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                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 9
                   FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
                           February 2011 Grand Jury
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                           CR No. 11-
               Plaintiff,
12
                                           I N D I C T M E N T
                                           [18 U.S.C. \S 1962(d):
13
                     v.
                                           Racketeer Influenced and
    SANTIAGO RIOS,
                                           Corrupt Organizations
                                           Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. § 241: Conspiracy Against Rights;
         aka "Chico,"
    GEORGE SALAZAR,
         aka "Jorge Salazar,"
                                           21 U.S.C. § 846: Conspiracy to
         aka "Danger,"
                                           Distribute and to Possess with
16
    ANTHONY MORENO,
                                           Intent to Distribute Heroin,
17
         aka "Flaco,"
                                           Methamphetamine, and Cocaine;
                                           21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1),
    LOUIS MARTINEZ,
         aka "Luista,"
18
                                           841(b)(1)(B),(C),(E):
    JOSUE ALFARO,
                                           Possession with Intent to
                                           Distribute and Distribution of Heroin, Methamphetamine,
19
         aka "Negro,"
    LOUIE RIOS,
         aka "Lil' Chico,"
20
                                           and Hydrocodone; 18 U.S.C.
    DAVID PADILLA, JR.,
                                           § 922(q)(1): Felon in
    aka "Lil' Dreamer,"
BERNARD GOMEZ, JR.,
21
                                           Possession of a Firearm;
                                           18 U.S.C. \S 924(c)(1)(A)(i):
22
         aka "Lil' Bernie,"
                                           Use and Carry, and Possession,
                                           of a Firearm During and in
    RAUL AGUIRRE,
23
         aka "Solo,"
                                           Relation to, and in
    THOMAS URIOSTE,
                                           Furtherance of, a Crime of
24
         aka "Tommy-Gunz,"
                                           Violence or Drug Trafficking
    EDWARD RIVERA,
                                           Crime; 21 U.S.C. § 843: Use of
         aka "Bleu,"
25
                                           a Communication Facility to
    ROBERT VALLES,
                                           Commit a Drug Trafficking
26
         aka "Zombie,"
                                           Crime]
    RAYMOND PELAYO, aka "Crow,"
27
         aka "Curly,"
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1		
0	PAUL LOPEZ,	)
2	aka "Mugsy," JAVIER LEON,	)
3	aka "Silent,"	)
	DANIEL JUAREZ,	)
4	aka "Rusher,"	)
5	MANUEL HERRERA, HENRY AMAYA,	)
J	aka "Smiley,"	)
6	RAFAEL GARCIA,	)
7	aka "Chapo,"	)
7	aka "Chops," THOMAS PARDO, JR.,	)
8	aka "Pelon,"	)
	MARTY MICHAELS,	)
9	aka "Casper,"	)
10	JESUS GAXIOLA, DAVID WILLIAMS, SR.,	)
10	aka "Wino,"	)
11	GARY GARCIA,	)
1 0	KEVIN ALEJANDRO MARTINEZ,	)
12	aka "Chepo," aka "Chapo,"	)
13	LEONARD CABRERA,	)
	aka "Moreno,"	)
14	DIANA MENDEZ,	)
15	aka "Trina," MARIO RAMIREZ,	)
10	aka "Lil' Bandit,"	)
16	JUAN MEJIA,	)
17	aka "Hefty,"	)
17	JESUS MEJIA, aka "Stalker,"	)
18	DIANA RIOS,	)
	MANUEL JIMENEZ,	)
19	SAM SAMUDIO,	)
20	ROSABEL RIOS, aka "Traviesa,"	)
20	ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ,	)
21	aka "Neto,"	)
00	GILBERT MORALES, JR.,	)
22	aka "Kito," RAMIRO MONTES,	)
23	aka "Tubby,"	)
	ALBERTO MILAN REYNOSO,	)
24	aka "Stranger,"	)
25	MELODY BASYE, aka "Guera,"	)
<i>ک</i> ک	ROSA LOPEZ,	)
26	ERNESTO DURAN,	)
0.5	FRANK GARCIA,	)
27	LAURIE LYNN GARCIA,	)
28	RONNIE CABRERA, aka "Weasel,"	)
	4.14	,

1	ISRAEL LOZADA, JR.,
2	aka "Izzy," MANUEL ANAYA, aka "Chino,"
3	CIPRIANO GAXIOLA,  aka "Cip,"
4	JESSE STEWART WILSON, TERRY ESCOBEDO ADORNO,
5	aka "Pebbles,"
6	EUGENE STARKEY, aka "Gene," and MARK ANDREW EVERETT,
7	Defendants.
8	Defendants.
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The Grand Jury charges:

#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

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At all relevant times, defendants SANTIAGO RIOS, also known as ("aka") "Chico" ("S. RIOS"), GEORGE SALAZAR, aka "Jorge Salazar," aka "Danger" ("SALAZAR"), ANTHONY MORENO, aka "Flaco" ("MORENO"), LOUIS MARTINEZ, aka "Luista" ("L. MARTINEZ"), JOSUE ALFARO, aka "Negro" ("ALFARO"), LOUIE RIOS, aka "Lil' Chico" ("L. RIOS"), DAVID PADILLA, JR., aka "Lil' Dreamer" ("PADILLA"), BERNARD GOMEZ, JR., aka "Lil' Bernie" ("GOMEZ"), RAUL AGUIRRE, aka "Solo" ("AGUIRRE"), THOMAS URIOSTE, aka "Tommy-Gunz" ("URISOTE"), EDWARD RIVERA, aka "Bleu" ("RIVERA"), ROBERT VALLES, aka "Zombie" ("VALLES"), RAYMOND PELAYO, aka "Crow," aka "Curly" ("PELAYO"), PAUL LOPEZ, aka "Mugsy" ("P. LOPEZ"), JAVIER LEON, aka "Silent" ("LEON"), DANIEL JUAREZ, aka "Rusher" ("JUAREZ"), MANUEL HERRERA ("HERRERA"), HENRY AMAYA, aka "Smiley" ("AMAYA"), RAFAEL GARCIA, aka "Chapo," aka "Chops," ("R. GARCIA"), THOMAS PARDO JR., aka "Pelon" ("PARDO"), MARTY MICHAELS, aka "Casper" ("MICHAELS"), DAVID WILLIAMS, SR., aka "Wino" ("WILLIAMS"), MARIO RAMIREZ, aka "Lil' Bandit" ("RAMIREZ"), JUAN MEJIA, aka "Hefty" ("JUAN MEJIA"), JESUS MEJIA, aka "Stalker" ("JESUS MEJIA"), DIANA RIOS ("D. RIOS"), MANUEL JIMENEZ ("JIMENEZ"), and MELODY BASYE, aka "Guera" ("BASYE"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members and associates of a criminal organization engaged in, among other things, murder, attempted murder, conspiracy to traffic in narcotics, narcotics trafficking, weapons trafficking, robbery, extortion, carjacking, and intimidation of witnesses. At all relevant times, this organization, known as the Varrio Azusa 13

criminal street gang (the "Azusa 13 gang"), operated in the Central District of California, and elsewhere.

#### GENERAL BACKGROUND OF THE AZUSA 13 Gang

- 2. The Azusa 13 gang is a multi-generational street gang that is believed to have been formed in the 1960s. The name of the gang, "Azusa 13," denotes that the gang is from the City of Azusa, while the number "13" identifies its loyalty to and authorization from the Mexican Mafia. The Azusa 13 gang claims as its territory the entire City of Azusa, which is located within the eastern San Gabriel Valley region of Southern California. Throughout the years, the Azusa 13 gang has grown in size, and 400 individuals have either been identified as active Azusa 13 gang members or associates since the date of the gang's inception. The Azusa 13 gang has and continues to control the drug distribution and other illegal activity within the City of Azusa.
- 3. Azusa 13 gang members commit crimes, including acts of violence (ranging from battery to murder), drug trafficking offenses, robbery, burglary, carjacking, witness intimidation, kidnapping, weapons trafficking, and hate crimes directed against African-Americans who might reside or be present in the City of Azusa. Azusa 13 gang members have expressed a desire to rid the City of Azusa of all African-Americans. Members of the gang have attempted to achieve that result by perpetrating violent crimes against African-Americans, and by writing graffiti on residences and businesses in the Azusa 13 gang's territory in order to threaten and intimidate African-Americans in the City of Azusa. The Azusa 13 gang maintains control of its territory by attacking

and threatening rival gang members who enter the City of Azusa or the surrounding area; intimidating and threatening residents of the City of Azusa; using graffiti, gang signs, and gang paraphernalia within the City of Azusa; and maintaining a highly visible and intimidating presence within the City of Azusa.

Members of the Azusa 13 gang possess and carry firearms in order to maintain control of the gang's territory, as well as retaliate against rival gang members. Members of the Azusa 13 gang rely on the gang's associates, such as defendant BASYE, to broker firearms transactions so that the Azusa 13 gang can maintain a ready supply of firearms.

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- 4. As a further means of intimidating and controlling the residents of the City of Azusa and enhancing their own reputations within the Azusa 13 gang, and the overall reputation of the Azusa 13 gang itself, Azusa 13 gang members: resist arrest by running from law enforcement; intimidate, threaten, and assault persons in the City of Azusa (including potential witnesses who would testify in court about their crimes); rob, assault, and murder persons who show disrespect to the Azusa 13 gang or Azusa 13 gang members; and write graffiti on businesses and residences within the gang's territory.
- 5. Azusa 13 gang members take pride in the crimes committed by other Azusa 13 gang members and believe that the commission of crimes enhances the status of the entire Azusa 13 gang in the eyes of other criminal street gangs and the Mexican Mafia. Azusa 13 gang members also believe that their commission of crimes, particularly crimes of violence (ranging from battery to murder), enhances their standing within the Azusa 13 gang and

can lead to them attaining greater status within the Azusa 13 gang.

- 6. The Azusa 13 gang extorts money from drug traffickers who sell drugs in the City of Azusa, including defendants LEONARD CABRERA and DIANA MENDEZ, who distributed heroin in the gang's territory. These drug traffickers are forced to pay a drug "tax" or "rent" to the Azusa 13 gang, some or all of which is passed on to the Mexican Mafia. If a drug trafficker refuses to pay a drug "tax" to the Azusa 13 gang, that drug trafficker faces reprisals from the Azusa 13 gang, including fines, robbery, kidnapping, and threatened or actual violence. On the other hand, if a drug trafficker does pay taxes to the Azusa 13 gang, that drug trafficker will be given authorization from the Azusa 13 gang to sell drugs in the City of Azusa, and that drug trafficker will receive the protection of the Azusa 13 gang from both Azusa 13 gang members and members of rival gangs.
- 7. In addition to taxing drug traffickers selling drugs in the City of Azusa, members of the Azusa 13 gang sell and direct others to sell narcotics, including methamphetamine and cocaine, to narcotics customers in the City of Azusa. Azusa 13 gang members selling narcotics typically obtain small quantities of narcotics at a time from their suppliers in order to avoid attention by law enforcement, especially federal law enforcement, and prosecution. Through Azusa 13 gang members' personal sales of drugs and the Azusa 13 gang's taxation of all other drug traffickers selling drugs in the City of Azusa, the Azusa 13 gang controls the sale and distribution of drugs in the City of Azusa.
  - 8. Azusa 13 gang members are typically required to

participate in a significant number of criminal acts on behalf of the Azusa 13 gang. This often is referred to as "putting in work" for the Azusa 13 gang, which means committing crimes such as drug trafficking, robbery, carjacking, kidnapping, witness intimidation, murder, assaults of members of rival gangs and African-Americans in the City of Azusa, and burglary. New members not only obtain "respect" within the Azusa 13 gang for committing these crimes, but also help ensure the Azusa 13 gang's control over its territory by increasing the fear the citizens of City of Azusa have of the Azusa 13 gang. Once it has been decided that a prospective Azusa 13 gang member will be admitted into the gang, the prospective member will be "jumped in" to the gang, which means he is subjected to a physical beating by several existing members of the Azusa 13 gang. The beating is expected to demonstrate both dedication to the gang and physical strength. Once a person becomes a member of the Azusa 13 gang, that member will typically continue to commit crimes to generate funds for the gang, build his own reputation within the gang, and enhance the overall reputation of the Azusa 13 gang itself. individuals are admitted to the Azusa 13 gang without having to "put in work" for the Azusa 13 gang and without having to be "jumped in," based upon an older relative's position within the gang or through their long-time association with senior Azusa 13 gang members.

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9. The Azusa 13 gang includes not only members but associates. An associate is a person with an established relationship to the Azusa 13 gang. Azusa 13 gang associates often act on behalf of and for the benefit of the Azusa 13 gang

by engaging in drug trafficking, robbery, burglary, serving as lookouts for members of the Azusa 13 gang who are involved in drug trafficking, robbery, or burglary, or brokering firearms transactions for members of the Azusa 13 gang. Associates also typically alert Azusa 13 gang members to the presence of law enforcement and rival gang members in the Azusa 13 gang territory. Both members of the Azusa 13 gang and their associates are participants in the Azusa 13 criminal enterprise.

- 10. The Azusa 13 gang holds meetings at which instructions are given to Azusa 13 gang members to "put in work" for the gang, Azusa 13 gang leadership issues and issues with rival gang members are discussed, new members are "jumped" into the gang, and other Azusa 13 gang business and issues relating to the Azusa 13 gang are discussed.
- 11. Azusa 13 gang members identify their territory by spray-painting, or "tagging," on street signs, walls, and buildings such things as "AZUSA 13," as well as the monikers of Azusa 13 gang members. Members generally engage in tagging not only to identify territory claimed by the Azusa 13 gang, but also to warn and/or terrorize members of the public and law-abiding residents of the neighborhoods with threats that the neighborhood is under the control of the Azusa 13 gang.
- 12. Azusa 13 gang members generally wear clothing that identifies them as members of the gang. In particular, Azusa 13 gang members wear black or blue items that display versions of the "A" symbol commonly associated with the Atlanta Braves, Oakland Athletics, and Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim baseball teams. Other articles of clothing include metal belt-buckles

that display the letter "A," and athletic shoes that have the letter "A," or the number "13" and "VAR," written on them, all of which have become recognized identifiers for the Azusa 13 gang. Some gang members also wear clothing with "SGV," "Azusa," and "Canyon City," representing the City of Azusa and the San Gabriel Valley. Additionally, Azusa 13 gang members often tattoo "Azusa," "A13," "Sur," "SGV," "VAR," "Canyon City" and "Bright Lights Big City," in prominent places on their bodies, including their face, neck, and on the top or back of their heads. Azusa 13 gang members display these tattoos to show their membership in and loyalty to the Azusa 13 gang. Finally, Azusa 13 gang members use hand signs, typically by forming the letter "A" with their hands, to identify themselves to other gang members and to intimidate rivals and members of the public.

- 13. Azusa 13 gang members maintain a ready supply of firearms, including handguns, shotguns, and automatic assault rifles, in order to enforce the authority of the gang. Such firearms typically are stolen or unregistered, so that the use of these weapons cannot readily be traced to the gang member who has used the weapon or maintained it.
- 14. The Mexican Mafia, often referred to as "La Eme" (derived from the Spanish pronunciation of the letter "M"), is a criminal organization that operates from within the California state prison system, the federal prison system, the streets and suburbs of large cities throughout Southern California, and elsewhere. Members of the Mexican Mafia, commonly referred to as "Carnal," "Brother," "Big Homie," "Tio" (Spanish for "uncle"), and/or "Padrino" (slang for "godfather"), come from the ranks of

local Southern California street gangs, including the Azusa 13 gang. By controlling the criminal activities occurring within prison facilities, providing protection for imprisoned members and associates of Hispanic gangs, and imposing discipline, often in the form of acts of violence, against both individuals and street gangs who fail to adhere to its directives, the Mexican Mafia has risen to the position where it now exercises control over the Hispanic street gangs of Southern California, including the Azusa 13 gang. The Mexican Mafia charges the street gangs under its control sums of money to be paid on a regular basis, known as "taxes," "rent," or "tribute," which is payable to the Mexican Mafia member staking claim to, and designated to oversee, the particular street gang. In return for such payments, the street gang receives the Mexican Mafia's authorization to control the criminal activities occurring within the gang's territory, free from interference or competition from other street gangs, as well as protection for the gang's members who are incarcerated. Failure to pay either the requisite "rent," or to adhere to the Mexican Mafia's directives, will result in the street gang being penalized by the Mexican Mafia, which can include violence directed at either individual members of the street gang or the street gang as a whole.

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15. In recent years, through approximately December 2008, the Azusa 13 gang operated under the ultimate authority and direction of Mexican Mafia member #1, who was a validated Mexican Mafia member who originated from the Azusa 13 gang. Mexican Mafia member #1, who resided in Leavenworth, Kansas, exercised control over the Azusa 13 gang with the assistance of

intermediaries, including defendants S. RIOS, ALFARO, and D. RIOS, who facilitated his receipt of "rent" payments from the Azusa 13 gang, and communicated or assisted in the communication of Mexican Mafia member #1's directives to the Azusa 13 gang. Mexican Mafia member #1 died in December 2008, and, since that date, members of the Azusa 13 gang have paid "rent" to Mexican Mafia members #2, #3, and #4.

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- The Azusa 13 gang is controlled principally by a senior 16. member who is known in the gang as the "Keyholder." In recent years, defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, MORENO, ALFARO, and R. GARCIA have held the position of "Keyholder." The Keyholder is responsible for ensuring that the goals of the Azusa 13 gang are met. These goals include generating revenue by managing the drug trafficking in the Azusa 13 gang's territory; overseeing the collection of extortion payments from individuals distributing narcotics within the Azusa 13 gang's territory; enforcing Mexican Mafia directives and the Azusa 13 gang's code of conduct; overseeing the recruitment of members who will assist the Azusa 13 gang achieve its objectives; and ensuring that the designated Mexican Mafia member responsible for overseeing the Azusa 13 gang's criminal activities receives the "rent" payments that are demanded.
- 17. The Azusa 13 gang generates revenue primarily by controlling the drug trafficking occurring within its territory. It does so by permitting street level dealers to conduct narcotics sales within the Azusa 13 gang's territory, with protection from rivals and without other interference, in return for providing the Azusa 13 gang with regular payments consisting

of proceeds from their narcotics sales, and, on occasion, a portion of the street level dealers' narcotics. Like the required payments to the Mexican Mafia, these payments are commonly referred to as "rent" or "taxes." The Azusa 13 gang also generates revenue through crimes committed by members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang, including robbery.

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- 18. Members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang also regularly take steps to conceal and disguise their criminal activities from law enforcement. For example, members and associates of the gang regularly use coded language to disguise the content of telephone communications relating to illegal conduct, and often will meet in person to discuss the gang's criminal activities in an attempt to prevent law enforcement officers from intercepting telephone communications involving the gang's criminal activities.
- 19. Individuals who impede the Azusa 13 gang's efforts to generate revenue and to control the criminal activity within the City of Azusa, or who otherwise disregard the gang's directives, are subject to discipline and/or retribution from the gang's members and associates, which can include being targeted for theft of personal property, threats, and acts of violence.
- 20. By participating in the activities directed by the Azusa 13 gang, and adhering to the gang's directives, members and associates are able to maintain and increase their standing within the Azusa 13 gang. This is particularly true for acts of violence committed against rival gang members, as well as hatemotivated crimes against African-Americans, who either reside, work, or visit within the City of Azusa. These acts of violence

not only maintain and increase the standing of the individual who executed the act, but also maintains and increases the Azusa 13 gang's control of the territory by reinforcing its reputation for intimidation and hate-motivated violence against African-Americans and the Azusa 13 gang's rivals, as well as other residents of the City of Azusa.

#### COUNT ONE

# [18 U.S.C. § 1962(d)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 20 of the General Allegations are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 2. The Varrio Azusa 13 gang ("Azusa 13 gang"), including its leadership, membership, and associates, constitutes 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. The enterprise is engaged in, and its activities affect, interstate and foreign commerce. The enterprise constitutes an ongoing organization whose members function as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise.

# PURPOSES OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 3. The purposes of the Azusa 13 gang criminal enterprise, including its members and associates, include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Enriching members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang and the Mexican Mafia through, among other things, the control of and participation in the distribution of narcotics in the Azusa 13 gang's territory; the collection of "rent" from narcotics traffickers; and the commission of financially-oriented crimes such as identity theft and robbery.
- b. Maintaining control over the Azusa 13 gang's territory.
- c. Preserving, protecting, and expanding the power of the Azusa 13 gang through the use of intimidation, violence,

threats of violence, assaults, racially motivated attacks, and murders.

d. Promoting and enhancing the Azusa 13 gang and the activities of its members and associates.

#### THE MEANS AND METHODS OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 4. The means and methods by which defendants and other members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang conduct and participate in the conduct of the affairs of the Azusa 13 gang include:
- a. Members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang use the criminal enterprise to commit, attempt to commit, and threaten to commit acts of violence, including murder, intimidation, threats of directed violence against rival gang members and witnesses in criminal cases, and racially-motivated attacks, in order to protect and expand the scope of the enterprise's criminal operations, and to promote a climate of fear.
- b. To generate income, members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang 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 within the Azusa 13 gang's territory.
- c. The Azusa 13 gang pays "taxes" or "rent" to the Mexican Mafia in order to ensure protection for its incarcerated members and associates, and in order to obtain continued authorization permitting it to exercise exclusive control over

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the Azusa 13 gang's territory and the criminal conduct occurring therein.

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d. To perpetuate the Azusa 13 criminal enterprise, members and associates of the enterprise attempt to conceal from law enforcement the identity of its participants, the ways in which it conducts its affairs, and the locations at which it discusses and conducts its affairs.

# THE RICO CONSPIRACY CHARGE

5. Beginning on an unknown date, but at least by on or about May 7, 1992, and continuing until at least the end of May 2011, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, MORENO, L. MARTINEZ, ALFARO, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URISOTE, RIVERA, VALLES, PELAYO, P. LOPEZ, JUAREZ, HERRERA, AMAYA, R. GARCIA, PARDO, MICHAELS, WILLIAMS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, JESUS MEJIA, D. RIOS, JIMENEZ, and BASYE, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the enterprise described above, namely, the Azusa 13 gang, which enterprise engaged in and the activities of which affected interstate and foreign commerce, unlawfully and knowingly combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together and with each other 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), including multiple acts involving extortion and robbery chargeable under the following provisions of state law:

extortion, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 518, 519, and 520; and

robbery, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 211, 212.5(a), and 213; and

multiple acts involving the distribution of controlled substances, including heroin, methamphetamine, cocaine, and hydrocodone in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 843(b), and 846; and

multiple acts indictable under the following provision of federal law:

witness tampering, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512.

It was further a part of the conspiracy that each defendant agreed that a 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:

- 1. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, MORENO, ALFARO, and R. GARCIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were "Keyholders" of the Azusa 13 gang and would direct drug trafficking and other racketeering activity in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 2. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, and ALFARO, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would direct street dealers selling narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory, including defendants Gary Garcia, Leonard Cabrera, Diana Mendez, and

Ernesto Rodriguez, to pay "rent" to the Azusa 13 gang in exchange for "authorization" to sell narcotic controlled substances, including heroin and methamphetamine, in Azusa 13 gang territory.

- 3. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, ALFARO, HERRERA, AMAYA, and R. GARCIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect or assist in the collection of "rent" from street dealers selling narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 4. Defendants S. RIOS, ALFARO, and D. RIOS, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would deliver "rent" payments collected by Azusa 13 gang members to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 5. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, and L. MARTINEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would communicate with members of the Mexican Mafia overseeing the Azusa 13 gang about drug trafficking activity in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 6. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URIOSTE, PELAYO, JUAREZ, HERRERA, PARDO, MICHAELS, WILLIAMS, RAMIREZ, and JUAN MEJIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would possess with intent to distribute and distribute narcotic controlled substances in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 7. Defendants URIOSTE and PELAYO, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would recruit narcotics traffickers to distribute narcotic controlled substances in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 8. In order to evade detection and protect the Azusa 13 criminal enterprise, defendants S. RIOS, L. RIOS, RIVERA, PELAYO, AMAYA, and WILLIAMS, and others known and unknown to the Grand

Jury, would communicate in coded and/or guarded language, limit their use of certain telephones, and warn co-conspirators about the presence of law enforcement in Azusa 13 gang territory as well as other threats to the Azusa 13 gang's criminal activities.

- 9. Defendants SALAZAR, L. RIOS, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, RIVERA, JUAREZ, PARDO, MICHAELS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, JESUS MEJIA, and JIMENEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would plan, commit, and threaten to commit acts of violence against African-Americans in the City of Azusa and against rival gang members in Azusa 13 gang territory in order to enhance the reputation and authority of the Azusa 13 gang.
- 10. Defendants SALAZAR, MORENO, L. MARTINEZ, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URISOTE, RIVERA, VALLES, PELAYO, P. LOPEZ, AMAYA, R. GARCIA, MICHAELS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, and BASYE, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would obtain and possess firearms and other dangerous weapons, would broker firearms transactions in order to enforce the authority of the Azusa 13 gang, would exclude others from Azusa 13 gang territory, and would permit the Azusa 13 gang to control the drug trafficking activity in its territory.
- 11. Defendants L. RIOS, GOMEZ, RIVERA, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, JESUS MEJIA, and JIMENEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would commit robberies in order to enrich themselves and the Azusa 13 gang.
- 12. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, L. MARTINEZ, ALFARO, VALLES, JUAREZ, HERRERA, and JIMENEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would employ intimidation, violence, and threats of violence against individuals who did not comply

with the Azusa 13 gang's directives, or individuals who cooperated with law enforcement against members of the Azusa 13 gang.

- 13. Defendants L. RIOS, PADILLA, VALLES, JUAREZ, MICHAELS, RAMIREZ, and JUAN MEJIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would maintain the Azusa 13 gang's control of its territory by "tagging" their gang monikers and gang symbols on businesses and residences in the City of Azusa in order to identify the territory controlled by the Azusa 13 gang, intimidate rival gang members, and instill fear in African-Americans who lived in the City of Azusa.
- 14. Defendants S. RIOS, L. MARTINEZ, HERRERA, and JIMENEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would identify potential witnesses to the Azusa 13 gang's criminal activities in order to prevent those witnesses from cooperating with law enforcement and testifying against the gang's members and associates in court.
- 15. Defendants SALAZAR, AGUIRRE, and R. GARCIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would attempt to prevent law enforcement officers from apprehending members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang for their crimes.

### B. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, MORENO, L. MARTINEZ, ALFARO, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URISOTE, RIVERA, VALLES, PELAYO, P. LOPEZ, LEON, JUAREZ, HERRERA, AMAYA, R. GARCIA, PARDO, MICHAELS, WILLIAMS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, JESUS MEJIA, D. RIOS, JIMENEZ, and BASYE, and others known and unknown

to the Grand Jury, including defendants Javier Leon, aka
"Silent," ("Leon"), Jesus Gaxiola ("J. Gaxiola"), Leonard

Cabrera, aka "Moreno" ("L. Cabrera"), Diana Mendez, aka "Trina"

("Mendez"), Gilbert Morales, Jr., aka "Kito" ("Morales"), Ramiro

Montes, aka "Tubby" ("R. Montes"), Alberto Milan Reynoso, aka
"Stranger" ("Reynoso"), Frank Garcia ("F. Garcia"), Ronnie

Cabrera, aka "Weasel" ("R. Cabrera"), Cipriano Gaxiola, aka "Cip"

("C. Gaxiola"), and Jesse Stewart Wilson ("Wilson"), committed

various overt acts, on or about the following dates, within the

Central District of California, and elsewhere, including, but not

limited to, the following:

- 1. On May 7, 1992, defendants PARDO and Reynoso, and other members of the Azusa 13 gang, attended a gang meeting at Pioneer Park in the City of Azusa during which members of the gang were instructed to be more active in protecting the "varrio" from rival "La Puente Trece," "Baldwin Park Northside," and "Du Rock Crip" gang members.
- 2. On May 7, 1992, at a gang meeting in the City of Azusa, members of the Azusa 13 gang initiated new members by "jumping in" those individuals.
- 3. On May 7, 1992, defendants PARDO and Reynoso, and other members of the Azusa 13 gang, attended a gang meeting at Pioneer Park in the City of Azusa during which a participant at the meeting stated words to the effect of, "let's talk about n\*\*\*\*rs."
- 4. On May 7, 1992, an unidentified co-conspirator member or associate of the Azusa 13 gang informed other members of the gang that he had "patrolled" the alley by a residence where

African-Americans lived within the gang's territory.

- 5. On May 15, 1992, unidentified co-conspirator members of the Azusa 13 gang "tagged" "Get out n\*\*\*rs," "A13," and "AZUSA 13" on the garage doors of a residential complex in the City of Azusa in order to intimidate the African-American residents who members of the Azusa 13 gang had discussed at the gang's May 7, 1992 meeting.
- 6. On October 24, 1992, defendants AGUIRRE and PARDO, and other members of the Azusa 13 gang, surrounded L.L. #1, an African-American male who was in Azusa 13 gang territory, produced a knife and a sharpened pencil, chanted "stick him," and chased L.L. #1 as L.L. #1 attempted to flee from the attack.
- 7. On October 24, 1992, defendants AGUIRRE and PARDO, and other members of the Azusa 13 gang, surrounded the residence in which L.L. #1 was hiding, and shouted "Pinche negra" and "Come on out n\*\*\*\*r."
- 8. On March 29, 1993, defendant PARDO and other members of the Azusa 13 gang chased and hit F.A., D.C., and R.L. #1, three African-American males who were in Azusa 13 gang territory, while defendant PARDO said "We hate n\*\*\*rs, f\*\*k n\*\*\*rs."
- 9. On July 21, 1994, defendant AGUIRRE and other members of the Azusa 13 gang held sticks and glass bottles as they surrounded R.G., an African-American male who was in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 10. On July 21, 1994, an unidentified co-conspirator, in a group of Azusa 13 gang members who included defendant AGUIRRE, said to R.G., "F\*\*king n\*\*\*\*r, I'll kick your n\*\*\*\*r ass."
  - 11. On July 21, 1994, an unidentified co-conspirator, in a

group of Azusa 13 gang members that included defendant AGUIRRE, hit R.G. in the face.

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- 12. On July 21, 1994, during the attack on R.G. by defendant AGUIRRE and other members of the Azusa 13 gang, an unidentified co-conspirator member of the Azusa 13 gang broke the window of R.G.'s vehicle and stole R.G.'s car stereo as R.G. hid in a nearby convenience store in order to avoid being further attacked by the gang.
- On January 24, 1997, defendant MORENO wrote a "business plan" for the Azusa 13 gang in which, among other things, defendant MORENO informed other members of the Azusa 13 gang that gang members "reserve the exclusive rights to controll [sic] the underground drug market in Azusa" and instructed Azusa 13 gang members to: (1) "imagine the 'varrio' as a company, [and] imagine the homeboys as employees of this company. . . . [and that the] company provides security services, protection and exclusive sales rights within the Azusa City Limits"; (2) select a "representative" to speak to all individuals selling narcotics in the City of Azusa in order to explain to those narcotics distributors that the Azusa 13 gang will "offer and quarantee full protection, that [the gang's members] will collect from their customers that are refusing to pay, and [that the Azusa 13 gang] will harshly deal with anybody who is interfering with their business"; (3) warn all narcotics distributors in the gang's territory that "anybody refusing to cooperate with the company policy will not be allowed to conduct business within Azusa City limits, and [will be] subject to severe punishment"; (4) send its "wrecking crew" to steal non-compliant individuals'

narcotics, money, and valuables, or to kidnap a family member of the narcotics distributor; and (5) invest in "company supplies and equipment" and to maintain "top of the line artillery, A-K's, SKS's, Tec-9's, mini 14's, bullet proof vests, scanners, walkie talkies, [and] binoculars." Defendant MORENO also reminded Azusa 13 gang members who were a part of the "business plan" that the gang's "main objective" is to "monopolize the entire drug market in the City of Azusa" and further reminded the gang's members to make "contributions"

to members of the Mexican Mafia.

- 14. On October 1, 1998, defendant SALAZAR and other members of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "Azusa 13" and "F\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*rs. Get out of our neighborhood. Don't come back" at K.C., C.T., and other African-Americans who were in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 15. On October 20, 1998, defendant R. GARCIA sent money collected by the Azusa 13 gang to defendant ALFARO, who was in custody.
- 16. On November 12, 1998, defendant R. GARCIA possessed approximately one ounce of methamphetamine, materials to facilitate the distribution of narcotics, an electronic gram scale, and a police scanner in his residence, which was located in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 17. On November 12, 1998, defendant R. GARCIA possessed a "pay-owe" sheet identifying defendant R. Rios and narcotics that defendant R. Rios had purchased from defendant R. GARCIA.
- 18. On February 4, 1999, defendant SALAZAR and other members of the Azusa 13 gang threatened and intimidated J.S. and J.M., African-Americans living within Azusa 13 gang territory, by

yelling words to the effect of, "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*rs," "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*r b\*\*ch," "I'm gonna get a f\*\*king gun n\*\*\*\*r and kill you," "I'm gonna shoot your house up n\*\*\*r," and "Azusa 13," at J.S. and J.M. while they were outside J.S. and J.M.'s house.

19. On October 6, 1999, defendant AMAYA possessed approximately 6.7 grams of methamphetamine.

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- 20. On December 1, 1999, defendant MICHAELS "tagged" his gang moniker and "Azusa 13" on a wall in a park in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 21. On January 14, 2000, defendant MICHAELS and another member of the Azusa 13 gang told J.J. #1, an African-American male in Azusa 13 gang territory, "[W]e hate n\*\*\*rs in Azusa. This is Azusa."
- 22. On January 14, 2000, defendant MICHAELS and another member of the Azusa 13 gang hit J.J. #1 on the back and head.
- 23. On January 18, 2000, defendants SALAZAR and MICHAELS, and two other members of the Azusa 13 gang, displayed a gang hand gesture at a teenager riding a bicycle in Azusa 13 gang territory, punched and kicked the victim, and stole the victim's bicycle.
- 24. On January 26, 2000, defendant PARDO possessed approximately 25.4 grams of recently manufactured methamphetamine to distribute in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 25. On July 16, 2000, defendant MICHAELS threatened J.V. by yelling "What are you doing in my varrio?" and defendants AGUIRRE and MICHAELS and other members of the Azusa 13 gang punched J.V. and kicked J.V. as J.V. lay on the ground.
  - 26. On July 16, 2000, defendant AGUIRRE possessed nine

rounds of ammunition in a vehicle that defendant AGUIRRE was driving.

- 27. On July 17, 2000, defendant P. LOPEZ possessed a stolen loaded .38 caliber revolver, a plastic bag containing additional rounds of .38 caliber ammunition, and a note regarding an upcoming Azusa 13 gang meeting in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 28. On November 20, 2002, defendant AGUIRRE possessed a loaded .38 caliber revolver, six cellular telephones, and approximately 28 grams of methamphetamine.
- 29. On April 21, 2003, defendant MORENO possessed \$913 in cash, a sheet of paper containing names, credit card numbers, and their prospective expiration dates, and an electronic credit card information retrieval device.
- 30. On May 7, 2003, defendants RAMIREZ and JUAN MEJIA "tagged" their Azusa 13 gang monikers and "Azusa" on a fire hydrant in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 31. On June 2, 2003, defendant JUAN MEJIA "tagged" his Azusa 13 gang moniker and "A 13" on a table in a park in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 32. On June 9, 2003, defendant MICHAELS possessed a loaded handgun with an obliterated serial number in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 33. On June 20, 2003, defendant R. GARCIA possessed a knife, narcotics distribution material, and a loaded Smith and Wesson revolver in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 34. On June 20, 2003, defendant R. GARCIA possessed a letter from an incarcerated member of the Azusa 13 gang which directed defendant R. GARCIA to deposit money on that member's

jail account.

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- 35. On February 11, 2004, defendant URIOSTE possessed an electronic gram scale and approximately 6.25 grams of methamphetamine to distribute.
- 36. On February 29, 2004, defendant JUAREZ and other members of the Azusa 13 gang "tagged" "AZUSA 13" and their gang monikers on a bus in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 37. On March 6, 2004, defendants VALLES and JUAREZ possessed Azusa 13 gang paraphernalia in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 38. On March 21, 2004, defendant L. RIOS, who was accompanied by other members of the Azusa 13 gang, confronted D.R., an African-American male who was in Azusa 13 gang territory, and defendant L. RIOS said "A-13," and defendant L. RIOS called D.R. a "n\*\*\*\*r."
- 39. On April 17, 2004, defendant AMAYA possessed a folding knife with "AZUSA 13" scratched into the handle.
- 40. On May 25, 2004, defendant RAMIREZ, who was in the company of two other members of the Azusa 13 gang, yelled "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*r" at D.B., an African-American male who was in Azusa 13 gang territory, and stole D.B.'s cellular telephone.
- 41. On May 25, 2004, defendant RAMIREZ, who was in the company of two other members of the Azusa 13 gang, brandished a firearm at D.B.
- 42. On May 31, 2004, defendant P. LOPEZ possessed a loaded .25 caliber semi-automatic firearm and a bag with additional rounds of .25 caliber ammunition in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 43. On June 18, 2004, defendants L. RIOS and JESUS MEJIA, and other members and/or associates of the Azusa 13 gang,

- 44. On June 18, 2004, during the attack on J.R., defendant L. RIOS yelled "[f]uck you n\*\*\*\*r, fuck you n\*\*\*\*r, fuck you n\*\*\*\*r."
- 45. On August 30, 2004, defendant PADILLA "tagged" his gang moniker and "Azusa 13" on a business located in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 46. On November 6, 2004, defendant L. RIOS and other members of the Azusa 13 gang "tagged" their gang monikers on a residential complex in the gang's territory, and wrote the words "Azusa 13" and "F\*\*k N\*\*\*\*rs" on a wall in the laundry room of the complex.
- 47. On December 8, 2004, defendant WILLIAMS possessed methamphetamine and heroin, \$322 in narcotics proceeds, an electronic scale, and Azusa 13 gang paraphernalia in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 48. On February 24, 2005, defendant L. RIOS, who was in the company of other members of the Azusa 13 gang, punched J.J. #2, an African-American high school student who was in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 49. On February 24, 2005, during the attack on J.J. #2, defendant L. RIOS and other members of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "Azusa Gang" and "F\*\*k all n\*\*\*\*rs," and displayed a gang hand gesture.
- 50. On February 25, 2005, defendant PELAYO possessed stolen credit cards, a stolen driver's license and social security card, and a paper containing the names, dates of birth, social security

numbers, and credit card information of other individuals.

- 51. On February 25, 2005, defendant PELAYO attempted to cash a forged check in the amount of \$1,200 at a store in Covina, California.
- 52. On May 20, 2005, defendant JUAREZ "tagged" his Azusa 13 gang moniker and "Azusa 13" on a fire hydrant in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 53. On September 7, 2005, defendant JUAREZ "tagged" his Azusa 13 gang moniker and "Azusa 13" on multiple benches in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 54. On February 11, 2006, defendant WILLIAMS possessed approximately 6.9 grams of methamphetamine.
- 55. On July 3, 2006, defendant PADILLA ground methamphetamine into the floorboard liner of a law enforcement vehicle in an attempt to hide it from law enforcement.
- 56. On August 18, 2006, defendant PADILLA and another Azusa 13 gang member concealed a loaded .22 caliber revolver and a loaded 12-gauge shotgun in a vehicle that they were driving in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 57. On September 2, 2006, defendant AMAYA possessed a knife with a fixed blade in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 58. On October 6, 2006, defendant JUAREZ and another member of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "SGV" and "Azusa," and they attacked M.M. on M.M.'s way to school in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 59. On January 23, 2007, defendant SALAZAR broke into a residence in Azusa 13 gang territory, identified himself as "Danger" from the Azusa 13 gang, and demanded that the residents hide defendant SALAZAR from law enforcement.

- 60. On April 4, 2007, defendant SALAZAR tried to conceal a loaded .38 caliber revolver and black gloves as defendant SALAZAR fled from law enforcement officers in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 61. On June 27, 2007, defendant WILLIAMS possessed approximately three grams of methamphetamine and a scale in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 62. On July 12, 2007, defendant MICHAELS possessed ten rounds of 9mm ammunition, methamphetamine, items to facilitate the distribution of narcotics, and a digital scale in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 63. On September 20, 2007, defendants VALLES, JUAREZ, and RAMIREZ "tagged" their gang monikers and "VAZUSAX3R" on a residence and vehicle in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 64. On January 10, 2008, defendant P. LOPEZ possessed a loaded .25 caliber Raven semi-automatic pistol in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 65. On January 24, 2008, defendant PADILLA possessed a loaded .32 semi-automatic handgun, more than one hundred live rounds of .32 caliber ammunition, and Azusa 13 gang paraphernalia in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 66. On June 1, 2008, unidentified co-conspirator members of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "Azusa 13" and "F\*\*k Puente" and shot at rival Puente 13 gang members who were in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 67. On July 6, 2008, defendant J. Gaxiola attempted to conceal a stolen loaded firearm in a vehicle that defendant J. Gaxiola was driving.

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- 69. On September 19, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$200 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 70. On September 21, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. Cabrera told defendant S. RIOS that defendant L. Cabrera had observed defendant D. RIOS deliver a payment to Mexican Mafia member #1 from a wire-transfer location.
- 71. On September 23, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$277 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 72. On October 3, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$600 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 73. On October 13, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$88 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 74. On October 15, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$207 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 75. On October 16, 2008, defendants L. RIOS and RIVERA stole a vehicle from a business located in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 76. On October 31, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$185 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 77. On November 2, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$200 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 78. On November 12, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told Mexican Mafia member #1 that Mexican Mafia member #2 had taken off the "peace

treaty" and that rival gang members from the City of La Puente were authorized to attack members of the Azusa 13 gang.

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- 79. On November 12, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told Mexican Mafia member #1 that defendant S. RIOS would deliver extortion proceeds to Mexican Mafia #1 by November 15, 2008.
- 80. On November 15, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told Mexican Mafia member #1 that defendant S. RIOS was making arrangements to obtain transportation so that defendant S. RIOS could collect narcotics distribution proceeds from individuals distributing narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 81. On November 16, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$200 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 82. On November 30, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, Mexican Mafia member #1 instructed defendant S. RIOS to send Mexican Mafia member #1 the narcotics proceeds that defendant S. RIOS collected by the next day.
- 83. On December 2, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS directed a narcotics trafficker to pay \$200 to defendant S. RIOS and Mexican Mafia member #1 for authorization to distribute narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 84. On December 3, 2008, defendant D. RIOS delivered \$500 to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 85. On December 3, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS provided electronic funds transfer information to Mexican Mafia member #1 for Mexican

Mafia member #1 to use to collect a \$500 payment sent by defendant D. RIOS.

- 86. On December 5, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS directed defendant ALFARO to collect narcotics distribution proceeds from S.A.
- 87. On December 6, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS asked defendant ALFARO if defendant ALFARO had collected narcotics distribution proceeds from S.A., and defendant ALFARO stated that he would confront S.A. the next day.
- 88. On December 11, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA informed defendant S. RIOS that defendant PADILLA had assembled members of the Azusa 13 gang for a gang meeting, and defendant S. RIOS informed defendant PADILLA that the location for the gang meeting needed to change because law enforcement officers had searched defendant ALFARO's residence earlier that day.
- 89. On December 13, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS demanded payment from a narcotics distributor in Azusa 13 gang territory, and the narcotics distributor told defendant S. RIOS that defendant Rodriguez could confirm that the narcotics distributor was up to date in his payment to the gang.
- 90. On December 14, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS demanded that a narcotics distributor pay \$200 on the first and the fifteenth of each month to defendant S. RIOS and Mexican Mafia member #1.

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- 92. On December 14, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant ALFARO told Mexican Mafia member #1 that defendant ALFARO would collect narcotics proceeds from an individual later on that day.
- 93. On December 15, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant ALFARO provided electronic funds transfer information to Mexican Mafia member #1 to use to collect a \$300 payment from defendant ALFARO.
- 94. On January 29, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant Rodriguez asked defendant S. RIOS to confront an individual trying to "tax" a portion of defendant Rodriguez' narcotics proceeds.
- 95. On January 31, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS confronted an individual who was demanding narcotics distribution proceeds from defendant Rodriguez, and defendant S. RIOS explained that defendant Rodriguez paid money to the Azusa 13 gang in exchange for authorization to distribute narcotics in the gang's territory.
- 96. On January 31, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants S. RIOS and Leon discussed extorting proceeds from a narcotics trafficker who lived in Duarte, California, and defendant Leon stated that defendant Leon

did not want to discuss details regarding the Azusa 13 gang's extortion activity on the telephone.

- 97. On January 31, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS directed a narcotics trafficker to meet with defendant S. RIOS and pay "taxes" to defendant S. RIOS.
- 98. On February 1, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants S. RIOS and ALFARO agreed to collect money from a narcotics trafficker in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 99. On February 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS ordered heroin from a narcotics trafficker for defendant S. RIOS to distribute in Azusa 13 gang territory, and defendant S. RIOS told the narcotics trafficker that defendant S. RIOS had two or three individuals prepared to distribute heroin at defendant S. RIOS's direction.
- 100. On February 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS instructed defendant R. Cabrera to obtain six grams of heroin from a source of supply, package five grams of the heroin to distribute, and provide the rest of the heroin to defendant R. Montes for defendant R. Montes to distribute in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 101. On February 3, 2009, defendants R. Cabrera and Wilson possessed approximately 7.5 grams of heroin to distribute to narcotics customers.
- 102. On February 4, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants S. RIOS and ALFARO agreed to kidnap S.A.'s girlfriend in order to force S.A. to pay defendants

S. RIOS and ALFARO a portion the profits S.A. generated from distributing narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory.

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103. On February 5, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator warned defendant ALFARO that law enforcement officers were parked outside of defendant ALFARO's residence, and the unindicted co-conspirator instructed defendant ALFARO to "clean up the house" so the officers did not discover any contraband.

104. On February 7, 2009, defendant Rodriguez possessed methamphetamine packaged for distribution and a "pay-owe" sheet.

105. On February 7, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator warned defendant S. RIOS that the location where defendant Rodriguez distributed methamphetamine had just been raided by law enforcement officers.

106. On February 10, 2009, defendants PARDO and Mendez possessed approximately 50.3 grams of heroin in Azusa 13 gang territory.

107. On February 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS warned an Azusa 13 gang member that law enforcement officers had seized methamphetamine packaged for distribution from defendant Rodriguez and that more law enforcement action might be taken in Azusa 13 gang territory.

108. On February 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator informed defendant S. RIOS that members of the Mexican Mafia had instructed defendant S. RIOS to deliver \$2000 to the wife of Mexican Mafia member #1.

- 110. On February 14, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS warned defendant MORENO that law enforcement officers were in the area and instructed defendant MORENO to meet with defendant S. RIOS at a later time.
- 111. On February 15, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants S. RIOS and AMAYA discussed whether a specific narcotics trafficker owed "rent" to the Azusa 13 gang.
- 112. On March 28, 2009, defendant JUAREZ possessed a switchblade knife with a three-inch blade in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 113. On May 7, 2009, defendant JIMENEZ assaulted and stole a bicycle from C.K., a thirteen year-old boy, in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 114. On May 8, 2009, defendants GOMEZ and JIMENEZ threatened B.K. with a firearm and warned B.K. not to speak with law enforcement officers about the robbery that defendant JIMENEZ had committed the previous day.
- 115. On May 23, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told a co-conspirator member of the Azusa 13 gang that defendant S. RIOS had met with representatives for Mexican Mafia member #3.

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117. On May 27, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told another Azusa 13 gang member that defendants S. RIOS and L. RIOS would assist that gang member and defendant JIMENEZ in identifying potential witnesses in order to prevent those witnesses from testifying about the robbery that defendant JIMENEZ had committed.

118. On June 21, 2009, using coded language in a voicemail message, defendant WILLIAMS instructed defendant S. RIOS to contact defendant WILLIAMS because defendant WILLIAMS had important information regarding narcotics distribution activity in Azusa 13 gang territory.

119. On June 21, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS requested that defendant WILLIAMS deliver narcotics for defendant S. RIOS to sell to narcotics customers so that defendant S. RIOS could deliver the proceeds to a representative for Mexian Mafia member #2.

120. On June 21, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant WILLIAMS instructed defendant S. RIOS not to let law enforcement officers follow defendant S. RIOS to defendant WILLIAMS' residence when defendant S. RIOS came to collect narcotics from defendant WILLIAMS.

121. On June 26, 2009, defendant S. RIOS threw heroin from a vehicle in order to prevent law enforcement officers from seizing

the heroin, and defendants S. RIOS and HERRERA later attempted to retrieve the heroin.

122. On June 28, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant Montes informed defendant S. RIOS that defendant Montes did not have narcotics proceeds to give to defendant S. RIOS at that time, and defendant S. RIOS informed defendant Montes that defendant HERRERA was going to meet with defendant Montes in order to help defendant Montes collect narcotics proceeds from customers.

- 123. On June 28, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant HERRERA asked defendant S. RIOS to purchase balloons for defendants S. RIOS and HERRERA to use in packaging heroin for distribution.
- 124. On June 28, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS instructed an unindicted coconspirator to purchase balloons to package heroin for distribution.
- 125. On June 28, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told an Azusa 13 gang associate that defendant S. RIOS was about to meet with Mexican Mafia member #2.
- 126. On June 28, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS instructed defendants RIVERA and JUAREZ to obtain information about law enforcement activity in Azusa 13 gang activity and to report the information back to defendant S. RIOS.
- 127. On June 29, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told defendant L. Cabrera that

Mexican Mafia member #2 had given defendant S. RIOS a list of names of individuals from whom to demand narcotics distribution proceeds, and defendant S. RIOS added that defendant SALAZAR would collect a portion of defendant L. Cabrera's narcotics distribution proceeds to deliver to Mexican Mafia member #2.

- 128. On July 1, 2009, defendant WILLIAMS possessed heroin and methamphetamine packaged for distribution, digital scales, and items to facilitate the distribution of narcotics.
- 129. On July 31, 2009, defendant PADILLA attempted to deliver methamphetamine to defendants L. RIOS and RIVERA.
- 130. On July 31, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA told a narcotics customer that a law enforcement "gang unit" was patrolling Azusa 13 gang territory, and defendant PADILLA would therefore have to deliver methamphetamine to the customer at a later time.
- 131. On August 1, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS told defendant PADILLA that a third party was going to bring two guns to defendant L. RIOS' residence for defendants L. RIOS and PADILLA to purchase, and defendant L. RIOS stated that he would call defendant PADILLA when the third party arrived with the guns.
- 132. On August 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS brokered a narcotics transaction for defendant PADILLA.
- 133. On August 6, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RIVERA told defendant SALAZAR that defendant RIVERA would instruct another Azusa 13 gang member to obtain ammunition for defendant SALAZAR.

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134. On August 6, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RIVERA asked an Azusa 13 gang associate if the associate had ammunition for defendant SALAZAR for a 9mm firearm and a .38 caliber firearm, and the associate told defendant RIVERA that the associate had .38 caliber ammunition but no 9mm ammunition.

135. On August 7, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR, who was at the time the "Keyholder" of the Azusa 13 gang, directed defendant L. RIOS to identify for defendant SALAZAR the leader of the rival "FCK" Tagging Crew.

136. On August 7, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RIVERA informed defendant GOMEZ that defendant SALAZAR had directed them to identify the leader of the "FCK" Tagging Crew.

137. On August 7, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RAMIREZ informed an Azusa 13 gang member that defendant RAMIREZ was arming himself with a 9mm firearm.

138. On August 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RAMIREZ instructed an Azusa 13 gang member to deliver a loaded firearm to defendant RAMIREZ.

139. On August 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an Azusa 13 gang member warned defendant L. RIOS that two Azusa 13 gang associates had been arrested and might provide information regarding the Azusa 13 gang's criminal activities to law enforcement officers.

140. On August 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant D. RIOS informed defendant SALAZAR that

A.A., an associate of the Puente 13 criminal street gang, wanted to confront defendant SALAZAR about the Azusa 13 gang's extortion activities.

- 141. On August 12, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RIVERA told defendant AGUIRRE that defendant SALAZAR had instructed members of the Azusa 13 gang to arm themselves and attend a gang meeting.
- 142. On August 13, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants GOMEZ and J. Gaxiola agreed to rob a victim in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 143. On August 19, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS told defendant SALAZAR that law enforcement officers had come to defendant L. RIOS' residence to question defendant L. RIOS about R.L. #2's murder, and defendant SALAZAR agreed to meet at defendant L. RIOS' residence to discuss this development in person.
- 144. On August 19, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS told defendant JUAREZ that the police had questioned defendant L. RIOS, and defendant L. RIOS instructed defendant JUAREZ meet defendant L. RIOS at his residence to discuss this development in person.
- 145. On August 21, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants SALAZAR and L. RIOS, and another Azusa 13 gang member, agreed to meet at an Azusa 13 gang member's residence to discuss proceeds obtained from drug sales that the member owed to the Azusa 13 gang.
- 146. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS directed an unindicted co-

conspirator to purchase a gun for the Azusa 13 gang.

147. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RIVERA agreed to deliver narcotics to defendant L. RIOS.

148. On October 4, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants L. RIOS and JESUS MEJIA told defendant AGUIRRE that defendants SALAZAR, L. RIOS, and JESUS MEJIA beat a victim and robbed him of \$60.

149. On October 4, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS instructed defendant C. Gaxiola to deliver cocaine to defendant L. RIOS, and defendant C. Gaxiola told defendant L. RIOS that defendant C. Gaxiola would order cocaine from a narcotics source of supply.

150. On October 5, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant C. Gaxiola told defendant L. RIOS that defendant C. Gaxiola would deliver cocaine to defendant L. RIOS.

151. On October 5, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant JUAN MEJIA agreed to go to defendant L. RIOS' residence to attend an Azusa 13 gang meeting to discuss Mexican Mafia member #2's control of the drug trafficking activity in Azusa 13 gang territory.

152. On October 5, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, a co-conspirator member of the Azusa 13 gang informed another gang member that defendant VALLES had informed him of the gang's plan to take away Mexican Mafia member #2's ability to control the drug trafficking activity in Azusa 13 gang territory.

153. On October 6, 2009, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, defendant JUAN MEJIA offered to assist defendant PADILLA obtain batteries for an electronic scale used to measure narcotics for customers.

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154. On October 6, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA warned an unidentified coconspirator to activate the safety mechanism on firearms in order to prevent the firearms from discharging.

155. On October 7, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA instructed defendant VALLES to tell defendant SALAZAR and other Azusa 13 gang members that defendant PADILLA had observed law enforcement officers driving through Azusa 13 gang territory.

156. On October 7, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant JESUS MEJIA instructed defendant L. RIOS to confront a suspected rival gang member who was in Azusa 13 gang territory.

157. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA informed defendant SALAZAR that a narcotics customer had been questioned by law enforcement after the customer had purchased narcotics from defendant PADILLA.

158. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR directed defendant L. RIOS to stash firearms belonging to the Azusa 13 gang at defendant L. RIOS' residence.

159. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS directed defendant RAMIREZ to come to defendant L. RIOS' residence to retrieve cocaine to deliver to a narcotics customer.

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160. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant VALLES warned defendant L. RIOS that law enforcement officers were dressed in their "S.W.A.T. gear" and were preparing to raid a residence in Azusa 13 gang territory.

- 161. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ agreed to sell methamphetamine to defendant RIVERA.
- 162. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant JUAN MEJIA asked defendant PADILLA to order more methamphetamine from defendant PADILLA's source of supply because defendant JUAN MEJIA had narcotics customers ready to purchase methamphetamine from defendants PADILLA and JUAN MEJIA.
- 163. On October 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA instructed defendant JUAN MEJIA to come to defendant PADILLA's residence in order to obtain methamphetamine, and defendant PADILLA told defendant JUAN MEJIA that defendant PADILLA had already weighed and packaged the methamphetamine for distribution.
- 164. On October 9, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PELAYO warned defendant PADILLA that rival Puente 13 gang members were driving a white Jeep Cherokee through Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 165. On October 9, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants PADILLA and VALLES discussed rival Puente 13 gang members who were patrolling Azusa 13 gang territory.
  - 166. On October 9, 2009, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, defendant PADILLA informed defendant SALAZAR that defendant PADILLA was going to meet a source of supply in order to obtain marijuana to distribute.

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- 167. On October 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS ordered cocaine from defendant C. Gaxiola for distribution.
- 168. On October 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant JUAREZ asked defendant C. Gaxiola where he was so that defendants L. RIOS and JUAREZ could obtain cocaine from defendant C. Gaxiola.
- 169. On October 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ and an unindicted coconspirator planned to retaliate against members of the FCK "tagging" crew for disrespecting the Azusa 13 gang.
- 170. On October 12, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant C. Gaxiola told defendant L. RIOS that defendant C. Gaxiola was in Azusa to deliver cocaine to defendant L. RIOS, and defendant L. RIOS asked if defendant C. Gaxiola had brought a scale to measure the cocaine.
- 171. On October 12, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant PADILLA identified a coconspirator as the "coke man" and asked the source of supply to deliver cocaine for defendant PADILLA to distribute to narcotics customers.
- 172. On October 13, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR told defendant L. RIOS that defendant SALAZAR was going to instruct defendant AGUIRRE to retrieve a gun belonging to the Azusa 13 gang that defendant

PELAYO was holding for defendant SALAZAR.

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173. On October 13, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ told defendant L. RIOS that defendant GOMEZ would sell cocaine that defendants L. RIOS and GOMEZ had ready to distribute.

174. On October 13, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ asked an unindicted coconspirator to provide defendant GOMEZ with the co-conspirator's Glock handgun in exchange for defendant GOMEZ' .44 caliber revolver.

175. On October 13, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants SALAZAR and PADILLA discussed obtaining a pound of high quality marijuana from a source of supply to distribute to narcotics customers in Azusa 13 gang territory.

176. On October 14, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ agreed to let defendant L. RIOS use defendant GOMEZ' gun in a confrontation with rival Puente 13 gang members.

177. On October 14, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RIVERA told defendant SALAZAR that defendants L. RIOS and RIVERA were armed and ready for a confrontation with rival Puente 13 gang members.

178. On October 14, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS told defendant JUAN MEJIA that defendants L. RIOS and RIVERA were about to get into an armed confrontation with rival Puente 13 gang members, and defendant JUAN MEJIA told defendant L. RIOS that defendant JUAN

MEJIA would instruct another member of the Azusa 13 gang to arm himself for the confrontation.

179. On October 15, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR agreed to sell methamphetamine to a narcotics customer.

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- 180. On October 16, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. RIOS told an Azusa 13 gang member that defendant L. RIOS was driving a stolen car and would meet that gang member in half an hour.
- 181. On October 16, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR told an unindicted coconspirator that defendant SALAZAR wanted to purchase a .44 caliber handgun for \$350.
- 182. On October 16, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator told defendant SALAZAR that a narcotics customer wanted to purchase methamphetamine from defendant SALAZAR.
- 183. On October 16, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator told defendant SALAZAR that a third party had a .41 caliber firearm available for defendant SALAZAR to purchase.
- 184. On October 16, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ agreed to sell methamphetamine to a narcotics customer.
- 185. On October 17, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ told defendant SALAZAR that defendant GOMEZ and members of the Azusa 13 gang engaged in an armed confrontation with rival gang members, and defendants

SALAZAR and GOMEZ agreed to meet in person to discuss the confrontation.

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186. On October 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator told defendant SALAZAR that a third party had four guns -- a .38 caliber firearm, a 9mm firearm, a .40 caliber firearm, and a Tec-9 firearm -- available for sale for \$2,000.

187. On October 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR instructed an unindicted co-conspirator to tell a third party that defendant SALAZAR would purchase the .38 caliber handgun for \$300.

188. On October 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant VALLES agreed to accompany defendant L. RIOS to a meeting with a third party so that defendant L. RIOS could purchase an SKS assault rifle to be used by members of the Azusa 13 gang from that individual, and defendant VALLES told defendant L. RIOS that defendant VALLES was going to bring his .32 caliber firearm to the meeting with the third party.

189. On October 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GOMEZ instructed a narcotics customer to go to defendant L. RIOS' residence to obtain narcotics from defendants L. RIOS and GOMEZ.

190. On October 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant Leon informed defendant L. RIOS that defendant Leon needed to meet in person with defendants L. RIOS and VALLES and other Azusa 13 gang members in order to discuss obtaining a firearm for the gang.

- 192. On October 19, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BASYE agreed to help defendant SALAZAR contact an Azusa 13 gang member to discuss the Azusa 13 gang's crimes.
- 193. On October 19, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant AGUIRRE told defendant SALAZAR that defendant AGUIRRE would order a magazine for a gun once defendant SALAZAR identified the make and model needed.
- 194. On October 19, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator told defendant SALAZAR that he could sell defendant SALAZAR multiple guns, including a 9 mm Ruger and a Mac-10 which fired .45 caliber rounds, and defendant SALAZAR said he had the money to purchase a firearm but wanted to see the firearms first.
- 195. On October 20, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SALAZAR told an unindicted coconspirator that defendant SALAZAR intended to arm himself for future confrontations with the Puente 13 gang.
- 196. On October 20, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BASYE told defendant SALAZAR that defendant BASYE would help defendant SALAZAR collect \$200 from another member of the Azusa 13 gang.
- 197. On October 21, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants AGUIRRE and Leon agreed to

obtain firearms from a co-conspirator member of the Azusa 13 gang, and defendant Leon informed defendant AGUIRRE that they should retrieve the firearms at night in order to prevent law enforcement officers from seeing them.

198. On October 23, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BASYE identified a third party who could sell defendant SALAZAR a Glock .40 caliber handgun and a Tec-9 firearm.

199. On October 24, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants SALAZAR and AGUIRRE discussed purchasing a Tec-9 semiautomatic firearm for \$600 for use by members of the Azusa 13 gang.

200. On October 24, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BASYE told defendant SALAZAR how defendant BASYE had taught defendant VALLES how to steal cars.

201. On October 24, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BASYE told defendant SALAZAR about a third party who would sell defendant SALAZAR a Tec-9 firearm with a 21-round magazine, and defendant BASYE told defendant SALAZAR that defendant SALAZAR could buy another magazine that would hold 52 rounds of ammunition.

202. On October 24, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant VALLES warned defendant PADILLA that law enforcement officers were patrolling Azusa 13 gang territory.

203. On October 26, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an Azusa 13 gang member told defendant

SALAZAR that he would deliver \$100 to defendant SALAZAR that day and \$100 the following day.

- 204. On November 23, 2009, defendant AMAYA broke into an apartment in Azusa 13 gang territory in order to hide from law enforcement officers.
- 205. On February 11, 2010, defendant PELAYO possessed methamphetamine and items used to facilitate the distribution of narcotics.
- 206. On February 26, 2010, defendant PELAYO provided defendant URIOSTE with a Glock firearm.
- 207. On February 28, 2010, defendant URIOSTE possessed a Glock firearm loaded with seven rounds of ammunition.
- 208. On March 17, 2010, defendant ALFARO went to defendant L. MARTINEZ's residence so that defendant ALFARO could read a letter from Mexican Mafia member #3 that authorized defendant L. MARTINEZ to act as the "keyholder" of the Azusa 13 gang.
- 209. On March 18, 2010, defendant L. MARTINEZ possessed approximately 9.7 grams of heroin, approximately 28.5 grams of actual methamphetamine, and a "pay-owe" sheet.
- 210. On March 18, 2010, defendant L. MARTINEZ possessed a letter from Mexican Mafia member #3 that authorized defendant L. MARTINEZ to act as the "keyholder" of the Azusa 13 gang.
- 211. On March 18, 2010, defendants L. MARTINEZ and HERRERA conspired to kill T.B. in order to prevent T.B. from revealing the Azusa 13 gang's crimes to law enforcement, and defendant HERRERA told defendant L. MARTINEZ "Let's get a rope and hang [T.B.] and make it look like a suicide."
  - 212. On March 31, 2010, defendant MORENO possessed seven

- 213. On April 15, 2010, defendant JIMENEZ and another member or associate of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*r" at J.W., an African-American high school student returning home from a track meet in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 214. On April 15, 2010, defendant JIMENEZ punched J.W. and chased J.W. down the street.
- 215. On April 15, 2010, defendant JIMENEZ threw an empty beer bottle at J.W. as J.W. fled, and defendant JIMENEZ stole items that J.W. had abandoned as he fled from the attack.
- 216. On April 17, 2010, defendant RAMIREZ burglarized victim R.S.' vehicle, and stole R.S.' 9mm semi-automatic firearm and ammunition, digital camera, and laptop computer in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 217. On April 29, 2010, defendant PELAYO possessed a piece of paper with M.G.'s name, social security number, bank account number and balance, telephone number, and the address of M.G.'s residence in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 218. On May 8, 2010, defendant SALAZAR possessed a handgun magazine with six rounds of ammunition that defendant SALAZAR had hidden in the trunk of his vehicle.
- 219. On May 25, 2010, defendant RAMIREZ possessed a sword with a 15-inch blade and a black sheath.
- 220. On May 25, 2010, defendant RAMIREZ possessed electronic equipment that had been stolen from a residence in Azusa 13 gang

territory earlier that day.

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- 221. On June 1, 2010, defendant PELAYO possessed methamphetamine packaged for distribution, a digital scale, and narcotics distribution proceeds in a motel room in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 222. On July 20, 2010, defendants L. RIOS and JESUS MEJIA robbed P.M. at gunpoint in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 223. On July 23, 2010, defendants S. RIOS and L. RIOS possessed a holster for a semi-automatic firearm and Azusa 13 gang paraphernalia in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 224. On July 3, 2010, defendant P. LOPEZ possessed correspondence from a member of the Azusa 13 gang who was in custody that directed P. LOPEZ to contact the Azusa 13 member so that P. LOPEZ could carry out enforcement actions on behalf of the Azusa 13 gang.
- 225. On September 28, 2010, defendant SALAZAR pointed to the tattoo of the number "13" tattooed on the top of defendant SALAZAR's head, told an individual who lived in Azusa 13 gang territory that "Everyone around here knows me, they call me 'Danger,'" and demanded that the individual pay \$600 or defendant SALAZAR would send people to kill the individual's family.
- 226. On October 19, 2010, an unindicted co-conspirator sent a letter to T.B. demanding that T.B. tell law enforcement officers that defendants L. MARTINEZ and HERRERA did not intend to kill T.B., and the co-conspirator included a picture of T.B.'s grandson with the letter to threaten and intimidate T.B.
- 227. On December 10, 2010, defendant R. GARCIA told a manager of an apartment complex in Azusa 13 gang territory that

defendant R. GARCIA had a scanner that allowed him to monitor police activity and anticipate law enforcement actions.

228. On December 10, 2010, defendant R. GARCIA offered to protect the residents of an apartment complex located in Azusa 13 gang territory if the apartment manager would agree to permit defendant R. GARCIA to sell narcotics to the residents of the apartment complex.

229. On February 21, 2011, defendants VALLES and JUAREZ demanded that A.G. pay them \$600, and defendant VALLES threatened to stab A.G. if A.G. did not pay the money.

230. On March 1, 2011, an unindicted narcotics distributor possessed correspondence written by defendant URIOSTE to defendant ALFARO in which defendant URIOSTE documented defendant ALFARO's authority in the Azusa 13 gang and which identified the narcotics distributor as someone who could assist with the Azusa 13 gang's criminal activities.

231. On March 1, 2011, an unindicted co-conspirator possessed correspondence written by defendant PELAYO to defendant ALFARO in which defendant PELAYO requested authorization for the unindicted co-conspirator to continue to sell narcotics in the gang's territory and to pay defendant PELAYO a portion of the narcotics proceeds while defendant PELAYO was incarcerated.

232. On March 1, 2011, an unindicted co-conspirator possessed correspondence written by defendant PELAYO in which defendant PELAYO instructed the unindicted co-conspirator to contact defendant ALFARO if the unindicted co-conspirator had any problems selling narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory.

233. On April 22, 2011, defendant GOMEZ "tagged" his Azusa

13 gang moniker, "AZUSA 13," and "AX3" on various locations in Azusa 13 gang territory.

234. On May 10, 2011, defendant R. GARCIA possessed approximately \$1800 in narcotics proceeds.

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235. On May 13, 2011, defendant GOMEZ possessed methamphetamine to distribute to narcotics customers in Azusa 13 gang territory.

#### THE GRAND JURY FURTHER ALLEGES THAT:

Beginning on an unknown date and continuing until at 1. least the end of May 2011, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, and ALFARO, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and intentionally distribute at least one kilogram of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A)(i).

#### COUNT TWO

#### [18 U.S.C. § 241]

1. Paragraphs 1 through 20 of the General Allegations are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

#### A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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Beginning on a date unknown, but at least by on or about May 7, 1992, and continuing until at least May 2011, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, ALFARO, AGUIRRE, MICHAELS, JIMENEZ, and other co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury who were also members or associates of the Azusa 13 street gang, willfully combined, conspired, and agreed to injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate African-American citizens in the City of Azusa, California, in the free exercise and enjoyment of rights secured to those citizens by the Constitution and laws of the United States, namely: (1) the right to purchase, lease, and hold real property in the same manner as that right is enjoyed by all citizens; and (2) the right to the full and equal enjoyment of the services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation without discrimination on the ground of race, color, religion, and national origin.

#### B. MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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

1. The Azusa 13 street gang would claim the City of Azusa, California, which was ethnically diverse but inhabited primarily

by Latinos, as its gang's territory.

- 2. The Azusa 13 street gang would adopt as one of its tenets that members of the gang will harass and use violence to drive African-Americans out of the city of Azusa and would use violence in order to prevent African-Americans from moving into the City.
- 3. The Azusa 13 street gang would meet and discuss issues pertaining to African-Americans in the City of Azusa, including the location of African-American residences within the City. The gang would also make plans to threaten, attack, and/or kill African Americans found within the City of Azusa.
- 4. Members of the Azusa 13 street gang would agree that newly recruited members of the gang would participate in attacks on African-Americans, and new members of the gang would use attacks on African-Americans as a way of proving themselves as members of the gang and enhancing their position in the gang.
- 5. In an effort to drive African-Americans out of the City of Azusa and to keep them from moving into the City, members of the Azusa 13 street gang, including defendants SALAZAR, AGUIRRE, MICHAELS, JIMENEZ, would threaten, intimidate, and attack African-Americans at their residences, on the streets, at convenience stores, at gas stations, and elsewhere, because of their race.

#### C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants and other members and associates of the Azusa 13 street gang known and unknown to the Grand Jury committed various overt acts, on or about the

following dates, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including but not limited to the following::

- 1. On May 7, 1992, members of the Azusa 13 gang, attended a gang meeting at Pioneer Park in the City of Azusa during which a participant at the meeting stated words to the effect of, "let's talk about n\*\*\*rs."
- 2. On May 7, 1992, an unidentified co-conspirator member or associate of the Azusa 13 gang informed other members of the gang that he had "patrolled" the alley by a residence where African-Americans lived within the gang's territory.
- 3. On May 7, 1992, defendant Pardo and other co-conspirator members of the Azusa 13 gang, agreed to kill African-Americans by invading the garage of the residence where the African-Americans lived and shooting them.
- 4. On May 7, 1992, defendants Pardo and other co-conspirator members of the Azusa 13 gang, agreed that new members of the gang would participate in an attack on African-Americans at a residence within the gang's territory.
- 5. On May 7, 1992, defendant Pardo and other co-conspirator members of the Azusa 13 gang, agreed to contribute \$3 each to purchase a firearm to complete an attack on African-Americans living at a residence within the City of Azusa.
- 6. On May 15, 1992, unidentified co-conspirator members of the Azusa 13 gang "tagged" "Get out n\*\*\*rs," "A13," and "AZUSA 13" on the garage doors of a residential complex in the City of Azusa in order to intimidate the African-Americans who members of the Azusa 13 gang had discussed at the gang's April 7, 1992 meeting.

## Attempted Assault of L.L. #1

- 7. On October 24, 1992, defendants AGUIRRE and Pardo, and other members of the Azusa 13 gang surrounded L.L. #1, an African-American male who was in the Azusa 13 gang's territory, produced a knife and a sharpened pencil, chanted "stick him," and chased L.L. #1 as L.L. #1 attempted to flee from the attack.
- 8. On October 24, 1992, defendants AGUIRRE and Pardo, and other members of the Azusa 13 gang surrounded the residence in which L.L. #1 was hiding, and shouted "Pinche negra," and "Come on out  $n^{****r}$ ."

## Assault of F.A., D.C., and R.L. #1

9. On March 29, 1993, defendants Pardo and other members of the Azusa 13 gang chased and hit F.A., D.C., and R.L. #1, three African-American males who were in the Azusa 13 gang's territory, while Pardo said "We hate n\*\*\*rs, f\*\*k n\*\*\*rs."

#### Assault of R.G.

- 10. On July 21, 1994, defendants AGUIRRE and other members of the Azusa 13 gang, held sticks and glass bottles as they surrounded R.G.
- 11. On July 21, 1994, an unidentified co-conspirator in a group of Azusa 13 gang members that included defendant AGUIRRE, said to R.G., "F\*\*king n\*\*\*\*r, I'll kick your n\*\*\*\*r ass."
- 12. On July 21, 1994, an unidentified co-conspirator member of the Azusa 13 gang hit R.G. in the face.
- 13. On July 21, 1994, an unidentified co-conspirator member of the Azusa 13 gang broke the window of R.G.'s vehicle and stole R.G.'s car stereo as R.G. hid in a nearby convenience store in

order to avoid being attacked by the gang.

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### Threats to K.C., C.T., and other African-Americans

14. On October 1, 1998, defendant SALAZAR and other members of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "Azusa 13," and "F\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*rs. Get out of our neighborhood. Don't come back," at K.C., C.T., and other African-Americans who were in the Azusa 13 gang's territory.

## Threats to J.S. and J.M.

15. On February 4, 1999, defendant SALAZAR and other members of the Azusa 13 gang threatened and intimidated J.S. and J.M., African-Americans living within Azusa 13 gang territory, by yelling words to the effect of, "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*rs," "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*r b\*\*ch, "I'm gonna get a f\*\*king gun n\*\*\*\*r and kill you," "I'm gonna shoot your house up n\*\*\*r," and "Azusa 13," at J.S. and J.M., outside J.S. and J.M.'s house.

#### Assault of J.J. #1

- 16. On January 14, 2000, defendant MICHAELS and another member of the Azusa 13 gang told J.J. #1, an African-American male in the Azusa 13 gang's territory, "[W]e hate n\*\*\*rs in Azusa. This is Azusa."
- 17. On January 14, 2000, defendant MICHAELS and another member of the Azusa 13 gang hit J.J. #1 on the back and head.

## Threats to D.B.

- 18. On May 25, 2004, defendant Ramirez, who was in the company of two other members of the Azusa 13 gang, yelled "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*r" at D.B., an African-American male who was in the Azusa 13 gang's territory, and stole D.B.'s cellular telephone.
  - 19. On May 25, 2004, defendant Ramirez, who was in the

company of two other members of the Azusa 13 gang, brandished a firearm at D.B.

#### Assault of J.R.

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- 20. On June 18, 2004, defendants Jesus Mejia and L. Rios, and other members and/or associates of the Azusa 13 gang attacked J.R., an African-American male in the Azusa-13 gang's territory, causing lacerations to J.R.'s head.
- 21. On June 18, 2004, during an attack on J.R., defendant L. Rios yelled, "[f]uck you n\*\*\*\*r, fuck you n\*\*\*\*r, fuck you n\*\*\*\*r."

## Vandalism of a Residence in the Azusa 13 Gang's Territory

22. On November 6, 2004, defendant L. Rios and other members of the Azusa 13 gang "tagged" their gang monikers on a residential complex in the gang's territory, and wrote the words "Azusa 13" and "F\*\*k N\*\*\*\*rs" on a wall in the laundry room of the complex.

#### Assault of J.W.

- 23. On April 15, 2010, defendant JIMENEZ and another member or associate of the Azusa 13 gang yelled "f\*\*k you n\*\*\*\*r" at J.W., an African-American high school student returning home from a track meet in the Azusa 13 gang's territory.
- 24. On April 15, 2010, defendant JIMENEZ punched J.W. and chased J.W. down the street.
- 25. On April 15, 2010, defendant JIMENEZ threw an empty beer bottle at J.W. as J.W. fled, and stole items that J.W. had abandoned as he fled from the attack.
- This conspiracy included the use, threatened use and attempted use of dangerous weapons and resulted in bodily injury.

#### COUNT THREE

#### [21 U.S.C. § 846]

1. Paragraphs One through Twenty of the General Allegations are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein.

#### A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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Beginning on an unknown date, but at least by on or about April 7, 1992, and continuing until at least the end of May 2011, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SANTIAGO RIOS, also known as ("aka") "Chico" ("S. RIOS"), GEORGE SALAZAR, aka "Jorge Salazar," aka "Danger" ("SALAZAR"), ANTHONY MORENO, aka "Flaco" ("MORENO"), LOUIS MARTINEZ, aka "Luista" ("L. MARTINEZ"), JOSUE ALFARO, aka "Negro" ("ALFARO"), LOUIS RIOS, aka "Lil' Chico" ("L. RIOS"), DAVID PADILLA, JR., aka "Lil' Dreamer" ("PADILLA"), BERNARD GOMEZ, JR., aka "Lil' Bernie" ("GOMEZ"), RAUL AGUIRRE, aka "Solo" ("AGUIRRE"), THOMAS URIOSTE, aka "Tommy-Gunz" ("URIOSTE"), EDWARD RIVERA, aka "Bleu" ("RIVERA"), ROBERT VALLES, aka "Zombie" ("VALLES"), RAYMOND PELAYO, aka "Crow," aka "Curly" ("PELAYO"), PAUL LOPEZ, aka "Mugsy" ("P. LOPEZ"), JAVIER LEON, aka "Silent" ("LEON"), DANIEL JUAREZ, aka "Rusher" ("JUAREZ"), MANUEL HERRERA ("HERRERA"), HENRY AMAYA, aka "Smiley" ("AMAYA"), RAFAEL GARCIA, aka "Chapo," aka "Chops" ("R. GARCIA"), THOMAS PARDO, JR., aka "Pelon" ("PARDO"), MARTY MICHAELS, aka "Casper" ("MICHAELS"), DAVID WILLIAMS, SR., aka "Wino" ("WILLIAMS"), GARY GARCIA ("G. GARCIA"), MARIO RAMIREZ, aka "Lil' Bandit" ("RAMIREZ"), JUAN MEJIA, aka "Hefty" ("JUAN MEJIA"), JESUS MEJIA, aka "Stalker" ("JESUS MEJIA"), DIANA RIOS ("D. RIOS"), MANUEL

JIMENEZ ("JIMENEZ"), ROSABEL RIOS, aka "Traviesa" ("R. RIOS"), ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ, aka "Neto" ("RODRIGUEZ"), MELODY BASYE, aka "Guera" ("BASYE"), RONNIE CABRERA, aka "Weasel" ("R. CABRERA"), and CIPRIANO GAXIOLA, aka "Cip" ("C. GAXIOLA"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and intentionally (i) possess with intent to distribute, and (ii) distribute the following controlled substances:

- (a) at least one kilogram of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A)(i);
- (b) at least 100 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(B)(i);
- (c) at least 50 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, a schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(B)(viii); and
- (d) a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C).

# 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. Defendant MORENO, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would author a "business plan" for the Azusa 13 gang that described the methods that members of the gang should use to control narcotics trafficking in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 2. Members of the Azusa 13 gang, acting at the direction of Azusa 13 gang "Keyholders," including defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, MORENO, ALFARO, and R. GARCIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would use violence and intimidation to control narcotics trafficking in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 3. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, and ALFARO, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would direct street dealers selling narcotics in Azusa 13 gang territory, including defendants Leonard Cabrera, Diana Mendez, G. GARCIA, and RODRIGUEZ, to pay "rent" to the Azusa 13 gang in exchange for "authorization" to sell narcotic controlled substances, including heroin and methamphetamine, in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 4. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, ALFARO, LEON, HERRERA, AMAYA, and R. GARCIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect or assist in the collection of "rent" from street dealers in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 5. Defendants S. RIOS, ALFARO, and D. RIOS, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would deliver "rent" payments collected by Azusa 13 gang members to Mexican Mafia member #1.

- 7. Defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URIOSTE, PELAYO, JUAREZ, HERRERA, PARDO, MICHAELS, WILLIAMS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, and R. CABRERA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members and associates of the Azusa 13 gang who would possess with the intent to distribute and distribute narcotic controlled substances in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 8. Defendants URIOSTE and PELAYO, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members of the Azusa 13 gang who would recruit narcotics traffickers to distribute narcotic controlled substances in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 9. Defendant C. GAXIOLA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would supply members of the Azusa 13 gang with narcotic controlled substances to distribute to customers in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 10. Defendants G. GARCIA, R. RIOS, RODRIGUEZ, and C. GAXIOLA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would sell narcotics as drug traffickers who were "authorized" to distribute narcotic controlled substances to narcotics customers in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 11. Defendants SALAZAR, L. RIOS, AGUIRRE, and JUAN MEJIA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would participate in Azusa 13 gang meetings in order to discuss the gang's control of drug trafficking in its territory.

- 12. In order to evade detection and maintain the narcotics distribution operation overseen by the Azusa 13 gang, defendants S. RIOS, L. RIOS, RIVERA, PELAYO, LEON, AMAYA, and WILLIAMS, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would communicate in coded and/or guarded language, limit their use of certain telephones, and warn co- conspirators about the presence of law enforcement in Azusa 13 gang territory as well as other threats to the gang's narcotics distribution operation.
- 13. Defendants SALAZAR, L. RIOS, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, RIVERA, JUAREZ, PARDO, MICHAELS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, JESUS MEJIA, and JIMENEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would plan, commit, and threaten to commit acts of violence on behalf of the Azusa 13 gang in order to enhance the reputation and authority of the Azusa 13 gang, and permit the Azusa 13 gang to maintain control of the drug trafficking activity in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 14. Defendants SALAZAR, MORENO, L. MARTINEZ, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URISOTE, RIVERA, VALLES, PELAYO, P. LOPEZ, LEON, AMAYA, R. GARCIA, MICHAELS, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, and BASYE, and others, would obtain and possess firearms and other dangerous weapons, and would broker firearms transactions in order to enforce the authority of the Azusa 13 gang in the gang's territory, exclude others from Azusa 13 gang territory, and permit the Azusa 13 gang to control the drug trafficking activity in its territory.

#### C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants S. RIOS, SALAZAR, MORENO,

L. MARTINEZ, ALFARO, L. RIOS, PADILLA, GOMEZ, AGUIRRE, URIOSTE, RIVERA, VALLES, PELAYO, P. LOPEZ, LEON, JUAREZ, HERRERA, AMAYA, R. GARCIA, PARDO, MICHAELS, WILLIAMS, G. GARCIA, RAMIREZ, JUAN MEJIA, JESUS MEJIA, D. RIOS, JIMENEZ, R. RIOS, RODRIGUEZ, BASYE, R. CABRERA, and C. GAXIOLA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, on or about the following dates, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including, but not limited to, Overt Acts numbered 1 through 235 as set forth in Count One, which are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein, as well as the following:

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- 1. On February 18, 2000, defendant R. RIOS possessed a scale used to measure narcotics, \$350 in narcotics proceeds, and a police scanner at her residence in Azusa, California.
- 2. On February 3, 2009, defendant G. GARCIA possessed approximately \$336 in narcotics proceeds and attempted to conceal methamphetamine in his possession from law enforcement in Azusa, California.
- 3. On February 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. RIOS told defendant MORENO that defendant ALFARO was attempting to order heroin from defendant R. RIOS and that defendant R. CABRERA was retrieving heroin from a narcotics trafficker for defendant S. RIOS.
- 4. On February 5, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant Terry Escobedo Adorno warned defendant S. RIOS that defendant Diana Mendez planned to tell law enforcement information about narcotics activities in Azusa 13 gang territory, including information concerning defendant S.

RIOS' involvement in trafficking narcotics.

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- 5. On February 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator told defendant S. RIOS that defendant R. RIOS sells high quality heroin to narcotics customers in Azusa 13 gang territory, and defendant S. RIOS told the unindicted co-conspirator that defendant S. RIOS would call defendant R. RIOS and determine whether she would deliver heroin to defendant S. RIOS.
- 6. On February 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. RIOS agreed to sell defendant S. RIOS heroin, and defendant R. RIOS told defendant S. RIOS that the "whole world" purchased heroin from defendant R. RIOS.
- 7. On November 3, 2009, defendant G. GARCIA supplied methamphetamine to a narcotics customer in Azusa, California.
- 8. On November 3, 2009, defendant G. GARCIA possessed approximately 53.5 grams of methamphetamine, a digital scale, and approximately \$600 in narcotics proceeds in Azusa, California.

#### COUNT FOUR

#### [21 U.S.C. § 846]

1. Paragraphs One through Twenty of the General Allegations are re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

#### A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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Beginning on an unknown date, but at least by on or about August 10, 2008, and continuing until at least the end of May 2011, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants KEVIN ALEJANDRO MARTINEZ, aka "Chepo," aka "Chapo" ("K. MARTINEZ"), LEONARD CABRERA, aka "Moreno" ("L. CABRERA"), DIANA MENDEZ, aka "Trina" ("MENDEZ"), SAM SAMUDIO ("SAMUDIO"), GILBERT MORALES, JR., aka "Kito" ("MORALES"), RAMIRO MONTES, aka "Tubby" ("R. MONTES"), ALBERTO MILAN REYNOSO, aka "Stranger" ("REYNOSO"), ROSA LOPEZ ("R. LOPEZ"), FRANK GARCIA ("F. GARCIA"), LAURIE LYNN GARCIA ("L. GARCIA"), ISRAEL LOZADA, JR., aka "Izzy" ("LOZADA"), MANUEL ANAYA, aka "Chino" ("ANAYA"), JESSE STEWART WILSON ("WILSON"), TERRY ESCOBEDO ADORNO, aka "Pebbles" ("ADORNO"), EUGENE STARKEY, aka "Gene" ("STARKEY"), and MARK ANDREW EVERETT ("EVERETT"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and intentionally (i) possess with intent to distribute, and (ii) distribute the following controlled substances:

(a) at least one kilogram of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A)(i); and

(b) at least 100 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(B)(i).

# 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. Defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ would obtain heroin from defendants K. MARTINEZ and R. LOPEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury.
- 2. Defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ would supply heroin to defendants SAMUDIO, MORALES, R. MONTES, REYNOSO, F. GARCIA, ANAYA, and STARKEY, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for distribution to third persons throughout the City of Azusa and elsewhere.
- 3. Defendants F. GARCIA, L. GARCIA, LOZADA, WILSON, ADORNO, and EVERETT, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would help defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ obtain heroin, deliver heroin, and collect narcotics proceeds.
- 4. Defendants MORALES, REYNOSO, ANAYA, and STARKEY, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would allow defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ to use their residences to store heroin and narcotics proceeds and to package heroin for distribution.
  - 5. Defendants SAMUDIO, MORALES, R. MONTES, REYNOSO, F.

GARCIA, WILSON, and STARKEY, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would communicate with defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ by telephone, using coded language, to coordinate their heroin distribution activities.

- 6. Defendants L. CABRERA, MENDEZ, SAMUDIO, MORALES, REYNOSO, ANAYA, WILSON, and EVERETT, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would share information and coordinate their heroin distribution activities in order to thwart detection by law enforcement.
- 7. Defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would coordinate the payment of narcotics distribution proceeds and heroin to Azusa 13 gang members, including defendant S. RIOS, and the Mexican Mafia.

### C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants K. MARTINEZ, L. CABRERA, MENDEZ, SAMUDIO, MORALES, R. MONTES, REYNOSO, R. LOPEZ, F. GARCIA, L. GARCIA, LOZADA, ANAYA, WILSON, ADORNO, STARKEY, and EVERETT, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, on or about the following dates, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. On August 10, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$150 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 2. On August 13, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ possessed approximately 2.47 grams of heroin, a scale, and materials used to package heroin for distribution to narcotics customers.

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- 4. On September 5, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA asked defendant SAMUDIO to explain why defendant SAMUDIO had generated only \$480 in narcotics proceeds from selling sixty-three balloons of heroin that defendant L. CABRERA had given defendant SAMUDIO to distribute.
- 5. On September 6, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant F. GARCIA told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant F. GARCIA would purchase balloons to package heroin for distribution.
- 6. On September 6, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$100 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 7. On September 8, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SAMUDIO told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant SAMUDIO had \$300 in narcotics proceeds, and defendant L. CABRERA told defendant SAMUDIO to instruct an unindicted co-conspirator to drive defendant SAMUDIO to a location to meet defendant L. CABRERA and deliver the narcotics proceeds.
- 8. On September 9, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SAMUDIO told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant SAMUDIO had exchanged the narcotics proceeds that defendant SAMUDIO had generated that day for one-hundred dollar bills.
- 9. On September 10, 2008, defendant F. GARCIA obtained a motel room in Baldwin Park, California, that defendants L.

CABRERA and MENDEZ used as a location to store and package heroin for distribution.

- 10. On September 10, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SAMUDIO told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant SAMUDIO had only twelve balloons of heroin left for distribution, and defendant L. CABRERA told defendant SAMUDIO that defendant L. CABRERA would package more heroin for defendant SAMUDIO.
- 11. On September 10, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ possessed approximately 250 unused latex balloons and approximately 8.63 grams of heroin packaged for distribution in Azusa 13 gang territory.
- 12. On September 12, 2008, defendant F. GARCIA drove defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ to deliver heroin to defendant SAMUDIO at defendant SAMUDIO's residence in Covina, California.
- 13. On September 12, 2008, defendant L. CABRERA delivered heroin to defendant Santiago Rios ("S. Rios").
- 14. On September 13, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SAMUDIO told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant SAMUDIO was out of heroin, and defendant L. CABRERA said he would deliver more heroin to defendant SAMUDIO.
- 15. On September 15, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SAMUDIO told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant SAMUDIO had generated \$250 in narcotics proceeds by selling the thirty-three balloons of heroin that defendant L. CABRERA had provided to defendant SAMUDIO.
  - 16. On September 16, 2008, using coded language in a

telephone conversation, defendants L. CABRERA and REYNOSO discussed the location where defendant REYNOSO had hidden a stash of heroin to distribute to narcotics customers.

- 17. On September 16, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant SAMUDIO to call defendant L. CABRERA after defendant SAMUDIO had sold the heroin that defendant SAMUDIO possessed because defendants L. CABRERA and REYNOSO were packaging additional heroin for defendant SAMUDIO.
- 18. On September 16, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SAMUDIO told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant SAMUDIO would instruct defendant EVERETT to drive defendant SAMUDIO to defendant REYNOSO's residence so that defendant SAMUDIO could obtain heroin there.
- 19. On September 17, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant SAMUDIO to deliver fifteen balloons of heroin to a narcotics customer who had ordered the heroin from defendant STARKEY.
- 20. On September 17, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA informed defendant F. GARCIA that defendant L. CABRERA was packaging heroin for distribution and that defendant L. CABRERA would call defendant F. GARCIA after defendant L. CABRERA was finished in order to obtain transportation to distribute the narcotics.
- 21. On September 18, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant SAMUDIO that law enforcement officers were near defendant SAMUDIO's residence, and defendant L. CABRERA instructed

defendant SAMUDIO to conceal the balloons of heroin he possessed in his mouth to hide them from law enforcement.

- 22. On September 18, 2008, defendants SAMUDIO and EVERETT possessed approximately 58 balloons, containing approximately 6.6 grams of heroin, that were concealed inside the center console compartment of defendant EVERETT's vehicle.
- 23. On September 18, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant EVERETT told defendant L. CABRERA that law enforcement had seized the 58 balloons of heroin that defendants SAMUDIO and EVERETT had obtained from defendant REYNOSO, and defendant L. CABRERA told defendant EVERETT that defendant EVERETT should not have pulled defendant EVERETT's car over right away because defendant SAMUDIO could have had more time to conceal the heroin from law enforcement.
- 24. On September 18, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant EVERETT told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant EVERETT did not tell law enforcement anything about defendants L. CABRERA and SAMUDIO's narcotics trafficking activities when law enforcement officers seized the 58 balloons of heroin.
- 25. On September 19, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$100 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 26. On September 19, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant ANAYA that because law enforcement had seized 58 balloons of heroin from defendant SAMUDIO the previous day, defendant MORALES now maintained the stash of heroin to distribute to narcotics customers.

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- 28. On September 22, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant MORALES to inform defendant L. CABRERA when defendant MORALES had generated \$300 in narcotics proceeds so that defendant L. CABRERA could collect the proceeds.
- 29. On September 22, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant F. GARCIA asked defendant L. CABRERA if defendant L. CABRERA needed transportation in connection with defendant L. CABRERA's narcotics distribution activities, and defendant L. CABRERA replied that defendant L. CABRERA would call defendant F. GARCIA in an hour.
- 30. On September 22, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant WILSON told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had given defendant WILSON \$330 in narcotics distribution proceeds and that defendant WILSON would deliver the money to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 31. On September 22, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and F. GARCIA met defendant K. MARTINEZ at a convenience store in Azusa, California, in order to obtain heroin for distribution.
- 32. On September 24, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had generated \$200 in narcotics

distribution proceeds, and defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant MORALES to sell another \$100 worth of heroin.

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- 33. On September 26, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 34. On September 27, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES would deliver \$510 in narcotics proceeds to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 35. On September 27, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told Mexican Mafia member #1 that defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ had sent Mexican Mafia member #1 \$200 in narcotics proceeds.
- 36. On September 29, 2008, defendant WILSON delivered heroin to defendant S. Rios.
- 37. On September 30, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that some narcotics customers were asking to pay \$7 or \$8 for a balloon of heroin, but that defendant MORALES would not sell to any customer who did not pay \$10 per balloon.
- 38. On September 30, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had \$490 in narcotics proceeds, and defendant L. CABRERA told defendant MORALES that defendant WILSON would deliver thirty-seven balloons of heroin to defendant MORALES and that defendant MORALES could keep the profits from the sale of eight balloons of heroin.
- 39. On October 1, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant WILSON agreed to bring defendant L.

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- 40. On October 2, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had generated \$400 in narcotics proceeds and that defendant MORALES still had four balloons of heroin left to sell.
- 41. On October 2, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZADA agreed to deliver heroin to defendant MORALES.
- 42. On October 2, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA informed defendant MORALES that defendant LOZADA would deliver heroin to defendant MORALES in approximately half an hour.
- 43. On October 2, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA warned defendant LOZADA to be on the "look-out" because law enforcement officers were nearby.
- 44. On October 5, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 45. On October 11, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$100 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 46. On October 17, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 47. On November 1, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 48. On November 6, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MENDEZ told defendant MORALES that defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ had just purchased heroin

to distribute.

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- 49. On November 6, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had generated \$240 in narcotics proceeds.
- 50. On November 7, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant MORALES that defendant WILSON would deliver thirty-one balloons of heroin to defendant MORALES and that defendant MORALES could keep the proceeds from the sale of six of the balloons.
- 51. On November 7, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant WILSON agreed to transport heroin from defendant L. CABRERA to defendant MORALES and collect proceeds from the sales of heroin from defendant MORALES.
- 52. On November 7, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZADA agreed to provide defendant L. CABRERA with transportation in connection with defendant L. CABRERA's heroin distribution activities.
- 53. On November 7, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 54. On November 8, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had \$500 in narcotics proceeds for defendant L. CABRERA.
- 55. On November 11, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had swallowed four balloons of heroin in order to prevent law enforcement from seizing the

heroin, but that because defendant MORALES was able to vomit two of the heroin balloons, defendant MORALES would only be short \$20 in the amount of narcotics proceeds he owed.

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- 56. On November 12, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZADA told defendant L. CABRERA that a narcotics customer wanted to purchase one gram of heroin for \$70, and defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant LOZADA to pick up the heroin from defendant L. CABRERA rather than defendant MORALES.
- 57. On November 12, 2008, defendant WILSON engaged in counter-surveillance driving in an attempt to identify any law enforcement officers following defendants L. CABRERA, MENDEZ, and WILSON in the vehicle driven by defendant WILSON.
- 58. On November 13, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant MORALES that defendant L. CABRERA did not provide defendant MORALES with enough balloons to package heroin, and defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant MORALES to send someone other than defendant LOZADA to obtain more balloons because defendant LOZADA needed to provide defendant L. CABRERA with transportation in connection with defendant L. CABRERA's narcotics activities.
- 59. On November 14, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MORALES told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant MORALES had \$490 in narcotics proceeds, and defendant L. CABRERA told defendant MORALES that defendant L. CABRERA would collect the "feria" from defendant MORALES and would deliver additional heroin to defendant MORALES for distribution.

- 61. On November 15, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant MORALES that defendant F. GARCIA was going to retrieve the proceeds from defendant MORALES' heroin distribution and would deliver them to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 62. On November 15, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 63. On November 16, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant ANAYA agreed to let defendant L. CABRERA package heroin for distribution at defendant ANAYA's residence.
- 64. On November 16, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant WILSON that defendant L. CABRERA was packaging heroin to distribute at defendant ANAYA's residence.
- 65. On November 16, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZADA instructed defendant L. CABRERA to contact defendant LOZADA when defendant L. CABRERA needed transportation for defendant L. CABRERA's heroin distribution.
- 66. On November 17, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA identified a location in Azusa, California, for defendant K. MARTINEZ to meet

with defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ in order to supply defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ with heroin.

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- 67. On November 18, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZADA instructed defendant L. CABRERA to bring foil to use in packaging heroin.
- 68. On November 19, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants K. MARTINEZ and L. CABRERA discussed a location to meet for defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ to obtain heroin from defendant K. MARTINEZ.
- 69. On November 19, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant ANAYA told an unindicted coconspirator that defendants L. CABRERA and ANAYA were going to package heroin to distribute at defendant ANAYA's residence, and the unindicted co-conspirator agreed to leave the door open for defendants L. CABRERA and ANAYA.
- 70. On November 19, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant WILSON to deliver narcotics distribution proceeds to defendant ANAYA's residence, where defendant L. CABRERA was located.
- 71. On November 19, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant LOZADA to provide defendant L. CABRERA with transportation so that defendant L. CABRERA could meet with defendant K. MARTINEZ in order to obtain heroin.
- 72. On November 19, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant ANAYA spoke with defendant K. MARTINEZ in order to identify a location where defendants L. CABRERA and ANAYA could obtain heroin from defendant K. MARTINEZ.

74. On November 20, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant WILSON agreed to deliver narcotics proceeds to defendant ANAYA's residence, where defendant L. CABRERA was located.

- 75. On November 20, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant S. RIOS that defendant R. MONTES would deliver heroin to an associate of the Azusa 13 gang, who could then deliver the heroin to defendant S. Rios.
- 76. On November 20, 2008, defendant K. MARTINEZ possessed with intent to distribute approximately 236.4 grams of heroin.
- 77. On November 21, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA instructed defendant F. GARCIA to deliver \$100 in narcotics proceeds so that defendant L. CABRERA could provide the money to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 78. On November 21, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$150 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 79. On November 22, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ agreed to deliver approximately 14 grams of heroin to defendant MENDEZ.
- 80. On November 23, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant WILSON offered to provide defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ with transportation for their narcotics distribution that day.

- 82. On November 23, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant LOZADA that defendant L. CABRERA would use defendant F. GARCIA's telephone in order to call defendant LOZADA and discuss the distribution of heroin.
- 83. On November 24, 2008, defendant MORALES, using coded language, left a voicemail message for defendant L. CABRERA in which he instructed defendant L. CABRERA to collect \$400 in narcotics distribution proceeds from defendant MORALES.
- 84. On November 24, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant F. GARCIA told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant L. GARCIA would provide transportation for defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ so that defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ could obtain heroin from defendant K. MARTINEZ.
- 85. On November 24, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZADA agreed to provide defendant L. CABRERA with transportation because defendant L. CABRERA needed to obtain more heroin to distribute.
- 86. On November 29, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$200 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 87. On December 5, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$100 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 88. On December 7, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$100 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.

- 90. On December 13, 2008, defendants L. CABRERA and MENDEZ delivered \$180 in narcotics proceeds to Mexican Mafia member #1.
- 91. On December 17, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ agreed to sell approximately 42 grams of heroin to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 92. On December 18, 2008, defendant MORALES and an unindicted co-conspirator possessed 29 packaged balloons containing approximately 3.5 grams of heroin, narcotics packaging material, a digital scale, and a "pay-owe" sheet.
- 93. On December 20, 2008, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ agreed to sell approximately 42 grams of heroin to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 94. On January 2, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ agreed to sell approximately 42 grams of heroin to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 95. On January 6, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ instructed an unindicted coconspirator to deliver approximately 42 grams of heroin to defendant L. CABRERA.
- 96. On January 8, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ instructed an unindicted coconspirator to deliver approximately 28 grams of heroin to defendant MENDEZ.
- 97. On January 29, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. MONTES told defendant S. Rios that defendant R. MONTES gave defendant Ronnie Cabrera ("R.

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- 98. On January 29, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MENDEZ told defendant S. Rios that defendant MENDEZ sometimes used narcotics distribution proceeds to pay for the telephone that defendant R. Cabrera used to distribute heroin.
- 99. On January 29, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant ADORNO told defendant S. Rios that defendant ADORNO would deliver heroin to defendant S. Rios.
- 100. On February 2, 2009, defendant MENDEZ possessed approximately 37.6 grams of heroin in Azusa, California.
- 101. On February 2, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. LOPEZ informed defendant K. MARTINEZ that she believed that it was difficult for law enforcement officers to intercept push-to-talk communications.
- 102. On February 3, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant F. GARCIA asked to purchase \$500 worth of heroin from defendant K. MARTINEZ.
- 103. On February 4, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. Rios told defendant MENDEZ to contact defendant STARKEY because defendant STARKEY wanted to help defendant MENDEZ distribute heroin.
- 104. On February 4, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant STARKEY told defendant MENDEZ that defendant STARKEY wanted narcotics proceeds in order to

obtain a telephone so that defendant STARKEY could contact narcotics customers directly.

- 105. On February 5, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. Rios ordered heroin from defendant MENDEZ.
- 106. On February 6, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant STARKEY instructed defendant S. Rios to come to defendant STARKEY's residence in order to obtain heroin.
- 107. On February 9, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. Rios told defendant MENDEZ that defendant STARKEY did not have heroin to distribute, and defendant MENDEZ told defendant S. Rios to instruct defendant STARKEY to obtain heroin from defendant ANAYA.
- 108. On February 9, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ told defendant R. LOPEZ that defendant K. MARTINEZ wanted to get a new telephone because a co-conspirator had just been arrested.
- 109. On February 10, 2009, defendant MENDEZ provided an unindicted co-conspirator with \$800 for a quantity of heroin that defendant MENDEZ had obtained from defendant K. MARTINEZ on a previous date.
- 110. On February 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MENDEZ informed defendant K. MARTINEZ that defendant MENDEZ was in jail, and defendant MENDEZ requested that defendant K. MARTINEZ help her get out.
- 111. On February 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ told an unindicted

co-conspirator that defendant MENDEZ had called defendant K. MARTINEZ from jail, and defendant K. MARTINEZ instructed the unindicted co-conspirator to obtain a new telephone.

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- 112. On February 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant K. MARTINEZ told defendant R. LOPEZ that defendant MENDEZ had called defendant K. MARTINEZ from jail, and defendant R. LOPEZ asked if defendant K. MARTINEZ had changed telephones.
- 113. On February 11, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. LOPEZ told defendant K. MARTINEZ that telephones are equipped with GPS and that defendant K. MARTINEZ should turn off his telephone in order to prevent law enforcement officers from finding him.
- 114. On February 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendants S. Rios and R. MONTES agreed to meet so that defendant S. Rios could obtain heroin from defendant R. MONTES.
- 115. On May 9, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. MONTES told defendant S. Rios that defendant R. MONTES did not have any heroin to deliver to defendant S. Rios and that defendant R. MONTES was attempting to contact defendant L. CABRERA to deliver more heroin for defendant R. MONTES to distribute.
- 116. On May 10, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. Rios told defendant L. CABRERA that defendant L. CABRERA was not inserting enough heroin into the balloons that defendant L. CABRERA was distributing, and defendant L. CABRERA told defendant S. Rios that defendant R.

MONTES, not defendant L. CABRERA, had been preparing the balloons of heroin.

- 117. On May 16, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. Rios instructed defendant L. CABRERA to deliver three balloons of heroin to defendant S. Rios.
- 118. On May 18, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant L. CABRERA told defendant S. Rios that defendants L. CABRERA and REYNOSO had two brand new machineguns.
- 119. On May 28, 2009, defendant L. CABRERA provided defendant R. MONTES with approximately \$1,085 for defendant R. MONTES to use to purchase approximately 25 grams of heroin from a source of supply.
- 120. On May 28, 2009, defendant L. GARCIA drove defendants L. CABRERA, R. MONTES, and REYNOSO to a residence in the City of Azusa where defendants L. CABRERA, R. MONTES, and REYNOSO could package heroin for distribution.
- 121. On May 28, 2009, defendant L. CABRERA provided five balloons of heroin to two unindicted co-conspirators so that defendant L. CABRERA could use their residence to package heroin for distribution.
- 122. On May 28, 2009, defendants L. CABRERA, R. MONTES, REYNOSO, and L. GARCIA attempted to conceal heroin that defendants L. CABRERA, R. MONTES, and REYNOSO intended to distribute to narcotics customers.
- 123. On June 26, 2009, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant S. Rios directed defendant L. CABRERA to provide more heroin to defendant S. Rios because defendant S. Rios could not locate the heroin that he had thrown from

defendant Manuel Herrera's vehicle.

# COUNT FIVE

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C)]

On or about September 18, 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants SAM SAMUDIO and MARK ANDREW EVERETT knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

# COUNT SIX

[21 U.S.C.  $\S\S$  841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)]

On or about November 20, 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant KEVIN ALEJANDRO MARTINEZ, also known as ("aka") "Chepo," aka "Chapo," knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute at least 100 grams, that is, approximately 236.4 grams, of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

# COUNT SEVEN

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C)]

On or about February 2, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant DIANA MENDEZ, also known as "Trina," knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

# COUNT EIGHT

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(E)]

On or about February 2, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant TERRY ESCOBEDO ADORNO, also known as "Pebbles," knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute hydrocodone, a Schedule III narcotic drug controlled substance.

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# COUNT NINE

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C)]

On or about February 3, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants RONNIE CABRERA, also known as "Weasel," and JESSE STEWART WILSON knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

# COUNT TEN

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C)]

On or about February 7, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ, also known as "Neto," knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

# COUNT ELEVEN

[21 U.S.C.  $\S\S$  841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C)]

On or about February 10, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants THOMAS DAVID PARDO, JR., also known as ("aka") "Pelon," and DIANA MENDEZ, aka "Trina," knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

# COUNT TWELVE

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B)]

On or about May 19, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant ERNESTO DURAN knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute at least 100 grams, that is, approximately 380.4 grams, of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

# COUNT THIRTEEN

[21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C)]

On or about May 28, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants LEONARD CABRERA, also known as ("aka") "Moreno," RAMIRO MONTES, aka "Tubby," and ALBERT MILAN REYNOSO, aka "Stranger," knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance.

### COUNT FOURTEEN

[18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(i)]

On or about April 4, 2007, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant GEORGE SALAZAR, also known as ("aka") "Jorge Salazar," aka "Danger," knowingly used and carried a firearm, namely, a loaded .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver handgun, bearing serial number 5228, during and in relation to, and possessed that firearm in furtherance of, a crime of violence, namely, the racketeering conspiracy set forth in Count One of this Indictment, a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d).

### COUNT FIFTEEN

[18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(i)]

On or about January 24, 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant DAVID PADILLA, JR., also known as "Lil' Dreamer," knowingly used and carried a firearm, namely, a loaded .32 caliber Jennings semi-automatic handgun, bearing serial number 1173417, during and in relation to, and possessed that firearm in furtherance of, a crime of violence, namely, the racketeering conspiracy set forth in Count One of this Indictment, a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d).

### COUNT SIXTEEN

 $[18 \text{ U.S.C.} \S 922(g)(1)]$ 

On or about February 29, 2010, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant THOMAS URIOSTE, also known as "Tommy-Gunz" ("URIOSTE"), knowingly possessed a firearm, namely, a Glock model 35, .40 S&W caliber semi-automatic pistol, bearing serial number KLS981, and ammunition, namely, three rounds of Winchester .40 S&W caliber ammunition, and four rounds of Hornady .40 S&W caliber ammunition, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

Such possession occurred after defendant URIOSTE had been convicted of at least one of the following crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year:

- 1. Transportation or Sale of a Controlled Substance, in violation of California Health and Safety Code Section 11379(A), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA065293, on or about March 23, 2004;
- 2. Transportation or Sale of a Controlled Substance, in violation of California Health and Safety Code Section 11379(A), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA066206, on or about May 14, 2004;
- 3. False Personation of Another, in violation of California Penal Code Section 529, in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA066146, on or about May 14, 2004.

### COUNT SEVENTEEN

[18 U.S.C.  $\S$  924(c)(1)(A)(i)]

On or about March 18, 2010, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant LOUIS MARTINEZ, also known as "Luista," knowingly used and carried a firearm, namely, a Smith & Wesson chrome .38 caliber revolver, with an obliterated serial number, during and in relation to, and possessed that firearm in furtherance of, a drug trafficking crime, namely, the conspiracy to distribute narcotics set forth in Count Four of this Indictment, a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

### COUNT EIGHTEEN

[18 U.S.C. \$922(g)(1)]

On or about April 27, 2010, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant ANTHONY MORENO, also known as "Flaco" ("MORENO"), knowingly possessed ammunition, namely, 60 rounds of Winchester brand 12-gauge ammunition, two rounds of Fiocchi brand 12-gauge ammunition, one round of Federal brand 12-gauge ammunition, three rounds of Blazer brand 9mm ammunition, one round of "PMC" brand 9mm Luger caliber ammunition, 34 rounds of Speer brand .38 caliber ammunition, and five rounds of "CBC" brand .38 Special caliber ammunition, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

Such possession occurred after defendant MORENO had been convicted of at least one of the following crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year:

- 1. Criminal Threats, in violation of California Penal Code Section 422, in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA044180, on or about April 12, 1999;
- 2. Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance, in violation of California Health and Safety Code Section 11377(A), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA061566, on or about June 2, 2003.

### COUNT NINETEEN

[18 U.S.C. \$922(g)(1)]

On or about May 8, 2010, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant GEORGE SALAZAR, also known as ("aka") "Jorge Salazar," aka "Danger" ("SALAZAR"), knowingly possessed ammunition, namely, six rounds of .45 caliber ammunition with the headstamp "PMC," in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

Such possession occurred after defendant SALAZAR had been convicted of at least one of the following crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year:

- 1. Receive Known Stolen Property, in violation of California Penal Code Section 496(A), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA053265, on or about March 20, 2002;
- 2. Felon in Possession of a Firearm, in violation of California Penal Code Section 12021(A)(1), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA078706, on or about May 8, 2007.

### COUNT TWENTY

[18 U.S.C. \$922(g)(1)]

On or about October 20, 2010, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JESUS GAXIOLA ("J. GAXIOLA") possessed a firearm, namely, a .40 caliber Glock pistol, bearing serial number KDU874, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

Such possession occurred after defendant J. GAXIOLA had been convicted of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year, namely, Carry a Concealed Weapon in a Vehicle, in violation of California Penal Code Section 12025(a)(1), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case Number KA083761, on or about October 1, 2008.

### COUNT TWENTY-ONE

[21 U.S.C. § 843(b)]

On or about November 12, 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant ISRAEL LOZADA JR., also known as "Izzy," knowingly used a communication facility, that is, a telephone, in committing and causing and facilitating the commission of a felony drug offense, namely, a conspiracy to distribute at least 100 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

### COUNT TWENTY-TWO

[21 U.S.C. § 843(b)]

On or about November 15, 2008, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant MANUEL ANAYA, also known as "Chino," knowingly used a communication facility, that is, a telephone, in committing and causing and facilitating the commission of a felony drug offense, namely, a conspiracy to distribute at least 100 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

### COUNT TWENTY-THREE

[21 U.S.C. § 843(b)]

On or about January 31, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JAVIER LEON, also known as "Silent," knowingly used a communication facility, that is, a telephone, in committing and causing and facilitating the commission of a felony drug offense, namely, a conspiracy to distribute at least 100 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

### COUNT TWENTY-FOUR

[21 U.S.C. § 843(b)]

On or about February 10, 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant ROSABEL RIOS, also known as "Traviesa," knowingly used a communication facility, that is, a telephone, in committing and causing and facilitating the commission of a felony drug offense, namely, a conspiracy to distribute at least 100 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I narcotic drug controlled substance, a violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

A TRUE BILL

Foreperson

ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR. United States Attorney

ROBERT E. DUGDALE Assistant United States Attorney

Chief, Criminal Division

ELIZABETH R. YANG Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Violent and Organized Crime Section

CHRISTOPHER BRUNWIN 23 Assistant United States Attorney Deputy Chief, Violent and Organized Crimes Section

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REEMA M. EL-AMAMY Assistant United States Attorney Violent and Organized Crimes Section

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