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                             UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                      FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                                October 2018 Grand Jury
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                                                CR No. 16-390(B)-VAP
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                                \begin{array}{ccc} \underline{S} & \underline{E} & \underline{C} \\ \underline{S} & \underline{U} & \underline{P} \\ \underline{I} & \underline{N} & \underline{D} \end{array}
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                        Plaintiff,
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13
                                                 [18 U.S.C. § 1962(d): Racketeer
    JOSE LOZA,
14
                                                Influenced and Corrupt
      aka "Cartune,"
            "Pumpkin Head,"
                                                Organizations Conspiracy;
15
                                                18 U.S.C. §§ 1959(a)(1), (a)(3),
            "Pumpkin,"
                                                 (a)(5), (a)(6): Violent Crime in
            "P,"
16
            "JC,"
                                                Aid of Racketeering;
                                                                           21 U.S.C.
                                                § 846: Conspiracy to Possess
17
            "Gordy,"
                                                with Intent to Distribute and
            "Joseph,"
                                                Distribute Controlled
            "Big Head,"
18
                                                Substances; 21 U.S.C.
            "C,"
19
            "Joey," and
                                                §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A):
            "Toons," and
                                                Possession with Intent to
                                                Distribute Controlled
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    RONALD SOTELLO,
      aka "Downer,'
                                                Substances; 18 U.S.C.
                                                §§ 924(c)(1)(A), (j)(1):
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                                                Possess, Use, Carry, Brandish,
                       Defendants.
                                                and/or Discharge a Firearm in
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                                                Furtherance of, and During and
                                                in Relation to, a Crime of
23
                                                Violence; 18 U.S.C.
                                                § 922(q)(1): Prohibited Person
24
                                                in Possession of Firearm; 18
                                                U.S.C. § 1956(h): Conspiracy to
25
                                                Launder Money; 18 U.S.C. § 2(a):
                                                Aiding and Abetting; 18 U.S.C.
26
                                                $$ 924(d), 963, 982(a)(1), 1963,
21 U.S.C. $ 853, 26 U.S.C.
27
                                                § 5872, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c):
                                                Criminal Forfeiture
28
     CAC: INMLR
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The Grand Jury charges:

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GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

A. THE RACKETEERING ENTERPRISE

At times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment, defendants JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons" ("LOZA"); and RONALD SOTELLO, aka "Downer" ("SOTELLO") (collectively, the "defendants"); and co-conspirators David Gaitan, aka "Thumper" and "Copperpot" ("Gaitan"); Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy" ("Antolin"); Sylvia Olivas ("Olivas"); Christy Arizmendi, aka "Christy Gonzalez" ("Arizmendi"); Frankie Vasquez, aka "Kreeper," "Kreeps," and "Wicked" ("Vasquez"); Jesse Hernandez, Sr., aka "Lil Man," "Pony," and "Lil Hooligan" ("Hernandez"); Andy Alvarez, aka "Night Owl" ("Alvarez"); Ian Casillas, aka "Natural" and "Nat" ("Casillas"); Donald Goulet, aka "Wacky" ("Goulet"); Alfredo Gonzalez, aka "Gunner" ("A. Gonzalez"); Alexis Jaimez, aka "Lil Travieso" and "Lex" ("A. Jaimez"); Brandon Espinoza, aka "Downer" ("Espinoza"); Peter Orozco, aka "Chavo" ("Orozco"); Joseph Viramontes, aka "Bullet" and "Jo Jo" ("Viramontes"); Raul Rubio, aka "Largo" and "Large" ("Rubio"); Aaron Salinas ("A. Salinas"); Henry Mendoza, aka "Spanky," "Spanks," and "Hank" ("Mendoza"); Rene Pantaleon, aka "Conejo" and "Rabbit" ("Pantaleon"); Denise Contreras ("D. Contreras"); Christian Bowers, aka "Gato," "Cat," and "Christian Espinoza" ("Bowers"); Monica Rodriguez, aka "Smiley" and "Monica Gonzalez" ("Rodriguez"); Jaime Villalba, aka "Puppet" ("Villalba"); Steven Jaimez, aka "Flea" ("S. Jaimez"); Emanuel

Higuera, aka "Blanco" ("Higuera"); Edward Paniagua, aka "Oso" and "Bear" ("Paniagua"); Rigoberto Contreras, aka "Rigo" ("R. 2 Contreras"); Steven De La Paz, aka "Smokes" and "Smokey" ("De La 3 Paz"); Derek Vandoren, aka "Ness," aka "Necio," "Derek Van 4 Doren, " and "Lickalotpuss" ("Vandoren"); Anthony Morales, aka 5 "Cartoon," "Toons," and "Rest" ("Morales"); Fernando Holguin, 6 aka "Farmer" ("F. Holguin"); Enrique Holguin, aka "Boxer," 7 "Rick," "Ricky," and "Slick" ("E. Holguin"); Frank Martinez, aka 8 "Stranger," "Frank Burrola," and "Frank Martinez Segovia" 9 ("Martinez"); Angelic Gaitan ("A. Gaitan"); Michael Jaimez, aka 10 "Travieso" and "Travi" ("M. Jaimez"); Michael Salinas, aka 11 "Smiley" ("M. Salinas"); Ricky Perez, aka "Wicked" and "Wicks" 12 ("Perez"); Luis Moreno, aka "Oser" ("Moreno"); Juan Nila, aka 13 "Topo" ("Nila"); Roy Gavaldon, Sr., aka "Spider Roy" ("Gavaldon, 14 Sr."); Daniel Gallardo, aka "Kraze" and "Craze" ("Gallardo"); 15 Juan Pizano, aka "Drifter" ("Pizano"); Manuel Alatorre Martinez, 16 aka "Malo," "Manuel Alatorre," and "Manuel Martinez" 17 ("Alatorre"); Derik Gonzales, aka "Jo Jo," "Shaggy," and "Derik 18 Gonzalez" ("D. Gonzales"); Nicholas Jaimez, aka "Littles" and 19 "Lils" ("N. Jaimez"); Roy Gavaldon, Jr. ("Gavaldon, Jr."); 20 Christina Franco ("Franco"); Samuel Cabrera ("Cabrera"); Nicole 21 Murietta, aka "Happy" and "Pig" ("Murietta"); and Gabriel Felix 22 ("Felix"); and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were 23 members and associates of a criminal organization engaged in, 24 among other things, a conspiracy to traffic in narcotics, 25 narcotics trafficking, money laundering, identity theft, access 26 device fraud, and the commission of crimes of violence, 27 including conspiracy to commit murder, murder, attempted murder, 28

assault, extortion, and robbery. At relevant times, this organization, hereinafter referred to as the Canta Ranas Organization, operates in the Central District of California and elsewhere. The Canta Ranas Organization, including its leaders, members, 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, which is engaged in, and the activities of which affect, interstate 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.

B. BACKGROUND OF THE RACKETEERING ENTERPRISE

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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 a "Carnal," "Brother," "Big Homie," "Tio" (Spanish for "uncle"), and/or "Padrino" (Spanish for "godfather"), typically come from the ranks of local Southern California Hispanic street gangs, including the Canta Ranas 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 Hispanic street

gangs operating throughout the State of California.

Specifically, its individual members control one or more

Hispanic street gangs, which serve as the power base through
which the Mexican Mafia members operate their individual
criminal enterprises.

- 3. Mexican Mafia member D.G. ("Mexican Mafia D.G."), who is incarcerated in state prison, is the leader of the Canta Ranas Organization and has run this criminal enterprise since approximately the late 1980s. The Canta Ranas Organization's core membership consists of members and associates of the Canta Ranas street gang ("CR gang"), but its membership also extends to communities throughout California, including Riverside, Sacramento, and Stockton, that have gangs loyal to Mexican Mafia D.G. Mexican Mafia D.G. runs the Canta Ranas Organization with the assistance of intermediaries, who facilitate his receipt of "rent" payments from the Canta Ranas Organization's members, and communicate or assist in the communication of Mexican Mafia D.G.'s directives to the Canta Ranas Organization.
- 4. The Canta Ranas Organization's street-based operations are controlled principally by a senior member who is known as the "keyholder" or "shotcaller." The shotcaller's authority is derived from Mexican Mafia D.G., who appoints this individual. The shotcaller is responsible for ensuring that the goals of the Canta Ranas Organization are met, which include enforcing Mexican Mafia D.G.'s directives, enforcing the Canta Ranas Organization's code of conduct, and generating revenue through the commission of crimes, including narcotics trafficking in Canta Ranas Organization territory and taxing (i.e., extorting a

portion of illicit proceeds, typically drug proceeds) those who engage in illegal conduct within Canta Ranas Organization territory. Defendant LOZA, a Canta Ranas gang member, is the current Canta Ranas Organization shotcaller. With the support and sponsorship of Mexican Mafia D.G., defendant LOZA became a Mexican Mafia member sometime in 2014 or 2015.

- 5. The Canta Ranas gang is a multi-generational criminal street gang founded in Santa Fe Springs, California, in the late 1940's to early 1950's. In English, the name "Canta Ranas" means "Singing Frogs" and the gang adopted Canta Ranas as its name because the neighborhood in which it was founded was a flood ranch that had frogs that would croak following heavy rains, as if they were singing.
- 6. The Canta Ranas gang currently has approximately 140 active members, with three separate cliques: the Seekers, Kingsmen, and Viejos. The territory claimed by the Kingsmen and Viejos cliques of the Canta Ranas gang is as follows: Telegraph Road to the South, the San Gabriel River Bed to the West, Norwalk Boulevard to the East, and Los Nietos Road to the North. The territory claimed by the Seekers clique is as follows: Pioneer Boulevard to the East, Slauson Avenue to the South, Washington Boulevard to the North and the San Gabriel River Bed to the West. Each clique is loyal to Mexican Mafia D.G., and part of, the Canta Ranas Organization.
- 7. The Canta Ranas Organization maintains control of its territories by intimidating and threatening residents who live in the communities, by controlling the illegal conduct occurring within its territories, by attacking and threatening rival gang

members who encroach on Canta Ranas Organization territory, and by the use of symbolism, such as "tagging," (e.g., gang graffiti, such as "CR," "CRV," "CRV13," "CRVR," pictures of frogs/musical notes), gang signs (e.g., curling the index finger and thumb towards each other to form a "C," then curling the middle finger downward past the thumb to form an "R," using the call "ribbit"), and gang paraphernalia (e.g., clothing and hats of the Colorado Rockies baseball team displaying CR, the San Francisco Giants baseball team or San Francisco 49ers football team displaying SF, tattoos containing the letters "CR," the words "Canta Ranas," and/or images of frogs or musical notes). CR gang members and associates also often "brand" their criminal acts by, for example, shouting references to "CR" so that the individual member or associate, and the broader organization, receives credit for having committed the crime.

typically are required to participate in criminal acts committed on behalf of, and in furtherance of, the Canta Ranas Organization. Such crimes include, but are not limited to, murder, attempted murder, assault, robbery, kidnaping, carjacking, extortion, witness intimidation, narcotics trafficking, access device fraud, credit card fraud, and identity theft. The commission of these crimes and/or the participation in non-criminal Canta Ranas Organization-directed activities, such as protecting the neighborhood, often is referred to as "putting in work." Those members and associates who "put in work" are able to maintain and increase their standing within the Canta Ranas Organization. This is

particularly true when acts of violence are committed at the direction, and on behalf, of the Canta Ranas Organization.

- 9. To support its criminal operations and bolster its reputation for violence and intimidation, the Canta Ranas Organization maintains a ready supply of firearms, including handguns, shotguns, rifles, and assault weapons. Such weapons are frequently stolen, altered, or unregistered to make it more difficult to connect them to the individual who either used or obtained the weapon. The Canta Ranas Organization also regularly sells weapons for profit, using the proceeds from such sales to purchase narcotics and additional firearms, which ensures that it always has a ready supply of firearms at its disposal.
- 10. The Canta Ranas Organization generates revenue primarily by controlling the drug trafficking occurring within its territory. Both members and approved drug dealers may distribute drugs, primarily methamphetamine and heroin, within Canta Ranas Organization territory with protection from rivals and without other interference. In return, these individuals pay to the Canta Ranas Organization a percentage of the drug proceeds generated, known as a "tax." The Canta Ranas Organization further taxes those who engage in other types of illegal conduct within its territory. Those who refuse to pay the Canta Ranas Organization-mandated tax are subject to reprisals, including fines, robbery, kidnapping, and threatened or actual violence.
- 11. The Canta Ranas Organization, through its members and associates, takes steps to conceal and disguise its criminal

activities from law enforcement, including the proceeds generated from its illegal conduct. For example, members and associates of the Canta Ranas Organization regularly use coded language to disguise the content of telephone communications relating to illegal conduct and frequently convert narcotics proceeds into money orders, which are used for numerous purposes, including, but not limited to: (a) transferring funds to Mexican Mafia D.G. and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury; (b) using money orders to advance the enterprise's financial interests; and (c) using money orders to conceal the nature and origin of narcotics and extortion proceeds generated by the enterprise.

12. Individuals who impede the Canta Ranas Organization's efforts to generate revenue, including the collection of taxes imposed on drug traffickers, or who otherwise disregard its directives, are subject to discipline and/or retribution from the Canta Ranas Organization, which can include monetary fines, threats, and acts of violence.

C. PURPOSES OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 13. The purposes of the Canta Ranas Organization include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Enriching members and associates of the Canta Ranas Organization, including Mexican Mafia D.G. (and at his direction, others including his family members and associates), through, among other things, the distribution of narcotics, the collection of taxes from narcotics traffickers and others who commit crimes in Canta Ranas Organization territory, and the commission of financially-oriented crimes such as identity

theft, credit card fraud, burglary, and robbery.

- b. Maintaining control and authority over the Canta Ranas Organization's territory, often through threats, intimidation, and the commission of acts of violence against local residents and rival gangs.
- c. Preserving, protecting, and expanding the power of the Canta Ranas Organization through the use of intimidation, violence, threats of violence, assaults, and murders.
- d. Promoting and enhancing the reputations and activities of the Canta Ranas Organization and its members and associates.

D. THE MEANS AND METHODS OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 14. The means and methods by which the defendants and other members and associates of the Canta Ranas Organization conduct and participate in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise include:
- a. Leaders of the Canta Ranas Organization disseminate rules and orders to be followed by all participants in the Canta Ranas Organization criminal enterprise.
- b. Members and associates of the Canta Ranas
 Organization commit, attempt to commit, and threaten to commit
 acts of violence, including murders, assaults, and acts of
 intimidation, directed against rival gang members and witnesses
 in criminal cases, to protect and expand the scope of the
 enterprise's criminal operations and to promote a climate of
 fear and intimidation.
- c. Members and associates of the Canta Ranas
 Organization engage in narcotics trafficking, firearms

trafficking, robbery, identity theft, access device fraud, and "tax" collection as a means to generate income.

- d. Members and associates of the Canta Ranas
 Organization pay "taxes" or "donations" to the Mexican Mafia to
 ensure protection for its incarcerated members and associates,
 and to obtain continued authorization to exercise exclusive
 control over the Canta Ranas Organization's territory and the
 criminal conduct occurring therein.
- e. Members and associates of the Canta Ranas
 Organization attempt to conceal from law enforcement the
 identity of its members and associates, the ways in which it
 conducts its affairs, and the locations where its members and
 associates discuss and conduct its affairs.

COUNT ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 1962(d)]

[DEFENDANTS LOZA AND SOTELLO]

Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.

A. OBJECT OF THE RICO CONSPIRACY

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Beginning on a date unknown and continuing to on or about October 18, 2017, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, Orozco, Viramontes, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Pantaleon, D. Contreras, Bowers, Rodriguez, Villalba, S. Jaimez, Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales, F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, Moreno, Nila, Gavaldon, Sr., Gallardo, Pizano, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, N. Jaimez, Gavaldon, Jr., Franco, Cabrera, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the Canta Ranas Organization, an enterprise which engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, knowingly and intentionally conspired to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c), that is, to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1961(5), consisting of multiple acts indictable under the following provisions of federal law:

- 1. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956 (Money Laundering);
- 2. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028 (Identity Theft);
- 3. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1029 (Access Device Fraud);

and multiple acts involving:

- 4. the distribution of, possession with intent to distribute, and conspiracy to distribute and/or possess with intent to distribute, controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United State Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 846;
- 5. robbery, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 182, 211, 212.5(a), 213, and 664;
- 6. murder, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 182, 187, 189, 190, and 664; and
- 7. extortion, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21(a), 31, 182, 518, 519, 520, and 664.

It was a further 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.

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

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

1. Mexican Mafia D.G., from within the California state prison system, would pass messages to co-conspirators Olivas, Rodriguez, and Arizmendi, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, instructing Canta Ranas Organization leaders,

including defendant LOZA, to direct certain activities of the Canta Ranas Organization, including activities involving the distribution of controlled substances and the collection and distribution of taxes collected from those engaged in illegal activities, and to authorize and to direct acts of violence committed by members and associates of the Canta Ranas Organization.

- 2. Mexican Mafia D.G., from within the California state prison system, would grant leadership authority over the Canta Ranas Organization to defendant LOZA, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury.
- 3. Mexican Mafia D.G., assisted by defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would authorize Canta Ranas Organization members and associates to extort and collect "taxes" from narcotics traffickers and others in the areas controlled by the Canta Ranas Organization.
- 4. Mexican Mafia D.G. and defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would direct Canta Ranas Organization members and associates to commit crimes, including robberies, murders, extortion, and narcotics trafficking, to promote and further the activities of the Canta Ranas Organization.
- 5. Defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators
 Gaitan, Antolin, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet,
 A. Gonzalez, Viramontes, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Villalba, Higuera,
 Paniagua, De La Paz, Morales, Martinez, A. Gaitan, Perez,
 Moreno, Nila, Gallardo, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, Franco, and

Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would obtain, possess, and/or store firearms, firearms accessories, and ammunition for Canta Ranas Organization members and associates, so that they could be used to commit crimes of violence, to enforce the authority of the Canta Ranas Organization, and/or to protect against rival gangs.

- 6. Defendant LOZA and co-conspirators Gaitan, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Casillas, A. Salinas, Rubio, D. Contreras, Martinez, A. Gaitan, Cabrera, and Murietta, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would provide controlled substances to Canta Ranas Organization members and associates for further distribution within Canta Ranas Organization territory.
- 7. Defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators
 Gaitan, Antolin, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Casillas,
 Goulet, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, D. Contreras, Bowers,
 Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales,
 F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, Moreno, Nila,
 Pizano, D. Gonzales, Cabrera, and Murietta, and others known and
 unknown to the Grand Jury, would possess and distribute
 controlled substances in the neighborhoods controlled by the
 Canta Ranas Organization.
- 8. Co-conspirators Gaitan, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, A. Salinas, S. Jaimez, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, and Nila, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would smuggle or otherwise cause controlled substances to be smuggled into the incarceration system for distribution to Canta Ranas Organization members and other inmates.
 - 9. Mexican Mafia D.G., defendant LOZA, and co-

conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Bowers, Rodriguez, R. Contreras, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, N. Jaimez, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect "tax" payments from narcotics traffickers and others in the neighborhoods controlled by the Canta Ranas Organization, and co-conspirators E. Holguin, A. Salinas, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, and Perez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect such payments within the incarceration system, all on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G.

- Hernandez, Orozco, Rodriguez, F. Holguin, Martinez, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would deliver payment of the collected taxes to Mexican Mafia D.G. as tribute owed by the Canta Ranas Organization to Mexican Mafia D.G. and to obtain and maintain the protection, favor, and backing of Mexican Mafia D.G., including through the depositing of money into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account and the mailing of money orders and cashier's checks to Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison.
- 11. Defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators
 Antolin, Vasquez, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, Viramontes, and Paniagua,
 and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would use
 firearms and dangerous weapons to commit robberies and assaults,
 and to retaliate against, attempt to kill, and kill gang members
 and others who obstructed the purposes of the Mexican Mafia, the
 Canta Ranas Organization, as well as potential witnesses to
 criminal activities committed by Canta Ranas Organization

members and residents in the neighborhoods controlled by the Canta Ranas Organization, to enforce the authority of the Canta Ranas Organization.

C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and coconspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, Orozco, Viramontes, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Pantaleon, D. Contreras, Bowers, Rodriguez, Villalba, S. Jaimez, Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales, F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, Moreno, Nila, Gavaldon, Sr., Gallardo, Pizano, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, N. Jaimez, Gavaldon, Jr., Franco, Cabrera, Murietta, and Felix, 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 April 26, 2004, near Los Nietos Park in Canta Ranas Organization territory, co-conspirator N. Jaimez, along with other CR gang members, attempted to rob a group of high school students.
- 2. Between October 26, 2004, and April 4, 2015, co-conspirator Olivas deposited \$1,000 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s j-pay prison account at Pelican Bay State Prison ("Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account").
- 3. On February 4, 2007, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator E. Holguin advised Mexican Mafia

D.G. that he had attempted to collect taxes on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G. inside a prison facility, informed Mexican Mafia D.G. that he had been challenged by an inmate who wanted proof that co-conspirator E. Holguin was authorized to do so, and sought Mexican Mafia D.G.'s assistance in resolving this issue.

- 4. On May 4, 2007, co-conspirator F. Holguin sent a money order in the amount of \$50 to Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison for deposit into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 5. On July 13, 2007, using coded language in an in-person visit at the Los Angeles County Jail ("LACJ"), Mexican Mafia D.G. instructed co-conspirator Olivas to tell an individual that Mexican Mafia D.G. would not tolerate that individual's harsh treatment of Canta Ranas Organization members and that Mexican Mafia D.G. would come down hard on the individual if he (the individual) did not respect Mexican Mafia D.G.'s wishes.
- 6. On October 21, 2007, co-conspirator E. Holguin sent Mexican Mafia D.G. a card with frogs and spiders on it and notified Mexican Mafia D.G. that co-conspirator E. Holguin was currently incarcerated in Chino, California.
- 7. On October 10, 2008, co-conspirator Murietta deposited \$30 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 8. Between May 4, 2009 and December 28, 2015, co-conspirator Orozco deposited \$510 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 9. On June 23, 2009, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator Rodriguez told Mexican Mafia D.G. that defendant LOZA had caused an unidentified gang member to be

removed from the prison yard/facility due to the individual being a problem.

- 10. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in an inperson visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, co-conspirator
 Rodriguez reported to Mexican Mafia D.G. about rival Los Nietos
 gang members targeting her residence and told him that she had
 defendant LOZA order a leader of the rival Los Nietos gang to
 leave co-conspirator Rodriguez's residence alone.
- 11. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in an inperson visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, co-conspirator
 Rodriguez confirmed that she would relay to an individual
 Mexican Mafia D.G.'s order that Mexican Mafia D.G. wanted the
 individual's assurance that Los Nietos gang members would no
 longer cause problems at co-conspirator Rodriguez's residence.
- 12. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in an inperson visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, co-conspirator
 Rodriguez told Mexican Mafia D.G. about problems she was having
 with co-conspirator Murietta, including that co-conspirator
 Murietta was indiscreetly carrying around written correspondence
 from Mexican Mafia D.G. and using it to intimidate people.
- 13. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in an inperson visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, co-conspirator
 Rodriguez confirmed with Mexican Mafia D.G. that she, not coconspirator Murietta, had his support to conduct business on his
 behalf and with his authorization.
- 14. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in an inperson visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, Mexican Mafia D.G. told co-conspirator Rodriguez that she had his authorization to

tell defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Murietta that Mexican Mafia D.G. viewed co-conspirator Murietta as being in bad standing.

- 15. On October 3, 2009, using coded language in an inperson visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, Mexican Mafia D.G.
 directed co-conspirator Rodriguez to relay to an unindicted coconspirator that the order to assist co-conspirator Rodriguez
 with funds to visit Mexican Mafia D.G. came directly from
 Mexican Mafia D.G. himself.
- 16. On January 15, 2010, co-conspirators A. Jaimez, S. Jaimez, and Viramontes, and other unindicted co-conspirators, threatened to tax residents who were hosting a private party in Santa Fe Springs, California, and to shoot up the residence because they (the residents) were in Canta Ranas Organization territory.
- 17. On March 6, 2010, in Los Nietos Park within Canta Ranas Organization territory, co-conspirators Espinoza and S. Jaimez, and unindicted co-conspirators, harassed people.
- 18. On April 4, 2010, co-conspirator Rodriguez sent a \$60 money order to Pelican Bay State Prison for deposit into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 19. On April 22, 2010, co-conspirator Orozco sent a \$45 money order for deposit into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account and advised Mexican Mafia D.G. in an accompanying letter that a lot of Canta Ranas Organization members did not have faith in an unindicted co-conspirator's leadership.
- 20. On September 21, 2010, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator Orozco told Mexican Mafia D.G.

that another unidentified co-conspirator was collecting taxes using Mexican Mafia D.G.'s name; co-conspirator Orozco also enclosed a money order in the amount of \$45 for Mexican Mafia D.G. with the correspondence.

- 21. On August 5, 2011, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez threatened an individual, possibly a rival gang member, telling him that he (co-conspirator A. Gonzalez) was in possession of a 20 gauge shotgun and a .38 caliber firearm.
- 22. On August 24, 2011, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez and an unindicted co-conspirator agreed to get together and assault Brown Brotherhood gang members.
- 23. On August 25, 2011, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez told an unindicted co-conspirator that he had three firearms and that he was going to assault a rival gang member.
- 24. On November 3, 2011, from Pelican Bay State Prison, an unindicted co-conspirator sent written correspondence to co-conspirator F. Holguin asking co-conspirator F. Holguin if, in the future, he would pass a message to Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 25. Between November 14, 2011, and October 1, 2014, co-conspirator Vasquez deposited \$5,600 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 26. On November 24, 2011, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez told an individual that he possessed a .38 caliber firearm.
 - 27. On April 11, 2012, at his residence, co-conspirator

- 28. On June 24, 2012, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Viramontes asked an unindicted co-conspirator if the individual knew of any firearms for sale.
- 29. On June 29, 2012, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Viramontes told a gang member that he would sell him a .32 caliber firearm for \$250.
- 30. On or before August 31, 2012, co-conspirator Viramontes tagged "SFROGS 13 PSGUNNERS BALA FREE SWIFTY" at an unknown location.
- 31. On September 9, 2012, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gallardo asked co-conspirator Viramontes if he was ready to "bang" (i.e., "gang bang," referring to illicit activities undertaken on behalf of a gang) that evening; co-conspirator Viramontes responded to co-conspirator Gallardo in the affirmative.
- 32. On or before September 18, 2012, at an unknown location, co-conspirators Gallardo, Viramontes, and Moreno, and an unindicted co-conspirator tagged "CANTA RANAS 13."
- 33. On September 18, 2012, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gallardo asked co-conspirator Viramontes whether he had any .38 caliber ammunition that he could supply to co-conspirator Gallardo for the firearm that co-conspirator Gallardo had just obtained from Arizona, to which co-conspirator Viramontes replied that he did.
- 34. On September 21, 2012, in a vehicle he was driving, co-conspirator F. Holguin possessed a mixture and substance

containing a detectable amount of heroin.

- 35. On October 7, 2012, using coded language in a recorded jail conversation, co-conspirator Paniagua told an unindicted co-conspirator that he was considering giving a firearm to this individual after the individual was released from the LACJ.
- 36. On November 19, 2012, using coded language in a three-way recorded jail conversation, co-conspirator Viramontes told co-conspirator Paniagua and an unindicted co-conspirator that he had committed a robbery at a liquor store with co-conspirator A. Gonzalez which had been captured on videotape, and that co-conspirator A. Gonzalez was facing twenty years imprisonment for the crime.
- 37. On November 19, 2012, using coded language in a three-way recorded jail conversation, co-conspirator Viramontes told co-conspirator Paniagua and an unindicted co-conspirator, "Hell ya we been shooting those fools up, fool," in response to the unindicted co-conspirator stating that he had heard rival Los Nietos gang members would be assaulting CR gang members housed in the same LACJ jail dorm.
- 38. On November 21, 2012, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Viramontes told co-conspirator Alatorre to be careful of retaliation because he (co-conspirator Viramontes) had shot at rival gang members from Norwalk two days prior.
- 39. On November 29, 2012, co-conspirator Antolin possessed a Lorcin Model .22 caliber pistol, various .22 caliber ammunition rounds, CR gang paraphernalia, and a digital scale.
 - 40. On December 28, 2012, using coded language in a series

of text messages, co-conspirators Gallardo and Nila talked about who would store co-conspirator D. Gonzales's shotgun, and about how rival Los Nietos gang members had been shooting at co-conspirator Nila's residence.

- 41. On January 3, 2013, co-conspirator Viramontes possessed a loaded short-barreled shotgun, various Remington and Buck shotgun shells, and various .223 ammunition rounds.
- 42. On January 4, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Antolin asked co-conspirator Gallardo if he could purchase co-conspirator Gallardo's firearm, to which co-conspirator Gallardo responded that it was not for sale and that he needed it because he had been shot at by an 18th Street gang member.
- 43. On January 4, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Nila told co-conspirator Gallardo that he was in Canta Ranas Organization territory "gang banging."
- 44. On January 14, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gallardo complained to co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator R. Contreras was making explicit threats while collecting taxes on behalf of the Canta Ranas Organization, and that he should not be so disrespectful.
- 45. On January 14, 2013, in a vehicle he was driving, co-conspirator Gallardo possessed a loaded Johnson Arms and Cycle Works .32 caliber chrome revolver.
- 46. On January 14, 2013, at his residence, co-conspirator Gallardo possessed fifteen .38 caliber Smith & Wesson bullets, nine .22 caliber bullets, seven live .32 caliber bullets (six Smith & Wesson, and one hollow point CBC), one 7.6mm GRI bullet,

and CR gang paraphernalia.

- 47. On February 4, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator E. Holguin apprised Mexican Mafia D.G. that co-conspirator F. Holguin was in custody in LACJ.
- 48. On February 21, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator F. Holguin told Mexican Mafia D.G. that co-conspirator E. Holguin was supposed to inform Mexican Mafia D.G. that co-conspirator F. Holguin was in custody in LACJ and that he (co-conspirator F. Holguin) would send taxes to Mexican Mafia D.G. in a week or two.
- 49. On February 21, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence sent via a third party, co-conspirator F. Holguin reported to Mexican Mafia D.G. that he was in custody at LACJ and asked Mexican Mafia D.G. to tell co-conspirator Olivas that co-conspirator F. Holguin was in jail.
- 50. On February 21, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence sent via a third party, co-conspirator F. Holguin told Mexican Mafia D.G. that he would attempt to send money to Mexican Mafia D.G. in a week or two.
- 51. On April 3, 2013, co-conspirator Paniagua and others went to assault co-conspirator S. Jaimez because co-conspirator S. Jaimez was perceived as not complying with the authority of the Canta Ranas Organization and, therefore, in violation of Canta Ranas Organization rules.
- 52. On April 3, 2013, in a vehicle he was driving, co-conspirator Alatorre possessed a loaded Llama .380 caliber semi-automatic handgun and a loaded Phoenix Arms .22 caliber semiautomatic handgun.

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- On April 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Franco admitted that she engages in fraud and that she was willing to purchase items for coconspirator Paniagua using fraudulent credit cards.
- On April 27, 2013, co-conspirator Paniagua engaged in a shoot-out with an individual, possibly a rival LTP gang member, firing off approximately eleven shots.
- On April 28, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Antolin arranged to sell narcotics to a drug customer.
- On April 28, 2013, co-conspirator Antolin possessed approximately 2.1 grams of methamphetamine, drug paraphernalia, and a fixed-blade knife.
- 57. On April 28, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Franco told an individual that coconspirator Paniagua had been involved in a shooting the prior night, that she believed it was a "set-up," and that as a result, she went and retrieved a firearm that had been lent to another person so that she could protect herself.
- On April 28, 2013, using coded language in a telephone 58. conversation, co-conspirator Paniagua told an individual that he had been in a gunfight in which he had returned eleven shots at the person who was shooting at him.
- On April 28, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator asked co-conspirator Paniagua if he had heroin for sale, to which co-conspirator Paniagua stated that he did.
 - 60. On May 1, 2013, in Canta Ranas Organization territory,

co-conspirator Paniagua possessed a loaded .380 caliber handgun, a loaded .22 caliber handgun, and a loaded .9mm handgun, and additional rounds of ammunition, including at least one 8mm Smith & Wesson hollow point round.

- 61. On May 3, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix told co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator R. Contreras had dropped off \$270 on a Green Dot card and asked if co-conspirator Gaitan wanted to go retrieve it.
- 62. On May 5, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas talked about the taxes which co-conspirator Casillas owed to co-conspirator Gaitan, and the fact that the taxes could be used for co-conspirator Gaitan to purchase more narcotics from a source of supply.
- 63. On May 7, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and S. Jaimez agreed to give co-conspirator M. Jaimez \$200 to purchase heroin which co-conspirator M. Jaimez would then have smuggled into prison for distribution.
- 64. On May 7, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirators Gaitan and Antolin discussed the bullet capacity of a Smith and Wesson firearm.
- 65. On May 8, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that an inmate located at the same prison as co-conspirator M. Salinas wanted to contact defendant LOZA regarding conducting narcotics sales on behalf of Mexican Mafia

- 66. On May 8, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator M. Salinas that he would continue to look for heroin suppliers and co-conspirator M. Salinas requested that co-conspirator Gaitan apprise co-conspirator A. Salinas if co-conspirator Gaitan found one.
- 67. On May 8, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator A. Jaimez informed co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator A. Jaimez) would deliver \$100 in tax payments to co-conspirator Gaitan's mailbox.
- 68. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Moreno told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had the money to purchase a .22 caliber firearm.
- 69. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SOTELLO ordered half-an-ounce of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 70. On May 10, 2013, defendant SOTELLO went to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence to pick up half-an-ounce of methamphetamine.
- 71. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Moreno advised co-conspirator Gaitan that he was prepared to purchase a 7.62mm firearm for \$300.
- 72. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan informed defendant SOTELLO that co-conspirator Moreno was ready to purchase two firearms

which defendant SOTELLO was selling, and defendant SOTELLO stated that he would be ready to complete the sale that evening.

- 73. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA instructed co-conspirator Gaitan to speak with co-conspirator Casillas because co-conspirator Casillas was late in delivering tax payments.
- 74. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that his (co-conspirator M. Salinas's) girlfriend would bring heroin into the prison that weekend and that co-conspirator M. Salinas would have the money from the heroin sales sent to co-conspirator A. Salinas, who, in turn, would get the money to co-conspirator Gaitan so that it could be paid to Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 75. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that his heroin supplier was a MS-13 street gang member who would supply him with ounce and quarter pound amounts at a time.
- 76. On May 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had two ounces of heroin, that co-conspirator A. Salinas would be picking up additional heroin, and that co-conspirator Gaitan should tell co-conspirator M. Jaimez that if he needed an ounce of heroin, co-conspirator M. Salinas would be able to supply it on credit for \$600 per ounce.
- 77. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator

Gaitan that an individual was willing to sell a .45 caliber firearm for \$500 and a 9 millimeter firearm for \$400 or exchange bottles of codeine for the firearms.

- 78. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had \$400 in tax payments to deliver to co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 79. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Pizano and Gaitan agreed to meet to discuss pricing for methamphetamine, cocaine, and marijuana.
- 80. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Pizano that he (co-conspirator Pizano) owed \$60 in tax payments.
- 81. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. told co-conspirator Gaitan that an individual needed to stop using Mexican Mafia D.G.'s name to collect taxes in a prison yard.
- 82. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. asked co-conspirator Gaitan to wire \$100 to his prison account.
- 83. On May 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator R. Contreras asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he had any methamphetamine.
- 84. On May 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and R. Contreras arranged to meet at an unknown location to conduct a methamphetamine purchase.
 - 85. On May 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator M.

Jaimez that co-conspirator M. Salinas would be selling heroin in the prison yard and that some of the proceeds would be paid to Mexican Mafia D.G.

- 86. On May 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan relayed to co-conspirator M. Jaimez that co-conspirators Gaitan and S. Jaimez would give \$200 to co-conspirator M. Jaimez to help pay for narcotics which co-conspirator M. Jaimez was trying to get smuggled into the prison in which he (co-conspirator M. Jaimez) was an inmate.
- 87. On May 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Casillas) would be picking up another \$40 or \$50 in tax payments, and would drop off the money to co-conspirator Gaitan the following day.
- 88. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator A. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan to confront co-conspirator D. Contreras because she was telling certain individuals that they did not need to pay taxes on narcotics sales because of her affiliation with the Canta Ranas Organization.
- 89. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told co-conspirator Gaitan about an individual who possessed two Glock firearms for sale for \$500 each, and that he had a good portion of the taxes which he owed co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 90. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. told co-conspirator

Gaitan to give \$100 to co-conspirator Olivas, who would then transmit it to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.

- 91. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Pizano and Gaitan arranged to meet to discuss narcotics prices.
- 92. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirators Pizano and Gaitan negotiated a sale price of \$3,000 for half a pound of methamphetamine, during which co-conspirator Pizano represented that his supplier had better quality methamphetamine than co-conspirator Gaitan had been selling.
- 93. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Pizano told co-conspirator Gaitan that a supplier he knew would sell co-conspirator Gaitan a quarter pound of methamphetamine for \$1,700 as a test to see if co-conspirator Gaitan's customers liked it, and that if they did, the supplier would sell co-conspirator Gaitan half a pound of methamphetamine; co-conspirator Pizano asked co-conspirator Gaitan to let him know when he was ready to move forward.
- 94. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan received a message sent by co-conspirator M. Jaimez stating that he (co-conspirator M. Jaimez) needed \$200 to be put on a Green Dot card to help pay for narcotics, and asking for co-conspirators M. Salinas and A. Salinas's telephone numbers because co-conspirator M. Jaimez was planning to smuggle heroin into the prison that weekend and would need to communicate with them to make arrangements for obtaining the heroin.

95. On May 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. agreed to relay to co-conspirator Olivas that defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan intended to visit her at her residence so that she could meet co-conspirator Gaitan; co-conspirators Gaitan and Gavaldon, Jr. then talked about depositing money on co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.'s prison account.

- 96. On May 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alvarez asked co-conspirator Gaitan to provide him with an address to send tax payments destined for Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 97. On May 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator R. Contreras asked co-conspirator Gaitan to accompany him to a meeting with an individual to discuss that person's payment of taxes.
- 98. On May 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had sold most of the methamphetamine provided to him by co-conspirator Gaitan, and that he would bring the proceeds to co-conspirator Gaitan later that evening.
- 99. On May 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator R. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that an individual was at home and ready to talk to co-conspirators R. Contreras and Gaitan about her payment of taxes; both agreed to meet near a McDonald's restaurant.
- 100. On May 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan spoke with an unindicted co-conspirator who asked for co-conspirator M. Salinas's telephone

number on behalf of co-conspirator M. Jaimez, and also asked co-conspirator Gaitan to text him (the unindicted co-conspirator) the Green Dot number once \$200 was put onto a Green Dot Card.

- 101. On May 14, 2013, co-conspirators Gaitan and R. Contreras met with an individual to discuss the payment of taxes.
- 102. On May 14, 2013, in a text message, co-conspirator Gaitan sent co-conspirator A. Salinas's telephone number to co-conspirator M. Jaimez so that co-conspirator M. Jaimez could contact co-conspirator A. Salinas for heroin.
- 103. On May 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator R. Contreras to let him know when an individual needed more methamphetamine and that the individual was already aware of the pricing.
- 104. On May 14, 2013, and May 15, 2013, using coded language in a series of telephone conversations, co-conspirator Gaitan and an unindicted co-conspirator arranged to meet at a CVS Pharmacy in Whittier, California, so that the unindicted co-conspirator could purchase methamphetamine which would be smuggled into the LACJ, and ultimately to co-conspirator Paniagua.
- 105. On May 15, 2013, co-conspirator Franco drove an unindicted co-conspirator to a CVS in Whittier, California, so that the individual could obtain methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan and then smuggle it into the LACJ for delivery to co-conspirator Paniagua, an inmate at LACJ.
 - 106. On May 15, 2013, in a text message, co-conspirator

Gaitan sent co-conspirator M. Jaimez the number of a Green Dot card onto which \$200 had been put.

107. On May 15, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had informed the inmate who controlled the prison yard and that he (co-conspirator M. Jaimez) would be selling narcotics in the prison yard on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G.

108. On May 15, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator M.

Jaimez that co-conspirator Alvarez was collecting taxes from street gangs in the Sacramento, California, area, on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G., and asked co-conspirator M. Jaimez to find inmates who could assist with this task.

109. On May 15, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator M.

Jaimez that co-conspirator M. Salinas had a source of supply who could sell an ounce of heroin for \$600 and that co-conspirator A. Salinas would be picking up the heroin, to which co-conspirator M. Jaimez responded that he would call co-conspirator A. Salinas to touch base with him.

110. On May 15, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Jaimez asked co-conspirator Gaitan to tell Mexican Mafia D.G. that he (co-conspirator M. Jaimez) would kill for Mexican Mafia D.G. if he was in the same prison yard as an inmate whom Mexican Mafia D.G. wanted to be killed.

111. On May 15, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. sent co-conspirator

Gavaldon, Sr.'s information to co-conspirator Gaitan so that co-conspirator Gaitan could send money to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.

- 112. On May 16, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would send taxes generated from narcotics sales in his prison yard to defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan; co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator M. Salinas that defendant LOZA would give the proceeds to Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 113. On May 16, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator M. Jaimez that co-conspirator M. Salinas would provide 22 grams of heroin to co-conspirator M. Jaimez for \$600.
- 114. On May 16, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator Alvarez to send tax payments that he had collected to co-conspirator Felix's residence.
- 115. On May 16, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SOTELLO told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had shot at an individual, that he had given the firearm to his brother-in-law, and that he would retrieve the firearm and give it to co-conspirator Gaitan so that members of the Canta Ranas Organization could protect themselves from rival Los Nietos gang members.
- 116. On May 16, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Moreno agreed to purchase two firearms for himself and co-conspirator D. Gonzales from co-conspirator Gaitan's firearms supplier.

117. On May 16, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alvarez told co-conspirator Gaitan that at co-conspirator Gaitan's direction, he (co-conspirator Alvarez) would arrange to collect taxes from a gang in the Sacramento, California, area.

- 118. On May 17, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator M. Jaimez) had identified inmates who would assist co-conspirator Alvarez with collecting taxes from gangs in the Sacramento, California, area.
- 119. On May 17, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Alvarez that co-conspirator M. Jaimez had made arrangements for members of the 47th Street gang in Sacramento, California, to assist co-conspirator Alvarez with collecting taxes, to which co-conspirator Alvarez responded that he was already collecting taxes from that gang.
- 120. On May 17, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alvarez told co-conspirator Gaitan that an unindicted co-conspirator owed a \$400 drug debt to Mexican Mafia D.G. and another Mexican Mafia member.
- 121. On May 17, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had money to pay for methamphetamine and that co-conspirator Gaitan should bring the methamphetamine to him.
- 122. On May 17, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that his cellmate was going to select the individual from

his own gang (the 47th Street criminal gang) who would provide co-conspirator Alvarez with tax payments from that gang.

123. On May 17, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Alvarez told co-conspirator Gaitan that although he (co-conspirator Alvarez) was in control of collecting taxes in the Sacramento, California, area, he would facilitate a call between co-conspirator Gaitan and representatives of the 47th Street during which they could discuss the amount of taxes the gang would be expected to pay co-conspirator Alvarez.

124. On May 18, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Casillas) was still collecting taxes and would give the money to co-conspirator Gaitan as scheduled on the following day; co-conspirator Casillas further told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had encountered an individual, who was not supposed to be around in Canta Ranas Organization territory, but he had not assaulted this individual because he had been told that the individual was hands-off.

125. On May 18, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA instructed co-conspirator M. Salinas to tell an inmate at co-conspirator M. Salinas's prison that he (the inmate) needs to stop saying he was working for Mexican Mafia D.G. and that defendant LOZA was the person who could provide the requisite authority and order the individual to be punished for falsely claiming such authority.

126. On May 19, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez told co-conspirator

Gaitan that he had the taxes and the ability to obtain firearms for the gang.

127. On May 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would be selling narcotics in the prison yard during that weekend and would send some of the sale proceeds to co-conspirator Gaitan on behalf of co-conspirator M. Jaimez and himself.

128. On May 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Orozco discussed a former Canta Ranas Organization member who was in bad standing because he and his family had given information to law enforcement; both further talked about how co-conspirator Orozco had conducted a Canta Ranas Organization meeting with Brown Brotherhood gang members during which he had advised them that this individual was in bad standing, and how co-conspirator A. Gonzalez and others had beaten up this former Canta Ranas Organization member in front of his residence.

129. On May 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Orozco told co-conspirator Gaitan to instruct younger Canta Ranas Organization members to stop posting gang-related information on Facebook due to law enforcement's monitoring of that activity.

130. On May 21, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator S. Jaimez reported to co-conspirator Gaitan that he had \$100 for co-conspirator M. Jaimez, as discussed previously.

131. On May 21, 2013, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Antolin that he (co-conspirator Antolin) and other Canta Ranas
Organization members owed taxes; co-conspirators Gaitan and
Antolin also discussed potential firearms to buy and sell; co-conspirator Antolin moreover referred to co-conspirator Nila's cousin who had recently been shot because he was a "snitch."

132. On May 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator Casillas had \$200 in tax payments and that he (co-conspirator Casillas) would have the full amount owed after he sold the drugs within his possession; co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator Casillas to collect taxes from co-conspirators Antolin and Pizano, to which co-conspirator Casillas agreed and stated that he would assault them if they opposed paying the tax.

133. On May 23, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix told co-conspirator Gaitan that he was willing to send money to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. in prison, and to use his name and address when doing so.

134. On May 23, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. agreed to send co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.'s information to co-conspirator Gaitan so that co-conspirator Gaitan could transmit \$100 in taxes to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.

135. On May 23, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. provided co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.'s name and inmate registration number to co-conspirator Gaitan as previously agreed.

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- 136. On May 23, 2013, co-conspirator Gaitan drove co-conspirator Felix to a Western Union located in Whittier, California, where co-conspirator Felix wired \$100 in tax proceeds into co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.'s prison account.
- 137. On May 23, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas talked about co-conspirator Casillas's efforts to collect taxes from co-conspirators Antolin and Pizano.
- 138. On May 23, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Pizano that he (co-conspirator Pizano) would need to pay double the taxes he owed because he was late on the payments, to which co-conspirator Pizano responded that he would pay co-conspirator Gaitan the remaining \$30 by no later than the following day.
- 139. On May 23, 2013, defendant LOZA went to co-conspirator Olivas's residence to give co-conspirator Olivas tax proceeds to help pay for co-conspirator Olivas's trip to Pelican Bay State Prison so that she could meet with, and receive orders from, Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 140. On May 25, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas informed co-conspirator Gaitan that he had three grams of methamphetamine to sell before he would have the full amount of taxes owed to co-conspirator Gaitan, who, in turn, said he would use this money to purchase additional narcotics.
- 141. On May 25, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas discussed that co-conspirator Goulet had been "jumped into" the CR gang by co-

conspirator Morales, that co-conspirator Goulet had to be hit on the head with a firearm to get him off another individual with whom co-conspirator Goulet had been fighting, and that co-conspirator Goulet was willing to collect taxes on behalf of the Canta Ranas Organization.

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- 142. On May 25, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator S. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would give co-conspirator Gaitan \$100 later that day for co-conspirator M. Jaimez, as discussed previously.
- 143. On May 25, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Antolin asked co-conspirator Gaitan about the availability of firearms.
- 144. On May 26, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator De La Paz to pay for the methamphetamine which co-conspirator Gaitan had "fronted," to which co-conspirator De La Paz responded that he had not sold all of it yet and was waiting for co-conspirators Nila and Viramontes to pay him for the methamphetamine that he had distributed to them.
- 145. On May 26, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator R. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that an individual needed more methamphetamine.
- 146. On May 26, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz asked co-conspirator Gaitan for permission to ask co-conspirator R. Contreras to pay the \$20 he owed so that co-conspirator De La Paz could use that money to help pay his drug debt to co-conspirator Gaitan; co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator De La Paz that he (co-

conspirator De La Paz) could try to get the money from coconspirator R. Contreras but that if he was not able to do so, co-conspirator Gaitan would get the money from co-conspirator R. Contreras himself.

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- 147. On May 26, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan confirmed to co-conspirator De La Paz that he ordered unidentified co-conspirators to collect taxes, but that he had not instructed them to collect from co-conspirator De La Paz yet because he sent them to individuals for collection only when necessary.
- 148. On May 27, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas talked about co-conspirator Casillas collecting late tax payments from Canta Ranas Organization members and assaulting them for being late on such payments.
- 149. On May 27, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Bowers asked co-conspirator Gaitan for narcotics to sell.
- 150. On May 27, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Vandoren asked co-conspirator Gaitan for methamphetamine, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded that he may have some the following day.
- 151. On May 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas talked about the quality of the narcotics being sold by the Canta Ranas Organization, and also the taxes co-conspirator Casillas was collecting pursuant to co-conspirator Gaitan's instructions.
 - 152. On May 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Vandoren that he would distribute methamphetamine to co-conspirator Vandoren via co-conspirator Casillas at a cost of between \$500 to \$550 per ounce, with the price tied to how long it would take for co-conspirator Vandoren to sell the methamphetamine.

153. On May 30, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Moreno asked co-conspirator Gaitan if co-conspirator Gaitan had an "eight ball" (approximately 3.5 grams of methamphetamine) for sale.

154. On May 31, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Antolin, after advising co-conspirator Gaitan that he and co-conspirator Vandoren had tax payments for co-conspirator Gaitan, discussed with co-conspirator Gaitan whether co-conspirator Gaitan would use the \$160 in tax payments provided by co-conspirator Nila to purchase a firearm.

155. On June 1, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Mendoza asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he had methamphetamine, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded that he would have some to distribute the following day.

156. On June 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had begun selling narcotics in the prison yard, and that he would send co-conspirator Gaitan tax payments to give to Mexican Mafia D.G. on his behalf.

157. On June 2, 2013, in a parking lot in Pico Rivera, California, co-conspirator Vasquez distributed one-half pound of

methamphetamine to co-conspirator Gaitan.

158. On June 2, 2013, co-conspirator Gaitan brought one-half pound of methamphetamine to co-conspirator D. Contreras so that she could repackage it for sale.

- 159. On June 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator D. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that she was in the process of repackaging the methamphetamine.
- 160. On June 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator D. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator A. Gaitan had called and had arranged to pick up the methamphetamine after visiting a store.
- 161. On June 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator A. Gaitan why it was taking co-conspirator A. Gaitan so long to get methamphetamine from co-conspirator D. Contreras's residence, to which co-conspirator A. Gaitan responded that she was running late because she had to stop by a store to get something to hide the methamphetamine in before she could pick it up.
- 162. On June 2, 2013, co-conspirator D. Contreras distributed approximately one-half pound of methamphetamine to co-conspirator A. Gaitan.
- 163. On June 2, 2013, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Felix sent co-conspirator R. Contreras a threatening message, instructing co-conspirator R. Contreras to contact co-conspirator Gaitan because he (co-conspirator R. Contreras) had not paid the \$150 monthly tax.
 - 164. On June 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator Mendoza to go to his (co-conspirator Gaitan's) residence in forty-five minutes to pick up methamphetamine.

- 165. On June 2, 2013, co-conspirator Mendoza went to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence and picked up approximately 16.2 grams of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 166. On June 2, 2013, co-conspirator Mendoza possessed a 9mm semi-automatic Glock pistol with a magazine containing 18 rounds of ammunition, including five hollow point bullets, and two baggies containing a total of approximately 16.2 grams of methamphetamine.
- 167. On June 3, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator D. Contreras ordered half-an-ounce of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 168. On June 3, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Casillas) still had two eight-balls (approximately 3.5 grams of methamphetamine each) left to sell.
- 169. On June 4, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Antolin told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had been incarcerated for five days for possessing the kitchen knife which he always carried, after which the two discussed the taxes owed by an unidentified individual, with co-conspirator Gaitan telling co-conspirator Antolin that it would be the normal \$550 minus whatever co-conspirator Antolin owed.
- 170. On June 5, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Morales told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had spoken with defendant LOZA, and that defendant LOZA

wanted his drug debt to be paid in cash, not by the provision of goods to defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan.

171. On June 6, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan advised co-conspirator Orozco that he had spoken with a Brown Brotherhood gang member and had told the individual that it was okay if he did not buy methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan, but that he had to pay \$100 in taxes to the Canta Ranas Organization the first of every month for the right to sell narcotics in its territory, which co-conspirator Orozco noted was a fair arrangement.

172. On June 5, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Morales told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would be working hard to obtain money to pay off his drug debt.

173. On June 8, 2013, in Whittier, California, co-conspirator Espinoza punched an individual whom he believed to be a member of a rival gang and who had yelled, "Fuck CR," and co-conspirator Villalba thereafter further assaulted the individual while the individual was lying unconscious on the ground.

174. On June 8, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan asked if co-conspirator Morales could give him money for methamphetamine which he (co-conspirator Morales) had previously obtained because he (co-conspirator Gaitan) needed to pay co-conspirator Vasquez for methamphetamine which co-conspirator Vasquez had "fronted" to co-conspirator Gaitan.

175. On June 9, 2013, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, co-conspirator Antolin informed co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Antolin) had collected \$160 in tax payments which were to be given to co-conspirator Gaitan.

176. On June 10, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Vandoren asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he had methamphetamine for co-conspirator Vandoren to sell because co-conspirator Vandoren only had \$70.

177. On June 11, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator A. Gaitan told co-conspirator Gaitan that the money that co-conspirator D. Contreras had provided for narcotics was at their residence and inside a box containing a scale.

178. On June 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA told co-conspirator Gaitan to hold onto narcotics proceeds for co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr., who would then transmit them to co-conspirator Olivas.

179. On June 11, 2013, at the direction of defendant LOZA, co-conspirator Gaitan possessed tax payments dropped off by co-conspirator Moreno and another individual.

180. On June 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas discussed the actual weight of the ounce of methamphetamine which co-conspirator Casillas had picked up from co-conspirator Gaitan, as co-conspirator Casillas believed it was short of an ounce.

181. On June 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Villalba told co-conspirator Gaitan that he intended to purchase two 30-round rifle magazines for co-conspirator Gaitan, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded

that "one could never have too many" and further stated that he wanted to shoot his "AR."

182. On June 13, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator Villalba if he could purchase four 30-round magazines because co-conspirator Gaitan was going to give two of the magazines to another individual, to which co-conspirator Villalba responded that he would be picking the four magazines up the following day.

183. On June 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vandoren told co-conspirator Gaitan that he was coming over to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence to pick up methamphetamine.

184. On June 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator A. Jaimez) needed a firearm because he was always running into rival Los Nietos gang members, and that he had sent a text message to co-conspirator De La Paz, asking him if he could borrow co-conspirator De La Paz's firearm.

185. On June 13, 2013, co-conspirator Gaitan distributed approximately 26.4 grams of methamphetamine to co-conspirator Vandoren.

186. On June 14, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Gaitan sent co-conspirator A. Gaitan banking information for co-conspirator Villalba's wife so that co-conspirator A. Gaitan could electronically send her money to pay for 30-round rifle magazines which co-conspirator Villalba

was buying on co-conspirator Gaitan's behalf.

187. On June 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Gavaldon, Jr. agreed to meet the following day so that co-conspirator Gaitan could give co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. money to give co-conspirator Olivas.

188. On June 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Villalba told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had purchased eight 30-round magazines; co-conspirator Gaitan stated that he wanted to shoot his firearm and that he also wanted to take the "AR" and "the Calico."

189. On June 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. to attend the Canta Ranas Organization meeting set for the following day, explaining that it was important for more senior members like co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. to be there to set the younger ones straight, to which co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. responded that he would let co-conspirator Gaitan know if he could attend the meeting.

190. On June 14, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Felix asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he could purchase methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan.

191. On June 15, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SOTELLO ordered methamphetamine from coconspirator Gaitan.

192. On June 15, 2013, defendant SOTELLO drove to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence to pick up methamphetamine.

193. On June 17, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Vandoren, who had been stopped by law enforcement after picking up drugs at co-conspirator Gaitan's residence, warned co-conspirator Gaitan that law enforcement was conducting surveillance of co-conspirator Gaitan's residence.

194. On June 17, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vandoren told co-conspirator Gaitan that he was at the tow yard and that he would find out if law enforcement had found the methamphetamine that he had stored in the vehicle.

195. On June 18, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Espinoza told co-conspirator Gaitan about a recent altercation he had with rival Las Tres Palmas gang members.

196. On June 18, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Espinoza told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would attend the meeting arranged by defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan, and that he would assault any members of the Canta Ranas Organization whom co-conspirator Gaitan believed to be in need of discipline.

197. On June 19, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix told co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator Felix would deliver to co-conspirator Gaitan any tax payments mailed by co-conspirator Alvarez.

198. On June 19, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SOTELLO asked co-conspirator Gaitan to bring to his residence between half-an-ounce to an ounce of methamphetamine, to which co-conspirator Gaitan agreed.

- 200. On June 19, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator Felix to get co-conspirator Gaitan's firearms magazines out of co-conspirator Felix's garage because co-conspirator Gaitan was going to the shooting range.
- 201. On June 19, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would leave keys with co-conspirator Gaitan so that defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan could hold a Canta Ranas Organization meeting at his residence while he and his mother were out.
- 202. On June 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation with co-conspirator Gaitan, co-conspirator S. Jaimez agreed to attend a Canta Ranas Organization meeting and to let other CR gang members know about the meeting.
- 203. On June 20, 2013, co-conspirator Goulet and an unindicted co-conspirator drove to Riverside, California, to collect taxes from the Casa Blanca gang on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 204. On June 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator A. Gonzalez that co-conspirator Goulet was collecting taxes from the Casa Blanca gang in Riverside, California.
- 205. On June 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator A.

Gonzalez to order other CR gang members to assault an individual who owed money to co-conspirator Gaitan upon encountering him.

- 206. On June 20, 2013, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator A. Gonzalez that he (co-conspirator A. Gonzalez) needed to attend a Canta Ranas Organization meeting the upcoming Saturday.
- 207. On June 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he and an unindicted co-conspirator attempted to collect taxes from another unindicted co-conspirator.
- 208. On June 20, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Villalba asked co-conspirator Gaitan whether he (co-conspirator Gaitan) wanted to buy 240 rounds of 7.62 mm ammunition from a third-party supplier.
- 209. On June 20, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Alvarez that he (co-conspirator Gaitan) had received the tax payments which co-conspirator Alvarez had mailed.
- 210. On June 21, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Gaitan warned defendant SOTELLO to be careful of rival Whittier Varrio Locos gang members who were in Canta Ranas Organization territory.
- 211. On June 21, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told defendant SOTELLO that co-conspirator Moreno had been shot by rival Whittier Varrio Locos gang members, to which defendant SOTELLO responded that he would tell co-conspirator Gaitan where three Whittier Varrio Locos street gang members were when he returned home, and noted

that those three individuals only had a .22 caliber firearm.

212. On June 21, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix told co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator Alvarez had mailed \$300 to co-conspirator Felix's residence.

- 213. On June 21, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Villalba that he had a lot of 7.62 mm ammunition and was not interested in purchasing more unless co-conspirator Villalba was able to secure a really favorable deal.
- 214. On June 21, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix attempted to persuade co-conspirator Gaitan not to hold a Canta Ranas Organization meeting at co-conspirator Felix's residence because co-conspirator Felix was storing co-conspirator Gaitan's firearms and receiving taxes at his residence, and did not want to attract law enforcement's attention to the residence.
- 215. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Felix told co-conspirator Gaitan to come to his residence so that co-conspirator Gaitan could see the layout of co-conspirator Felix's backyard for the purpose of holding a Canta Ranas Organization meeting.
- 216. On June 22, 2013, co-conspirator Gaitan went to co-conspirator Felix's residence in Whittier, California, to see if the layout was appropriate for a Canta Ranas Organization meeting defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan were conducting later that day.

217. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation with co-conspirator Gaitan, co-conspirator S. Jaimez agreed to call co-conspirator Pizano to confirm his attendance at the Canta Ranas Organization meeting.

218. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Rodriguez to have co-conspirator Nila call him regarding the Canta Ranas Organization meeting.

219. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA asked co-conspirator Rodriguez about the whereabouts of her son, co-conspirator Nila, because co-conspirator Nila needed to attend the Canta Ranas Organization meeting where people were going to speak "bad" about him, so he could "explain himself."

220. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Nila told defendant LOZA that he and co-conspirator Rodriguez were en route to the Canta Ranas Organization meeting.

221. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rodriguez asked co-conspirator Nila if he was ready to be picked up from the Canta Ranas Organization meeting, and co-conspirator Nila said he was.

222. On June 22, 2013, in Whittier, California, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan held a Canta Ranas Organization meeting, during which defendant LOZA ordered younger and subordinate gang members to assault other members who were in bad standing.

223. On June 22, 2013, in response to co-conspirator

Gaitan's text message identifying its location, co-conspirator A. Jaimez attended the Canta Ranas Organization meeting in Whittier, California, which was arranged by defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan.

- 224. On June 22, 2013, in Whittier, California, co-conspirator Espinoza attended the Canta Ranas Organization meeting that was arranged by defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 225. On June 22, 2013, co-conspirator S. Jaimez attended the Canta Ranas Organization meeting in Whittier, California, which was arranged by co-conspirator Gaitan and defendant LOZA.
- 226. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator A. Gaitan that co-conspirators A. Gonzalez, Antolin, and Viramontes had not attended the Canta Ranas Organization meeting that day and would be beaten for skipping the meeting.
- 227. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Villalba that he would get magazines for co-conspirator Villalba's Glock pistol after co-conspirator Villalba identified for him the model of the Glock in his (co-conspirator Villalba's) possession.
- 228. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in an in-person visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, co-conspirator Olivas confirmed to Mexican Mafia D.G. that defendant LOZA had provided her with \$200 to help pay for her trip to see Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 229. On June 22, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alatorre agreed to meet with co-

conspirator Gaitan to pay taxes he owed.

230. On June 23, 2013, using coded language in an in-person visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, Mexican Mafia D.G. instructed co-conspirator Olivas (along with defendant LOZA, who was not present) to relay the message to an individual that the person did not have permission to collect taxes from street gangs or to conduct any criminal activities under Mexican Mafia D.G.'s authority/name, to which co-conspirator Olivas agreed.

- 231. On June 23, 2013, using coded language in an in-person visit at Pelican Bay State Prison, Mexican Mafia D.G. instructed co-conspirator Olivas to tell defendant LOZA not to give co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. any money collected by the Canta Ranas Organization, to which co-conspirator Olivas agreed.
- 232. On June 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alatorre told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would come to co-conspirator Gaitan's house to pay him \$100 in taxes.
- 233. On June 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Bowers told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Bowers) had assaulted an individual when he collected taxes from the individual because the person had disrespected the neighborhood; co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Bowers to give him the money.
- 234. On June 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA told co-conspirator Gaitan that he went to co-conspirator Mendoza's mother's residence to collect payment for the methamphetamine which had been seized from co-conspirator Mendoza by law enforcement.

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235. On June 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator N. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would help collect taxes from co-conspirator Pizano.

- 236. On June 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan provided co-conspirator N. Jaimez with co-conspirator Goulet's telephone number and asked him to help co-conspirator Goulet collect taxes from the Casa Blanca street gang in Riverside, California, which co-conspirator N. Jaimez agreed to do.
- 237. On June 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Bowers told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Bowers) had paid a debt to the Brown Brotherhood street gang on behalf of co-conspirator R. Contreras, and that when co-conspirator Bowers went to collect the money back from co-conspirator R. Contreras, co-conspirator Bowers had assaulted co-conspirator R. Contreras for not paying him back.
- 238. On June 26, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and S. Jaimez talked about co-conspirator A. Jaimez going to Riverside, California, to help co-conspirator Goulet collect taxes from the Casa Blanca gang.
- 239. On June 26, 2013, co-conspirator A. Jaimez went to Riverside, California, to meet with co-conspirator Goulet to discuss the collection of taxes from the Casa Blanca gang.
- 240. On June 26, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirators Gaitan and Moreno agreed to meet in order for co-conspirator Moreno to purchase approximately 3.5

grams of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan.

- 241. On June 27, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Jaimez confirmed with co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator A. Jaimez) had met with co-conspirator Goulet in Riverside, California, regarding the collection of taxes from the Casa Blanca gang.
- 242. On June 27, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Jaimez agreed to help co-conspirator Gaitan collect taxes from Canta Ranas Organization members and to beat them up if they were unable or unwilling to pay.
- 243. On June 27, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera asked co-conspirator Gaitan to sell him half-an-ounce of methamphetamine for \$250, which he reminded co-conspirator Gaitan had been the price paid in a prior transaction.
- 244. On June 27, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator Antolin for help in collecting \$210 in outstanding tax payments owed by an individual.
- 245. On June 29, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Moreno asked co-conspirator Gaitan for 3.5 grams of methamphetamine.
- 246. On June 29, 2013, co-conspirator Moreno went to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence to pick up methamphetamine.
- 247. On June 29, 2013, co-conspirator Gaitan distributed approximately 3.5 grams of methamphetamine to co-conspirator Moreno.

- 248. On June 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Jaimez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he wanted to assault co-conspirators Viramontes and A. Gonzalez for their transgressions against the Canta Ranas Organization, which included not paying their share of taxes.
- 249. On June 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet advised co-conspirator Gaitan that he would pay the money he owed co-conspirator Gaitan as soon as he completed two additional drug sales.
- 250. On June 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had \$140 to give to co-conspirator Gaitan, and that another individual owed him (co-conspirator Goulet) \$200, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded that co-conspirator Goulet owed about \$1,855; co-conspirator Goulet then told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had five grams of methamphetamine to sell.
- 251. On June 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet confirmed to co-conspirator Gaitan that he was going to meet with a Casa Blanca gang member to discuss collecting taxes from that gang, and asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he should bring a firearm when doing so.
- 252. On June 29, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA called co-conspirator Vandoren's brother in an attempt to locate co-conspirator Vandoren to collect payment for the methamphetamine law enforcement had seized from co-conspirator Vandoren.
 - 253. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, defendant LOZA called an unindicted co-conspirator to get an update on efforts to collect the taxes owed by co-conspirators Mendoza and Morales.

254. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA called co-conspirator Vandoren and instructed him to pay the money co-conspirator Vandoren owed for the methamphetamine seized by law enforcement.

255. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vandoren told defendant LOZA that he had fled to Maine because he believed law enforcement was onto defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan, as co-conspirator Vandoren had been pulled over only ten minutes after obtaining methamphetamine from co-conspirator Gaitan.

256. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vandoren told defendant LOZA that he would send defendant LOZA the money he owed for the methamphetamine seized by law enforcement from money he earned working on a fishing boat.

257. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a recorded voicemail, co-conspirator Bowers told co-conspirator Gaitan that half of the \$120 in taxes which he (co-conspirator Bowers) had given to co-conspirator Gaitan was from a particular drug dealer.

258. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet informed co-conspirator Gaitan that he had met with the Casa Blanca gang member who had gotten him "into the hood" and had told the individual that co-conspirator Goulet was collecting taxes on behalf of Mexican

Mafia D.G., to which co-conspirator Gaitan reiterated that co-conspirator Goulet had to make sure that the Casa Blanca gang understood that the collections were on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G.

259. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan that he (co-conspirator Higuera) had a 17-round 9mm magazine which he wanted to give to co-conspirator Gaitan so that it could then be given to another unindicted co-conspirator.

260. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Higuera to put co-conspirator Higuera's and co-conspirator Goulet's tax payments in his (co-conspirator Gaitan's) mailbox and that he would give co-conspirator Higuera more methamphetamine if he returned home in time.

261. On June 30, 2013, using coded language in a text message, defendant LOZA instructed an individual to tell coconspirator Vandoren to stop hiding and to pay the money he owed for the methamphetamine seized by law enforcement.

262. On July 1, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Goulet told co-conspirator Gaitan that he was meeting with a Casa Blanca gang member to discuss the taxing of that gang.

263. On July 1, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Mendoza discussed how defendant LOZA had been to co-conspirator Mendoza's residence seven days in a row in an attempt to talk to co-conspirator Mendoza about the money he owed due to law

enforcement seizing methamphetamine from co-conspirator Mendoza, with co-conspirator Mendoza explaining that he was staying away from his residence due to his perception that law enforcement was targeting the house because he was always getting pulled over by law enforcement after leaving it.

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264. On July 1, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas talked about the collection of taxes from two drug dealers operating in Canta Ranas Organization territory, and the need for co-conspirator Casillas to deliver the money to co-conspirator Gaitan; co-conspirators Gaitan and Casillas also talked about re-supplying both dealers and about whether they could sell a whole ounce of methamphetamine in time.

265. On July 1, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Gaitan told co-conspirator Gaitan that she needed to bring methamphetamine to co-conspirator D. Contreras.

266. On July 2, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator D. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that she had provided a drug dealer with methamphetamine and that the individual might need more methamphetamine.

267. On July 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had fixed a firearm, which co-conspirator Gaitan agreed to accept and apply to co-conspirator Goulet's "tab" of what he owed co-conspirator Gaitan.

268. On July 2, 2013, at a location within Canta Ranas Organization territory, co-conspirator Morales met with

defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Casillas to discuss CR-related issues.

269. On July 3, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Morales reported to defendant LOZA that rival Las Tres Palmas gang members had assaulted unidentified CR gang members within Canta Ranas Organization territory.

270. On July 3, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Nila that he had found an individual who would sell a Glock 19 pistol to co-conspirator Nila in exchange for co-conspirator Nila's shotgun and \$350.

271. On July 4, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator D. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that she would pay him for methamphetamine, asked for an additional half-an-ounce to an ounce of methamphetamine, and discussed with co-conspirator Gaitan her drug customers' comments about the quality of co-conspirator Gaitan's methamphetamine.

- 272. On July 4, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had approximately \$420 to pay co-conspirator Gaitan for additional methamphetamine.
- 273. On July 4, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Goulet talked about a firearm that co-conspirator Gaitan needed co-conspirator Goulet to fix for him, and also about co-conspirator Goulet getting magazines for a Glock 36 and a .40 caliber Smith & Wesson firearm.

274. On July 4, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA asked an unindicted co-conspirator for an update on his efforts to collect taxes from the Casa Blanca gang in Riverside, California.

275. On July 4, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Higuera relayed to co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator Goulet had money for co-conspirator Gaitan, and that co-conspirator Goulet wanted more methamphetamine.

276. On July 5, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Moreno told co-conspirator Gaitan that he needed more methamphetamine and that he would go to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence to pick it up.

277. On July 5, 2013, co-conspirator Goulet possessed a .38 caliber stainless steel revolver, multiple rounds of ammunition, and drug paraphernalia.

278. On July 5, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had heard that law enforcement was in the process of executing a search warrant at his residence, that he was worried because there was methamphetamine and a firearm in the house, and that he could be linked to the residence because it was his parole address of record; co-conspirator Higuera stated that he had tried to contact co-conspirator Goulet, who lived there with him, but had not heard back.

279. On July 5, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator A. Gaitan to give co-conspirator D. Contreras an ounce of methamphetamine.

280. On July 5, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Gaitan told co-conspirator Gaitan that she had retrieved a firearm and money for narcotics from their mailbox.

281. On July 6, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alvarez asked co-conspirator Gaitan if co-conspirator Gaitan was selling the firearm that co-conspirator Alvarez had provided, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded that they had tried, but had been unable, to sell it to generate money to purchase more firearms; co-conspirator Alvarez asked if the Canta Ranas Organization was still looking for more firearms, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded in the affirmative; co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Alvarez that CR was using the firearm co-conspirator Alvarez had provided.

282. On July 6, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA instructed co-conspirator Alvarez to bring him a better firearm the next time he came to the Whittier, California area.

283. On July 6, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA instructed co-conspirator Alvarez to provide him with the telephone number of a drug dealer, because that individual and another person owed \$3,000.

284. On July 7, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan that his methamphetamine sales would go smoother now that he was staying in Whittier, California, instead of Riverside, California.

285. On July 7, 2013, co-conspirator Felix called co-conspirator Gaitan and then gave the telephone to co-conspirator R. Contreras so that co-conspirator R. Contreras could order methamphetamine from, and also arrange for the payment of taxes to, co-conspirator Gaitan.

286. On July 7, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator R. Contreras asked co-conspirator Gaitan for more methamphetamine so that co-conspirator R. Contreras could start selling methamphetamine again.

287. On July 7, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Orozco that he wanted to obtain flash bang grenades to help the Canta Ranas Organization collect taxes; co-conspirator Orozco stated that co-conspirator Gaitan could buy some flash bang grenades from his brother and provided his brother's telephone number to co-conspirator Gaitan.

288. On July 8, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator A. Gaitan to collect money for narcotics from co-conspirator De La Paz, who was at their residence.

289. On July 8, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Felix sent co-conspirator Gaitan personal identifying information belonging to co-conspirator Goulet and another individual for the purpose of committing fraud which would generate proceeds for the Canta Ranas Organization.

290. On July 9, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan

that he and an unindicted co-conspirator had buried firearms and ammunition at a residence in Whittier, California, because they feared that law enforcement would be serving a search warrant there.

- 291. On July 9, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had approximately a quarter-ounce of methamphetamine in his possession.
- 292. On July 9, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Jr. asked co-conspirator Gaitan for assistance in finding someone who would assault an inmate in the Riverside County Jail, and provided the inmate's identifying information.
- 293. On July 9, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Nila asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he knew of any firearms for sale.
- 294. On July 10, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Nila asked co-conspirator Gaitan if the .38 caliber and .40 caliber firearms were still for sale, and co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Nila that they were both no longer available.
- 295. On July 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Higuera discussed the \$250 co-conspirator Higuera owed co-conspirator Gaitan for narcotics co-conspirator Gaitan had "fronted" to co-conspirator Higuera; co-conspirator Higuera asked for an additional half-ounce of methamphetamine, and co-conspirator Gaitan said he would see if he could obtain more methamphetamine.

296. On July 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirators Gaitan and Higuera talked about co-conspirator Higuera putting an unindicted co-conspirator in contact with Casa Blanca gang members so that the unindicted co-conspirator could collect taxes from the gang while co-conspirator Goulet was in custody.

297. On July 10, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator D. Contreras told co-conspirator Gaitan that she would pay him the following day for the methamphetamine co-conspirator Gaitan had distributed to her.

298. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Higuera told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had \$300 to give to co-conspirator Gaitan for another half-ounce of methamphetamine, and that he was going to use the profit from the sales of that methamphetamine to help pay co-conspirator Goulet's debt (arising from law enforcement's seizure of narcotics that were in co-conspirator Goulet's possession).

299. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Gaitan told co-conspirator Gaitan that he needed to get more methamphetamine because co-conspirator Gaitan should not keep his drug customers waiting.

300. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator D. Contreras asked co-conspirator Gaitan when co-conspirator Gaitan would have more methamphetamine.

301. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator D.

Contreras to check with co-conspirator A. Gaitan later in the evening to see if co-conspirator Gaitan had obtained additional methamphetamine.

- 302. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan asked co-conspirator Vasquez to bring one-half pound of methamphetamine to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence, to which co-conspirator Vasquez agreed.
- 303. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Higuera relayed to co-conspirator Gaitan that there may be a situation with an unidentified individual at co-conspirator Higuera's sister's house, and that co-conspirator Goulet wants Canta Ranas Organization members to be on standby, with firearms, in case the individual shows up at the house.
- 304. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Bowers asked co-conspirator Gaitan for methamphetamine to sell.
- 305. On July 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told an unindicted co-conspirator that co-conspirator A. Gaitan would tell the individual via text message to come to their residence and get methamphetamine if there was any available.
- 306. On July 11, 2013, co-conspirator Vasquez transported narcotics for distribution to co-conspirator Gaitan.
- 307. On July 11, 2013, co-conspirators Vasquez and Pantaleon conspired to murder an individual who, unbeknownst to them, was an undercover law enforcement officer.

- 309. On July 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Gaitan asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he needed her to meet with co-conspirator Vasquez to obtain additional methamphetamine.
- 310. On July 12, 2013, using coded language in a telephone call, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator A. Gaitan that co-conspirator Vasquez would bring them more methamphetamine later in the day.
- 311. On July 12, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator A. Gaitan told co-conspirator Gaitan that he was going to lose business if he did not obtain more methamphetamine, and offered to get it from co-conspirator Vasquez.
- 312. On July 12, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Vasquez informed co-conspirator Gaitan that he would deliver methamphetamine to co-conspirator Gaitan that day.
- 313. On July 12, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator Vasquez to give a half pound of methamphetamine to co-conspirator A. Gaitan, who would, in turn, provide payment to co-conspirator Vasquez.
- 314. On July 12, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator Higuera

that he had was preparing co-conspirator Higuera's share of methamphetamine.

- 315. On July 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Bowers asked co-conspirator Gaitan for methamphetamine to sell.
- 316. On July 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Espinoza told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had assaulted co-conspirator A. Gonzalez, per co-conspirator Gaitan's instructions.
- 317. On July 13, 2013, using coded language in a series of telephone conversations, co-conspirator Higuera, after advising co-conspirator Gaitan that rival Whittier 13 gang members were targeting his residence, asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he could borrow a firearm, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded by directing co-conspirator Higuera to go to co-conspirator Gaitan's residence to pick up a firearm.
- 318. On July 13, 2013, at his residence, co-conspirator Gaitan gave co-conspirator Higuera a firearm so that co-conspirator Higuera could protect himself from rival Whittier 13 gang members.
- 319. On July 13, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Alvarez told co-conspirator Gaitan that he would mail more tax payments to co-conspirator Felix's residence the following week.
- 320. On July 13, 2013, defendant LOZA and co-conspirators

 Gaitan and Vasquez met at co-conspirator Gaitan's residence,

 where co-conspirator Vasquez told the others that he had shot at
 a vehicle which had been following him.

321. On July 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vasquez directed defendant LOZA to go to his residence, because he was facing a "life and death" situation that was related to the shooting he had told defendant LOZA about the day before.

322. On July 14, 2013, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Vasquez met at co-conspirator Vasquez's residence to discuss the shooting involving co-conspirator Vasquez.

323. On July 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator D. Contreras to get rid of narcotics and drug paraphernalia in her possession.

324. On July 15, 2013, co-conspirator Villalba possessed a Palmetto State Armory AR-15 .223 caliber semi-automatic rifle with four high-capacity 30-round magazines and two 10-round magazines, a Ruger .22 caliber semi-automatic rifle with two magazines, a Plainfield Machining 30 caliber semi-automatic rifle with two magazines, a Norinco 7.62x39 semi-automatic rifle with one high-capacity 50-round magazine, a Smith & Wesson 12gauge pump action shotgun, an American Gun Company double-barrel 12-gauge breach loader shotgun, a Ruger 9mm semi-automatic pistol with three 10-round magazines, a Phoenix Arms .25 caliber semi-automatic pistol with one magazine, a Glock .45 caliber semi-automatic pistol with two magazines, a Smith & Wesson .357caliber six shot revolver with an obliterated serial number, 250 rounds of Lellier & Bellot .25 caliber ammunition, 149 rounds of UMC 9mm ammunition, 110 rounds of Centerfire 7.62x39mm ammunition, 100 rounds of PMC .25 caliber ammunition, fifty

rounds of Blazer .25 caliber ammunition, forty-two rounds of Federal .223 caliber ammunition, forty rounds of Wolf 7.62x39mm ammunition, twenty-two rounds of Lake City Army .30 caliber ammunition, one 12-gauge shotgun round, one pistol holster, one plastic rifle stock, four plastic hand guards belonging to an AR-15 rifle, two plastic collapsible AR-15 rifle stocks, and one plastic AR-15 rifle grip handle.

325. On July 15, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Villalba told co-conspirator Gaitan that law enforcement had executed a search warrant at his residence, during which they had seized all of the firearms and ammunition from his safe, and that he was nervous because he could not afford to incur any more felony convictions.

326. On July 16, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Villalba told co-conspirator Gaitan that he believed an informant had given information to the police.

327. On July 23, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Orozco warned co-conspirator Gaitan that an unidentified male from the rival Whittier Varrio Locos gang was trying to collect taxes from a Brown Brotherhood gang member, and relayed that he (co-conspirator Orozco) had given the order to members of the Brown Brotherhood gang not to pay any money to the unidentified male.

328. On July 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator R. Contreras told Gaitan that he was ready to pay his outstanding drug debt, and co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator R. Contreras that he would put him

(co-conspirator R. Contreras) in touch with an unidentified co-conspirator to obtain more methamphetamine.

329. On July 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Orozco told defendant LOZA that they should shoot an unidentified male on sight for trying to collect taxes in Canta Ranas Organization territory.

330. On July 24, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan told co-conspirator R. Contreras to go to a Del Taco restaurant to meet with an unidentified co-conspirator to purchase methamphetamine.

331. On July 24, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Alvarez confirmed to co-conspirator Gaitan that he had sent tax payments to co-conspirator Gaitan which were intended for defendant LOZA.

332. On July 31 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator Gaitan that he could help organize and keep younger CR gang members in line with the goals of the gang, but needed a cellular telephone to do so.

333. On August 1, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan instructed co-conspirator Espinoza to collect a \$100 drug debt owed by co-conspirator Bowers.

334. On August 3, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan asked defendant LOZA if co-conspirator M. Salinas and other unindicted co-conspirators were authorized to assault an individual in prison, to which defendant LOZA confirmed that they were.

335. On August 7, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gaitan and co-conspirator Felix talked about the .22 firearm co-conspirator Antolin had, with co-conspirator Felix asking why co-conspirator Antolin would have the firearm in his possession if he knew that there had been a law enforcement "raid" the day prior; co-conspirator Gaitan and co-conspirator Felix also talked about a recent indictment involving the La Familia Cartel, the Mexican Mafia, and the Florencia-13 criminal street gang.

336. On August 7, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Morales told defendant LOZA that he had money to pay off a drug debt, and asked defendant LOZA for more methamphetamine.

337. On August 10, 2013, at Quiet Canyon in Montebello, California, co-conspirator Espinoza and defendant SOTELLO conspired to murder a member of the Mongols outlaw motorcycle gang.

338. On August 10, 2013, defendant SOTELLO stabbed a Mongols member who was assaulting co-conspirator Espinoza.

339. On August 12, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Higuera asked co-conspirator Gaitan to help him obtain half-an-ounce of methamphetamine on credit.

340. On August 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet told co-conspirator Gaitan that he had fixed co-conspirator Gaitan's firearm and had fired it multiple times to make sure that it was working; co-conspirator Goulet stated that now that his debt was

paid, he was trying to save money to purchase a firearm to be collectively used by the Canta Ranas Organization, and that he would engrave the firearm with the name of a member of the gang who had died during an encounter with law enforcement.

- 341. On August 14, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Goulet told co-conspirator Gaitan that co-conspirator Bowers had traveled with him and others to collect taxes from the Casa Blanca gang.
- 342. On August 15, 2013, co-conspirator Antolin possessed a .25 caliber semi-automatic pistol, five .25 caliber brass bullets, a digital scale, drug paraphernalia, and CR gang paraphernalia.
- 343. On August 17, 2013, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator S. Jaimez asked co-conspirator Gaitan if he had a .40 caliber firearm because co-conspirator S. Jaimez had a customer who wanted to purchase one, to which co-conspirator Gaitan responded that he did not have that gun anymore.
- 344. On August 18, 2013, co-conspirator Casillas possessed a loaded Smith and Wesson semi-automatic pistol and a magazine with six .40 caliber ammunition rounds.
- 345. On August 20, 2013, at a convenience store in Canta Ranas Organization territory, co-conspirator Bowers, while stealing items from the store, told the store owner that he was collecting "gangster taxes" on behalf of the Canta Ranas Organization.
- 346. On August 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas and an

individual talked about co-conspirator Casillas borrowing a credit card embosser for the purpose of committing access device fraud.

347. On September 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas and two other individuals talked about co-conspirator Casillas obtaining and mailing fraudulent credit cards and/or credit card numbers.

348. On September 2, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas told defendant LOZA that he had just been assaulted by rival Los Tres Palmas gang members, and that the Canta Ranas Organization should retaliate.

349. On September 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Casillas discussed kidnaping an individual who had taken money from the Canta Ranas Organization, and noted that defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan wanted to "get at her."

350. On September 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Casillas talked about co-conspirator Casillas selling narcotics and owing taxes to defendant LOZA, who was collecting on behalf of Mexican Mafia D.G.

351. On September 21, 2013, co-conspirator Casillas possessed a stolen California Identification Card and marijuana.

352. On September 25, 2013, in Whittier, California, co-conspirator Murietta possessed approximately 3.6 grams of methamphetamine and a digital scale.

353. On October 8, 2013, in Whittier, California, co-conspirator Goulet and an unidentified co-conspirator entered the residence of victims D.T. and C.T., tied up the victims at gunpoint, and stole computers and other items.

354. On October 9, 2013, in a stolen vehicle in Riverside, California, co-conspirator Goulet possessed a Glock 9mm handgun, fifteen rounds of 9mm ammunition, and property from victims D.T. and C.T.

355. On October 26, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator E. Holguin, while in custody, asked an unindicted co-conspirator to send a Facebook message to another individual with the contact information for co-conspirator E. Holguin's narcotics supplier, and to let that individual know the "hookup" is coming from "Boxer from CR."

356. On November 5, 2013, co-conspirator A. Gonzalez ordered victim L.G. at gunpoint to drive A. Gonzalez to co-conspirator Antolin's residence located in Whittier, California.

357. On November 5, 2013, co-conspirator Morales ordered co-conspirator A. Gonzalez to return a vehicle which co-conspirator A. Gonzalez had carjacked.

358. On November 9, 2013, in Victorville, California, co-conspirator Pantaleon beat unconscious an unidentified male who said, "Fuck South Central," and then fled the scene, while throwing away a knife he had in his possession.

359. On November 11, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Pantaleon told an individual that unidentified African-Americans needed to be assaulted or killed due to them robbing a Mexican woman in

Whittier, California.

360. On November 15, 2013, co-conspirator Vasquez, who had been advised that co-conspirator Pantaleon had been pulled over by law enforcement, went to co-conspirator Pantaleon's residence to discuss the incident.

361. On November 23, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator E. Holguin, while in custody, directed co-conspirator F. Holguin to talk to an un-indicted co-conspirator about taxes she was required to pay to co-conspirator E. Holguin, and asked co-conspirator F. Holguin to help another unindicted co-conspirator obtain the name and number of co-conspirator E. Holguin'S narcotics supplier, thereby facilitating the Canta Ranas Organization's narcotics sales.

362. On November 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vasquez, after being advised of the location in Torrance, California, where five members of a rival street gang had been spotted, stated that he would proceed immediately to that location.

363. On November 30, 2013, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Vasquez told the unindicted co-conspirator that the Torrance police were nearby and that he (co-conspirator Vasquez) had a firearm in the vehicle with him.

364. On December 8, 2013, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator Olivas relayed to Mexican Mafia D.G. that, consistent with his instructions to her, she had ordered an individual to stop using Mexican Mafia D.G.'s

name/authority to collect taxes from gang members or other unidentified individuals.

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365. On December 9, 2013, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Alvarez discussed the potential sale of his .380 caliber gun with co-conspirator Nila.

366. On December 11, 2013, at his residence, co-conspirator Alvarez possessed a loaded Smith & Wesson .40 caliber semiautomatic handgun, a loaded Davis Industries .380 caliber semiautomatic handgun, a loaded Ruger Police Service Six .357 magnum revolver, a speed loader for a revolver, a loaded Smith & Wesson .40 caliber magazine, a loaded AK-47 7.62x39 caliber magazine, two magazines for a .380 semiautomatic handgun, one of which was loaded, five boxes of ammunition, and two ledgers documenting the amount of taxes various street gangs owed and/or had paid to the Mexican Mafia.

367. On January 14, 2014, in Whittier, California, co-conspirator Higuera possessed approximately 5.9 grams of methamphetamine and a digital scale.

368. On January 24, 2014, in Canta Ranas Organization territory, co-conspirator Morales was shot at by rival Las Tres Palmas gang members.

369. On February 4, 2014, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator Perez told co-conspirator Rodriguez that Canta Ranas Organization members needed to assault rival Los Nietos gang members as retaliation for Los Nietos gang members shooting at the residence of co-conspirator Rodriguez.

370. On February 13, 2014, at co-conspirator Felix's

residence in Whittier, California, co-conspirator Gaitan and co-conspirator Felix possessed a Glock 9mm Luger caliber semi-automatic pistol loaded with 10 hollow point rounds of ammunition, a Ruger .22 long rifle caliber semi-automatic pistol, a disassembled Lorcin L-22 .22 caliber long rifle semiautomatic pistol, two handgun magazines, two assault rifle magazines, and 196 rounds of .22 caliber ammunition.

371. On March 5, 2014, defendant SOTELLO possessed a loaded Smith & Wesson Airweight .38 caliber revolver.

372. On March 17, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. told co-conspirator Olivas that he was not receiving money from Canta Ranas Organization members and asked that she apprise Mexican Mafia D.G. of this fact the next time she went to Pelican State Prison, to which co-conspirator Olivas agreed.

373. On March 27, 2014, at her residence, co-conspirator D. Contreras possessed approximately 2.15 grams of methamphetamine, a digital scale, and \$4,265 in cash.

374. On March 28, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. told co-conspirator Olivas that Mexican Mafia D.G. needed to know that defendant LOZA was being greedy and not following Mexican Mafia D.G.'s orders; co-conspirator Olivas stated that she would convey this information to Mexican Mafia D.G.

375. On April 9, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. reiterated to co-conspirator Olivas that he still was not receiving money even though his brother, Mexican Mafia D.G., was a Mexican Mafia

member.

376. On April 26, 2014, and April 27, 2014, using coded language during in-person visits at Pelican Bay State Prison, co-conspirator Olivas told Mexican Mafia D.G. about co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. not receiving money from the Canta Ranas Organization while in prison, and about it not being right, to which Mexican Mafia D.G. agreed.

377. On April 28, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Olivas told co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. that she had visited Mexican Mafia D.G., and had relayed to him that co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. was not receiving money, and that consistent with Mexican Mafia D.G.'s instructions and to ensure that co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. would receive money from the Canta Ranas Organization, co-conspirator Olivas was going to meet with defendant LOZA to discuss the issue.

378. On April 28, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. told co-conspirator Olivas that he hoped defendant LOZA and other Canta Ranas Organization members would not act stupid and go against Mexican Mafia D.G.'s orders.

379. On May 2, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Olivas updated co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. that she would be speaking with defendant LOZA that Sunday regarding co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.'s desire to receive money from the Canta Ranas Organization.

380. On May 4, 2014, using Western Union, co-conspirator Olivas wire transferred \$50 that had been given to her by

defendant LOZA to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.'s prison account.

381. On May 4, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. confirmed to co-conspirator Olivas that he had received the money she had sent him, and co-conspirator Olivas told co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. that defendant LOZA would try to send co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. money every other month.

382. On June 2, 2014, in written correspondence to an individual, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. reiterated his allegiance to the Mexican Mafia and to Mexican Mafia D.G., stating that he would always be aligned with it.

383. On June 25, 2014, in a vehicle in which he was a passenger, co-conspirator D. Gonzales possessed a loaded Omega Burgo model NR 103 .22 short caliber revolver and approximately .83 grams of methamphetamine.

384. On June 27, 2014, at his residence, co-conspirator D. Gonzales possessed a loaded Browning model Buck Mark .22 Long Rifle caliber handgun, four rounds of .22 caliber "Super X" ammunition, one round of 9mm hollow point ammunition, a digital scale, drug paraphernalia, and CR gang paraphernalia.

385. On July 30, 2014, co-conspirator Viramontes possessed a loaded Smith & Wesson Model 36 revolver.

386. On August 13, 2014, using coded language in written correspondence, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. told an unindicted co-conspirator that Mexican Mafia D.G. had sent a message to the Canta Ranas Organization ordering it to pay money to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr., and that he was now receiving the money.

387. On August 13, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez told an unindicted co-conspirator that he had spoken with other unindicted co-conspirators and that their main objective was to help Mexican Mafia D.G. and defendant LOZA run the Canta Ranas Organization.

388. On August 15, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez instructed an unindicted co-conspirator to inform an unidentified individual that if he did not pay the taxes owed by a certain date, then the amount owed would double.

389. On August 20, 2014, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez asked an unindicted co-conspirator to relay to Mexican Mafia D.G. that he was in close contact with a Mexican Mafia member in the LACJ.

390. On September 4, 2014, co-conspirator F. Holguin possessed approximately 4.1 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin.

391. On October 20, 2014, co-conspirator Rodriguez deposited \$100 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.

392. On November 21, 2014, using coded language in an inperson meeting, co-conspirator Olivas told an unindicted coconspirator not to pay taxes to a certain individual, and to
stay away from co-conspirator Hernandez because he was in bad
standing with Mexican Mafia D.G.

393. On January 3, 2015, on his Facebook account, coconspirator De La Paz listed his cellular telephone number and, using coded language, posted that he was selling methamphetamine at a Motel 6 in Canta Ranas Organization territory.

394. On January 5, 2015, using coded language on his Facebook account, co-conspirator De La Paz posted that he was selling methamphetamine out of a Motel 6 in Canta Ranas Organization territory.

395. On January 9, 2015, while at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel in Los Angeles, California, co-conspirator De La Paz posted on his Facebook account, "Chillin like a villain drug dealing."

396. On February 4, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez told an individual to tell co-conspirator Martinez that if he (co-conspirator Martinez) did not pay the drug debt he owed co-conspirator Hernandez by a certain date, he (co-conspirator Hernandez) would send someone to co-conspirator Martinez's house to collect the payment.

397. On February 4, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez complained to an individual about co-conspirator Martinez's failure to pay the drug debt, to which the individual responded that co-conspirator Martinez had received other instructions from Mexican Mafia D.G. regarding co-conspirator Martinez's payments to co-conspirator Hernandez.

398. On February 12, 2015, using coded language on his Facebook account, co-conspirator De La Paz posted that he was selling methamphetamine with co-conspirator Rubio at an unidentified motel.

399. On February 13, 2015, in a vehicle in which he was a

passenger, co-conspirator Rubio possessed approximately 53.7 grams of methamphetamine.

- 400. Between February 20, 2015 and July 25, 2015, co-conspirator Arizmendi deposited \$485 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 401. On March 6, 2015, using coded language on his Facebook account, co-conspirator De La Paz posted that he was selling methamphetamine at a Motel 6 in Los Angeles, California.
- 402. On March 12, 2015, on his Facebook account, co-conspirator De La Paz listed his cellular telephone number and, using coded language, posted that he was selling methamphetamine.
- 403. On March 13, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez told an individual that he should not worry about a female who had threatened to call the police on this individual, as co-conspirator Hernandez would take care of her.
- 404. On March 16, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Hernandez asked an individual if the female was still causing him trouble, to which the individual replied no.
- 405. On April 19, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio told co-conspirator Cabrera not to call co-conspirator Murietta anymore, noted that he (co-conspirator Rubio) had told others to cut co-conspirator Murietta off until she had turned things around, confirmed that defendant LOZA was a Mexican Mafia member as well as a good friend and businessman who oversaw the area, and directed co-

conspirator Cabrera to apprise co-conspirator Rubio if anyone infringed upon co-conspirator Cabrera's territory, as co-conspirator Rubio would address it since everyone listened to him and the Canta Ranas Organization.

- 406. On April 19, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio instructed co-conspirator De La Paz to purchase methamphetamine from co-conspirator Cabrera, and not to go anywhere else with co-conspirator Rubio's money.
- 407. On April 19, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio informed co-conspirator Cabrera that he would "co-sign" the drug debt which co-conspirator De La Paz owed co-conspirator Cabrera, explaining that co-conspirator De La Paz would pay co-conspirator Rubio back because co-conspirator De La Paz knew not to cross co-conspirator Rubio.
- 408. On April 23, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio instructed co-conspirator De La Paz to get two ounces of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Cabrera and to give a firearm to an unindicted co-conspirator.
- 409. On April 24, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator Rubio that an individual owed him money and that if he (co-conspirator De La Paz) did not make the effort to collect the money, it would make CR look weak; co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator Rubio that to show he (co-conspirator De La Paz) was serious about the cause, co-conspirator De La Paz would get a firearm to threaten this individual.
 - 410. On April 25, 2015, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, co-conspirator Rubio instructed co-conspirator De La Paz to get an ounce of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Cabrera.

- 411. On April 25, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator Rubio that he was about to make a methamphetamine delivery, to which co-conspirator Rubio responded by directing co-conspirator De La Paz to get two ounces of methamphetamine from co-conspirator Cabrera.
- 412. On April 26, 2015, using coded language on his Facebook account, co-conspirator De La Paz posted that he was selling methamphetamine out of the Double Tree Hotel in Norwalk, California.
- 413. On April 26, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator Rubio that he needed more methamphetamine and that he had missed out on \$200 worth of methamphetamine sales because co-conspirator Cabrera was not answering his phone.
- 414. On April 26, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio, while in custody, instructed co-conspirator De La Paz to obtain co-conspirator Rubio'S contacts from a cellular telephone so that co-conspirator De La Paz could reach out to those contacts to sell methamphetamine.
- 415. On April 26, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz told co-conspirator Rubio that he had obtained methamphetamine from a supplier named "Youngster," to which co-conspirator Rubio ordered co-conspirator De La Paz to purchase an additional two ounces of

methamphetamine from co-conspirator Cabrera.

416. On April 27, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio told co-conspirator De La Paz that he wanted an unindicted co-conspirator assaulted because he was not providing a list of drug customers to co-conspirator De La Paz, as co-conspirator Rubio had requested, and co-conspirator De La Paz informed co-conspirator Rubio that co-conspirator Cabrera had given him one ounce of methamphetamine and would be giving another ounce to him.

- 417. On April 28, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio instructed co-conspirator De La Paz to bring a firearm and other CR gang members when De La Paz went to assault a rival gang member.
- 418. On April 29, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator De La Paz informed co-conspirator Rubio that co-conspirator Cabrera had given him one ounce of methamphetamine and an unindicted co-conspirator had given him ; ten grams of methamphetamine.
- 419. On April 30, 2015, co-conspirator Perez possessed a loaded International Armament model M68 .38 caliber revolver.
- 420. On May 2, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio told co-conspirator Cabrera that he had found him a new drug customer, and asked co-conspirator Cabrera if he had heard back from co-conspirator De La Paz, to whom he (co-conspirator Rubio) had given ten extra grams of methamphetamine, and when co-conspirator Cabrera stated that he had not, co-conspirator Rubio told co-conspirator Cabrera that he would send co-conspirator Hernandez to deal with

co-conspirator De La Paz.

421. On May 3, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Cabrera, at co-conspirator Rubio's instruction, conducted a three-way call in which co-conspirator Rubio brokered a methamphetamine deal between co-conspirator Cabrera and a third-party.

- 422. On May 6, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Cabrera told co-conspirator Rubio that co-conspirator De La Paz owed co-conspirator Cabrera a \$400 drug debt and would not return co-conspirator Cabrera's text messages; co-conspirator Rubio instructed co-conspirator Cabrera to tell co-conspirator De La Paz that co-conspirator Rubio was upset, and told co-conspirator Cabrera that he needed to call defendant LOZA about co-conspirator De La Paz.
- 423. On May 24, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Rubio told co-conspirator Cabrera that co-conspirator Murietta would help co-conspirator Rubio pay his drug debt to co-conspirator Cabrera.
- 424. On June 6, 2015, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Murietta told an unindicted co-conspirator that she had \$500 in tax payments which she was going to give to defendant LOZA.
- 425. On June 8, 2015, in Whittier, California, and in a vehicle in which he was a passenger, co-conspirator De La Paz possessed approximately 5.4 grams of methamphetamine.
- 426. On June 10, 2015, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Murietta agreed to sell a total of seven grams of methamphetamine.

- 427. On June 15, 2015, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Murietta agreed to supply methamphetamine to a third party.
- 428. On June 18, 2015, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Cabrera arranged to purchase one pound of methamphetamine for \$3,350 and to sell it for \$3,700.
- 429. On June 18, 2015, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Cabrera arranged to purchase two ounces of methamphetamine from an unindicted co-conspirator for \$500.
- 430. On June 19, 2015, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Cabrera arranged to purchase one ounce of methamphetamine.
- 431. On June 23, 2015, at his residence, co-conspirator Cabrera possessed approximately 1.28 grams of methamphetamine, a ballistic vest, two digital scales, drug paraphernalia, a credit card skimmer, credit card profiles, numerous blank credit cards, a Social Security card in the name of another person, identification cards in the name of two other persons, and 61 gift cards.
- 432. On June 24, 2015, at his residence, co-conspirator
 Martinez possessed approximately 519 grams of methamphetamine,
 approximately 39.1 grams of a mixture and substance containing a
 detectable amount of heroin, a digital scale, a Bersa model 85
 .38 caliber handgun, a Springfield Model XD .45 caliber handgun,
 313 rounds of Super X .22 caliber long rifle ammunition, 20
 rounds of .45 caliber ammunition, and two postal money order
 receipts which reflected a total of \$400 in payments to Mexican

Mafia D.G.

- 433. On June 25, 2015, co-conspirator Hernandez possessed approximately 12 grams of methamphetamine, a digital scale, a Phoenix Arms Model Raven .25 caliber handgun with one round of .25 caliber ammunition in the chamber, eight rounds of 9mm ammunition, and two postal money order receipts which reflected payments to Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 434. On July 11, 2015, using coded language in a telephone call, co-conspirator Murietta told co-conspirator Rubio that she would cover co-conspirator Hernandez's tax payment for the month by paying defendant LOZA \$400.
- 435. On July 17, 2015, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Murietta asked an individual for a credit card number and expiration date to commit fraud.
- 436. On July 24, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Murietta told co-conspirator Rubio that she was at a store with an unindicted co-conspirator who was committing access device fraud.
- 437. Between July 24, 2015, and November 9, 2015, co-conspirator Arizmendi deposited \$285 into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account.
- 438. On July 25, 2015, co-conspirator Murietta drove co-conspirator De La Paz and an unindicted co-conspirator to stores in La Crescenta, California, for the purpose of committing access device fraud.
- 439. On August 4, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi acknowledged on a telephone call that gang members and drug dealers stop by her

residence to drop off taxes owed to the Canta Ranas Organization.

- 440. On August 16, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant LOZA informed another Mexican Mafia member that, with Mexican Mafia D.G.'s backing, defendant LOZA had gained admission into the Mexican Mafia.
- 441. On August 29, 2015, and August 30, 2015, co-conspirator Arizmendi visited Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison to discuss Canta Ranas Organization-related matters.
- 442. On August 30, 2015, in Norwalk, California, co-conspirator A. Jaimez and two other unindicted co-conspirators assaulted victim L.H., while yelling "Canta Ranas," causing severe bodily injury to victim L.H.
- 443. On September 5, 2015, and September 6, 2015, co-conspirator Arizmendi visited Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison to discuss Canta Ranas Organization-related matters.
- 444. On October 24, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator Perez asked co-conspirator A. Salinas if another individual was working for defendant LOZA, told co-conspirator A. Salinas that he (co-conspirator Perez) did not want that individual to claim membership in the CR gang, and said that he (co-conspirator Perez) had advised others that he was going to assault that individual.
- 445. On October 24, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation, co-conspirators S. Jaimez and

Perez discussed that co-conspirator Rubio was selling narcotics and co-conspirator Perez, who was incarcerated, told co-conspirator S. Jaimez to instruct co-conspirator Rubio to send him (co-conspirator Perez) some "frog skins" (referring to drug proceeds).

- 446. On October 24, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator Perez informed co-conspirator Espinoza that he had threatened to assault a member of another gang, who was in jail on charges of stabbing a CR gang member, because of rumors that the rival gang member was claiming that the CR gang member was a snitch.
- 447. On October 27, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi stated that defendant LOZA wanted her to visit Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison to apprise him that some gang members in the street were disregarding defendant LOZA'S authority as both a shotcaller of CR and as an EME member.
- 448. On October 29, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator Perez asked an unindicted co-conspirator if any CR gang members were on probation and willing to go back to jail because co-conspirator Perez was trying to identify someone to smuggle narcotics into the jail facility.
- 449. On October 29, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator Perez told co-conspirator Espinoza that he would have another individual assaulted if that individual did not stop claiming membership in the CR gang.

450. On October 29, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirators Espinoza and Perez discussed a plan by which co-conspirator N. Jaimez would smuggle narcotics into co-conspirator Perez's jail facility, and for which co-conspirator N. Jaimez would be paid between \$500 and \$1,000 to do it.

- 451. On October 29, 2015, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator S. Jaimez and an unindicted co-conspirator discussed how co-conspirator M. Jaimez's cell phone had been taken away by prison officials, and that co-conspirator M. Jaimez wanted defendant LOZA and others to know that the phone had been confiscated and that any calls from the phone likely were from prison officials calling the contacts in his phone.
- 452. On October 30, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirators Perez and N. Jaimez discussed how co-conspirator N. Jaimez's lack of outstanding warrants precluded him from being able to smuggle narcotics into co-conspirator Perez's jail facility and how co-conspirator N. Jaimez had to find someone who had outstanding arrest warrants who could smuggle narcotics into the jail facility.
- 453. On November 1, 2015, in Canta Ranas Organization territory, co-conspirator A. Salinas possessed a loaded Bersa .380 caliber semi-automatic firearm.
- 454. On November 4, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told an unindicted co-conspirator that she had gained respect and

opportunities due to her affiliation with, and visits to, Mexican Mafia D.G.

- 455. On November 4, 2015, at his residence, co-conspirator A. Salinas possessed a digital scale, three Green Dot MoneyPaks, a pay/owe sheet documenting half-ounce to one-ounce sales of heroin and methamphetamine, and CR gang paraphernalia.
- 456. On November 11, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator Perez told co-conspirator A. Jaimez that he (co-conspirator Perez) had directed co-conspirator A. Salinas, who was incarcerated in a different jail facility, to collect a \$100 debt from a member of the Eastside Longos gang, and acknowledged that co-conspirator A. Salinas would have to use force or threats of force to collect the debt.
- 457. On November 11, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Jaimez agreed to send co-conspirator Perez a card containing concealed narcotics.
- 458. On November 14, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Espinoza told co-conspirator Perez that he (co-conspirator Espinoza) was collecting money for Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 459. November 21, 2015, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator Perez told co-conspirator Espinoza that, if co-conspirator A. Jaimez smuggled narcotics into the jail facility, they would all make a lot of money and co-conspirator Perez would make sure that co-conspirator A. Jaimez received payment.

- 460. On November 21, 2015, and November 22, 2015, co-conspirator Arizmendi visited Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison to discuss Canta Ranas Organization-related matters.
- 461. On December 2, 2015, on her Facebook account, co-conspirator Arizmendi posted a photograph of herself posing with Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison.
- 462. On December 20, 2015, using coded language in a telephone conversation facilitated by another individual, coconspirator M. Salinas told co-conspirator A. Salinas that there was money on co-conspirator A. Salinas's PayPal card that had been lost, that the money consisted of taxes owed by coconspirator M. Salinas to defendant LOZA, and that defendant LOZA had told co-conspirator M. Salinas to contact coconspirator A. Salinas to have co-conspirator A. Salinas take responsibility and pay defendant LOZA the money.
- 463. On January 8, 2016, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Jaimez told co-conspirator Perez that he and co-conspirator Nila unsuccessfully had attempted to send co-conspirator Perez a card containing concealed narcotics.
- 464. On January 16, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator A. Salinas asked an individual to use his Facebook account to send co-conspirator Arizmendi a Facebook message response apprising her that co-conspirator A. Salinas would be calling her later in the week.
- 465. On January 17, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told an

unindicted co-conspirator that she was not liked by a gang from Pico Rivera because she collected taxes from its members.

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- 466. On January 27, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi explained to Mexican Mafia D.G. that she had been unable to visit him and would let him know when she would visit him again.
- 467. On February 6, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi stated that she was always in possession of a firearm.
- 468. On February 15, 2016, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator S. Jaimez told an unindicted co-conspirator that he and co-conspirator Espinoza had assaulted a third party, about which defendant LOZA had found out, that defendant LOZA wanted to talk to co-conspirator M. Jaimez, and that co-conspirator M. Jaimez would have to answer to, and likely be disciplined by, Mexican Mafia D.G. about the incident because co-conspirator M. Jaimez did not have authority over CRO members and enterprise affairs that Mexican Mafia D.G. or defendant LOZA possessed.
- 469. On February 24, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told Mexican Mafia D.G. that she and defendant LOZA had not been getting along, that during these periods of discord, defendant LOZA did not provide her with money on a consistent basis, and that defendant LOZA had gone to visit co-conspirator Olivas that day.
- 470. On March 5, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi negotiated the purchase of two ounces of methamphetamine for \$500 from a third party in

East Los Angeles.

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- 471. On March 6, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, Mexican Mafia D.G. asked co-conspirator Arizmendi to find out if co-conspirator Olivas had instructed defendant LOZA to send Mexican Mafia D.G. \$200 every month.
- 472. On March 8, 2016, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Espinoza told co-conspirator S. Jaimez that he was getting a "CR" tattoo on the back of his head as well as "Viejo" (CR clique), and "Southeast" (referring to Southeast Los Angeles County) tattoos.
- 473. On March 19, 2016, and March 20, 2016, co-conspirator Arizmendi visited Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison to discuss Canta Ranas Organization-related matters.
- 474. On March 21, 2016, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator S. Jaimez asked an individual if he was available to give co-conspirator S. Jaimez a tattoo of a frog on his head.
- 475. On April 7, 2016, using coded language in a text message, co-conspirator Orozco complained to defendant LOZA that Pelican Bay State Prison officials were holding and reviewing the mail of Mexican Mafia D.G.
- 476. Between April 10, 2016, and April 14, 2016, using coded language in a series of messages on Facebook, coconspirator Gavaldon, Jr. asked co-conspirator Arizmendi for methamphetamine and also informed her that he had heard from coconspirator Olivas, who confirmed that Mexican Mafia D.G. did not want any taxes to be paid to co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.
 - 477. On April 19, 2016, in the parking lot of a restaurant

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- 478. On April 19, 2016, in the parking lot of a restaurant in Bassett, California, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Antolin attempted to murder victim A.G.
- 479. On April 19, 2016, in a parking lot of a restaurant in Bassett, California, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Antolin shot victim L.L. six times in her lower abdomen.
- 480. On April 21, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told an individual who wanted to meet with defendant LOZA that she was with him, sent the individual a "burn number," and instructed the individual to send PayPal numbers to her on that number for the purpose of laundering illicit proceeds.
- 481. On April 22, 2016, using coded language in a series of text messages, co-conspirator S. Jaimez and an unidentified co-conspirator discussed previously shooting at another individual's vehicle, and co-conspirator S. Jaimez said that, if he saw the vehicle again, he would shoot at the vehicle while the individual was inside.
- 482. On April 24, 2016, using coded language in a telephone conversation, co-conspirator Olivas relayed to Mexican Mafia D.G. that defendant LOZA recently had suffered an injury to the leg.
- 483. On April 29, 2016, using coded language in a series of text messages, defendant LOZA and an individual discussed putting in a new interior and "good" body work in a vehicle (likely referring to defendant LOZA's Dodge Charger).

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484. On May 1, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi complained to an individual that she had been "hiding out for now 12 days" and instructed the individual to text or call her at a phone number she provided because she did not "trust" Facebook.

485. On May 10, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told an individual that co-conspirator Antolin could do whatever he wanted in response to the individual's complaints about being taxed by coconspirator Antolin and having her "shit" taken; co-conspirator Arizmendi told the individual that she and defendant LOZA wanted to meet with her (the individual).

486. On May 11, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi informed an unindicted co-conspirator that defendant LOZA wanted to know if the individual was available to conduct criminal activities on behalf of defendant LOZA.

487. On May 13, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Olivas relayed to co-conspirator Arizmendi that Mexican Mafia D.G. asked about how defendant LOZA was doing, and that he was sending his "love and hellos" to defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Arizmendi.

488. On May 19, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told an unindicted coconspirator that everything related to Canta Ranas Organization business had to be "run by" defendant LOZA or co-conspirator Antolin, and that they would need to "check out" an individual before he was allowed to be "jumped into" CR.

- 489. On May 19, 2016, in a series of text messages, co-conspirator Olivas told defendant LOZA that "you made me smile real big," in response to defendant LOZA sending her a photograph of a new spider tattoo on his back.
- 490. On May 23, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation with an unindicated co-conspirator, co-conspirator Arizmendi agreed to accept payment for 3.5 grams of methamphetamine she had previously fronted and further agreed to front another 3.5 grams of methamphetamine to that individual.
- 491. On May 23, 2016, using coded language in a Facebook conversation, co-conspirator Arizmendi told an individual that she could provide methamphetamine and asked the individual to resend his address to her.
- 492. On May 23, 2016, in a vehicle driven by defendant LOZA, defendant LOZA, co-conspirators Antolin and Arizmendi, and an unindicted co-conspirator possessed a Beretta 92FS, 9mm semi-automatic handgun, with the serial number obliterated.
- 493. On May 23, 2016, at his brother's residence, defendant LOZA and his brother possessed approximately 430 grams of methamphetamine.
- 494. On May 23, 2016, at his residence, defendant LOZA possessed a 9mm Glock pistol, CR gang paraphernalia, and Mexican Mafia paraphernalia.
- 495. On May 23, 2016, at her residence, co-conspirator Arizmendi possessed approximately 44 grams of methamphetamine, CR gang paraphernalia, and written correspondence from Mexican Mafia D.G.
 - 496. On May 25, 2016, using coded language in a series of

- 497. On June 14, 2016, at his residence, co-conspirator Rubio possessed approximately 26 rounds of ammunition of various calibers.
- 498. On June 14, 2016, at his residence, co-conspirator Paniagua possessed approximately 96 rounds of ammunition of various calibers.
- 499. On June 14, 2016, at their residence, co-conspirators D. Gaitan and A. Gaitan possessed a Jennings 9mm semi-automatic handgun, a Glock .40 caliber semi-automatic handgun, a PA-15 Palmetto carbine rifle, a bullet proof vest, and CR gang paraphernalia.
- 500. On December 8, 2016, co-conspirator Mendoza possessed a IMEZ model IJ70-18AH, 9mm Makarov caliber semi-automatic pistol loaded with eight rounds of ammunition.
- 501. On June 5, 2017, in federal court, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr., transmitted a secret note, or "kite," to co-conspirator Gallardo, which was intended for defendant LOZA and in which co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. complained about his bad standing with Mexican Mafia D.G., defendant LOZA, and other CR members, and attempted to explain the reasons for him (co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.) speaking badly about defendant LOZA previously.
- 502. On June 5, 2017, in federal court, co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr. possessed an additional secret note, or "kite," which referred to an individual believed to be cooperating with

law enforcement.

503. On August 15, 2017, co-conspirator E. Holguin and another individual assaulted an inmate who, because of his protective custody status as a gang "drop out," was perceived by co-conspirator E. Holguin as being "no good."

504. On August 19, 2017, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator E. Holguin told an individual that he had been put "in the hole" after he and his cellmate encountered an inmate who was not "supposed to be near us" because that inmate was in protective custody and was "no good."

505. On August 21, 2017, using coded language in a recorded telephone conversation from jail, co-conspirator E. Holguin laughed while telling an individual that he was "in the hole" and that it was the prison staff's fault for bringing "someone that wasn't supposed to be around us."

D. NOTICE OF SPECIAL ALLEGATIONS

The Grand Jury further alleges that:

1. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing to on or about October 18, 2017, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, Orozco, Viramontes, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Pantaleon, D. Contreras, Bowers, Rodriguez, Villalba, S. Jaimez, Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales, F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, Moreno, Nila, Gavaldon, Sr.,

Gallardo, Pizano, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, N. Jaimez, Gavaldon, Jr., Franco, Cabrera, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute, and distribute at least 50 grams of methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance, and 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 846, 841(a)(1), and 841(b)(1)(A).

- 2. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing to on or about July 11, 2013, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, co-conspirators Vasquez and Pantaleon, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, conspired to kill with malice aforethought victim L.C., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 182, 187, and 189.
- 3. On or about July 11, 2013, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, co-conspirators Vasquez and Pantaleon, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, unlawfully attempted to kill with malice aforethought victim L.C., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 187, 189, and 664.
- 4. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing to on or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant LOZA, coconspirator Antolin, and others known and unknown to the Grand

Jury, willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, conspired to kill with malice aforethought victims D.G. and A.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 182, 187, and 189.

- 5. On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant LOZA, coconspirator Antolin, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully, willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, killed with malice aforethought victim D.G. in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 187, and 189.
- 6. On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant LOZA, coconspirator Antolin, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation, unlawfully attempted to kill with malice aforethought victim A.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 187, 189, and 664.

COUNT TWO

[18 U.S.C. \$ 1959(a)(6)]

[DEFENDANT SOTELLO]

- 1. At times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment, the Canta Ranas Organization, as described more particularly in Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations, which paragraphs are re-alleged here, including its leaders, members, and associates, constitutes an enterprise, as that term is defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(b)(2), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact which was engaged in, and the activities of which affect, interstate and foreign commerce. The enterprise constitutes an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise.
- 2. At times relevant to this Second Superseding Indictment, the Canta Ranas Organization, through its members and associates, engaged in racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(b)(1) and 1961(1), that is:
- a. offenses involving the distribution of, possession with intent to distribute, and conspiracy to distribute and/or possess with intent to distribute, controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 846; and acts indictable under:
- b. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956 (money laundering);

Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028 c. 1 2 (identity theft); Title 18, United States Code, Section 1029 3 d. (access device fraud); 4 and multiple acts involving: 5 robbery, in violation of California Penal Code f. 6 Sections 21a, 31, 182, 211, 212.5(a), 213, and 664; 7 murder, in violation of California Penal Code 8 q. Sections 21a, 31, 182, 187, 189, 190, and 664; and 9 extortion, in violation of California Penal Code 10 h. Sections 21(a), 31, 182, 518, 520, and 664. 11 Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury, and 12 3. continuing to on or about August 10, 2013, in Los Angeles 13 County, within the Central District of California, for the 14 purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Canta 15 Ranas Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering 16 activity, defendant RONALD SOTELLO, also known as ("aka") 17 "Downer," and co-conspirator Brandon Espinoza, aka "Downer," and 18 others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully and 19 knowingly conspired to assault victim R.C. with a dangerous 20 weapon, in violation of California Penal Code Section 245(a)(2). 21 22 23 24 25 26

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COUNT THREE

[18 U.s.c. 1959(a)(3)]

[DEFENDANT SOTELLO]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count Two of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. On or about August 10, 2013, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Canta Ranas Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, defendant RONALD SOTELLO, also known as ("aka") "Downer," and co-conspirator Brandon Espinoza, aka "Downer," unlawfully and knowingly assaulted victim R.C. with a dangerous weapon, in violation of California Penal Code Section 245(a)(2).

COUNT FOUR

[18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5)]

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count Two of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury and continuing to on or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Canta Ranas Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy," and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully and knowingly conspired to murder victims D.G. and A.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 182, 187, and 189.

COUNT FIVE

[18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(1)]

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count Two of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Canta Ranas Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy," unlawfully and knowingly murdered victim D.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 187, and 189.

COUNT SIX

[18 U.S.C. § 1959(a)(5)]

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count Two of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Canta Ranas Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy," and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully and knowingly attempted to murder victim A.G., in violation of California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 187, 189, and 664.

COUNT SEVEN

[18 U.S.C. \$ 1959(a)(3)]

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Count Two of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, for the purpose of maintaining and increasing position in the Canta Ranas Organization, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy," and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, unlawfully and knowingly assaulted victim L.L. with a dangerous weapon, in violation of California Penal Code Section 245(a) (2).

COUNT EIGHT

[21 U.S.C. § 846]

[DEFENDANTS LOZA AND SOTELLO]

Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.

A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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Beginning on a date unknown and continuing to on or about October 18, 2017, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, Orozco, Viramontes, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Pantaleon, D. Contreras, Bowers, Rodriguez, Villalba, S. Jaimez, Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales, F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, Moreno, Nila, Gavaldon, Sr., Gallardo, Pizano, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, N. Jaimez, Gavaldon, Jr., Franco, Cabrera, Murietta, and Felix, 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:

- 1. at least 50 grams of methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A)(viii);
- 2. at least five grams 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);

- 4. 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
- 1. The Canta Ranas Organization, acting under the authority of Mexican Mafia D.G. and at the direction of the presiding shot caller, would use violence and intimidation to control narcotics trafficking in territories it controlled.
- 2. Members and associates of the Canta Ranas
 Organization, along with wholesale narcotics suppliers and
 street narcotics dealers, would receive authorization to traffic
 in controlled substances within these territories and in return
 were required to pay a portion of the drug proceeds, known as a
 "tax," to the Canta Ranas Organization leadership and Mexican
 Mafia D.G.
- 3. Defendant LOZA and co-conspirators Gaitan, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Casillas, A. Salinas, Rubio, D. Contreras, Martinez, and A. Gaitan, and Cabrera and Murietta, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would supply controlled substances to Canta Ranas Organization members and associates, as well as street narcotics dealers, who were authorized to distribute narcotics within Canta Ranas Organization territories

for further distribution within these territories.

- 4. Defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators
 Gaitan, Antolin, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Casillas,
 Goulet, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, D. Contreras, Bowers,
 Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales,
 F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, Moreno, Nila,
 Pizano, D. Gonzales, Cabrera, and Murietta, and others known and
 unknown to the Grand Jury, would possess with intent to
 distribute, distribute, and facilitate the distribution of
 narcotics in the territories controlled by the Canta Ranas
 Organization.
- 5. Co-conspirators Gaitan, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, A. Salinas, S. Jaimez, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, and Nila, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would smuggle or otherwise cause controlled substances to be smuggled into the incarceration system for distribution to Canta Ranas Organization members and other inmates.
- 6. Defendant LOZA and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Bowers, Rodriguez, R. Contreras, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, N. Jaimez, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect "tax" payments from the Canta Ranas Organization members and associates, and the street narcotics dealers, authorized to distribute narcotics in Canta Ranas Organization-controlled territories.
- 7. Co-conspirators M. Jaimez and M. Salinas, acting under the authority of Mexican Mafia D.G. and with the assistance of fellow Canta Ranas Organization members and associates, would

organize the delivery of narcotics into the prison facilities in which they were housed, distribute the narcotics within the facilities, and send a portion of the sale proceeds, <u>i.e.</u>, the "tax," to Mexican Mafia D.G.

- 8. Co-conspirators Gaitan, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Orozco, Rodriguez, F. Holguin, Martinez, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would deliver payment of the collected taxes to Mexican Mafia D.G. or his designees, including through the depositing of money into Mexican Mafia D.G.'s prison account and the mailing of money orders and cashier's checks to Mexican Mafia D.G. at Pelican Bay State Prison.
- 9. Defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and co-conspirators
 Gaitan, Antolin, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet,
 A. Gonzalez, Viramontes, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Villalba, Higuera,
 Paniagua, De La Paz, Morales, Martinez, A. Gaitan, Perez,
 Moreno, Nila, Gallardo, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, Franco, and
 Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would
 obtain, possess, store, and/or use firearms and ammunition to
 maintain and strengthen the Canta Rana Organization's control
 over the narcotics trafficking occurring within its territories,
 including but not limited to, protecting those selling narcotics
 and collecting narcotics proceeds on its behalf from competition
 and/or robbery by rivals and ensuring compliance with its
 requirements regarding the payment of taxes by those authorized
 to distribute narcotics on its behalf.

C. OVERT ACTS

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In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants LOZA and SOTELLO, and coconspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Espinoza, Orozco, Viramontes, Rubio, A. Salinas, Mendoza, Pantaleon, D. Contreras, Bowers, Rodriguez, Villalba, S. Jaimez, Higuera, Paniagua, R. Contreras, De La Paz, Vandoren, Morales, F. Holguin, E. Holguin, Martinez, A. Gaitan, M. Jaimez, M. Salinas, Perez, Moreno, Nila, Gavaldon, Sr., Gallardo, Pizano, Alatorre, D. Gonzales, N. Jaimez, Gavaldon, Jr., Franco, Cabrera, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including, but not limited to, overt acts 2-4, 7-8, 18-20, 25-29, 33-35, 39-42, 44-46, 48, 50, 52, 55-56, 59-109, 111-124, 126-127, 130-172, 174-183, 185-188, 190-194, 197-200, 203-205, 207-209, 212-214, 227, 229-267, 270-288, 290-291, 293-302, 304-315, 319-325, 327-331, 333, 335-336, 339-345, 350, 352, 355, 360-361, 364-367, 370-377, 379-381, 383-386, 388, 390-402, 406-416, 418-434, 437, 439, 445, 448, 450, 452-453, 455-459, 462-463, 465, 467, 470-471, 476, 480, 485, 490-492, 493-495, and 496-500, as set forth in Count One, which are re-alleged here.

COUNT NINE

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

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

On or about May 23, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute at least 50 grams, that is, approximately 430 grams, of methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

COUNT TEN

[18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c)(1)(A)(iii), (j)(1); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]
[DEFENDANT LOZA]

On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons" ("LOZA") and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy" ("Antolin"), each aiding and abetting the other, knowingly used and carried firearms during and in relation to, and possessed these firearms in furtherance of, a crime of violence, namely, violent crime in aid of racketeering ("VICAR") conspiracy and VICAR, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and (a)(1), as charged in Counts Four and Five of this Second Superseding Indictment, and in so doing, brandished and discharged the firearms.

In the commission of this offense, and through the use and discharge of the firearms, defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Antolin caused the death of D.G., and D.G.'s death constituted a murder, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1111.

COUNT ELEVEN

[18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)]
[DEFENDANT LOZA]

On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy," each aiding and abetting each other, knowingly used and carried loaded firearms during and in relation to, and possessed the firearms in furtherance of, a crime of violence, namely, violent crime in aid of racketeering activity ("VICAR"), in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5), as charged in Count Six of this Second Superseding Indictment, and in so doing, brandished and discharged the firearms.

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COUNT TWELVE

[18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A)(iii); 18 U.S.C. § 2(a)] [DEFENDANT LOZA]

On or about April 19, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as ("aka") "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons," and co-conspirator Leonardo Antolin, aka "Rowdy" and "Rowdy Boy," each aiding and abetting the other, knowingly used and carried loaded firearms during and in relation to, and possessed the firearms in furtherance of, a crime of violence, namely, Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d), as charged in Count One of this Second Superseding Indictment, and violent crime in aid of racketeering activity ("VICAR"), in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(3), as charged in Count Seven of this Second Superseding Indictment, and in so doing, brandished and discharged the firearms.

COUNT THIRTEEN

[18 U.s.c. 922(g)(1))]

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

On or about May 23, 2016, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendant JOSE LOZA, also known as "Cartune," "Pumpkin Head," "Pumpkin," "P," "JC," "Gordy," "Joseph," "Big Head," "C," "Joey," and "Toons" ("LOZA"), knowingly possessed a firearm, namely, a Glock model 26, 9mm Luger caliber semi-automatic pistol, bearing serial number XYH335, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce.

Defendant LOZA possessed such firearm knowing that he had previously been convicted of a felony crime punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year, namely, Attempted Murder, in violation of California Penal Code Sections 664 and 187(a), in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, case number VAO46163, on or about July 10, 1998.

COUNT FOURTEEN

[18 U.S.C. § 1956(h)]

[DEFENDANT LOZA]

Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.

A. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

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Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury, and continuing until on or about October 18, 2017, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant LOZA and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Orozco, Bowers, Rodriguez, R. Contreras, F. Holguin, A. Gaitan, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and intentionally conduct financial transactions, knowing that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and which property was, in fact, the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, that is, robbery, extortion, identity theft, and conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute methamphetamine and heroin, with the intent to promote the carrying on of said specified unlawful activity, and to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of the proceeds of said specified unlawful activity, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956(a)(1)(A)(i), 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

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

1.8

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

- 1. Mexican Mafia D.G., through his position as a Mexican Mafia member, controlled various territories throughout the State of California. In return for a portion of drug proceeds generated in these territories, Mexican Mafia D.G. authorized others to traffic in narcotics within these territories.
- 2. Defendant LOZA and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Bowers, Rodriguez, R. Contreras, A. Gaitan, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect "tax" payments from Canta Ranas Organization members and associates, and drug wholesalers and street level narcotics dealers, who were authorized to distribute narcotics within these territories.
- 3. Co-conspirators Gaitan, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Orozco, Rodriguez, F. Holguin, and Murietta, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would forward and direct others to forward the "tax" payments to Mexican Mafia D.G. and his designees, including incarcerated members and associates of the Mexican Mafia and the Canta Ranas Organization, such as co-conspirator Gavaldon, Sr.
- 4. Having received such payment, Mexican Mafia D.G. would grant continued authorization to these individuals to engage in narcotics trafficking within these territories.
 - 5. Defendant LOZA and co-conspirator Gaitan, and others

known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would use additional proceeds derived from the sale of narcotics within these territories to purchase weapons, phones, and other materials and thereby conceal the source of the proceeds of the Canta Ranas Organization's drug trafficking operation.

C. OVERT ACTS

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In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendant LOZA and co-conspirators Gaitan, Antolin, Olivas, Arizmendi, Vasquez, Hernandez, Alvarez, Casillas, Goulet, A. Gonzalez, A. Jaimez, Orozco, Bowers, Rodriguez, R. Contreras, F. Holguin, A. Gaitan, Murietta, and Felix, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt acts, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including overt acts 2-4, 7-8, 18-20, 25, 44, 48, 50, 61-62, 67, 73-74, 78, 80-82, 85, 87-90, 95-99, 101, 108, 111-112, 114, 117-119, 122-124, 126-127, 131-141, 147-148, 151, 154, 156, 163, 169, 171, 175, 178-179, 187, 197, 203-205, 207, 209, 212, 214, 229-233, 235-236, 238-239, 241-242, 244, 248, 251, 253, 257-258, 260, 262, 264, 274, 285, 287, 296, 308, 319, 327, 329, 331, 341, 345, 350, 361, 364, 366, 372, 374-377, 379-381, 386, 388, 391-392, 400, 409, 424, 432-434, 437, 439, 445, 455-456, 458, 462, 465, 471, 476, 480, and 485, as set forth in Count One, which are re-alleged here.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 1963]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. The allegations contained in Count One of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963. Pursuant to Rule 32.2, Fed. R. Crim. P., notice is hereby given to the defendants that the United States will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence, in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963, in the event of any defendant's conviction under Count One this Second Superseding Indictment.
- 3. Any and each defendant convicted of Count One of this Second Superseding Indictment shall forfeit to the United States:
- a. any interest said defendant has acquired or maintained in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962;
- b. any interest in, security of, claim against, or property or contractual right affording a source of influence over any enterprise which said defendant has established, operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962; and
- c. any property constituting or derived from any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, from racketeering

activity in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962.

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4. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963(m), each defendant so convicted shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the property described in the preceding paragraph, if, as the result of any act or omission of that defendant, the property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof: (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION TWO

[21 U.S.C. § 853]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. The allegations contained in Counts Eight and Nine of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of Title 21, United States Code, Section 853. Pursuant to Rule 32.2, Fed. R. Crim. P., notice is hereby given to the defendants that the United States will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence in accordance with Title 21, United States Code, Section 853, in the event of any defendant's conviction under Counts Eight or Nine of this Second Superseding Indictment.
- 3. Each defendant convicted of Counts Eight or Nine of this Second Superseding Indictment shall forfeit to the United States the following:
- a. All right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal (i) constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of any such offense; and (ii) used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, any such offense; and
- b. To the extent such property is not available for forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in paragraph 3.a.
- 4. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), each defendant convicted of Counts Eight or Nine of this Second Superseding Indictment shall forfeit substitute property,

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up to the total value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as the result of any act or omission of a defendant, the property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof: (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION THREE

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[18 U.S.C. § 924(d), 26 U.S.C. § 5872, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- The allegations contained in Counts Ten through 2. Thirteen of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d), Title 26, United States Code, Section 5872, and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction under any of Counts Ten through Thirteen of this Second Superseding Indictment. Pursuant to Rule 32.2, Fed. R. Crim. P., notice is hereby given to the defendants that the United States will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d), Title 26, United States Code, Section 5872, and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction under any of Counts Ten through Thirteen of this Second Superseding Indictment.
- 3. Upon any defendant's conviction under any of Counts
 Ten through Thirteen of this Second Superseding Indictment, such
 defendant shall forfeit to the United States any firearms and/or
 ammunition involved in, used, or received or possessed in the
 knowing commission of such offense.
- 4. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), each defendant shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the property described in the preceding paragraph,

if, as the result of any act or omission of that defendant, the property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof: (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION FOUR

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[18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1)]

- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 14 of the General Allegations of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here.
- 2. The allegations contained in Count Fourteen of this Second Superseding Indictment are re-alleged here for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), in the event of any defendant's conviction under Count Fourteen of this Second Superseding Indictment. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a), Fed. R. Crim. P., notice is hereby given to defendants that the United States will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), in the event of any defendant's conviction under Count Fourteen of this Second Superseding Indictment.
- 3. Each defendant convicted of Count Fourteen of this Second Superseding Indictment shall forfeit to the United States the following:
- a. All right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal, involved in or traceable to the commission of any such offense or any transaction set forth in Count Fourteen of this Second Superseding Indictment; and
- b. To the extent such property is not available for forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in paragraph 3.a.
- 4. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), each defendant convicted of Count Fourteen of this

Second Superseding Indictment shall forfeit substitute property, up to the total value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as the result of any act or omission of a defendant, the property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof: (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or

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3	A TRUE BILL	
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6	Foreperson	
7	NICOLA T. HANNA	
8	United States Attorney	is-)
9 .	South Gaminger Deputy Chief, Criminal Division For:	h
10	BRANDON D. FOX	
11	Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division	
12	CAROL ALEXIS CHEN	
13	Assistant United States Attorney Chief, International Narcotics,	
14	Money Laundering, and Racketeering Section	
15	VICTORIA A. DEGTYAREVA	
16	KATHY YU Assistant United States Attorneys International Narcotics, Money Laundering,	
17	and Racketeering Section	
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