FILED

JUL 14 2010 APC

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE LOS ANGELES

PUBLIC MATTER

STATE BAR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

HEARING DEPARTMENT – LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of) Case No.: 09-C-13155
ISAAC ESTRADA GUILLEN	ORDER APPROVING STIPULATION AS MODIFIED AND ORDER OF
Member No. 194829	INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT
A Member of the State Bar.	j ,

On May 19, 2010, respondent Isaac Estrada Guillen and the Office of the Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California ("State Bar") filed a stipulation as to facts, conclusions of law, and disbarment in the above-listed matter ("stipulation"). The stipulation was filed in the Review Department of the State Bar Court, and, on May 24, 2010, was referred to the Hearing Department for consideration.

Finding the attached stipulation to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public, the stipulated facts and disposition are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the DISCIPLINE IS RECOMMENDED to the Supreme Court.

At the bottom of page 5 of the stipulation, the court inserts the following language:

Respondent must also comply with rule 9.20 of the California Rules of Court and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 calendar days, respectively, after the effective date of this order.

kwiktag* 022 606 407

Costs are awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money judgment.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: (1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or (2) this court further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 135(b), Rules of Procedure.) The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

Respondent is ordered transferred to involuntary inactive status pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007, subdivision (c)(4). Respondent's inactive enrollment will be effective three (3) calendar days after this order is served by mail and will terminate upon the effective date of the Supreme Court's order imposing discipline herein, or as provided for by rule 490(b) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California, or as otherwise ordered by the Supreme Court pursuant to its plenary jurisdiction.

Dated: July 13, 2010.

RICHARD A. PLATEL Judge of the State Bar Court

- 2 -

1 STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL 2 RUSSELL G. WEINER, No. 94504 INTERIM CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL 3 PATSY J. COBB. No. 107793 DEPUTY CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL STATE BAR COURT 4 VICTORIA R. MOLLOY, No. 97747 CLERK'S OFFICE ASSISTANT CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL LOS ANGELES 5 KRISTIN L. RITSEMA, No. 149966 SUPERVISING TRIAL COUNSEL 1149 South Hill Street Los Angeles, California 90015-2299 7 Telephone: (213) 765-1235 8 9 STATE BAR COURT 10 **REVIEW DEPARTMENT** 11 12 In the Matter of: Case No. 09-C-13155 ISAAC ESTRADA GUILLEN, 13 STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, No. 194829, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND 14 DISBARMENT; ORDER APPROVING SAME 15 A Member of the State Bar. [Rule 133, Rules Proc. of State Bar] 16 17 IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the Office of the Chief 18 Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California ("State Bar"), by and through Supervising Trial 19 Counsel Kristin L. Ritsema, and Respondent Isaac Estrada Guillen ("Respondent") in 20 accordance with rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California as follows: 21 I. **JURISDICTION** 22 Respondent was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on May 4, 1998, 23 and since that time has been a member of the State Bar of California. 24 111 25 111 26 27 The State Bar and Respondent are referred to collectively herein as the "parties."

-1-

28

ORIGINAL

II. WAIVERS AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE PARTIES

It is understood and acknowledged by the parties to this Stipulation as to Facts and Conclusions of Law ("Stipulation") that:

- A. The proceeding listed by case number in the caption of this Stipulation is entirely resolved by this Stipulation except as expressly set forth in this Stipulation;
- B. The parties acknowledge that stipulations as to proposed disposition are not binding upon the Supreme Court;
- C. The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if the conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the State Bar Court or by the Supreme Court;
- D. The factual statements contained in this Stipulation constitute admissions of fact and may not be withdrawn by either party, except with Court approval;
- E. The parties agree that at any future disciplinary and/or reinstatement trial, either party may seek to admit evidence as to facts relating to the above-captioned case that are not contained in this Stipulation so long as the evidence does not contradict the stipulated facts and conclusions of law contained in this Stipulation. The parties agree that at any future disciplinary and/or reinstatement trial, any additional facts proven with respect to the above-captioned case may establish additional conclusions of law that are not contained in this Stipulation.
- F. Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Business and Professions Code sections 6086.10 and 6140.7.
- G. Respondent acknowledges that until disciplinary costs are paid in full, he may remain ineligible to seek reinstatement to the practice of law pursuant to Rule 662(c) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California.
- H. Respondent has been advised in writing in a separate document as of May 10, 2010, of any investigations or proceedings pending at the time of execution of this Stipulation that are not resolved by this Stipulation except for investigations, if any, by criminal law enforcement agencies, identified by investigative case number or proceeding case number, and complaining witness name(s), if any.

I. Respondent acknowledges that if this Stipulation is approved, the Court will issue an order of inactive enrollment pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6007(c)(4) and rule 220(c) of the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar of California.

III. STATEMENT OF ACTS OR OMISSIONS ACKNOWLEDGED BY RESPONDENT AS CAUSE OR CAUSES FOR DISBARMENT

The parties hereby stipulate and Respondent specifically admits that the facts set forth below are true and undisputed. The parties further stipulate and Respondent specifically acknowledges that the acts and/or omissions set forth below constitute cause for disbarment.

Case Number 09-C-13155

A. Facts:

- 1. On May 28, 2009, a Second Superseding Indictment was filed against Respondent and co-defendants in the United States District Court, Central District of California, case number 07-CR-01172 (the "criminal matter"). A true and correct copy of the Second Superseding Indictment is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein.
- 2. On January 4, 2010, Respondent changed his plea from not guilty to guilty as to Counts One and Ten through Twenty of the Second Superseding Indictment in the criminal matter. Respondent stipulates and acknowledges that the facts, acts and/or omissions set forth in Counts One and Ten through Twenty of the Second Superseding Indictment are true.
 - 3. Respondent pled guilty in the criminal matter to the following violations:
 - a. Count One of the Second Superseding Indictment Felony violation of Title 18 United States Code § 1962(d) Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy including racketeering activity consisting of multiple acts indictable under the following provisions of law:
 - i. Title 18 United States Code § 1512 (Witness Intimidation);
 - ii. Title 18 United States Code § 1956 (Money Laundering);

B. Conclusions of Law

22.

7. The crimes of which Respondent has been convicted in the criminal matter are all felonies involving moral turpitude. Respondent acknowledges that his criminal misconduct warrants disbarment.

IV. AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISBARMENT

The parties stipulate and Respondent specifically acknowledges that once his felony convictions in the criminal matter are final, Respondent would be subject to summary disbarment pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6102(c), which provides:

After the judgment of conviction of an offense specified in subdivision (a) has become final or, irrespective of any subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code or similar statutory provision, an order granting probation has been made suspending the imposition of sentence, the Supreme Court shall summarily disbar the attorney if the offense is a felony under the laws of California, the United States, or any state or territory thereof, and an element of the offense is the specific intent to deceive, defraud, steal, or make or suborn a false statement, or involved moral turpitude. (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6102(c).)

Further, the parties stipulate and Respondent specifically acknowledges that once his felony convictions in the criminal matter are final, Respondent would be subject to summary disbarment pursuant to Standards 3.2 and 3.3 of the Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct. Standard 3.3 specifically provides that "[f]inal conviction of a felony defined by section 6102(c) shall result in summary disbarment, irrespective of any mitigating circumstances."

V. DISCIPLINE

The parties stipulate that Respondent shall be disbarred.

.///

27 11///

VI. SIGNATURE OF PARTIES

By their signatures below, the parties signify their agreement with each of the recitations and each of the terms of this Stipulation.

Respectfully submitted,

Supervising Trial Counsel

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL

Dated:	May 18	2010	BY: / Suttick
			Kristin I Ritsema

S-14-10

Dated: Saac E. Guillen Respondent

ORDER

Finding the Stipulation	on to be fair to the parties and that it adequately protects the public,
IT IS ORDERED that the st	pulated facts and disposition are APPROVED and the DISCIPLINI
RECOMMENDED to the St	preme Court.

The parties are bound by the stipulation as approved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed within 15 days after service of this order, is granted; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved stipulation. (See rule 135(b), Rules of Procedure.)

The effective data of this disposition is the effective data of the Supreme Court order.

The effective date of this disposition is the effective date of the Supreme Court order herein, normally 30 days after the file date. (See rule 9.18(a), California Rules of Court.)

Dated:					

Judge of the State Bar Court

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY REGULAR MAIL

| CASE NUMBER: 09-C-13155

I, the undersigned, over the age of eighteen (18) years, whose business address and place of employment is the State Bar of California, 1149 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90015, declare that I am not a party to the within action; that I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service; that in the ordinary course of the State Bar of California's practice, correspondence collected and processed by the State Bar of California would be deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day; that I am aware that on motion of party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date on the envelope or package is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing contained in the affidavit; and that in accordance with the practice of the State Bar of California for collection and processing of mail, I deposited or placed for collection and mailing in the City and County of Los Angeles, on the date shown below, a true copy of the within

STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DISBARMENT; ORDER APPROVING SAME

in a sealed envelope placed for collection and mailing at Los Angeles, on the date shown below, addressed to:

Isaac Estrada Guillen c/o Curtis V. Leftwich A PLC 245 E Olive Ave 4th Floor Burbank, CA 91502

in an inter-office mail facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed to:

N/A

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Los Angeles, California, on the date shown below.

DATED: May 19, 2010

Signed: Elizabeth Ramirez

Declarant

FILED

2009 MAY 28 PM 2: 42

CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. LOS ANGELES

3 **Y** _____

No. CR 07-1172(B)-DDP

 $\underline{S} \underline{E} \underline{C} \underline{O} \underline{N}$

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

June 2007 Grand Jury

1.1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
12	Plaintiff,)
13	V.)
14	SERGIO PANTOJA, aka "Tricky,")
15	ISAAC GUILLEN, aka "Coach,")
16	INGRID VERONICA TERCERO, aka "Morena,"	.)
17	aka "More," JOSE GUADALUPE DELAGUILA,)
18	aka "Skipper," SALVADOR RUIZ,)
19	aka "Shaggie," EDUARDO HERNANDEZ,)
20	aka "Oso," aka "Terco,")
21	JOSE CRUZ SALDANA, aka "Tiger,")
22	JUAN PABLO MURILLO, aka "Face,"	.)
23	VLADIMIR IRAHETA, aka "Jokes,")·)
24	aka "Slick," aka "the Twin,")
25	LEONIDAS IRAHETA, aka "Druggy,")
-26-	aka "Drugs," aka "the Twin,")
27	aka "Shysty," DAVID RODRIGUEZ, aka "Player,")

[18 U.S.C. § 1962(d): Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy; 21 U.S.C. § 846: Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute and Distribute Cocaine Base in the form of Crack Cocaine; 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(iii) and (b) (1) (B) (iii): Distribution of Cocaine Base in the form of Crack Cocaine; 18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1): Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering; 1956(h): Conspiracy to Commit Money Laundering; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(1): Money Laundering; 18 U.S.C. § 1201(c): Conspiracy to Commit Kidnaping; 18 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(1): Kidnaping; 18 U.S.C. § 2: Aiding and Abetting and Causing an Act to be Done]

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

```
LUISA NAVARRO,
     aka "Diabla,"
    AGRIPINO MATEO,
    aka "Shadow,"
 3 | LEONARDO MELGAREJO,
    aka "Stranger,"
 4 | SAMUEL EDGAR GUERRA,
    aka "Sammy,"
   JAVIER PEREZ,
    aka "Ranger,"
 6 CIPRIANO ESTRADA,
    aka "Grumpy,"
 7 | STEFANI BRIZUELA,
    aka "Raven,"
 8 DAVID GONZALEZ,
    aka "Lil Primo,"
 9 YOVANNI VELASQUEZ,
    aka "BG,"
10 JUVENAL CARDENAS MEJIA,
    aka "Atlas,"
11 GUADALUPE RANGEL,
    aka "Barios,"
12 JANET GONZALEZ,
    aka "La Bullet,"
13 ARMANDO AREVALO,
    aka "Klumzy,"
14 | ALEXANDER RIVERA,
    aka "Alex,"
15 JOSE ATUNEES,
aka "Lobo,"

JENNY ALAS,

aka "La Shorty,"
aka "La Shor
17 JAMES WOOTEN,
    aka "Crow,"
18 JOSE ALBERTO ALVARENGA
  VILLEDA,
aka "Chepe," aka "El Gordo,"
    aka "El Señor,"
20
   LETY BERTOTTY HERNANDEZ,
   aka "La Señora,"
aka "La Huera,"
22 ROXANA DELACRUZ RODRIGUEZ,
    aka "Rox,"
23 APOLONIA RAMIREZ,
    aka "Reina,"
24 MARCO ANTONIO CAPETILLO,
   aka "Chupon,"
MARCO ANTHONY FONSECA,
   aka "Junior,"
<u>aka "Pri</u>mo,"
     aka "Catracho,"
27 MARCOS GONZALES,
    aka "Mudo,"
28
```

Defendants

10

9

 ∞

12

 \mathcal{U}

27

28

. 25

23

24

22

21

20

26

19.

2

9 1 14

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The Grand Jury charges:

INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

RACKETEERING ENTERPRISE

1. At all times relevant to this Indictment, defendants SERGIO PANTOJA, also known as ("aka") "Tricky" ("PANTOJA"); ISAAC GUILLEN, aka "Coach" ("GUILLEN"); INGRID VERONICA TERCERO, aka "Morena," aka "More" ("TERCERO"); JOSE GUADALUPE DELAGUILA, aka "Skipper" ("DELAGUILA"); SALVADOR RUIZ, aka "Shaggie" ("RUIZ"); EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, aka "Oso," aka "Terco" ("EDUARDO HERNANDEZ"); JOSE CRUZ SALDANA, aka "Tiger" ("SALDANA"); JUAN PABLO MURILLO, aka "Face" ("MURILLO"); VLADIMIR IRAHETA, aka "Jokes," aka "Slick," aka "the Twin" ("V. IRAHETA"); LEONIDAS IRAHETA, aka "Druggy," aka "Drugs," aka "the Twin," aka "Shysty" ("L. IRAHETA"); DAVID RODRIGUEZ, aka "Player" ("D. RODRIGUEZ"); LUISA NAVARRO, aka "Diabla" ("NAVARRO"); AGRIPINO MATEO, aka "Shadow" ("MATEO"); LEONARDO MELGAREJO, aka "Stranger" ("MELGAREJO"); SAMUEL EDGAR GUERRA, aka "Sammy" ("GUERRA"); JAVIER PEREZ, aka "Ranger" ("PEREZ"); CIPRIANO ESTRADA, aka "Grumpy" ("ESTRADA"); STEFANI BRIZUELA, aka "Raven" ("BRIZUELA"); DAVID GONZALEZ, aka "Lil Primo" ("D. GONZALEZ"); YOVANNI VELASQUEZ, aka "BG" ("Y. VELASQUEZ"); JUVENAL CARDENAS MEJIA, aka "Atlas" ("MEJIA"); JANET GONZALEZ, aka "La Bullet" ("J. GONZALEZ"); ARMANDO AREVALO, aka "Klumzy" ("AREVALO"); ALEXANDER RIVERA, aka "Alex" ("RIVERA"); JOSE ATUNEES, aka "Lobo" ("ATUNEES"); JENNY ALAS, aka "La Shorty" ("ALAS"); and GUADALUPE RANGEL, aka "Barios" ("RANGEL"), and others known-and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members and associates of an organization, hereinafter referred to as the "CLCS Organization," an enterprise, that was engaged in, among

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27

other things, murder, extortion, robbery, kidnaping, money laundering, witness intimidation, and narcotics trafficking. Αt all relevant times, the CLCS Organization was comprised of members and associates of the Columbia Lil Cycos ("CLCS") clique of the 18th Street Gang, and it operated in the Central District of California and elsewhere. The CLCS Organization, including its leadership, membership and associates, constituted an "enterprise," as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact, although not a legal entity, which is engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate commerce. enterprise constituted an ongoing organization whose members and associates functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise.

Β̈́. GENERAL BACKGROUND

The Mexican Mafia, often referred to as "la EME" (derived from the Spanish pronunciation of the letter "M"), is a criminal organization that operates within the California state prison system and, to a lesser extent, the federal prison system. Members of the Mexican Mafia, commonly referred to as "big homies," "tios" (Spanish for "uncles"), and/or "padrino" (slang for "godfather"), come from the ranks of local Southern California street gangs, including the 18th Street Gang. controlling the criminal activities occurring within prison facilities, providing protection for members and associates of imprisoned Hispanic gangs, and imposing discipline, often in the form of acts of violence, against both individuals and gangs who fail to adhere to its directives, the Mexican Mafia has risen to

...26

the position where it now exercises control over the Hispanic street gangs of Southern California, including the 18th Street Gang. The Mexican Mafia charges the street gangs under its control a specified sum of money to be paid on a regular basis, known as "taxes" or "rent" ("rent"), which is payable to the Mexican Mafia member designated to oversee the particular clique, or subset, of the gang. In return for such payments, the cliques receive the Mexican Mafia's authorization to control the criminal activities occurring within the clique's territory free of interference or competition from other cliques, as well as protection for gang members who are incarcerated. Failure to pay either the requisite rent or to adhere to the Mexican Mafia's directives will result in the clique being penalized by the Mexican Mafia, which can include having violence directed at either individual members of the clique or the clique as a whole.

- 3. The 18th Street Gang is a broad-based criminal street gang that originated in the Los Angeles area and that is comprised of numerous cliques. The CLCS Organization operates in areas west of downtown Los Angeles near MacArthur Park under the ultimate authority and direction of an unindicted co-conspirator (Mexican Mafia Member 1). Mexican Mafia Member 1, who is incarcerated in federal prison, exercises control over the CLCS Organization with the assistance of intermediaries who facilitate his receipt of rent payments and either communicate or assist in the communication of Mexican Mafia Member 1's directives to the CLCS Organization's leadership.
- 4. The CLCS Organization is controlled principally by senior members, or leaders, who are known in gang terms as "shot

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

....2.6-

27

28

callers." Shot callers are responsible for, among other things, generating revenue by managing the drug trafficking in CLCS Organization territory; collecting extortion payments, commonly referred to as rent, from individuals conducting activities within CLCS Organization territory; enforcing Mexican Mafia Member 1's directives and CLCS Organization rules; resolving intra-clique disputes; recruiting associates, including members of other 18th Street Gang cliques, to assist the CLCS Organization in achieving its objectives; and ensuring that Mexican Mafia Member 1 receives the rent payments that he demands.

- The CLCS Organization generates revenue primarily by controlling the drug trafficking occurring within its territory. It does so through a system whereby CLCS Organization-approved drug wholesalers, known as "mayoristas," and street level dealers, known as "traqueteros," are permitted to conduct narcotics sales, primarily involving cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine ("crack cocaine"), within CLCS Organization territory, with protection from rivals and without other interference, in return for providing the CLCS Organization with regular payments of a designated percentage of the proceeds of their narcotics sales. Like the required payments to the Mexican Mafia, these payments are commonly referred to as rent or taxes.
- The CLCS Organization also generates revenue by taxing other illegal activity occurring within its territory, including the trafficking of fraudulent documents by street dealers known as "miqueros" and the sale of goods by street vendors, as well as through a wide array of crimes committed by CLCS Organization

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

26 27

25

28

members and associates, including extortion and robbery.

- The CLCS Organization, through its members and associates, takes steps to conceal and disguise its criminal activities from law enforcement including the proceeds generated from its illegal conduct. For example, members and associates of the CLCS Organization regularly used coded language to disguise the content of telephone communications relating to illegal conduct and frequently converted narcotics proceeds and rent collections into money orders, which are used for numerous purposes, including, but not limited to: (a) transferring funds to Mexican Mafia Member 1 and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury; (b) using money orders to promote the enterprise's financial interests; and (c) using money orders to conceal the nature and origin of the narcotics proceeds and rent collections generated by the enterprise.
- Individuals who impede the CLCS Organization's efforts to generate revenue, including the collection of rent imposed on drug traffickers and street vendors, or who otherwise disregard its directives, are subject to discipline and/or retribution from CLCS Organization members and associates, which can include monetary fines, threats, and acts of violence.
- 9. By participating in CLCS Organization-directed activities and adhering to CLCS Organization directives, members and associates are able to maintain and increase their standing with the CLCS Organization. This is particularly true for acts of_violence committed at the direction, and on behalf, of the CLCS Organization, which not only maintains and increases the standing of the individual who executed the act but also

4

5 6

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

27 28 maintains and increases the CLCS Organization's control of its territory by reinforcing its reputation for intimidation and violence.

THE PARTIES

- The members of the CLCS Organization and their associates constitute an enterprise, referred to herein as the "CLCS Organization," or the "enterprise." The word "member" below refers to a member of the CLCS clique. Individuals affiliated with the CLCS Organization and who assist its members, including members of other cliques of the 18th Street Gang, are referred to as "associates" of the CLCS Organization. members of the CLCS clique and their associates are participants in the CLCS Organization.
- 11. Mexican Mafia Member 1 is the Mexican Mafia member who has been given authority to supervise and control the activities of the CLCS Organization. Incarcerated for life at the federal maximum security prison at Florence, Colorado ("ADX-Florence"), Mexican Mafia Member 1 controls the CLCS Organization with the help of defendant GUILLEN and others, who facilitate communications and money transfers between Mexican Mafia Member 1 and the CLCS Organization.
- Defendant DELAGUILA served as the CLCS Organization shot caller from in or about 2001 to 2002. DELAGUILA served as the 18th Street Gang's liaison to the Mexican Mafia from that time until approximately 2006, and during such time continued to hold a position of leadership within the CLCS Organization.
- Defendant RUIZ served as the CLCS Organization shot caller from in or about 2002 to 2003, after which time he served

4 5

6 7

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

as a liaison between Mexican Mafia Member 1, the CLCS Organization, and other cliques of the 18th Street Gang operating under the authority of Mexican Mafia Member 1.

- Defendant PANTOJA was the shot caller of the CLCS Organization from in or about 2005 through 2007. As shot caller, PANTOJA used violence and intimidation to control, oversee, and direct the distribution of narcotics and the collection of rent from drug traffickers, miqueros, and street vendors operating within CLCS Organization territory. PANTOJA also was accountable for the delivery of CLCS Organization rent proceeds to defendant GUILLEN, who subsequently delivered the money to Mexican Mafia Member 1 or his designees.
- Defendant TERCERO is a member of the 18th Street Gang and defendant PANTOJA's wife. TERCERO closely assisted PANTOJA in overseeing all aspects of narcotics distribution in CLCS Organization territory, including directing and coordinating the purchase of narcotics from wholesale suppliers for distribution to street dealers, the collection of money from street dealers that was used to purchase narcotics from wholesale suppliers, the collection of rent from street dealers, and the delivery of rent to Mexican Mafia Member 1 via defendant GUILLEN.
- Defendant GUILLEN is an attorney and CLCS Organization associate who acts as a liaison between Mexican Mafia Member 1 and CLCS Organization leadership by delivering the CLCS Organization's rent payments to Mexican Mafia Member 1 and by relaying orders from Mexican Mafia Member 1 to the CLCS Organization. GUILLEN and Mexican Mafia Member 1 are partners in several businesses, including a limousine service, a liquor

2 3 4

5 6

8 9

7

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

---26--27

28

distributor, and a real estate holding corporation.

- 17. Defendant SALDANA is a member of the CLCS Organization who assisted defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO with the distribution of narcotics in CLCS Organization territory, including the distribution of narcotics from wholesale suppliers to street dealers, the collection of money from street dealers that was used to purchase narcotics from wholesale suppliers, and the collection of rent from street dealers engaged in the sale of narcotics.
- Defendants EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, and ESTRADA are CLCS Organization members who collected rent and enforced CLCS Organization control of its territory by means of extortion, violence, and threats of violence.
- Defendant J. GONZALEZ is a CLCS Organization member who distributed narcotics, assisted in enforcing CLCS Organization control of its territory, and facilitated communications between other members of the CLCS Organization and Mexican Mafia Member
- Defendant GUERRA is a CLCS Organization associate who was a wholesale distributor of marijuana for the CLCS Organization and who collected rent for the CLCS Organization from street narcotics dealers and miqueros operating in CLCS Organization territory.
- Defendant MURILLO is a CLCS Organization associate and a member of the South Central clique of the 18th Street Gang. Under the direction of defendant PANTOJA, MURILLO distributed narcotics, collected rent from street dealers engaged in the sale

Case 2:07-cr-01172-DDP

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

..26.

27 28

of narcotics, extorted rent from shop owners and street vendors engaged in commerce in CLCS Organization territory, and enforced CLCS Organization control of its territory through intimidation, threats of violence, and actual violence. In 2007, MURILLO took over control of CLCS Organization narcotics trafficking activities from PANTOJA.

- Defendant PEREZ is a CLCS Organization associate and a member of the South Central clique of the 18th Street Gang, who assisted defendant MURILLO under the direction of defendant PANTOJA in enforcing CLCS Organization control of its territory through intimidation, threats of violence, and actual violence.
- Defendants BRIZUELA, AREVALO, and RIVERA are CLCS Organization associates who assisted other CLCS Organization members with rent collection and the enforcement of CLCS Organization control of its territory.
- 24. Defendant ALAS is a CLCS Organization associate and member of the Grand View Locos clique of the 18th Street Gang who distributed narcotics on behalf of the CLCS Organization and assisted in enforcing CLCS Organization control of its territory.
- Defendants D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, ATUNEES, and RANGEL are CLCS Organization associates who distributed narcotics, collected rent from street dealers who engaged in the sale of narcotics, extorted rent from shop owners and street vendors who engaged in commerce in CLCS Organization territory, and enforced CLCS Organization control of its territory through intimidation, threats-of violence, and actual violence.

D. PURPOSES OF THE ENTERPRISE

26. The purposes of the CLCS Organization include, but are

11

15

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

28

27

not limited to, the following:

- a. Enriching the members and associates of the enterprise through, among other things, the distribution of narcotics; the collection of rent from narcotics traffickers, miqueros, and street vendors; and the commission of financiallyoriented crimes such as robbery.
- b. Maintaining control over all CLCS Organization territory.
- Preserving, protecting, and expanding the power and profits of the enterprise through the use of fines, intimidation, threats of violence, and actual acts of violence.
- Promoting and enhancing the enterprise and the activities of its members and associates.

MEANS AND METHODS OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 27. Among the means and methods by which the defendants and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization participate in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise are the following:
- Members of the CLCS Organization use the enterprise to impose fines and to commit, and attempt and threaten to commit, acts of violence to protect and expand the enterprise's criminal operations. Members of the CLCS Organization further use the enterprise to promote a climate of intimidation and fear through violence and threats of violence.
- Members of the CLCS Organization promulgate certain rules to be followed by all members and associates of the enterprise, including the rule that members and associates of the enterprise may not act as informants to law enforcement

11

12

10

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 .26

27

28

authorities regarding the illegal activities of the enterprise.

- c. To generate income, members and associates of the CLCS Organization are "entitled" to conduct, and in fact do conduct, illegal activities under the protection of the enterprise. This includes participating in drug trafficking, committing robberies, and collecting rent from narcotics traffickers, miqueros, and street vendors who operate within CLCS Organization territory.
- The CLCS Organization pays taxes or rent to the е. Mexican Mafia in order to ensure protection for its incarcerated members and associates and to obtain continued authorization permitting it to exercise exclusive control over its territory and the criminal conduct occurring therein.
- f. To perpetuate the CLCS Organization, members and associates of the enterprise attempt to conceal from law enforcement the existence of the CLCS Organization, the identity of its participants, the ways in which it conducts its affairs, and the locations at which it discusses and conducts its affairs.

COUNT ONE

2

3

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

[18 U.S.C. § 1962(d)]

- Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory Allegations of this Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury and continuing until in or about September 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, GUERRA, ESTRADA, BRIZUELA, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, RANGEL, J. GONZALEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, ATUNEES, ALAS, and PEREZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the 'CLCS Organization, an enterprise, as more fully described in Paragraphs One through Twenty-Seven of the Introductory Allegations of this Indictment, which engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, unlawfully and knowingly combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c), that is, to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1961(5), consisting of multiple acts indictable under the following provisions of federal law:
 - 18 U.S.C. § 1512 (witness intimidation); Α.
 - 18 U.S.C. § 1956 (money laundering); В.

- C. 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) (possession with intent to distribute/distribution/aiding and abetting the distribution of illegal controlled substances);
- D. 21 U.S.C. § 846 (narcotics conspiracy); and multiple acts involving:
 - E. murder, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21(a), 31, 182, 187, 189, and 664;
 - F. extortion, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 519 and 524; and
 - G. robbery, in violation of California Penal Code Section 211.

It was a further part of the conspiracy that each of the above-named defendants agreed that a co-conspirator would commit at least two acts of racketeering in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise.

A. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY WERE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The objects of the conspiracy were to be accomplished in substance as follows:

- 3. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, and RUIZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would identify and recruit wholesale narcotics suppliers and street narcotics dealers to engage in the distribution and sale of narcotics in CLCS Organization territory.
- 4. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, and RUIZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would negotiate prices and quantities of narcotics, including crack cocaine, to be distributed among wholesale suppliers and street dealers selling narcotics in CLCS Organization territory.

- 5. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, GUERRA, Y. VELASQUEZ, J. GONZALEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, and ALAS, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would possess with intent to distribute and distribute narcotic controlled substances, including cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine.
- 6. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, D. RODRIGUEZ, and GUERRA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would inform street narcotics dealers that they were required to obtain specific quantities of narcotics exclusively from wholesalers and suppliers designated by the CLCS Organization.
- 7. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, GUERRA, AREVALO, and RIVERA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would instruct the wholesale and street narcotics dealers that they were required to pay rent, typically a portion of their proceeds from the sales of narcotics, to the CLCS Organization in order to continue their narcotics trafficking activities in CLCS Organization territory, with the protection of the CLCS Organization from competition or interference from rival narcotics dealers, robbers, and other gangs, and that the failure to do so would result in retribution, including fines and acts of violence, directed at them by the CLCS Organization.
- 8. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, GUERRA, AREVALO, and RIVERA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect rent at regular intervals from narcotics wholesalers and

3 4

6

8

7

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

17

18

19

20

22.

24

25

26

27

28

street narcotics dealers in CLCS Organization territory.

- 9. Defendants PANTOJA, SALDANA, MURILLO, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, RANGEL, and ATUNEES, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would use intimidation, threats of violence, and actual violence in order to demand that shop owners and street vendors engaged in commerce in CLCS Organization territory pay rent to the CLCS Organization, in exchange for which they were allowed to operate their businesses within CLCS Organization territory without interference from the CLCS Organization. collected from the narcotics traffickers and extorted from street vendors and shop owners would be delivered to the CLCS Organization shot callers, including but not limited to, defendants PANTOJA, DELAGUILA, and RUIZ.
- 10. Defendants PANTOJA, DELAGUILA, and RUIZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would deliver, or cause to be delivered, a portion of the CLCS Organization rent proceeds to Mexican Mafia Member 1, through his designated intermediaries, including defendant GUILLEN.
- Defendant GUILLEN and his co-conspirators would receive rent in the form of narcotic proceeds and other illegally obtained proceeds from the CLCS Organization, and transfer the money by money order or other means to Mexican Mafia Member 1's prison account and/or his designees, including, but not limited to, other members of the Mexican Mafia.
- Defendants would enforce their control over the commerce and criminal activities conducted in CLCS Organization territory by employing intimidation, violence, and threats of violence against individuals who did not comply with CLCS

Organization directives. Defendants PANTOJA, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, 1 and EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand 3 Jury, would either engage in such enforcement acts directly, or order subordinate CLCS Organization members and associates to carry out such enforcement acts. Defendants MURILLO, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, PEREZ, ESTRADA, BRIZUELA, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, ATUNEES, ALAS, and RANGEL, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would execute such enforcement actions, under the direction of CLCS Organization shot callers or other CLCS Organization members authorized by CLCS Organization shot callers to direct such enforcement actions.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

26

27

28.

- Defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, GUERRA, PEREZ, ESTRADA, BRIZUELA, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, ATUNEES, ALAS, and RANGEL, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would further maintain the CLCS Organization's control of its territory by engaging in acts of intimidation; threats of violence, and actual violence against individuals who were, or who were perceived by the CLCS Organization members to be, members of rival gangs to the 18th Street Gang or the CLCS Organization, to prevent those gangs from encroaching on CLCS Organization territory, conducting narcotics trafficking or criminal activities in CLCS Organization territory, or otherwise competing with the criminal operations of the enterprise.
- Defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D.

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, GUERRA, ESTRADA, BRIZUELA, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, ATUNEES, ALAS, and RANGEL, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would further maintain the CLCS Organization's control of its territory by allying the CLCS Organization with the Mexican Mafia, and paying "taxes" to the Mexican Mafia in return for the Mexican Mafia's protection and authorization to control narcotics trafficking and other illegal activities in CLCS Organization territory.

Through the collection of rent and the control of commerce and criminal activity in CLCS Organization territory, defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, GUERRA, ESTRADA, BRIZUELA, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, ATUNEES, ALAS, and RANGEL, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, operated an enterprise generating significant proceeds from narcotics trafficking and other illegal activity in CLCS Organization territory. The proceeds of the narcotics trafficking and other illegal activities controlled by the CLCS Organization generated profits for the CLCS Organization and its individual members and associates.

OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the racketeering conspiracy and to 16. accomplish its objects, defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, DELAGUILA, RUIZ, EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, SALDANA, MURILLO, V. IRAHETA, L. IRAHETA, D. RODRIGUEZ, NAVARRO, MATEO, MELGAREJO, GUERRA, PEREZ, ESTRADA, BRIZUELA, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J.

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21 2.2

23 24

25 26

27 28

GONZALEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, ATUNEES, ALAS, and RANGEL, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including, but not limited to, the following, on or about the dates set forth below:

- On July 21, 2001, defendants EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, L. IRAHETA, and V. IRAHETA shot and killed J.B.
- On July 21, 2001, defendants EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, L. IRAHETA, and V. IRAHETA shot and wounded A.H.
- (3) On or about January 19, 2002, defendant V. IRAHETA attacked a car occupied by individuals not associated with the CLCS Organization that encroached upon CLCS Organization territory, by throwing a hard object into the window of the vehicle and yelling, "Where are you from?"
- (4) On October 30, 2002, defendant L. IRAHETA possessed a loaded firearm while in CLCS Organization territory with defendant MELGAREJO.
- (5) On October 31, 2002, defendant MATEO possessed and distributed crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.
- (6) On August 19, 2003, defendants L. IRAHETA and EDUARDO HERNANDEZ collected rent from CLCS Organization member A.S. in CLCS Organization territory.
- On March 27, 2004, defendant ESTRADA committed a robbery, during which he asked the victims, "What gang are you from?" and thereafter fled to a known CLCS Organization meeting place.
- (8) On June 9, 2004, defendant MATEO distributed narcotics in CLCS Organization territory.

- (9) On February 16, 2005, at his home in CLCS
 Organization territory, defendant RIVERA possessed approximately
 3.56 grams of crack cocaine, approximately \$2,409 in United
 States currency, a loaded Walther PPK .380 semi-automatic
 handgun, and multiple rounds of .380 caliber ammunition.
- (10) On March 8, 2005, CLCS Organization member James
 Anthony Villalobos ("Villalobos") collected rent money from
 defendant GUERRA in CLCS Organization territory, which Villalobos
 then attempted to deliver to defendant DELAGUILA.
- (11) On June 14, 2005, defendant MELGAREJO, using racial slurs and invoking 18th Street Gang authority, attempted to collect rent from African-American individuals living in CLCS Organization territory.
- (12) On June 29, 2005, defendant PANTOJA delivered rent money to defendant DELAGUILA.
- (13) On July 13, 2005, defendant GUERRA extorted \$600 from a store owner in CLCS Organization territory.
- (14) On July 15, 2005, defendant GUERRA forced a store owner operating in CLCS Organization territory to allow a CLCS Organization narcotics street dealer to sell narcotics outside of the store.
- (15) On July 20, 2005, defendant GUERRA extorted \$200 from a store owner whose business was located in CLCS Organization territory.
- (16) On July 23, 2005, defendant D. RODRIGUEZ committed an armed robbery in 18th Street Gang territory, on the border of CLCS Organization territory and the territory of the rival "Rockwood" gang.

15

13

18

21

22

25

- (17) On August 1, 2005, defendant PANTOJA ordered defendant NAVARRO and other 18th Street Gang members to assault two individuals present in a laundromat in CLCS Organization territory who PANTOJA believed were members of a rival gang.
- On August 1, 2005, pursuant to orders from defendant PANTOJA, defendant NAVARRO and other 18th Street Gang members assaulted D.R.V. and W.V., who was visibly pregnant at the time, in a laundromat in CLCS Organization territory and told them to get out of CLCS Organization territory.
- On September 10, 2005, defendant D. RODRIGUEZ (19) possessed narcotics for sale and narcotics proceeds in CLCS Organization territory.
- (20) On October 13, 2005, defendant EDUARDO HERNANDEZ harbored in CLCS Organization territory notorious fugitive 18th Street Gang member W.V., aka "Crook," who was the subject of a state arrest arising from his involvement in multiple homicides committed on behalf of the 18th Street Gang.
- (21) On October 15, 2005, Villalobos paid defendant DELAGUILA \$2,500 to be allowed to step down as shot caller of the CLCS Organization without being assaulted.
- (22) On December 28, 2005, defendants V. IRAHETA and EDUARDO HERNANDEZ violated a State of California gang injunction by associating with fellow CLCS Organization members in CLCS Organization territory.
- (23) On January 9, 2006, CLCS Organization members defendants EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, L. IRAHETA, and V. IRAHETA attended a CLCS Organization meeting with approximately six other CLCS Organization members at the home of CLCS Organization member F.E.

13 14

15

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

- On April 6, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop located in CLCS Organization territory, PANTOJA and defendant ESTRADA, using coded language, discussed 18th Street Gang business, including rent collections and setting up new cliques of the 18th Street Gang.
- On April 11, 2006, defendant PANTOJA met with (25)defendant RIVERA and others inside PANTOJA's tattoo shop, and, using coded language, discussed how he was a member of the CLCS. Organization and further discussed the distribution of narcotics within CLCS Organization territory.
- On April 13, 2006, in CLCS Organization territory, defendant TERCERO, acting at the direction of and in concert with defendant PANTOJA, possessed narcotics for sale.
- (27) On April 14, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, using coded language, PANTOJA discussed the distribution of narcotics and CLCS Organization business, including PANTOJA's need for additional narcotics dealers to sell in CLCS Organization territory, and the quality, quantity, and price of crack cocaine that PANTOJA would supply to narcotics traffickers in CLCS Organization territory.
- On April 18, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, PANTOJA directed a cooperating witness ("CW-2") to pay \$400 per week in rent in exchange for the right to distribute narcotics in CLCS Organization territory, and to tell anyone who challenged CW-2 that CW-2 had authorization from PANTOJA to sell narcotics in CLCS Organization territory.
- On April 18, 2006, in CLCS Organization territory, defendant TERCERO, acting at the direction of and in

concert with defendant PANTOJA, possessed narcotics for sale.

(30) On April 19, 2006, in CLCS Organization

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

26 27

28

territory, defendant TERCERO, acting at the direction of and in concert with defendant PANTOJA, possessed narcotics for sale.

- On April 25, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, PANTOJA collected \$400 in rent from CW-2.
- On April 26, 2006, defendant MELGAREJO carried a loaded handgun in 18th Street Gang territory.
- On April 27, 2006, Mexican Mafia Member 1 sent a (33) letter to defendant RUIZ, stating that the money order RUIZ sent to Mexican Mafia Member 1 had been returned, and that the 18th Street Gang members should make peace because that is the way Mexican Mafia Member 1 wanted it to be.
- (34) On May 2, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, PANTOJA collected \$400 in rent from CW-2.
- On May 2, 2006, in CLCS Organization territory, defendant TERCERO, acting at the direction of and in concert with defendant PANTOJA, possessed narcotics for sale.
- On May 2, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA discussed how to package crack cocaine so that it could be swallowed to avoid law enforcement detection.
- (37) On May 8, 2006, Mexican Mafia Member 1 sent a letter to defendant RUIZ instructing RUIZ that CLCS Organization members should not falsely invoke the authority of the Mexican Mafia for infighting. Using coded language, Mexican Mafia Member 1 further told RUIZ not to interfere with defendant PANTOJA's work if he was not willing to help PANTOJA, to inform PANTOJA that Mexican Mafia Member 1 would back him up as long as PANTOJA

paid taxes to Mexican Mafia Member 1, and to assemble a meeting

 of shot callers for the cliques of the 18th Street Gang under
Mexican Mafia Member 1's control in order to stop infighting and
to unite their efforts on behalf of the 18th Street Gang and the
Mexican Mafia.

(38) On May 12, 2006, defendant RUIZ wrote a letter to

- Mexican Mafia Member 1, in which he addressed Mexican Mafia
 Member 1 as "padrino," and further noted that he had done
 everything possible to please Mexican Mafia Member 1 since
 receiving Mexican Mafia Member 1's letter and would continue
 doing whatever Mexican Mafia Member 1 asked of him, including
 making amends between members of the various cliques of the 18th
 Street Gang under Mexican Mafia Member 1's control.
- (39) On May 17, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, PANTOJA collected \$400 in rent from CW-2.
- (40) On May 17, 2006, defendant PANTOJA stated to another member of the 18th Street Gang that the Mexican Mafia had given PANTOJA "the keys" (i.e., control) of all 18th Street Gang territories west of downtown Los Angeles, which included control of the distribution of crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.
- (41) On June 17, 2006, defendant RUIZ wrote a letter to Mexican Mafia Member 1 in which he gave Mexican Mafia Member 1 telephone numbers Mexican Mafia Member 1 could use to reach RUIZ, and RUIZ asked Mexican Mafia Member 1 to send a picture of himself to RUIZ.
- (42) On July 26, 2006, defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO sold narcotics in CLCS Organization territory.

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

- (43) On July 26, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, PANTOJA collected \$400 in rent from CW-2.
- (44) On July 26, 2006, in CLCS Organization territory, narcotics street dealer Marco Anthony Fonseca, aka "Junior," aka "Primo," aka "Catracho" ("Fonseca"), acting at the direction of and in concert with defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO, possessed approximately 31.7 grams of crack cocaine that PANTOJA, TERCERO, and Fonseca sold to CW-2.
- (45) On August 13, 2006, defendant PANTOJA wrote a letter to Mexican Mafia Member 1 in which he provided Mexican Mafia Member 1 with his contact information, and, using coded language, advised Mexican Mafia Member 1 that he and other shot callers of the 18th Street Gang were acting in concert to further the business of the Mexican Mafia and 18th Street Gang.
- (46) On August 14, 2006, defendant PANTOJA directed an individual to pay rent in exchange for permission to sell narcotics in CLCS Organization territory.
- On August 15, 2006, defendant PANTOJA collected \$800 in rent from CW-2 in PANTOJA's tattoo shop.
- (48) On August 31, 2006, Mexican Mafia Member 1 wrote a letter to defendant PANTOJA stating that he did not want to hear any excuses as to why PANTOJA did not write to Mexican Mafia Member 1 and instructing PANTOJA to dedicate himself to becoming a Mexican Mafia member.
- (49) On September 13, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA and CLCS Organization member Edgar Hernandez discussed arrangements for Edgar Hernandez to deliver rent from PANTOJA to defendant GUILLEN.

.8

- (50) On September 13, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA and Edgar Hernandez discussed Edgar Hernandez's efforts to deliver rent to defendant GUILLEN.
- (51) On September 14, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told Edgar Hernandez to deliver rent money to PANTOJA, and that PANTOJA would deliver it to defendant GUILLEN.
- (52) On September 20, 2006, using coded language,
 Edgar Hernandez and defendant TERCERO discussed Edgar Hernandez's
 delivery of rent money to defendant GUILLEN.
- (53) On September 25, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and MELGAREJO discussed ongoing CLCS Organization criminal activity within the prison where MELGAREJO was then incarcerated.
- (54) On September 26, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA and Edgar Hernandez discussed Edgar Hernandez's delivery of rent to defendant GUILLEN.
- (55) On September 26, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and Edgar Hernandez discussed defendant PANTOJA's delivery of rent to defendant GUILLEN.
- (56) On October 4, 2006, using coded language, Edgar Hernandez and defendant PANTOJA discussed Edgar Hernandez's attempt to deliver rent to defendant GUILLEN.
- (57) On October 5, 2006, using coded language, Edgar Hernandez and defendant PANTOJA discussed delivering rent to defendant GUILLEN.
- (58) On October 5, 2006, using coded language, Edgar Hernandez and defendant TERCERO discussed delivering rent to defendant GUILLEN.

1.2

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

- (59) On October 9, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and RUIZ discussed the recent arrests on federal charges of numerous members of other cliques of the 18th Street Gang.
- On October 10, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and AREVALO discussed with Edgar Hernandez Edgar Hernandez delivering rent to PANTOJA with the assistance of AREVALO.
- On October 10, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and AREVALO discussed the payment of rent by Edgar Hernandez and others.
- On October 10, 2006, using coded language, (62)defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO discussed efforts to collect rent from Jose Luis Miranda ("Miranda"), a wholesale distributor of crack cocaine who operated in CLCS Organization territory.
- (63) On October 17, 2006, defendant AREVALO arranged a meeting between defendant TERCERO and Miranda at defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop.
- (64) On October 24, 2006, Mexican Mafia Member 1 wrote a letter to defendant RUIZ that, using coded language, instructed RUIZ to contact defendant PANTOJA and that further advised RUIZ that 18th Street Gang members should communicate better with each other so there are no misunderstandings about gang business.
- (65) On November 1, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and GUILLEN discussed PANTOJA delivering rent to GUILLEN the next day, at the same place where they had met for that purpose in the past.
 - On November 2, 2006, defendant PANTOJA delivered

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28 rent to defendant GUILLEN at GUILLEN's law office.

- (67) On November 8, 2006, defendant AREVALO arranged a meeting between defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA at defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop.
- On November 11, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO discussed the collection of rent.
- (69) On November 13, 2006, using coded language, defendant RIVERA warned defendant TERCERO about the presence of police in CLCS Organization territory.
- (70) On November 13, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO discussed a money order that they previously sent to a Mexican Mafia member incarcerated at ADX-Florence and specifically whether PANTOJA should try to re-send the money order, which had been returned.
- (71) On November 16, 2006; using coded language, defendants TERCERO and AREVALO discussed packaging narcotics for sale.
- (72) On November 20, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA discussed the presence of police in CLCS Organization territory, and that the street narcotics dealers had left the area, but were returning.
- (73) On November 21, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and Miranda arranged to meet so that Miranda could deliver rent to TERCERO.
- (74) On November 22, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA wrote a letter to Mexican Mafia Member 1 saying that he would like to talk to one of his fellow gang members or Mexican Mafia brothers about his problems, and that PANTOJA would

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

- stay focused in his efforts to become a Mexican Mafia member.
- (75) On November 29, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA discussed that the rent payments from the street narcotics dealers should be ready for pick up by 5:00 p.m.
- (76) On November 29, 2006, Mexican Mafia Member 1 wrote a letter to defendant PANTOJA and, using coded language, instructed him to stay focused in order to achieve his goal of becoming a Mexican Mafia brother.
- (77) On November 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant SALDANA to pick up rent from street dealers on the day shift, not the night shift.
- (78) On November 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant SALDANA that she was waiting for Edgar Hernandez, but that "Crash" (referring to a Los Angeles Police Department unit) was in the vicinity of CLCS Organization territory.
- On December 1, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA identified himself as the "boss" of narcotics street dealer Juan Velasquez, aka "La Viuda" ("J. Velasquez"), discussed with J. Velasquez his purchase of crack cocaine from a wholesale supplier in CLCS Organization territory who charged less than another supplier who had been approved by PANTOJA, and instructed J. Velasquez that he could continue this practice if he also regularly purchased crack cocaine from PANTOJA's designated supplier.
- (80) On December 2, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO directed narcotics wholesaler Miranda to

deliver rent early to defendant PANTOJA, and to have Fonseca also

deliver rent early, because when PANTOJA is upset "he strikes to

1

3

kill."

4

14 15

13

17 18

16

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

(81) On December 3, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant TERCERO that narcotics street dealer Edi Pineda Rivas, aka "Javier Garcia," aka "El Zarco" ("Rivas"), was in J. Velasquez' narcotics sales area within CLCS Organization territory and had a lot of crack cocaine for sale and SALDANA added that, after Rivas falsely claimed that the crack cocaine belonged to J. Velasquez, SALDANA "smacked" Rivas for selling crack cocaine in J. Velasquez' area without "authorization" from the CLCS Organization and then took Rivas' crack cocaine and cell phone.

- (82) On December 3, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and J. Velasquez discussed defendant SALDANA's assault on Rivas after Rivas was caught selling crack cocaine without authorization in J. Velasquez's "area," that defendant PANTOJA was "making his rounds" in CLCS Organization territory, and that the narcotics street dealers should realize that PANTOJA watches them.
- On December 3, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant RIVERA that PANTOJA had Rivas assaulted for selling crack cocaine in J. Velasquez' area without "authorization" and that RIVERA should look out to see if Rivas was still dealing in CLCS Organization territory.
- (84) On December 3, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant TERCERO that if he saw Rivas selling crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory that Rivas

3 4

5

6

7 8

10

11 12

13

14 15

1.6

1.7

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

would "get it worse than" the last time, for which TERCERO . thanked SALDANA.

- (85) On December 4, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA warned defendant TERCERO that the police were in CLCS Organization territory.
- (86) On December 5, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and defendant SALDANA discussed that Rivas was allowed to sell crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory again, and TERCERO directed SALDANA to give Rivas back his cell phone but not his crack cocaine.
- (87) On December 7, 2006, using coded language, defendant AREVALO told defendant TERCERO that the police had just released him and that the police had searched Miranda's home and found Miranda's crack cocaine.
- (88) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA directed defendant SALDANA to hide rent he was carrying while on the street in the bra of a female companion.
- (89) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA discussed how CLCS Organization associate Christian Gavarette ("Gavarette") would begin providing crack cocaine to street dealers because Miranda had been arrested, and that Gavarette needed a place to store the crack cocaine.
- (90) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant TERCERO that street dealers had threatened to quit selling narcotics due to the quality of crack cocaine provided to them, in response to which PANTOJA stated he was considering assaults on the dealers, among other

- (91) On December 10, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant SALDANA that she was with the "lady" (referring to narcotics wholesaler Lety Bertotty Hernandez, aka "La Señora," aka "La Huera" ("Bertotty")) with the crack cocaine and directed SALDANA to bring the money to pay for the crack cocaine.
- (92) On December 10, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant TERCERO that he had collected one-half of the rent owed by Edgar Hernandez and would collect the other half that day.
- (93) On December 10, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant SALDANA that defendant PANTOJA had beaten up two gang members who represented themselves to be from "7th and Broadway" (referring to a particular 18th Street Gang clique that had problems with the CLCS Organization) because they had encroached upon CLCS Organization territory.
- (94) On December 11, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant TERCERO that the narcotics street dealers are going to need more crack cocaine, to which TERCERO responded that she had ordered more crack cocaine from narcotics wholesaler Jose Alberto Alvarenga Villeda, aka "Chepe," aka "El Gordo," aka "El Señor" ("Villeda"), and needed \$1,000 to pay Villeda for these drugs.
- (95) On December 12, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA directed defendant SALDANA to collect rent from street dealers working at night because they were behind in their payments and because street dealers working in the day had not

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

26

25

27 28 fully paid PANTOJA what he was owed.

- (96) On December 14, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Villeda that she would introduce Gavarette to him so that Gavarette could begin picking up crack cocaine from Villeda; that defendant PANTOJA was not "going to be putting himself at risk anymore," and that, going forward, TERCERO would "only be in charge of . . . the money," which she would collect from Gavarette and then deliver to Villeda; and that Villeda would "only meet with" Gavarette to deliver crack cocaine to him.
- (97) On December 14, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Gavarette that, based on the quantity of crack cocaine provided by Villeda, Gavarette should be able to make "fifteen or sixteen" packets of crack cocaine to distribute to street dealers and that there should be some additional crack cocaine left over, in response to which Gavarette stated that the "night crew usually calls" him when they get there and that the quality of the pieces of crack cocaine Gavarette had were "good, they almost look like chunkies."
- (98) On December 14, 2006, using coded language, Gavarette told defendant TERCERO that he was lacking enough "flats" (referring to a style of crack cocaine) "to make another bag" of them to give to a street dealer, and TERCERO responded that she would give him her "leftovers" to combine with his "leftovers."
- (99) On December 15, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA asked defendant TERCERO for a quantity of crack cocaine, to which TERCERO replied that Gavarette should have "sixteen" packets of crack cocaine, but that they were short "ten

10

13

16 17

18 19

20 21

23

25

24

26 27

28

or twenty" pieces for the sixteenth packet, and thus only had fifteen complete packets, for which Gavarette owed them \$1,500.

(100) On December 15, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA directed defendant TERCERO to "place the order" and quickly have the crack cocaine delivered to Gavarette because street dealers were "asking for some right now," in response to which TERCERO stated that she would call Villeda, that Gavarette and Villeda had "agreed on a place" to meet, and that the "money is no problem" because TERCERO had told Villeda she would "give it to him later."

(101) On December 15, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Gavarette that he came up short on money, and Gavarette informed TERCERO that two narcotics street dealers came by yesterday and each bought two packages of cocaine base.

(102) On December 15, 2006, using coded language, Gavarette told defendant TERCERO that, the prior night, the police had been watching Gavarette and some street dealers while they were on the street in CLCS Organization territory selling crack cocaine to customers, and TERCERO warned Gavarette that they needed to be careful.

(103) On December 16, 2006, defendant PANTOJA told a narcotics street dealer that Gavarette would not sell him any crack cocaine until the street dealer paid what he owed, and PANTOJA then instructed Gavarette to follow this directive.

(104) On December 17, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA discussed Gavarette's collection of money for crack cocaine from street dealers.

(105) On December 17, 2006, using coded language,

from street dealers.

3

4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

. 23

24 25

26

27

28

(106) On December 18, 2006, using coded language, defendant RIVERA told defendant PANTOJA that he would deliver all of the rent he owed, as well as the rent owed by another street dealer.

defendants TERCERO and RIVERA discussed the collection of rent

- (107) On December 18, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA discussed that street dealers were not selling crack cocaine because of the amount of rent they had to pay and that, in order to address customer demand, SALDANA should have Gavarette and Edgar Hernandez sell narcotics on the street.
- (108) On December 19, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA and Edgar Hernandez discussed Edgar Hernandez' collection of rent and his delivery of money to defendant GUILLEN.
- (109) On December 23, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked Gavarette if he still had crack cocaine, to which Gavarette replied that he only had "two of the chunky kind and flat too" (referring to styles of crack cocaine), and that he had given defendant SALDANA \$300 in rent and \$300 for crack cocaine.
- On December 23, 2006, using coded language, Gavarette told defendant TERCERO that he was owed \$600 from street dealers, that none of them had paid that day, and that defendant SALDANA told him what to do if they failed to pay.
- (111) On December 23, 2006, defendant TERCERO told Gavarette that she was going to order the "chunky kind"

2

3

4 5 6

. 7 8

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

26

27

28

(referring to a style of crack cocaine) from Villeda for delivery to Gavarette.

- (112) On December 25, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant SALDANA to collect money from Gavarette because she did not want Gavarette "to have all that money on him," and that Gavarette had told her he had the "ten" (\$1,000) that he owed, to which SALDANA replied that he would pick up the money from Gavarette.
- (113) On December 25, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant SALDANA to tell Edgar Hernandez to deliver rent to PANTOJA.
- (114) On December 28, 2006, using coded language; defendant TERCERO complained to Villeda that the crack cocaine Villeda was "sending is no good" because it was "too thin" and "falls apart," to which Villeda responded that no street dealers had previously complained to him.
- (115) On December 28, 2006, using coded language, Villeda told defendant TERCERO that, at times, Villeda had provided crack cocaine directly to street dealers, but that Villeda knew "what the rules are" and did not want to violate CLCS Organization rules by not deferring to PANTOJA's control of dealings between the narcotics wholesalers and street dealers in CLCS Organization territory.
- (116) On December 28, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA instructed Gavarette that Gavarette needed to be readily available to provide crack cocaine to street dealers.
- (117) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA discussed with Gavarette the

quantities and styles -- including "chunky," "skinny," and "flat"

-- of crack cocaine being provided to street dealers, and the

money owed by these street dealers.

(118) On or about December 30, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA directed defendant SALDANA to talk to Gavarette about problems with how Gavarette had been handling money and crack cocaine.

- (119) On December 30, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant SALDANA to remind Edgar Hernandez about rent that was missing from the previous week.
- (120) On December 30, 2006, using coded language,
 Gavarette and defendant PANTOJA discussed why Gavarette was
 coming up short on sales of narcotics, and Gavarette told PANTOJA
 that he suspected that "Chava" was stealing the narcotics.
- (121) On December 30, 2006, defendant PANTOJA told Gavarette to straighten out the situation regarding the narcotics that were not accounted for, because if PANTOJA had to handle it "there is going to be some shit."
- (122) On December 30, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant SALDANA to find "Chava" and assault him and then to go hit Gavarette for being a "dumbass" for letting "Chava" steal narcotics.
- (123) On December 31, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant PANTOJA that he had \$500 to give to PANTOJA, after which PANTOJA chastised SALDANA for calling him "on the wrong phone" and told SALDANA that he "just might as well go turn me in" to the police.
 - (124) On January 2, 2007, using coded language,

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27

28

defendant SALDANA told defendant TERCERO that Villeda had delivered "seven and one-half of the fatty ones" (referring to a quantity and style of crack cocaine) to Gavarette and discussed with TERCERO rent collected from street dealers and money collected by Gavarette to pay for crack cocaine.

- (125) On January 2, 2007, using coded language, Gavarette told defendant TERCERO that he had set "those two". (referring to packages of cocaine base) aside for two street dealers.
- (126) On January 3, 2007, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA asked defendant SALDANA to call Edgar Hernandez to make sure Edgar Hernandez met PANTOJA at 7:00 p.m.
- (127) On January 3, 2007, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA discussed Edgar Hernandez getting pulled over by the police, and SALDANA informed PANTOJA that Edgar Hernandez had already delivered the rent he possessed to defendant GUILLEN before he was stopped by police.
- (128) On January 3, 2007, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA agreed to meet with Edgar Hernandez to discuss what happened when he was stopped by the police.
- (129) On January 4, 2007, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked Gavarette how many "chunkies" he had left and then told him to take his share of \$250 out of the \$1,000 in his possession and give the remaining \$750 to defendant SALDANA to deliver to TERCERO.
- (130) On January 5, 2007, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, and SALDANA discussed that Gavarette

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

needed more of the "thin kind" of crack cocaine and that SALDANA had picked up \$750 from Gavarette that was owed to TERCERO.

- (131) On January 5, 2007, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA discussed putting a new street dealer in CLCS Organization territory, the style of crack cocaine the new dealer would sell, and that the new dealer would start by paying \$100 in rent.
- (132) On January 10, 2007, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant TERCERO that the police stopped defendant SALDANA and took his "check," which PANTOJA explained consisted of \$500 in ten- and twenty-dollar bills.
- (133) On January 10, 2007, defendant PANTOJA told defendant TERCERO that Edgar Hernandez was not welcome in the neighborhood anymore and that, if he came back, the "homies" would give him a beating.
- (134) On January 10, 2007, defendant PANTOJA told defendant TERCERO that he was going to let the "traqs" buy from whoever they want.
- (135) On February 6, 2007, defendant PANTOJA possessed approximately 5.76 grams of crack cocaine and approximately \$10,000 in United States currency.
- In or about September 2007, defendant PANTOJA demanded a rent payment from street vendor F.C. and then issued a verbal threat to F.C., who refused to make payment.
- (137) On September 15, 2007, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, ALAS, and RANGEL, and unindicted co-conspirator #1 ("CC-1") agreed to assault F.C.

On September 15, 2007, CC-1 attempted to murder

(138)

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27

26

F.C. On September 15, 2007, CC-1, in attempting to murder F.C., killed L.A.G, a twenty-three day old child.

F.C. by shooting him, resulting in permanent bodily injury to

- (140)On September 15, 2007, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, ALAS, and RANGEL aided and abetted the killing of L.A.G.
- (141) On September 16, 2007, in CLCS Organization territory, defendant ESTRADA threatened J.M., a witness to the murder of L.A.G. and attempted murder of F.C., and told J.M. that if J.M. told the police what J.M. had seen regarding the murder and attempted murder, ESTRADA would "come get [J.M.] and [J.M.'s] family."
- On September 17, 2007, defendants ESTRADA and (142)BRIZUELA threatened J.M., a witness to the murder of L.A.G. and attempted murder of F.C., by dragging J.M. into an alley and telling J.M. that if J.M. told the police what J.M. had seen regarding the murder and attempted murder, J.M. would "get [J.M.'s] ass whooped" by ESTRADA and BRIZUELA, and that J.M. would be "jumped by the homies" (assaulted by CLCS Organization members and associates).
- (143) On September 19, 2007, defendants PANTOJA and MURILLO agreed that CC-1 would be taken to Mexico under the false pretense of hiding him from the police officers who were investigating the murder of L.A.G., so that MURILLO could kill CC-1 and remove the "green light" that the Mexican Mafia had placed on the 18th Street Gang because CC-1 killed L.A.G.

(144) On September 19, 2007, through September 21, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ kidnaped CC-1, taking him from Los Angeles to Mexico, under the false pretense of hiding him from the police, while their true intent was to murder CC-1 at the direction of defendant PANTOJA, in order to remove the "green light" placed on the 18th Street Gang by the Mexican Mafia because CC-1 had killed L.A.G.

(145) On September 21, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ attempted to murder CC-1 by strangling him until he was unconscious and leaving him for dead on the side of a road, resulting in serious bodily injury to CC-1.

(146) On October 16, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told unindicted co-conspirator #2 ("CC-2") that defendant PANTOJA would allow the sales of crack cocaine they were discussing and that they needed to start selling quickly before the "clients" went somewhere else.

(147) On October 16, 2007, CC-2, using coded language, CC-2 told defendant MURILLO that he and "Marcos" were distributing narcotics at a location in CLCS Organization territory.

(148) On October 16, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told CC-2 that CC-2 and "Marcos" were going to be the narcotics suppliers at the location identified by CC-2.

(149) On October 16, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO and CC-2 discussed collecting rent payments from the narcotics dealers at a rate of \$400 per week.

(150) On October 16, 2007, using coded language, defendants MURILLO and ATUNEES discussed the collection of rent

from street vendors operating in CLCS Organization territory, and

compiling a list of the vendors who owed rent.

1

2 3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20 2.1

22 23

24 25

26

27 28

(151) On October 16, 2007, defendant ATUNEES called defendant MURILLO and put a vendor on the phone who owed MURILLO fifty dollars (\$50) in rent, at which time MURILLO told the vendor that he could pay the \$50 to ATUNEES the following week.

(152) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, CC-2 told defendant MURILLO that there was a "miquero" (fraudulent identification/immigration document dealer) called "Colo" who was going to pay the rent he owed, and CC-2, in turn, would give the money to MURILLO.

(153) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, CC-2 and MURILLO discussed assaulting a narcotics street dealer who was selling narcotics at 4th Street and Burlington Avenue, within CLCS Organization territory, with MURILLO telling CC-2 that they would have the "little homies go dump on those niggas" at that location.

(154) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO and CC-2 discussed selling narcotics at 4th Street and Burlington Avenue within CLCS Organization territory, with MURILLO telling CC-2 that he wanted to put "two from Columbia" at that location.

(155) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO and CC-2 discussed collecting rent from defendant Y. VELASQUEZ and his brothers because "ain't nobody doing no dope slanging for free, dog."

(156) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told CC-2 that defendant Y. VELASQUEZ had asked for "a seven" (referring to an amount of narcotics).

in CLCS Organization territory and the need to get guns.

(157) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO and CC-2 discussed the Rockwood Gang's tagging

(158) On October 17, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO instructed CC-2 to ask the "homies" to get some

9mm Beretta bullets.

(159) On October 19, 2007, using coded language, defendants MURILLO and ATUNEES discussed collecting rent from people who play card games in the park.

(160) On October 19, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO and CC-2 discussed producing and selling false documents, with MURILLO telling CC-2 that he would inform defendant PANTOJA about their plans.

(161) On October 21, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant BRIZUELA that there was a black car on Burlington Avenue that he thought was a cop.

(162) On October 21, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant BRIZUELA if she saw the car she suspected was a cop, she should take a "homeboy" and "light that motherfucker up" (shoot at the car), to which BRIZUELA replied, "All right."

(163) On October 21, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told an 18th Street Gang member that the occupants of the black car that he had previously discussed with defendant BRIZUELA were "MS" (from the rival "MS-13" street gang), and MURILLO instructed CC-2 to sneak up on the car, make sure there were no "youngsters" in it, and shoot the occupants in

the car.

(164) On October 21, 2007, using coded language, defendants MURILLO and ATUNEES discussed assaulting someone who was collecting rent from the card players in the park and who was not authorized to do so by the CLCS Organization.

- (165) On October 21, 2007, using coded language, defendants MURILLO and ATUNEES agreed that ATUNEES would make a list of all the vendors who were paying rent because MURILLO said there were "a lot of people . . . selling DVDs that haven't paid."
- (166) On October 21, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant ATUNEES that he already picked up the rent, but that MURILLO still wanted the list of all the vendors who were supposed to pay rent to the CLCS Organization.
- (167) On October 22, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant ATUNEES to get "all the money today from the 'miqueros'" (fraudulent document dealers)."
- (168) On October 22, 2007, using coded language, defendant ATUNEES told defendant MURILLO that he had collected \$110 from the miqueros.
- (169) On October 22, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told "Rosie" Last Name Unknown ("LNU") that he had "the keys for Columbia" (that he was the current shot caller for the CLCS Organization).
- (170) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant ATUNEES told defendant MURILLO that a vendor did not currently have the rent he owed to the CLCS Organization, to which MURILLO replied, "tell him when I get there I want the

fuckin' money."

2

3 4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

2.3 24

25

26

27

(171) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant ATUNEES told defendant MURILLO that ATUNEES had advised the vendor who owed the CLCS Organization rent but who had not yet paid that if the vendor did not pay the rent, ATUNEES would not be responsible for what "they can do to you."

- (172)On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant ESTRADA called defendant MURILLO and told MURILLO, "Whatever you tell me to do, that's what I'm gonna do, homie. You know already."
- (173) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendants MURILLO and ATUNEES discussed how much rent they should charge "Conejo," and ATUNEES told MURILLO that "Conejo" still owed one week's rent, plus a \$30 fine that ATUNEES had placed on him.
- (174)On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant ATUNEES to collect this week's rent and the money that "Conejo" owed ATUNEES, and that "Conejo" could not come back to work in CLCS Organization territory unless he paid this money.
- (175) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, CC-2 called defendant ATUNEES and asked ATUNEES if he had all of the rent ATUNEES was responsible for collecting on behalf of the CLCS Organization.
- On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant ATUNEES told CC-2 that he did not have all of the rent due to the CLCS Organization because four individuals the CLCS Organization was taxing had not paid.

> 15 16

17

18 19

20 21

23 24

22

25

26

27

- (177) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO and CC-2, using coded language, talked about fining people who had not timely paid rent demanded by the CLCS Organization.
- (178) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant ATUNEES told defendant MURILLO that a street vendor had only paid \$45 in rent, and that ATUNEES had told the street vendor that the rent owed was \$75.
- (179) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant ATUNEES to collect the rest of the money from the vendor, or else MURILLO did not want to see the vendor in CLCS Organization territory anymore.
- (180) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant ESTRADA called defendant MURILLO and asked if MURILLO needed him for anything (to sell drugs or commit other criminal activity), explaining that he was broke.
- (181) On October 23, 2007, using coded language, defendant MURILLO told defendant ESTRADA that a few of his street dealers had been arrested and that ESTRADA could still sell drugs if he wanted to do so.
- (182) On the following dates, defendant GUILLEN transferred the following approximate amounts in CLCS Organization rent proceeds into the federal Bureau of Prisons commissary account of unindicted coconspirator Mexican Mafia Member 1:

	DATE	AMOUNT			
(183)	10/16/2003	\$1,000			
(184)	11/19/2003	\$ 500			

Case 2:07-cr-0117	O . 2-DDP	Docum	ent 3	343	Filed 05/28/2009	Page 49 of 114
(185)	12/08/	2003	\$	500		
(186)	01/21/	2004	\$	500		

(185)	12/08/2003	\$	500
(186)	01/21/2004	\$	500
(187)	02/10/2004	\$	500
(188)	03/09/2004	\$	500
(189)	04/21/2004	\$	5 0 0
(190)	05/12/2004	\$	500
(191)	06/14/2004	\$	500
(192)	07/27/2004	\$	500
(193)	08/18/2004	\$	500
(194)	09/15/2004	,\$	500
(195)	11/02/2004	\$	500
(196)	12/10/2004	\$	500
(197)	02/07/2005	\$	500
(198)	03/08/2005	\$	500
(199)	04/05/2005	\$	500
(200)	05/06/2005	\$	500
(201)	06/10/2005	\$	500
(202)	07/19/2005	\$	500
(203)	08/02/2005	\$	500
(204)	09/08/2005	\$	500
(205)	10/08/2005	\$	500
(206)	11/14/2005	\$	500
(207)	02/02/2006	\$	500
(208)	04/07/2006	\$	500
(209)	05/09/2006	\$	500
(210)	05/15/2006	\$	500
(211)	06/20/2006	\$.	500
(212)	07/22/2006	\$	500

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		0,0			Ŭ	
1		(213)	08/14/2006	\$	500				
2		(214)	09/18/2006	\$	500				
3		(215)	10/18/2006	\$.	500				•
4		(216)	11/21/2006	\$	500				
5		(217)	12/17/2006	,\$	500				•
6		(218)	01/15/2007	\$	500				
7		(219)	02/25/2007	\$	500				
8		(220)	03/31/2007	\$	500				
. 9		(221)	04/08/2007	\$	500				
10		(222)	05/17/2007	\$	500				
11		(223)	06/29/2007	\$	500				
12		(224)	07/29/2007	\$	500				
13		(225)	09/03/2007	\$	500				
14	· .	(226)	11/03/2007	\$	500	÷.			
15	•	(227)	12/02/2007	\$	5,00				
16	,	(2,28)	01/04/2008	\$	500.				
17		(229)	02/05/2008	\$	500				
18		(230)	03/11/2008	\$	500				
19		(231)	04/14/2008	\$	500				
20		(232)	04/28/2008	\$	500				-
21		(233)	06/06/2008	\$	500				
22		(234)	06/30/2008	\$	500				
23	,	(235)	07/29/2008	\$	500				
24		(236)	09/17/2008	\$	500				
25									
26									
]}									

Case 2:07-cr-01172-DDP Document 343 Filed 05/28/2009 Page 50 of 114

NOTICE OF SPECIAL FINDINGS

Special Finding One (Narcotics Conspiracy)

Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury, and continuing until in or about October 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, MATEO, GUERRA, AREVALO, and RIVERA knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed with each other to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute at least fifty (50) grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(A)(iii). Special Finding Two (Murder of J.B.)

On or about July 21, 2001, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, L. IRAHETA, and V. IRAHETA willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, unlawfully killed J.B. with malice aforethought, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 187, 189 and 190.

Special Finding Three (Narcotics Distribution)

On or about May 2, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant TERCERO, aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured by defendant PANTOJA, knowingly and intentionally distributed at least 50 grams, that is, approximately 68.7 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug

controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(iii).

1

2

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Special Finding Four (Felony Murder of L.A.G.)

On or about September 15, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, CC-1, in attempting to unlawfully, willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, kill F.C. with malice aforethought, did commit the felony murder of L.A.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 187, 189, 190 and 664.

At the above time and place, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, ALAS, and RANGEL aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the commission of this offense.

Special Finding Five (Conspiracy to Murder G.M.)

Beginning no later than September 15, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, and PEREZ conspired to commit the unlawful, willful, deliberate, and premeditated murder of G.M., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 182, 187, 189, and 190.

Special Finding Six (Attempted Murder of G.M.)

On or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured by defendant PANTOJA,

//

28 //

willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, unlawfully attempted to kill with malice aforethought G.M., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 187, 189, and 664.

COUNT TWO

[21 U.S.C. § 846]

1. Paragraphs 1 through 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23 and 25 of the Introductory Allegations of this Indictment and Overt Acts 5, 8-10, 12-15, 19, 25-31, 34-36, 39-40, 42-44, 46-47, 60-63, 67-73, 75, 77-92, 94-125, 129-35, 146-49, 153-56, and 181 are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury and continuing until in or about October 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, MATEO, GUERRA, Y. VELASQUEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, JOSE ALBERTO ALVARENGA VILLEDA, aka "Chepe," aka "El Gordo," aka "El Señor" ("VILLEDA"), LETY BERTOTTY HERNANDEZ, aka "La Señora," aka "La Huera" ("BERTOTTY"), ROXANA DELACRUZ RODRIGUEZ, aka "Rox," APOLONIA RAMIREZ, aka "Reina" ("RAMIREZ"), MARCO ANTONIO CAPETILLO, aka "Chupon" ("CAPETILLO"), MARCO ANTHONY FONSECA, aka "Junior," aka "Primo," aka "Catracho" ("FONSECA"), MARCOS GONZALES, aka "Mudo" ("M. GONZALES"), ANTONIO DIAZ, aka "Anibal Hernandez, " aka "Toño" ("DIAZ"), EDI PINEDA RIVAS, aka "Javier Garcia, " aka "El Zarco" ("RIVAS"), JUAN VELASQUEZ, aka "La Viuda" ("J. VELASQUEZ"), and First Name Unknown, Last Name Unknown ("FNU LNU"), aka "El Buki" ("EL BUKI"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed with each other to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute at least fifty (50) grams of a mixture or

24°

 substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine ("crack cocaine"), a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(l) and (b)(l)(A)(iii).

B. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY WERE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The objects of the conspiracy were to be accomplished in substance as follows:

- 1. The CLCS Organization, acting at the direction of the presiding CLCS Organization shot caller, would use violence and intimidation to control narcotics trafficking in its territory.
- 2. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, GUERRA, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would recruit and organize narcotics wholesale suppliers and street dealers to traffic in narcotic controlled substances, primarily crack cocaine, in CLCS Organization territory.
- 3. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, GUERRA, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would direct the wholesale suppliers, including defendants VILLEDA and BERTOTTY, and street dealers, including defendants RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, to regularly pay rent to the CLCS Organization in exchange for "authorization" to sell narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, in CLCS Organization territory.
- 4. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, GUERRA, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and

associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly collect and

assist with the collection of rent from narcotics street dealers

9.

operating in CLCs Organization territory, including defendants RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI.

5. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and

- AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would direct street dealers operating in CLCS Organization territory, including defendants RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, regarding where and when in CLCS Organization territory they could sell narcotic controlled substances, the wholesale suppliers from whom they were to regularly purchase narcotic controlled substances, and the quantity and price of narcotic controlled substances they were expected to purchase regularly from wholesale suppliers.
- 6. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly purchase narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, from wholesale suppliers, including defendants VILLEDA and BERTOTTY, for distribution in CLCS Organization territory.
- 7. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly provide narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, that had been purchased from wholesale suppliers to street dealers operating in CLCS Organization territory, including defendants RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO,

7

13

14 15

17

18

16

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, for distribution to customers in CLCS Organization territory.

- 8. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly collect narcotics proceeds from street dealers operating in CLCS Organization territory, including defendants RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, in order to pay wholesale suppliers, including defendants VILLEDA and BERTOTTY, for narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, which had been and would be provided to street dealers for distribution in CLCS Organization territory.
- Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, MATEO, Y. VELASQUEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, R. RODRIGUEZ, VILLEDA, BERTOTTY, RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would possess with intent to distribute, distribute, and aid and abet the distribution of, narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, in CLCS Organization territory.
- Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly monitor the amount of narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, being sold by street dealers in CLCS Organization territory to insure that the street dealers had an adequate. supply for sale to customers.
 - 11. Defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO,

AREVALO, RIVERA, and R. RODRIGUEZ, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would act and/or give direction to others to act as necessary in order to resolve issues that would arise in the narcotics distribution operation.

- PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, MATEO, Y. VELASQUEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, R. RODRIGUEZ, VILLEDA, BERTOTTY, RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly use the telephone and face-to-face meetings in order to maintain communication regarding narcotics distribution and rent collection activities in CLCS Organization territory.
- 13. In order to evade detection and maintain the narcotics distribution operation, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, MATEO, GUERRA, AREVALO, RIVERA, R. RODRIGUEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, VILLEDA, BERTOTTY, RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly communicate in coded and/or guarded language, limit their use of certain telephones, and warn co-conspirators about the presence of law enforcement in CLCS Organization territory, as well as of other threats to the narcotics trafficking operation.
- 14. In order to further evade detection and maintain the narcotics distribution operation, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, and AREVALO, and other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would regularly conduct narcotics trafficking activities, including the distribution of narcotic controlled

substances and the collection of rent and money used to pay for narcotic controlled substances, from within "Unico's Tattoo Shop," a business operated by PANTOJA in CLCS Organization territory ("defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop").

C. OVERT ACTS

- In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, SALDANA, MURILLO, D. RODRIGUEZ, MATEO, GUERRA, Y. VELASQUEZ, AREVALO, RIVERA, R. RODRIGUEZ, VILLEDA, BERTOTTY, RAMIREZ, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, RIVAS, J. VELASQUEZ, and EL BUKI, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, within the Central District of California and elsewhere, on or about the dates set forth below:
- (1) On November 8, 2005, defendant RAMIREZ sold crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.
- (2) On March 15, 2006, defendant VILLEDA possessed approximately 110.8 grams of crack cocaine, which he sold to a cooperating witness ("CW-1").
- (3) On April 11, 2006, in defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop, defendant PANTOJA offered to sell CW-2 "chunky" (referring to a style of crack cocaine) at "sixty for a hundred" (sixty pieces for \$100) that CW-2 could then provide to street dealers to sell to customers.
- (4) On April 27, 2006, defendant RAMIREZ sold four grams of crack cocaine to CW-2.
- (5) On May 2, 2006, in CLCS Organization territory, defendant TERCERO, acting at the direction of and in concert with defendant PANTOJA, sold approximately 68.7 grams of crack

cocaine to CW-2.

(6) On May 22, 2006, defendant VILLEDA possessed approximately 58.7 grams of crack cocaine that he sold to a

federal agent acting in an undercover capacity ("UC-1").

- (7) On June 14, 2006, at her home in CLCS
 Organization territory, defendant R. RODRIGUEZ possessed
 approximately 44.04 grams of crack cocaine, approximately \$1,293
 in U.S. currency, and a drug ledger regarding rent collected
 from street dealers in CLCS Organization territory.
- (8) On September 21, 2006, in CLCS Organization territory, defendants CAPETILLO and FONSECA distributed crack cocaine to customers in CLCS Organization territory in the vicinity of 5th Street and Burlington Avenue.
- (9) On October 11, 2006, using coded language, defendants AREVALO and EL BUKI arranged for EL BUKI to meet defendant PANTOJA at defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop.
- (10) On October 13, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA warned defendant TERCERO about coming to defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop because of police activity, and TERCERO stated that she would not come.
- (11) On October 19, 2006, using coded language, defendant RIVERA told defendant TERCERO that he warned a street dealer that defendant PANTOJA would "go after" the dealer if a problem was not resolved.
- (12) On October 21, 2006, defendant AREVALO told defendant PANTOJA to call him back from another telephone.
- (13) On October 21, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA and an unidentified male briefly discussed the

10 11

12

13

14 15

17

16

18 19

20 21

22

23

25

26 27

28

arrest of defendant FONSECA, and PANTOJA told the unidentified male to come to defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop because the phone line at defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop had been wiretapped.

- (14) On October 26, 2006, using coded language, defendant AREVALO told defendant EL BUKI that defendant PANTOJA would call him because PANTOJA could not talk on the phone line at defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop.
- (15) On October 30, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and R. RODRIGUEZ arranged to meet so that R. RODRIGUEZ could deliver money.
- (16) On November 4, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and R. RODRIGUEZ discussed the collection of rent from defendant FONSECA and Miranda.
- (17) On November 4, 2006, using coded language, defendant FONSECA arranged to deliver rent to defendants PANTOJA and TERCERO via defendant R. RODRIGUEZ and indicated that he had previously delivered money to the wrong person, in response to which PANTOJA directed FONSECA to retrieve the money and deliver it to R. RODRIGUEZ.
- (18) On November 5, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and R. RODRIGUEZ arranged to meet so that R. RODRIGUEZ could deliver rent that she had collected from defendant FONSECA.
- (19) On November 8, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA complained to defendant TERCERO that CW-2 was using the term rent when "talking over the fucking phone" to PANTOJA.

27⁻

- (20) On November 16, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and AREVALO discussed the presence of police near defendant PANTOJA's tattoo shop and that AREVALO should not prepare the crack cocaine "light," but instead "loaded."
- (21) On November 16, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant RIVERA if he had any crack cocaine for a customer because Miranda was unavailable.
- (22) On November 19, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and Miranda discussed that Miranda had collected "four" (\$400) from the narcotics street dealers, that FONSECA was going to give \$740 collected from street dealers to Miranda, and that Miranda should deliver the money to defendant R. RODRIGUEZ.
- (23) On November 19, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed the delivery of crack cocaine by defendant BERTOTTY to Miranda.
- (24) On November 19, 2006, using coded language, Miranda told defendant TERCERO that he had a firearm when he went to meet defendant BERTOTTY, who was waiting for him with crack cocaine.
- (25) On November 19, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and R. RODRIGUEZ discussed collecting rent from street dealers, including defendants RIVAS, CAPETILLO, FONSECA, M. GONZALES, DIAZ, and J. VELASQUEZ, and Miranda.
- (26) On November 21, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and J. VELASQUEZ discussed J. VELASQUEZ's payment of \$450 in rent to TERCERO via defendant R. RODRIGUEZ, and that J. VELASQUEZ still owed \$50 in rent.

- (27) On November 21, 2006, using coded language,
 Miranda told defendant TERCERO that he was stopped by the police
 and had to discard his supply of crack cocaine as a result.
- (28) On November 25, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed that Miranda was falling behind in payments for crack cocaine, that VILLEDA was owed "thirteen" (\$1,300), and that VILLEDA had recently delivered "five and three" (quantities of two styles of crack cocaine) to Miranda.
- (29) On November 26, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and J. VELASQUEZ discussed the payment of rent to TERCERO via defendant R. RODRIGUEZ, and that J. VELASQUEZ owed an additional \$100 in rent.
- (30) On November 26, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed that Miranda owed VILLEDA \$2,700 for crack cocaine.
- (31) On November 26, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA scolded Miranda for failing to meet defendant BERTOTTY to pick up crack cocaine.
- (32) On November 26, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed money Miranda owed VILLEDA, as well as VILLEDA's delivery of "skinny stuff" and "fat ones" (referring to two styles of crack cocaine) to Miranda.
- (33) On November 27, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO discussed with defendants BERTOTTY and VILLEDA the possibility that a taxi driver they used was a police informant.

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

24

23

25 26

27

- (34) On November 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and Miranda discussed when defendant DIAZ, a new street dealer, would begin paying rent.
- (35) On November 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant SALDANA that defendant DIAZ had to start paying rent.
- (36) On November 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant EL BUKI he could pay rent the next day instead of on the day that he was regularly required to pay rent.
- (37) On November 30, 2006, using coded language, defendant BERTOTTY told defendant TERCERO that she had delivered crack cocaine to Miranda and that Miranda owed "six" (\$600).
- (38) On December 1, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO directed Miranda to tell defendant FONSECA to deliver money to defendant R. RODRIGUEZ's apartment.
- (39) On December 3, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told Miranda that defendant FONSECA "owed" money for "one day" that Miranda should collect.
- (40) On December 5, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Miranda only to give defendant RIVAS back his cell phone, but not the crack cocaine Miranda had taken from Rivas.
- (41) On December 6, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Miranda to collect rent from EL BUKI and deliver it to defendant R. RODRIGUEZ and further discussed with Miranda the collection of rent from Edgar Hernandez, who owed "one and a half" (\$150).

6

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

- (42) On December 6, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO directed defendant SALDANA to collect money, including rent, from Miranda and Edgar Hernandez.
- (43) On December 6, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and EL BUKI discussed how Miranda previously delivered crack cocaine to EL BUKI and that EL BUKI was going to deliver rent to TERCERO via Miranda.
- (44) On December 7, 2006, Miranda possessed approximately 34.47 grams of crack cocaine, a sawed-off shotgun, and a drug ledger at his home.
- (45) On December 7, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA told defendant TERCERO that there was a problem, that he would call her on a different phone, and that she should not use the phone.
- (46) On December 7, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA discussed Miranda's arrest and that TERCERO did not want to talk on the phone.
- (47) On December 7, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant BERTOTTY about Miranda's arrest, and BERTOTTY told TERCERO that she would call her back on a different phone...
- (48) On December 8, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed Miranda's arrest and arranged to meet.
- (49) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA arranged to have VILLEDA deliver "five and five" (referring to quantities of two styles of crack cocaine).

- (50) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA arranged to meet, and TERCERO warned SALDANA to be careful because the police had been in CLCS Organization territory.
- (51) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA directed defendant EL BUKI to pay \$200 in rent.
- (52) On December 9, 2006, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA met.
- (53) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO complained to defendant BERTOTTY that the pieces of crack cocaine she had just obtained from defendant VILLEDA were too small, and BERTOTTY responded that they had been making the pieces of crack cocaine small and thick and that they had been selling on the street.
- (54) On December 9, 2006, using coded language, defendant VILLEDA told defendant TERCERO not to worry about the crack cocaine he had sold her because they had been selling on the street, although some pieces were "tiny," and that VILLEDA had been working on making the pieces "long and short."
- (55) On December 10, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO directed defendant RIVERA to pick up "two fives" (referring to quantities of two styles of crack cocaine) from defendant VILLEDA the next day.
- (56) On December 10, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant BERTOTTY to have defendant VILLEDA deliver the "fat kind" (referring to a style of crack cocaine), and BERTOTTY responded that she would have it ready as

make the crack cocaine.

crack cocaine).

6

8

12

10

(57) On December 11, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant VILLEDA to "bring her five and five for tonight" (referring to quantities of two styles of

soon as possible and "use whatever" she had in her "kitchen" to

- (58) On December 11, 2006, using coded language, defendant BERTOTTY told defendant TERCERO that BERTOTTY and defendant VILLEDA were in the midst of preparing crack cocaine that TERCERO had ordered.
- (59) On December 11, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant BERTOTTY if she could bring the crack cocaine, and BERTOTTY responded that she and defendant VILLEDA were in the midst of preparing the crack cocaine.
- (60) On December 11, 2006, defendants TERCERO, VILLEDA and BERTOTTY met.
- (61) On December 12, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed that VILLEDA would deliver "seven and eight" (referring to quantities of two styles of crack cocaine) and when TERCERO would make payment for it.
- (62) On December 12, 2006, using coded language, defendant PANTOJA directed Gavarette to memorize PANTOJA's cell phone number and not to put it into Gavarette's own cell phone.
- (63) On December 14, 2006, defendants VILLEDA and TERCERO met with Gavarette.
- (64) On December 14, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant PANTOJA that defendant VILLEDA and Gavarette had met.

(65) On December 14, 2006, using coded language,

- defendant VILLEDA told defendant TERCERO the quantity and styles of crack cocaine "six small taquitos and five big hamburgers" VILLEDA had delivered to Gavarette.

 (66) On December 15, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant VILLEDA to drop off crack
- defendant TERCERO asked defendant VILLEDA to drop off crack cocaine to Gavarette, and VILLEDA responded that he needed an hour to prepare the "small tacos" (referring to a style of crack cocaine), but that he could quickly deliver as many of the "big kind" (referring to a different style of crack cocaine) that TERCERO wanted because the narcotics street dealers needed it "right now."
- (67) On December 15, 2006, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA discussed collecting rent from defendant CAPETILLO and that \$740 had been collected from daytime street dealers.
- (68) On December 16, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant TERCERO that Gavarette needed more of "both" kinds of crack cocaine because he had "five of the chunkies left and he is out of the flats," and then discussed with TERCERO how much more crack cocaine she should order from defendant VILLEDA.
- (69) On December 16, 2006, using coded language, defendant BERTOTTY agreed to deliver "eight and five chunkies" (referring to quantities and styles of crack cocaine) to defendant TERCERO.
- (70) On December 16, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Gavarette that defendant BERTOTTY was

9

going to deliver crack cocaine to him. (71) On December 16, 2006, using coded language,

defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA discussed payment for crack cocaine and that defendant BERTOTTY was going to deliver crack cocaine to Gavarette.

- (72) On December 18, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant VILLEDA that street dealers were upset with the amount of rent they had to pay defendant PANTOJA and had stopped selling crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.
- (73) On December 19, 2006, using coded language, defendant R. RODRIGUEZ told defendant TERCERO that she had collected \$400 in rent from defendant J. VELASQUEZ but that he still owed more money.
- (74) On December 20, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant PANTOJA that defendant M. GONZALES and another street dealer had purchased crack cocaine from Gavarette that day.
- (75) On December 20, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA arranged to meet twice each week so that TERCERO could purchase crack cocaine from VILLEDA on a regular basis.
- (76) On December 21, 2006, using coded language, defendant AREVALO helped arrange a meeting between defendants TERCERO and VILLEDA so that VILLEDA could deliver crack cocaine to TERCERO.
- (77) On December 23, 2006, using coded language, defendant VILLEDA asked defendant TERCERO if, later that day, he

should deliver "the same as always" to TERCERO, to which TERCERO replied "yes, seven" (referring to a quantity of crack cocaine).

- (78) On December 27, 2006, using coded language, defendant SALDANA told defendant TERCERO that defendant RIVAS had paid two days worth of rent, that SALDANA was owed \$800 from Gavarette, and that SALDANA would try to collect rent from Edgar Hernandez.
- (79) On December 27, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and Gavarette discussed money for crack cocaine he had collected from street dealers, including defendants DIAZ and RIVAS.
- (80) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendants SALDANA and TERCERO, and Gavarette, discussed quantities and styles including "chunky," "skinny," and "flat" of crack cocaine provided to, and money owed by, street dealers, including RIVAS.
- (81) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Gavarette that defendant VILLEDA would deliver crack cocaine to him.
- (82) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told Gavarette that if the narcotics street dealers asked for some crack cocaine they must pay for it then and not be given "credit" if they did not have money available to pay for it.
- (83) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant VILLEDA told defendant TERCERO that he had delivered "seven fat ones and five skinny ones" (referring to quantities and styles of crack cocaine) to Gavarette.

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

- (84) On December 29, 2006; using coded language, defendant VILLEDA told defendant TERCERO to bring him money so that he could pay his own narcotics supplier, and TERCERO replied that she was waiting for defendant SALDANA to deliver money to her.
- (85) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendants TERCERO and SALDANA arranged to meet so that SALDANA could deliver money to be used to pay for crack cocaine supplied by defendant VILLEDA.
- (86) On December 29, 2006, using coded language, defendant TERCERO told defendant VILLEDA that defendant PANTOJA would meet him with money.
- (87) On January 2, 2007, using coded language, defendant TERCERO directed defendant RIVERA to deliver rent collections.
- (88) On January 2, 2007, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant VILLEDA to deliver "eight of the chunky kind" (referring to a quantity and style of crack cocaine) to Gavarette, to which defendant VILLEDA responded that he would call Gavarette "when it's ready."
- (89) On January 2, 2007, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, and SALDANA discussed the amount of money that SALDANA gave to Gavarette to pay defendant VILLEDA for crack cocaine.
- (90) On January 4, 2007, using coded language, defendant TERCERO and Gavarette discussed how the police had stopped and searched him, but that they did not find anything on him.

5 6

7

10 11

14 15

17

18

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

8 9

12 13

16

19

- (91) On January 5, 2007, using coded language, defendant TERCERO asked defendant VILLEDA to deliver the "thin kind" of crack cocaine to Gavarette, and VILLEDA agreed to do so later.
- (92) On January 9, 2007, defendants PANTOJA, TERCERO, VILLEDA, and BERTOTTY met.
- (93) On January 11, 2007, using coded language, defendants PANTOJA and SALDANA discussed the collection of rent from defendant FONSECA.
- (94) On February 27, 2007, defendants DIAZ, GONZALES, and CAPETILLO possessed and distributed crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.
- (95) On June 6, 2007, defendants DIAZ, GONZALES, and RIVAS possessed and distributed crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.
- (96) On June 8, 2007, defendants DIAZ and RIVAS possessed and distributed crack cocaine in CLCS Organization territory.

2.8

COUNT THREE

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)] On or about April 13, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant INGRID VERONICA TERCERO, also known as ("aka") "Morena," aka "More," knowingly and intentionally distributed at least five grams, that is, approximately 38.4 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

At the above time and place, defendant SERGIO PANTOJA, aka "Tricky," aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the commission of the offense alleged above.

COUNT FOUR

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]
On or about April 18, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within
the Central District of California, defendant INGRID VERONICA
TERCERO, also known as ("aka") "Morena," aka "More," knowingly
and intentionally distributed at least five grams, that is,
approximately 24.5 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a
detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine,
a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

At the above time and place, defendant SERGIO PANTOJA, aka "Tricky," aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the commission of the offense alleged above.

15[.]

·

COUNT FIVE

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]
On or about April 19, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within
the Central District of California, defendant INGRID VERONICA
TERCERO, also known as ("aka") "Morena," aka "More," knowingly
and intentionally distributed at least five grams, that is,
approximately 47.9 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a
detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine,
a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

At the above time and place, defendant SERGIO PANTOJA, aka "Tricky," aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the commission of the offense alleged above.

COUNT SIX

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]

On or about May 2, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant INGRID VERONICA TERCERO, also known as ("aka") "Morena," aka "More," knowingly and intentionally distributed at least 50 grams, that is, approximately 68.7 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

At the above time and place, defendant SERGIO PANTOJA, aka "Tricky," aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the commission of the offense alleged above.

(

COUNT SEVEN

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]
On or about July 26, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within
the Central District of California, defendant MARCO ANTHONY
FONSECA, also known as ("aka") "Junior," aka "Primo," aka
"Catracho," knowingly and intentionally distributed at least
five grams, that is, approximately 31.7 grams, of a mixture or
substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the
form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled
substance.

At the above time and place, defendants SERGIO PANTOJA, aka "Tricky," and INGRID VERONICA TERCERO, aka "Morena," aka "More," aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the commission of the offense alleged above.

COUNT EIGHT

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(iii)]

On or about March 15, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE ALBERTO ALVARENGA VILLEDA, also known as ("aka") "Chepe," aka "El Gordo," aka "El Señor," knowingly and intentionally distributed at least 50 grams, that is, approximately 110.8 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

COUNT NINE

[21 U.S.C. §§ $841(a)_{s}(1)$, (b)(1)(A)(iii)]

On or about May 22, 2006, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE ALBERTO ALVARENGA VILLEDA, also known as ("aka") "Chepe," aka "El Gordo," aka "El Señor," knowingly and intentionally distributed at least 50 grams, that is, approximately 58.7 grams, of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

COUNT TEN

[18 U.S.C. § 1956(h)]

1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory Allegations of this Indictment are realleged and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2.7

28

Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury, but no later than in or about October 2003, and continuing until in or about September 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, SALDANA, AREVALO, and RIVERA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and intentionally conspired and agreed to conduct financial transactions affecting interstate and foreign commerce involving the proceeds of specified unlawful activities, that is, the sale and distribution of narcotic controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1); and conspiracy to distribute narcotics, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846, knowing that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and knowing that the transactions were designed in whole or in part to: (1) conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of said proceeds, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(i); and (2) promote the carrying on of the unlawful activity, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(A)(i).

4 5

B. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY WERE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The objects of the conspiracy were to be accomplished in substance as follows:

- 1. The presiding CLCS Organization shot caller, which role was held by defendant PANTOJA from approximately 2005 to 2007, assisted by other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, including defendants TERCERO, SALDANA, AREVALO, and RIVERA, would direct narcotics distributors operating in CLCS Organization territory to regularly pay rent to the CLCS Organization in exchange for "authorization" to sell narcotic controlled substances, including crack cocaine, in CLCS Organization territory.
- The presiding CLCS Organization shot caller, which role was held by defendant PANTOJA from approximately 2005 to 2007, assisted by other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, including defendants TERCERO, SALDANA, AREVALO, and RIVERA, would regularly collect and assist with the collection of rent from narcotics distributors operating in CLCS Organization territory.
- 3. The presiding CLCS Organization shot caller, which role was held by defendant PANTOJA from approximately 2005 to 2007, assisted by other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, including defendant TERCERO, would maintain an accounting of the rent amounts paid to the CLCS Organization by narcotics distributors during each rent collection period, and calculate the percentage of the illicitly obtained proceeds that the CLCS Organization was required to pay to Mexican Mafia

Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.

9.

4. Defendant GUILLEN would arrange a date, time, and/or method by which the rent money due and owing to Mexican Mafia Member 1 would be delivered, or caused to be delivered, to GUILLEN or his designee.

- 5. The presiding CLCS Organization shot caller, which role was held by defendant PANTOJA from approximately 2005 to 2007, assisted by other members and associates of the CLCS Organization, would then deliver the money owed to Mexican Mafía Member 1 to either defendant GUILLEN or his designee.
- 6. Defendant GUILLEN would purchase or direct others on his behalf to purchase money orders with a portion of this money.
- 7. Defendant GUILLEN would then cause the money to be deposited into the Bureau of Prisons commissary account of Mexican Mafia Member 1.
- 8. As directed by Mexican Mafia Member 1, defendant GUILLEN would distribute the remaining money among Mexican Mafia Member 1's designees, including Mexican Mafia Member 1's family, other incarcerated Mexican Mafia members and their designees, and in businesses that GUILLEN operated on behalf of Mexican Mafia Member 1.

C. <u>OVERT ACTS</u>

In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants PANTOJA, GUILLEN, TERCERO, SALDANA, AREVALO, and RIVERA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including overt acts 5,

26 22 20 19 ∞ 14 10 9 ហ

> set 181, ,89 8-10, incorporated forth in 60-63, and 12-15, 183-236 65-73, 19, by reference, on the dates Count 2; and Counts 25-31, 34-36, 39-40, as set forth 75, 77-92, 94-125, in Count 口口 through 20, hereby 129-35, 42-44, 1; overt specified therein. 146-49, 46-47, acts 49-52, 1-96, 153-56 S CO

2

3 4

5 6

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

COUNTS ELEVEN THROUGH FIFTEEN

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(1)(B)(i), 2(a)]

On or about the following dates, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant ISAAC GUILLEN, also known as ("aka") "Coach," knowing that the property involved in each of the financial transactions described below represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, knowingly conducted and aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, and procured, and willfully caused others to conduct, the following financial transactions affecting interstate commerce, which transactions in fact involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, namely, conspiracy to distribute cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846, knowing that each of the transactions was designed in whole or in part to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of the proceeds of such specified unlawful activity:

COUNT	DATE	TRANSACTION
ELEVEN	8/14/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.
TWELVE	9/18/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.
THIRTEEN	10/18/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.
FOURTEEN	11/21/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.

1	COUNT	DATE	TRANSACTION		
2	FIFTEEN	12/17/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.		
3					
4			member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.		
5					
6		ý			
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	1,				
15					
16					
17					
18	-				
19					
20					
21	·				
22					
23					
24			·		
25					
26					
27	·				
28					

Case 2:07-cr-01172-DDP Document 343 Filed 05/28/2009 Page 85 of 114

COUNTS SIXTEEN THROUGH TWENTY

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(1)(A)(i), 2(a)]

On or about the following dates, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant ISAAC GUILLEN, also known as ("aka") "Coach," knowing that the property involved in each of the financial transactions described below represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, knowingly conducted and aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, and procured, the conducting of the following transactions, willfully caused others to conduct, the following financial transactions affecting interstate commerce, which transactions in fact involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, namely, conspiracy to distribute cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846, with the intent to promote the carrying on of such specified unlawful activity:

COUNT	DATE	TRANSACTION
SIXTEEN	8/14/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.
SEVENTEEN	9/18/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.
EIGHTEEN	10/18/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1.
NINETEEN	11/21/06	Deposit of \$500 in United States currency into the Bureau of Prisons Commissary account for Mexican Mafia Member 1, an unindicted co-conspirator.

	Case 2:07-cr-01	1172-DDP	Document 343	Filed 05/28/2009	Page 87 of 114
1	COUNT	DATE	TRANSACTION		
2	TWENTY	12/17/06	Deposit of S	5500 in United	States f Prisons
3			Commissary a	to the Bureau o account for Mex unindicted co	ican Mafia
4			· ·		Comprised.
5					
6					
7					
8					
9 10			•	·	
11					
12					-
13					
14	1,				
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					•
22					•
23	·				
24					
25					
26 27					
28					·
ره کے		•		•	

4 5

E

foreign commerce.

13₁₄

//

COUNT TWENTY-ONE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a, 1), 2(a)]

- Organization, as do lived more particularly in paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Indicatory Aller and of this Indicator, apply are incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full, has constituted an enterprise as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(b)(2), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact, which was engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and
- 2. At all times relevant to this Indictment, the above-described enterprise, through its members and associates, engaged in racketeering activity as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(b)(1) and 1961(1), namely, acts involving murder, extortion, and robbery, in violation of the laws of the state of California; narcotics trafficking, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841 and 846; witness tampering, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512; and money laundering, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956.
- 3. On or about July 21, 2001, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, L. IRAHETA, and V. IRAHETA, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the above-described enterprise, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity,

Case 2:07-cr-01172-DDP unlawfully and knowingly murdered, and aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the murder of, J.B., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 187, and 189.

. 9

COUNT TWENTY-TWO

[18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full.
- 2. Beginning no later than September 15, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, Y. VELASQUEZ, D. GONZALEZ, MEJIA, J. GONZALEZ, ALAS, RANGEL, and JAMES WOOTEN, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly conspired to commit an assault resulting in serious bodily injury to F.C., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31 and 245.

6.

б

COUNT TWENTY-THREE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(2), 2(a)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory
 Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this
 Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if
 set forth in full.
- 2. On September 15, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, RANGEL, and D. GONZALEZ, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, for the purpose maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly maimed, and aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the maiming of F.C., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 203, and 204.

COUNT TWENTY-FOUR

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(2), 2(a)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory
 Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this
 Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full.
- 2. On September 15, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, D. GONZALEZ, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, and RANGEL, and others known and unknown to the grand jury, for the purpose maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly assaulted, and aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the assault resulting in serious bodily injury to F.C., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31 and 245.

COUNT TWENTY-FIVE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(1), 2(a)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory
 Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this
 Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if
 set forth in full.
- 2. On or about September 15, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, Y. VELASQUEZ, MEJIA, ALAS, RANGEL, D. GONZALEZ, J. GONZALEZ, and JAMES WOOTEN, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured the unlawful felonymurder of L.A.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 187, 189, and 245.

COUNT TWENTY-SIX

[18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full.
- 2. Beginning no later than September 15, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, and PEREZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly conspired to murder G.M., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 182, 187, and 189.

COUNT TWENTY-SEVEN

[18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory
 Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this
 Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full.
- 2. Beginning on or about September 15, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, and PEREZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly conspired to kidnap G.M., in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1201(a)(1).

б

COUNT TWENTY-EIGHT

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(5), 2(a)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full.
- 2. Beginning on or about September 19, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured by defendant PANTOJA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly attempted to murder G.M., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 187, 189, and 664.

COUNT TWENTY-NINE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(1), 2(a)]

- Paragraphs 1 through 27 of the Introductory Allegations and paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count 21 of this Indictment are hereby incorporated and realleged herein as if set forth in full.
- 2. Beginning on or about September 19, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured by defendant PANTOJA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the CLCS Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, unlawfully and knowingly kidnaped G.M.; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1201(a)(1).

COUNT THIRTY

[18 U.S.C. § 1201(c)]

A. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

1

2

3

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Beginning on or about September 15, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SERGIO PANTOJA, also known as ("aka") "Tricky" ("PANTOJA"), JUAN PABLO MURILLO, aka "Face" ("MURILLO"), and JAVIER PEREZ, aka "Ranger" ("PEREZ"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and unlawfully conspired, confederated, and agreed with each other to willfully and unlawfully inveigle, decoy, seize, confine, kidnap, abduct, and carry away G.M. and hold G.M. for reward or otherwise, namely, to effect the killing of G.M. and to maintain and increase each defendant's position within the CLCS Organization, and did willfully transport G.M. in foreign commerce, and did willfully travel in foreign commerce in committing and in furtherance of the commission of the offense, from California to Mexico, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1201(a)(1).

MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY WAS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished, in substance, as follows:

- 1. Defendants PANTOJA and MURILLO would use false pretenses to convince G.M. to travel to Mexico.
- 2. Defendant MURILLO would procure a car in which to transport G.M. from Los Angeles, California, to Tijuana, Mexico.
 - 3. Defendant MURILLO would enlist the assistance of a

16 17

18 19

21

20

22 23

25

26

24

27 28

Defendants MURILLO and PEREZ would transport G.M. from Los Angeles, California, to Tijuana, Mexico.

another co-conspirator, defendant PEREZ, to assist with

transporting and killing G.M.

- When in Tijuana, Mexico, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ would ply G.M. with large quantities of alcohol in order to get G.M. intoxicated.
- 6. Defendants MURILLO and PEREZ would drive G.M. to a remote area near Mexicali, Mexico.
- Defendants MURILLO and PEREZ would strangle G.M. until they believed G.M. was dead.
- Defendants MURILLO and PEREZ would remove G.M.'s body from the car and dump it on the side of the road.
- Defendants MURILLO and PEREZ would return to the United States.

С. OVERT ACTS

On or about each of the following dates, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, in furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendants PANTOJA, MURILLO, and PEREZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed the following overt acts, among others:

- On September 18, 2007, defendant PANTOJA spoke with G.M. and instructed him that he needed to travel from Los Angeles, California, to Mexico in order to hide from the law enforcement investigation into the murder of L.A.G.
- On September 18, 2007, defendant MURILLO advised G.M. that he would transport G.M. from Los Angeles, California, to

killing G.M. while in Mexico.

7

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28

investigation into the murder of L.A.G. On September 19, 2007, defendant MURILLO recruited defendant PEREZ to assist in transporting G.M. to Mexico, and in

Mexico so that G.M. could hide from the law enforcement

- On September 19, 2007, defendant MURILLO recruited an 18th Street Gang Member (Gang Member-1) to drive defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, along with G.M., from Los Angeles, California, to Mexico.
- On September 19, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, with the assistance of Gang Member-1, transported G.M. from Los Angeles, California, to Tijuana, Mexico.
- 6. On September 20, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ plied G.M. with a significant quantity of alcohol in order to get G.M. intoxicated.
- In the early morning of September 21, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, with the assistance of Gang Member-1, transported an intoxicated G.M. to a remote roadside location near Mexicali, Mexico.
- 8. On September 21, 2007, defendant MURILLO instructed Gang Member-1 to park the car on the side of the road at the remote roadside location.
- On September 21, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ strangled G.M. in the car by jointly pulling a rope around his neck until MURILLO and PEREZ believed G.M. was dead.
- 10. On September 21, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ removed the apparently lifeless body of G.M. from Gang Member-1's vehicle.

12. On September 21, 2007, defendants MURILLO and PEREZ, along with Gang Member-1, drove back to the United States.

COUNT THIRTY-ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(1)]

Beginning on or about September 19, 2007, and continuing through on or about September 21, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SERGIO PANTOJA, also known as ("aka") "Tricky" ("PANTOJA"), JUAN PABLO MURILLO, aka "Face" ("MURILLO"), and JAVIER PEREZ, aka "Ranger" ("PEREZ"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did willfully and unlawfully inveigle, decoy, seized, confine, kidnap, abduct, and carry away G.M., and held G.M. for reward or otherwise, namely to effect the killing of G.M. and to maintain and increase each defendant's position within the CLCS Organization, and did willfully transport G.M. in foreign commerce, and did willfully travel in foreign commerce in committing and in furtherance of the commission of the offense, from California to Mexico.

1.5

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

NOTICE OF SPECIAL FINDINGS

The allegations of Counts 21 and 25 of this Second Superseding Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

DEFENDANT EDUARDO HERNANDEZ

§ 3591(a)(2)(A));

As to Count 21, defendant EDUARDO HERNANDEZ:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
 - Intentionally killed the victim (18 U.S.C. 2.
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other
- than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a

result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a) (2) (C));

- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5)); and
- Intentionally killed or attempted to kill more than one person in a single criminal episode (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(16)).
 - All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DEFENDANT VLADIMIR IRAHETA

As to Count 21, defendant VLADIMIR IRAHETA:

- Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally killed the victim (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(A));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5)); and
- Intentionally killed or attempted to kill more than one person in a single criminal episode (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(16)).

DEFENDANT LEONIDAS IRAHETA

As to Count 21, defendant LEONIDAS IRAHETA:

1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));

- 2. Intentionally killed the victim (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(A));
- 3. Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- 4. Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 5. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim, the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5)); and
- 6. Intentionally killed or attempted to kill more than one person in a single criminal episode (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(16)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT SERGIO PANTOJA

As to Count 25, defendant SERGIO PANTOJA:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- 2. Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other

3

4 5 6

8

9

7

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));

- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- .4. Committed the offense after having previously been convicted of a federal or state offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year which involved the use or attempted or threatened use of a firearm against a person (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(2));
- 5. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5)); and
- 6. Committed the offense against a victim who was particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT JUAN PABLO MURILLO

As to Count 25, defendant JUAN PABLO MURILLO:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person; other

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));

- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 4. Committed the offense after having previously been convicted of a federal or state offenses punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year which involved the use or attempted or threatened use of a firearm against a person (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(2));
- 5. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5)); and
- 6. Committed the offense against a victim, who was particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT JANET GONZALEZ

As to Count 25, defendant JANET GONZALEZ:

- Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

26

27 28

than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));

- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5));
- 5. Committed the offense after having been previously convicted of two or more state or federal offenses punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year, committed on different occasions, involving the distribution of a controlled substance (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(10)); and
- 6. Committed the offense against a victim who was particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT JUVENAL CARDENAS MEJIA

As to Count 25, defendant JUVENAL CARDENAS MEJIA:

- Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the 1. offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other

4 5

6

8

9

7

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

25

26

24

27

28

than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));

- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 4. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. \S 3592(c)(5)); and
- 5. Committed the offense against a victim who was particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT DAVID GONZALEZ

As to Count 25, defendant DAVID GONZALEZ:

- Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such

10 11

1.2 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

23 24

22

26

25

27 28

that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18) U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));

- 4. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. \S 3592(c)(5)); and
- 5. Committed the offense against a victim who was particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. :§ 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT JAMES WOOTEN

As to Count 25, defendant JAMES WOOTEN:

- Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the 1. offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 4. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C.

§ 3592(c)(5)); and

2 3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27

28

particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

5. Committed the offense against a victim who was

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT GUADALUPE RANGEL

As to Count 25, defendant GUADALUPE RANGEL:

- Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the 1. offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 4. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. \S 3592(c)(5)); and
- 5. Committed the offense against a victim who was particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591

Case 2:07-cr-01172-DDP Document 343 Filed 05/28/2009 Page 112 of 114 and 3592.

DEFENDANT YOVANNI VELASQUEZ

1.2

1.5

As to Count 25, defendant YOVANNI VELASQUEZ:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- 2. Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- 3. Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 4. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. \$3592(c)(5)); and
- 5. Committed the offense against a victim who was particularly vulnerable due to youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

DEFENDANT JENNY ALAS

As to Count 25, defendant JENNY ALAS:

1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the
offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));

6 7

8 9

11

10

13

12

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- 3. Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victim died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. \S 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 4. Knowingly created a grave risk of death to one or more persons in addition to the victim of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(5));
- 5. Committed the offense after having been previously convicted of two or more state or federal offenses punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year, committed on different occasions, involving the distribution of a controlled substance (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(10)); and

:// //

//

//

//

11

//

J 6. Committed the offense against a victim who was 2 particularly vulnerable due to the victim's youth (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(11)). 3 All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 4 and 3592. 5 6

A TRUE BILL

Foreperson

11

12

10

7

8

9

THOMAS P. O'BRIEN United States Attorney

13 14

CHRISTINE C. EWELL

Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division

16

17

18

15

ROBERT E. DUGDALE Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Violent & Organized Crime Section

19 20

KEVIN M. LALLY BRIAN R. MICHAEL ABIGAIL W. EVANS

21

Assistant United States Attorneys Violent & Organized Crime Section

22

23

24

25

26

27

28



· ·	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
8	AMAN AMAN ON SAN AND AND AND A
fit all	
4	(2012年) 1917年 (1914年) 1917年 (1914年) 1918年
ep	
	Olivery and was and as a con-
114	. •
Cabinatena .	AND ALL COMMENTS OF THE COMMEN
	1

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rule 62(b), Rules Proc.; Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of Los Angeles, on July 14, 2010, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

ORDER APPROVING STIPULATION AS MODIFIED AND ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY INACTIVE ENROLLMENT; STIPULATION AS TO FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DISBARMENT

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

111 a 50	aled envelope for concerton and maining on that date as follows.	
	by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California, addressed as follows:	
	ISAAC E GUILLEN C/O CURTIS V LEFTWICH A PLC 245 E OLIVE AVE 4 TH FL BURBANK CA 91502	
	by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:	
	by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:	
	by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.	
	By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:	
\boxtimes	by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:	
	KRISTIN RITSEMA, Enforcement, Los Angeles	
	by certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Los Angeles, California, on 4, 2010. Angela Owens-Carpenter	

Case Administrator State Bar Court