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CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COUR CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. LOS ANGELES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

February 2012 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff.

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V.

VIANNA ROMAN,
aka "V,"
aka "Old Girl,"
aka "Prima,"
aka "Female Cousin,"
MANUEL VALENCIA,
aka "Droopy,"
aka "Debo,"
aka "Debo,"
aka "Mimi,"
aka "Minnie,"
AARON SOTO,

aka "Tripper,"
aka "Trips,"

JAIME MONTANO,
aka "Sporty,"
aka "Sports,"

BRYAN VALENCIA,
aka "Flint,"
aka "Fred Flintstone,"

MANUEL BONILLA,

aka "Bobby,"

DAVID CARPINTEYRO,

aka "Chito,"

RAMON RAMOS,

aka "Ray Ray,"

aka "Ray Bones,"

aka "Mago,"

CR No. CR12-1135

INDICTMENT

[18 U.S.C. § 1962(d): Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. § 1959: Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering; 18 U.S.C. § 3: Accessory After the Fact; 21 U.S.C. § 846: Conspiracy to Distribute Controlled Substances; 21 U.S.C. §§ 848(a), (b), (s): Continuing Criminal Enterprise; 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A), 841(b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C): Possession with Intent to Distribute and Distribution of Controlled Substances; 21 U.S.C. § 843(b): Use of a Telephone to Facilitate Drug Trafficking; 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(B), (j)(1): Use of aFirearm During and in Relation to, and Possession of a Firearm in Furtherance of, a Crime of Violence and a Drug Trafficking Crime; 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1): Felon in Possession of a Firearm and Ammunition; 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A): Engaging in the Business of Dealing in Firearms

. 1	aka "Ting "	١	Without a License; 21 U.S.C.
,	aka "Lips,"	\	§ 860(a); Possession with Intent
ı" n	JOSE RENTERIA,	1	to Distribute and Distribution
2	aka "Grumpy,"	(
. •	aka "Bubba,"	/	of Controlled Substances Near a
3	IMAN BUCKLEY,	/	School, University, and
	aka "Chico,"	}	Playground; 18 U.S.C. § 2:
4	FNU LNU,)	Aiding and Abetting; 18 U.S.C.
	aka "Tigre,")	§ 1963: Criminal Forfeiture; 21
5	EDUARDO RAMIREZ,)	U.S.C. § 853: Criminal
	aka "Blackie,")	Forfeiture]
6	JUAN DELGADO,)	
	aka "Kimo,")	
7	aka "Bimo,")	
	CARLOS DELGADO,)	
8	aka "Oso,")	
	MIGUEL DELGADO,)	
9	aka "Little Oso,")	
	JIMMY RAMOS,)	
10	aka "Jimmy Bones,")	
	JORGE SANCHEZ,)	
11	aka "Gizmo,"	j	
	aka "Giz,"	j	
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	aka "Gwen,"	í	
13	aka "G,"	ý	
:	MARILYN ETA,	í	
14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	í	
	aka "Whisper,"	í	
15	MARIO BASULTO,	í	
+-	aka "Bouncer,"	í	
16	aka "Bounce,"	Ś	•
	FNU LNU,	í	
17	aka "Jimmy,"	í	
- '	RONNIE OROZCO,	í	
18	RICARDO GALLEGOS,	í	
+0	aka "Indio,"	í	
19	ANGEL CENEA,	ί.	
	DANIEL PALACIO,	í	
20	aka "Danny Boy,"	í	
20	EDGAR GONZALEZ,	í	
21	aka "Scrappy,")	
	aka "Scrap,"	í	
22	NANCY BUCKLEY, and	í	
22	DENISE HALAWI,	í	
23	ر جد ۱۹۱۱ علی دو این است می است دو این است د ا	í	
27	Defendants	í	
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The Grand Jury charges:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

A. THE ENTERPRISE

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At all times relevant to this indictment, defendants VIANNA ROMAN, also known as ("aka") "V," aka "Old Girl," aka "Prima," aka "Female Cousin" ("V. ROMAN"), MANUEL VALENCIA, aka "Droopy," aka "Debo," aka "D," aka "Mimi," aka "Minnie" ("M. VALENCIA"), AARON SOTO, aka "Bobby" ("SOTO"), DAVID CARPINTEYRO, aka "Tripper," aka "Trips" ("CARPINTEYRO"), JAIME MONTANO, aka "Sporty," aka "Sports" ("MONTANO"), BRYAN VALENCIA, aka "Flint," aka "Fred Flintstone" ("B. VALENCIA"), MANUEL BONILLA, aka "Chito" ("BONILLA"), RAMON RAMOS, aka "Ray Ray," aka "Ray Bones," aka "Maqo," aka "Lips" ("R. RAMOS"), JOSE RENTERIA, aka "Grumpy," aka "Bubba" ("RENTERIA"), IMAN BUCKLEY, aka "Chico" ("I. BUCKLEY"), FNU LNU, aka "Tigre" ("TIGRE"), EDUARDO RAMIREZ, aka "Blackie" ("RAMIREZ"), JUAN DELGADO, aka "Kimo," aka "Bimo" ("J. DELGADO"), CARLOS DELGADO, aka "Oso" ("C. DELGADO"), MIGUEL DELGADO, aka "Little Oso" ("M. DELGADO"), JIMMY RAMOS, aka "Jimmy Bones" ("J. RAMOS"), JORGE SANCHEZ, aka "Gizmo," aka "Giz," ("SANCHEZ"), GWENDOLYN ETTA, aka "Gwen," aka "G" ("G. ETTA"), MARILYN ETA ("M. ETA"), CHRISTOPHER VELASQUEZ, aka "Whisper" ("VELASQUEZ"), MARIO BASULTO, aka "Bouncer," aka "Bounce" ("BASULTO"), RONNIE OROZCO ("OROZCO"), RICARDO GALLEGOS, aka "Indio" ("GALLEGOS"), EDGAR GONZALEZ, aka "Scrappy," aka "Scrap" ("GONZALEZ"), and NANCY BUCKLEY ("N. BUCKLEY"), and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, were members and associates of an organization engaged in, among other things, trafficking in narcotics and controlled substances, murder, conspiring to commit

murder, robbery, and extortion. This organization, known alternatively as the "Harpys" street gang and the "Harpys-Dead End" gang (hereinafter referred to as the "Harpys" or "the Harpys gang"), operated in the Central District of California and elsewhere. The Harpys, including its leaders, members, and associates, constituted an "enterprise," as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact. The Harpys engaged in, and its activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce. The Harpys constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise.

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2. The Harpys gang is a multi-generational gang that originated in the mid- to late-1960s. Throughout the history of the Harpys, the gang's claimed "territory" has extended as far north as Olympic Boulevard and as far west as Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California. Currently, members of the Harpys gang control the portion of Los Angeles within the area of Figueroa Street to the east, Normandie Avenue to the west, Washington Boulevard to the north, and Jefferson Boulevard to the south (hereinafter referred to as the "Harpys Territory"). Members of the Harpys control that territory by, among other things, prohibiting the sale of controlled substances by individuals who are not members, affiliates, or clients of the Harpys gang; committing robberies against local residents, merchants, and unaffiliated drug dealers; excluding the presence of members of other area street gangs through violence and the threat of violence; placing graffiti, bearing the Harpys'

nicknames and symbols, throughout the area; conducting surveillance against rival gang members and members of law enforcement; challenging Hispanic and African-American male residents and pedestrians in order to determine those individuals' gang identities; and committing assaults, robberies, and burglaries against students of the University of Southern California.

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- Members of the Harpys use tattoos to identify 3. themselves and display their association with the Harpys gang. Common Harpys gang tattoos feature the following words, numbers, and symbols: "Harpys," "HPS," "Dead End," "DE," "13," and "H." The Harpys also use spray-painted "tagging" (graffiti) to mark and demonstrate control of their territory to rival gangs and the local community. Harpys gang members place such graffiti throughout Harpys Territory. Members are also known to tag letters and numbers of rival gangs, and then cross them out, both as a warning and a show of disrespect to the rival gangs. both tattoos and "tagging," the Harpys gang is often identified by the letters "HPSDE" for "Harpys Dead-End" and "DEX3 HPS" for "Dead-End Harpys." Harpys gang members also display their membership in and allegiance to the gang by wearing clothing that prominently displays the letter "H," such as clothing bearing the logo of the Houston Astros, or that prominently display the letter "D," such as clothing bearing the logo of the Detroit Tigers. Harpys members also frequently wear clothing associated with the Los Angeles Dodgers.
- 4. Harpys members also utilize a hand sign to display their membership in and allegiance to the gang. The hand sign is

created by extending the index fingers of both hands out horizontally and touching the tips together, creating a straight line, and then extending both thumbs straight up in the air, creating the appearance of an "H." Another hand sign utilized by the Harpys is made with one hand; it is created by touching the tip of the thumb and the tip of the index finger together and extending the middle finger straight upwards, and the ring finger and pinky are also extended outwards from the palm, thus creating the appearance of a "D" and "E" representing the words "Dead End." Harpys gang members wear tattoos that reflect their respective cliques (or subsets of the Harpys), such as "25th St Tiny Locos TLS" or "27th St Chicos Malos CMS." Other common tattoos for Harpy gang members are an eagle (representing the Harpy eagle); devil horns on the forehead, "sureño," "west side," "Los Angeles," and various tattoos associated with the Aztec culture.

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5. The Harpys gang is part of a network of Hispanic gangs in the greater Los Angeles area controlled by senior gang members who are also members and associates of an organization known as the "Mexican Mafia" or "La Eme." The Mexican Mafia is an organized group of individuals who control the narcotics trafficking and other criminal activities within California's penal system. Members of the Mexican Mafia come from the ranks of local street gangs, including the Harpys gang. Members and associates of the Harpys gang pay "taxes" to members and associates of the Mexican Mafia in order to maintain control over their territory and in order to assure protection for the Harpys gang and its members once they enter California's penal

institutions. Mexican Mafia leaders issue directions and orders to members of the Harpys and other Hispanic gangs, including orders to kill rival gang members, members of law enforcement, and members of the public, which are referred to as "green lights." Those orders are to be executed by Harpys gang members and are understood by Harpys gang members as opportunities to gain elevated status within the Harpys gang and the Mexican Mafia, or potentially become a "made" member of the Mexican Mafia. Other Hispanic gang members who are incarcerated in -California's penal system frequently become "sureños," that is, associates of the Mexican Mafia who assist in enforcing the orders of Mexican Mafia members both for their own gangs and for other gangs in Southern California. Members of the Harpys frequently incorporate the number 13 in various forms (i.e., 13, X3, or XIII) in both "tagging" and tattoos to demonstrate their loyalty to the Mexican Mafia ("m" being the 13th letter in the alphabet) and to signify that the gang has "sureño" (i.e., Southern California) loyalty.

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6. The Mexican Mafia has established rules to govern criminal activity committed by local street gang members, including criminal activity committed by Harpys gang members. In this regard, the Mexican Mafia requires Harpys gang members to adhere to protocols in connection with the commission of violent attacks, narcotics trafficking, and murders, including the issuance of "green light" authorizations for murder. Failure to adhere to Mexican Mafia rules can lead to the issuance of a "green light" directing an attack on the offending gang member, or the requirement that money be paid. "Green lights" are also

frequently issued in retaliation for a perceived acts of "disrespect" to a Mexican Mafia leader, to punish the unauthorized collection of "tax" payments in a neighborhood controlled by the Harpys gang, and to sanction individuals who traffic in narcotics without Harpys authorization or without paying the required "tax" to the Harpys and Mexican Mafia.

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- 7. Individuals become leaders within the Harpys by "putting in work," that is, committing crimes in order to advance the reputation and profits of the gang, with violent acts earning the most respect and quickest advancement in seniority within the organization. However, leadership and status sometimes change within the Harpys as a result of internal conflicts and power struggles. Those seeking leadership positions are said to "politic," which means that they are attempting to gain favor with other gang members and members of the Mexican Mafia in order to attain a position of authority and responsibility in the Harpys gang or Mexican Mafia.
- 8. Leaders of the Harpys recruit and initiate juveniles into the gang and direct them to commit acts of violence and drug-trafficking crimes on behalf of the gang. New members ordinarily are then "jumped" into the gang, which typically requires that the new members be physically beaten by other gang members. The new member is then expected to "put in work" for the gang, which includes distributing narcotics, "hunt" rival gang members (seek out and assault rival gang members), "post up" (act as a look-out to alert other gang members to the presence of law enforcement), and "tag" areas with Harpys-related symbols. The older members of the Harpys, commonly referred to as

"veteranos," generally instruct younger members to commit crimes on behalf of the gang, based on the commonly-held belief among Harpys members that the younger members, who are often juveniles, will receive lenient sentences for such crimes, including the possession of firearms, the possession of narcotics for sales, and the commission of violent assaults on rival gang members, if arrested and prosecuted.

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The Harpys gang is controlled by Mexican Mafia member 9. and unindicted co-conspirator Danny Roman ("D. Roman"), who is a member of the Harpys gang. D. Roman controls a territory in South Los Angeles on behalf of the Mexican Mafia that includes the Harpys Territory, and extends to all Hispanic gangs operating within the following borders: Washington Boulevard to the north, Alameda Street to the east, Western Avenue to the west, and Imperial Highway to the south ("D. Roman Territory"). Hispanic gangs operating within D. Roman Territory, and thus under the control of D. Roman, include the Harpys, Primera Flats, 38th Street, 36th Street, Ghetto Boys, Playboys, Alley Tiny Criminals, Street Saints, East Side Trece, Barrio Mojados Sur, Loco Park, K.A.B. 13, and H.O.B. gangs. Each of these gangs has its own individual leadership structure and engages in criminal activities within its territory, including the sale of controlled substances and firearms, robberies, extortion, assaults, and murder. However, these gangs also accept the authority of D. Roman, pay "taxes" to D. Roman, and carry out D. Roman's orders. Because of D. Roman's power within the D. Roman Territory and his particular connection to the Harpys gang, Harpys gang members have unique authority to engage in criminal activities, such as

the sale of drugs and firearms outside of Harpys Territory, without the risk of violent reprisal that Hispanic gang members ordinarily would suffer for engaging in such criminal activities in territory controlled by other Hispanic gangs.

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10. D. Roman is serving a term of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole in Pelican Bay State Prison. Accordingly, D. Roman most frequently passes orders to engage in criminal conduct to his daughter, defendant V. ROMAN, a "sureña," and her husband, defendant SOTO, a "sureño," when they visit D. Roman. Defendants V. ROMAN and SOTO, in turn, issue orders emanating from D. Roman to the shot caller of the Harpys gang, defendant M. VALENCIA, as well as to other sureños who are highranking members or associates of the Harpys gang. As shot caller of the Harpys gang, defendant M. VALENCIA enforces D. Roman's orders, including overseeing the sale of drugs and violent conduct within both Harpys Territory and the broader D. Roman Territory. Defendant M. VALENCIA also controls and enforces the collection of "tax" payments from all Hispanic gangs under D. Roman's control. Leaders of those gangs turn to defendant M. VALENCIA for orders from the Mexican Mafia, by virtue of defendant M. VALENCIA acting as a surrogate for D. Roman and defendant V. ROMAN. In this respect, Hispanic gang members under D. Roman's control are associates of the Harpys in light of their shared affiliation with D. Roman and because of the Harpys gang's special role in collecting "taxes" on behalf of D. Roman and enforcing D. Roman's directives.

11. The Harpys gang is continually engaged in the distribution of methamphetamine, cocaine, cocaine base in the

form of crack cocaine, heroin, and other controlled substances. Members and associates of the gang are actively involved in distributing those drugs in the neighborhoods controlled by the Harpys gang. In particular, Harpys leaders obtain drugs and control the distribution of drugs by providing "street-level" distribution amounts of drugs to numerous gang members and associates in the area controlled by the gang.

- their control of their claimed "territory," as well as the authority of D. Roman, Harpys gang members maintain a ready supply of firearms. They also sell these weapons for profit, using the proceeds from such sales to purchase narcotics and additional firearms, or to pay the required "taxes" to members of the Mexican Mafia. Such weapons are frequently stolen or unregistered, so that their use cannot be readily connected to the gang member who either used the weapon or obtained it. Weapons often are discarded or destroyed after being used to commit acts of violence on behalf of the organization. Therefore, gang leaders frequently need to maintain a consistent source of supply for additional unregistered or non-traceable firearms.
- 13. Mexican Mafia and Harpys gang members and associates regularly exploit prison visits, telephone calls made by inmates, policies concerning letter-communications with attorneys, and prison monetary accounts maintained by inmates in order to coordinate and store income derived from narcotics trafficking and other crimes of the enterprise, so as to promote the criminal enterprise and direct the operation of the Harpys gang from

within prison. Mexican Mafia leaders also require regular payments from Harpys members and associates who are incarcerated.

- 14. The Harpys gang also controls the activities of its members, enforces its and D. Roman's authority, and metes out internal discipline within the gang by killing, attempting to kill, conspiring to kill, assaulting, and threatening its own members and other Hispanic gang members who fail to pay debts owed to the enterprise or who present a threat to the enterprise. Harpys gang members frequently seek authority for these attacks from Mexican Mafia members and associates, obtaining "green lights" to carry out murders and assaults. Harpys gang members and associates typically continue to plan and execute crimes even after they are arrested and incarcerated.
- 15. The Alameda Swap Meet, located at 4433 South Alameda Street and 4501 South Alameda Street ("the Alameda Swap Meet"), at the edge of the territory claimed by the 38th Street gang within D. Roman Territory, has long been a central location for criminal activity by members of the 38th Street gang. The 38th Street gang operates within D. Roman Territory and acts under D. Roman's authority. 38th Street gang members and other members and associates of Hispanic gangs under the authority of D. Roman regularly use threats of violence and violence to extort "taxes" from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet, and other businesses within D. Roman Territory, as authorized by defendants V. ROMAN and M. VALENCIA, and other co-conspirators.

B. PURPOSES OF THE ENTERPRISE

16. The purposes of the Harpys gang include, but are not limited to, the following:

Enriching D. Roman through the remittance of the 1 proceeds of the Harpys gang's criminal activities (referred to as 2 "taxes"), including drug sales, extortion, and robbery; enriching D. Roman through the collection and remittance of "taxes" generated by the criminal activity of other Hispanic street gangs falling under D. Roman's authority; promoting D. Roman's criminal 6 II 7 reputation among other Hispanic gangs in Southern California, as well as among other sworn members of the Mexican Mafia; carrying out D. Roman's orders against rival gang members and enemies; and enhancing the Harpys' reputation by promoting D. Roman's reputation. 11

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- b. Enriching members and associates of the Harpys through, among other things, the control of and participation in the distribution of narcotics within the Harpys Territory, as well as through engaging in armed robberies of local residents, including students of the University of Southern California, and the extortion of businesses operating within D. Roman Territory.
- c. Maintaining the control and authority of the Harpys, often through threats, intimidation, and acts of violence committed against local residents and rival gangs.
- d. Promoting and enhancing the power and authority of the Harpys gang and associated Hispanic gangs operating within D. Roman Territory.
- e. Violently retaliating against rival gang members who challenge the authority of the Harpys or D. Roman, or who fail to pay debts owed to Harpys members and associates.
- f. Punishing Harpys members and associates who are perceived as violating the Harpys' rules.

C. THE MEANS AND METHODS OF THE ENTERPRISE

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- 17. The means and methods by which the defendants and their associates conducted and participated in the conduct of the affairs of the Harpys gang included the following:
- a. Members and associates of the Harpys committed, attempted, and threatened to commit acts of violence to protect and expand the enterprise's criminal operation, including assaults, murders, acts of intimidation, and threats of violence directed against rival gang members and witnesses in criminal cases, and to violently discipline insubordinate members of the enterprise.
- b. Members and associates of the Harpys promoted a climate of fear, particularly among rival gang members and unaffiliated local residents in and near the Harpys Territory, through acts of violence and threats to commit acts of violence.
- c. Members and associates of the Harpys engaged in drug trafficking, gun trafficking, robbery, and extortion as a means to generate income.
- d. Members and associates of the Harpys frequently engaged in the aforementioned criminal activity in the presence of other Harpys members and/or associates in order to enhance the status within the Harpys of those affirmatively conducting the criminal acts.
- e. Members and associates of the Harpys followed the direction and control of Mexican Mafia member D. Roman by corresponding with D. Roman through prison visits and written correspondence; remitting portions of drug sales, robberies, and other illegal activities to D. Roman and defendant V. ROMAN;

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carrying out violent acts against targets designated by D. Roman; and corresponding with, and remitting criminal proceeds generated by members and associates of the Harpys to, other Mexican Mafia members and associates on behalf of D. Roman. - 6

COUNT ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 1962(d)]

Paragraphs 1 through 17 of the General Allegations are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

THE CONSPIRACY

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- Beginning on a date unknown, and continuing to on or about November 28, 2012, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants V. ROMAN, M. VALENCIA, SOTO, CARPINTEYRO, MONTANO, B. VALENCIA, 10 BONILLA, R. RAMOS, RENTERIA, I. BUCKLEY, TIGRE, RAMIREZ, J. DELGADO, C. DELGADO, M. DELGADO, J. RAMOS, SANCHEZ, G. ETTA, M. ETA, VELASQUEZ, BASULTO, OROZCO, GALLEGOS, GONZALEZ, and N. BUCKLEY, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and associated with the Harpys, an enterprise which was 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 that 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 chargeable under the following provisions of state and federal law:
 - acts involving murder, committed in violation of a. California Penal Code Sections 31, 182, 187, 189, and 664;
 - acts involving robbery, committed in violation of b.

- California Penal Code Sections 31, 182, 211, and 664;
- c. acts involving extortion, committed in violation of California Penal Code Sections 31, 182, 520, and 664;
- d. offenses involving the distribution of, and conspiracy to distribute, controlled substances including heroin, methamphetamine, cocaine, and cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 846; and
- e. acts indictable under Title 18, United States

 Code, Section 1951 (relating to interference with

 commerce through robbery and extortion).
- 2. It was a further part of the conspiracy that each defendant agreed that a conspirator would commit at least two acts of racketeering activity in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise.

B. MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

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

1. Defendants V. ROMAN, M. VALENCIA, SOTO, and CARPINTEYRO, would exercise leadership over the Harpys gang by directly corresponding with Mexican Mafia member D. Roman; would collect drug "tax" payments from Harpys-affiliated drug dealers and from other Hispanic gang members falling under the control of D. Roman; would send "tax" payments to D. Roman through money orders and gifts that D. Roman could receive in prison; would

meet with shot callers and members of the Harpys and other Hispanic gangs in order to pass on D. Roman's orders; would supply bulk quantities of controlled substances to Harpys-affiliated drug dealers for redistribution; would command assaults and attacks against, and conspire to murder, enemies of the Harpys and D. Roman; and would antagonize rival gang members who were affiliated with Mexican Mafia members other than D. Roman.

- 2. Defendants M. VALENCIA, CARPINTEYRO, B. VALENCIA,
 BONILLA, R. RAMOS, RAMIREZ, J. DELGADO, C. DELGADO, M. DELGADO,
 J. RAMOS, VELASQUEZ, and BASULTO, as Harpys gang members, would
 act as "foot soldiers" for the Harpys gang by committing crimes
 for the gang, including crimes involving the possession of
 firearms; would agree to assault rival gang members and enemies
 of D. Roman; would engage in drug sales; would collect "tax"
 payments from Harpys-affiliated gangs and gang members; would
 commit violent crimes against civilians within Harpys Territory
 and D. Roman Territory; would commit violent crimes against rival
 gang members in prison and jail; and would represent D. Roman's
 interests while in prison and jail.
- 3. Defendants SOTO, MONTANO, RENTERIA, I. BUCKLEY, TIGRE, SANCHEZ, G. ETTA, M. ETA, OROZCO, GALLEGOS, and GONZALEZ, as members and associates of other Hispanic Southern California-based street gangs operating within D. Roman Territory, would associate with the Harpys in order to enrich, promote, and enhance D. Roman, by, among other things, helping Harpys members sell drugs and extort victims; would make "tax" payments to and collect "tax" payments for D. Roman; would communicate with D.

Roman; and would carry out orders by D. Roman and senior Harpys members to commit acts of violence.

- 4. Defendants R. RAMOS, RAMIREZ, and J. RAMOS would sell firearms and ammunition and would pay "taxes" to senior Harpys members for ultimate disbursement to D. Roman based on their sales of firearms and ammunition within the Harpys Territory and D. Roman Territory.
- 5. Defendant N. BUCKLEY would support Harpys members by helping them acquire and sell controlled substances, communicate with D. Roman, and deliver proceeds of drug sales to D. Roman.

C. OVERT ACTS

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In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, on or about the following dates, defendants V. ROMAN, M. VALENCIA, SOTO, CARPINTEYRO, MONTANO, B. VALENCIA, BONILLA, R. RAMOS, RENTERIA, I. BUCKLEY, TIGRE, RAMIREZ, J. DELGADO, C. DELGADO, M. DELGADO, J. RAMOS, SANCHEZ, G. ETTA, M. ETA, VELASQUEZ, BASULTO, OROZCO, GALLEGOS, GONZALEZ, and N. BUCKLEY, 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 the following:

- 1. On April 23, 2010, defendants M. VALENCIA and CARPINTEYRO, within Harpys Territory, collected, on behalf of D. Roman, a \$500 "tax" payment from someone they believed to be a representative of the 36th Street gang, but who was actually a confidential informant working for law enforcement ("CI-1").
- 2. On April 23, 2010, defendant M. VALENCIA told CI-1 to inform 36th Street gang members that they needed to increase

- 3. On June 1, 2010, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant CARPINTEYRO arranged to meet CI-1 at a location in Harpys Territory in order for defendant CARPINTEYRO to deliver drugs to CI-1.
- 4. On June 7, 2010, within Harpys Territory, defendant CARPINTEYRO distributed approximately 25.7 grams of heroin to CS-1, and collected, on D. Roman's behalf, a \$500 "tax" payment from CI-1.
- 5. On August 4, 2010, within Harpys Territory, defendant CARPINTEYRO collected, on behalf of D. Roman, a \$500 "tax" payment from CI-1.
- 6. On December 14, 2010, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed CI-1 to meet defendant M. VALENCIA at a location in Harpys Territory in order for defendant M. VALENCIA to deliver drugs to CI-1.
- 7. On December 14, 2010, at a location in Harpys
 Territory, defendant M. VALENCIA distributed approximately 20.9
 grams of methamphetamine to CI-1.
- 8. On December 14, 2010, defendant M. VALENCIA told CI-1 to inform 36th Street gang members not to engage in drive-by shootings, and M. VALENCIA stated that all shootings by Hispanic gangs under D. Roman's control must be done on foot.
- 9. On May 18, 2011, within D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ sold a Mossberg Western Field M550 ABD short-barreled 12-gauge pump-action shotgun, bearing serial number G603464, in addition to seven rounds of Fiocchi ammunition and two rounds of

Remington ammunition, to someone whom defendant RAMIREZ believed to be a Harpys gang member, but who was actually a confidential informant working for law enforcement ("CI-3").

- 10. On June 8, 2011, within D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ distributed approximately 26.9 grams of methamphetamine to CI-3, and sold to CI-3 an ECM .25 caliber semiautomatic pistol, bearing serial number MI44135, and one round of Winchester .25 caliber ammunition.
- 11. On July 12, 2011, within D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ distributed approximately 21.2 grams of methamphetamine to CI-3.
- 12. On July 20, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with someone whom defendant M. VALENCIA believed was a Mexican Mafia associate, but who actually was a confidential informant working for law enforcement ("CI-4"), defendant M. VALENCIA's plan to collect "tax" payments from the nearby Primera Flats gang on behalf of D. Roman.
- 13. On July 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with CI-4 defendant M. VALENCIA's plan to collect "tax" payments from the Alley Tiny Criminals gang on behalf of D. Roman.
- 14. On July 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ spoke to CI-4 about the collection of "tax" payments from the Hood Family, 39th Street, and 55th Street gangs, and defendant GONZALEZ offered to help CI-4 collect the "tax" payment from the 39th Street gang.
 - 15. On July 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone

- 16. On July 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about collecting "tax" payments on behalf of D. Roman from a nearby gang.
- 17. On July 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed CI-4 to notify the representatives of Hispanic street gangs of an upcoming meeting at which those gangs could pay "taxes" to D. Roman.
- 18. On July 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RENTERIA discussed with CI-4 the collection of "taxes" from various Hispanic gangs within D. Roman Territory and discussed defendant RENTERIA's involvement in the sale of narcotics while he was incarcerated, including the fact that defendant RENTERIA received authorization from D. Roman to murder representatives of the Mexican Mafia who interfere with defendant RENTERIA's drug sales.
- 19. On July 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RENTERIA told CI-4 that, prior to defendant RENTERIA's transfer from Folsom State Prison to Centinela State Prison, defendant RENTERIA left seven ounces of heroin with defendant I. BUCKLEY at Folsom State Prison to sell on behalf of D. Roman.
 - 20. On July 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone

conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed CI-4 to begin collecting "taxes" from a local Hispanic street gang on D. Roman's behalf.

- 21. On July 23, 2011, using coded language while meeting with D. Roman at Pelican Bay State Prison, defendant V. ROMAN informed D. Roman that victim R.J. was causing problems for defendant V. ROMAN and that defendant V. ROMAN met with a rival Hispanic gang to address a dispute involving defendant V. ROMAN and victim R.J.
- 22. On July 26, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with an unindicted co-conspirator and representative of a Hispanic gang within D. Roman Territory the Hispanic gang's obligation to pay "taxes" to D. Roman and an outstanding \$20,000 debt the gang owed to D. Roman.
- 23. On July 29, 2011, at the direction of defendant I.

 BUCKLEY, defendant N. BUCKLEY sent \$200 to D. Roman, which money

 constituted proceeds from defendant I. BUCKLEY's sales of

 controlled substances at Folsom State Prison.
- 24. On July 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with CI-4 whether other Hispanic gangs owed outstanding "tax" payments to D. Roman.
- 25. On July 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed CI-4 to arrange a meeting with a representative of a Hispanic gang in order to collect the gang's outstanding "tax" obligation owed to D. Roman.
- 26. On July 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about

representatives of local Hispanic street gangs who were ready to pay "taxes" to D. Roman through defendant M. VALENCIA.

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- 27. On August 3, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA asked whether CI-4 had received any recent communication from D. Roman and then directed CI-4 to check the status of an outstanding "tax" payment owed by the owner of a local grocery store.
- 28. On August 3, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about CI-4's collection of "taxes" from the Barrio Mojados gang on behalf of D. Roman.
- 29. On August 8, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with defendant RENTERIA the fact that, according to defendants V. ROMAN and SOTO, defendant RENTERIA owed "tax" payments to D. Roman from defendant RENTERIA's drug sales at Centinela State Prison.
- 30. On August 8, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RENTERIA explained to defendant M. VALENCIA the scope of defendant RENTERIA's prison drug sale operation and told defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant RENTERIA had made timely and complete "tax" payments to D. Roman.
- 31. On August 9, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant RENTERIA told defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant RENTERIA planned to send correspondence to D. Roman regarding defendant RENTERIA's supposed unpaid "taxes," in response to which defendant M. VALENCIA stated that defendant M. VALENCIA would follow D. Roman's orders regarding any outstanding debt owed by defendant RENTERIA.

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- 32. On August 11, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ provided CI-4 with contact information for the shot caller of the 55th Street gang, and defendant GONZALEZ offered to provide CI-4 the contact information for shot callers of the Hood Family, 38th Street and King Boulevard gangs.
- 33. On August 15, 2011, in Imperial, California, defendant RENTERIA possessed heroin inside a prison cell at Centinela State Prison, which defendant RENTERIA concealed in an attempt to evade detection by Centinela State Prison officials.
- 34. On August 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO informed CI-4 of defendant MONTANO's discovery that victim I.T. had previously testified at a criminal trial against another Hispanic gang member and that defendant MONTANO stated that he planned to acquire court paperwork confirming that the testimony had occurred.
- 35. On August 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO informed CI-4 that defendant MONTANO was going to arrange to murder victim I.T. with other inmates housed with defendant MONTANO at Centinela State Prison.
- 36. On August 22, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO asked CI-4 to have a message passed to D. Roman that defendant MONTANO was investigating whether victim I.T. had testified against another Hispanic gang member, and defendant MONTANO asked CI-4 to seek authorization from D. Roman to murder victim I.T.
- 37. On August 24, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO informed CI-4 that defendant

- 38. On August 25, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ informed CI-4 that defendant GONZALEZ would represent D. Roman among the Mexican Mafia at Red Rock Correctional Center.
- 39. On September 1, 2011, at the direction of defendant I. BUCKLEY, defendant N. BUCKLEY sent \$200 to D. Roman, which money constituted proceeds from defendant I. BUCKLEY's sales of controlled substances at Folsom State Prison.
- 40. On September 8, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO informed CI-4 that representatives of the Mexican Mafia at Centinela State Prison were prepared to order the murder of victim I.T. upon being presented with proof of victim I.T.'s prior testimony.
- 41. On September 9, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ spoke to CI-4 about the collection of "tax" payments from Hispanic gangs under the authority of D. Roman and informed CI-4 that defendant GONZALEZ wrote to D. Roman stating that defendant GONZALEZ would represent D. Roman among the Mexican Mafia at the Red Rock Correctional Center.
- 42. On September 13, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator acting on behalf of defendant MONTANO agreed to meet with CI-4 to provide CI-4 with transcripts of victim I.T.'s prior testimony.
- 43. On September 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO discussed with CI-4 the

need to ensure that D. Roman's representatives maintained leadership roles within the Mexican Mafia at San Quentin State Prison and Folsom State Prison.

- 44. On September 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant I. BUCKLEY told CI-4 that defendant I. BUCKLEY would continue to send to D. Roman a portion of the proceeds from defendant I. BUCKLEY's sales of controlled substances and other contraband at Folsom State Prison
- 45. On September 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant I. BUCKLEY informed CI-4 that defendant N. BUCKLEY would send money orders and letters discussing matters related to the Mexican Mafia to D. Roman on defendant I. BUCKLEY's behalf.
- 46. On September 20, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant I. BUCKLEY informed defendant M. VALENCIA and CI-4 that defendant I. BUCKLEY would send "tax" payments to D. Roman.
- 47. On September 20, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA informed defendant I. BUCKLEY and CI-4 that any person working for D. Roman would be required to show legal paperwork within one day of release from prison to demonstrate that they were not cooperating with law enforcement.
- 48. On September 26, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant I. BUCKLEY informed CI-4, while defendant N. BUCKLEY also participated in the call, that defendant I. BUCKLEY had received authorization from D. Roman to inflict violence on rival Mexican Mafia associates who did not

respect D. Roman's authority, and defendant I. BUCKLEY said that he wanted to inform D. Roman about the activities of such rival Mexican Mafia associates.

- 49. On September 26, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant N. BUCKLEY informed CI-4 and defendant I. BUCKLEY that defendant N. BUCKLEY would send a communication to D. Roman on behalf of defendant I. BUCKLEY regarding the activities of rival Mexican Mafia associates at Folsom State Prison.
- 50. On September 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN informed defendant MONTANO, defendant M. VALENCIA, and CI-4 that defendant RENTERIA had placed defendant V. ROMAN in danger and must seek D. Roman's forgiveness.
- 51. On September 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN told defendant MONTANO, defendant M. VALENCIA, and CI-4 that defendant V. ROMAN would visit D. Roman at Pelican Bay State Prison and then give defendant M. VALENCIA orders from D. Roman to pass on to defendant RENTERIA.
- 52. On September 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN informed defendant MONTANO, defendant M. VALENCIA, and CI-4 that defendant M. VALENCIA was ordered to assist and protect defendant V. ROMAN as ordered by D. Roman and that defendant M. VALENCIA spoke on behalf of defendant V. ROMAN.
- 53. On September 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN informed defendant

- 54. On October 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ informed CI-4 that a Hispanic gang member identified as "Triste" had asked defendant GONZALEZ to assist in murdering various associates of the Mexican Mafia housed at Red Rock Correction Center, and that defendant GONZALEZ had responded to Triste's request by telling him that defendant GONZALEZ would first need permission from D. Roman.
- 55. On October 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ informed CI-4 that defendant GONZALEZ and other Hispanic gang members at Red Rock Correctional Center were prepared to murder Triste.
- 56. On October 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ informed CI-4 that defendant GONZALEZ had sent money to and received letters from D. Roman.
- 57. On October 6, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant J. DELGADO informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant J. DELGADO had collected "taxes" from Hispanic gangs controlled by D. Roman.
- 58. On October 6, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA asked for and received authorization from defendant M. VALENCIA to beat a Harpys gang member identified as "Menace" who had refused to deliver a firearm to other Harpys gang members.
- 59. On October 6, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed CI-4 to meet

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- 60. On October 7, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN asked defendant M. VALENCIA if defendant M. VALENCIA had been able to find victim R.J. the prior night, and defendant M. VALENCIA responded that he did not find victim R.J. because victim R.J. did not go to victim R.J.'s home.
- 61. On October 8, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to sell one-half of methamphetamine to a drug customer.
- 62. On October 9, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA informed a drug customer that defendant M. VALENCIA had high-quality cocaine available for sale but that defendant M. VALENCIA could sell diluted cocaine for a reduced price.
- 63. On October 12, 2011, defendant M. VALENCIA received a text message in coded language from a drug customer asking to purchase methamphetamine from defendant M. VALENCIA and offering to pay defendant M. VALENCIA \$1,600.
- 64. On October 13, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. RAMOS informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant R. RAMOS would supply defendant M. VALENCIA with controlled substances the following day.
- 65. On October 14, 2011, defendant N. BUCKLEY, on behalf of defendant I. BUCKLEY, sent \$150 to D. Roman, which money constituted proceeds from defendant I. BUCKLEY's sale of controlled substances at Folsom State Prison.
 - 66. On October 14, 2011, using coded language in a

telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN informed defendant M. VALENCIA that she would check on whether she had methamphetamine available for sale.

- 67. On October 14, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA asked a drug customer about the status of controlled substances that defendant M. VALENCIA had earlier ordered from the drug customer.
- 68. On October 16, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator told defendant M. VALENCIA that he had money to pay to defendant M. VALENCIA for an outstanding drug debt and that the unindicted co-conspirator's drug customers were complaining to him about the quality of defendant M. VALENCIA's drug product.
- 69. On October 20, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. RAMOS agreed to meet defendant M. VALENCIA to supply defendant M. VALENCIA with controlled substances.
- 70. On October 20, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GONZALEZ spoke to CI-4 about the smuggling and sale of controlled substances at Red Rock Correctional Center, and defendant GONZALEZ informed CI-4 that he and an unindicted co-conspirator would collect proceeds from the sales of drugs at the prison for D. Roman.
- 71. On October 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA told defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant B. VALENCIA would deliver controlled substances to a drug customer, and defendants M. VALENCIA and B. VALENCIA discussed how much money the drug customer had

previously paid to them for cocaine.

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- 72. On October 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA informed defendant M. VALENCIA that a drug customer owed a drug debt of \$1,600 to defendants M. VALENCIA and B. VALENCIA.
- 73. On October 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA stated that he and others, including defendant J. DELGADO, had beaten a Harpys gang member identified as "Menace."
- 74. On October 21, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA spoke with defendant M. VALENCIA about defendant B. VALENCIA's sales of controlled substances.
- 75. On October 26, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, a drug customer ordered one-half ounce of methamphetamine from defendant M. VALENCIA for \$450 in addition to an unspecified quantity of cocaine.
- 76. On October 28, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant N. BUCKLEY asked CI-4 to assist defendant N. BUCKLEY in sending a coded message to D. Roman on behalf of defendant I. BUCKLEY regarding activities at Folsom State Prison relating to the Mexican Mafia.
- 77. On October 28, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed defendant J. DELGADO to join defendant M. VALENCIA in collecting a debt owed by a Hispanic gang member.
- 78. On October 28, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4

about collecting a debt owed by a Hispanic gang member.

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- 79. On October 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to deliver to a drug customer one-half ounce of methamphetamine and an eighth-ounce of cocaine.
- 80. On October 30, 2011, defendant M. VALENCIA received a text message in coded language from a drug customer ordering eight ounces of methamphetamine.
- 81. On October 30, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendants J. DELGADO, J. RAMOS, and VELASQUEZ would be present at a meeting to be held later that day.
- 82. On October 30, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant B. VALENCIA would collect any outstanding drug debts from two drug customers.
- 83. On October 31, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. RAMOS agreed to supply defendant M. VALENCIA with controlled substances the next day.
- 84. On October 31, 2011, defendant M. VALENCIA received a text message in coded language from a drug customer ordering two ounces of methamphetamine.
- 85. On November 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant N. BUCKLEY informed CI-4 that defendants N. BUCKLEY and MONTANO had written a coded letter to D. Roman on behalf of defendant I. BUCKLEY to relate matters about the Mexican Mafia.
 - 86. On November 2, 2011, defendant N. BUCKLEY mailed a

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- 87. On November 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant J. DELGADO informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant J. DELGADO would collect a drug debt from a drug customer.
- 88. On November 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA told a drug customer that a third party would arrive to collect a drug debt.
- 89. On November 2, 2011, in D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ sold to CI-3 an AMR Amadeo Rossi & Company .38 caliber revolver, bearing serial number 15582, in addition to 17 rounds of Special .38 caliber ammunition.
- 90. On November 3, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant J. DELGADO, who was with defendant J. RAMOS, asked defendant M. VALENCIA for advice on the quality of a firearm that defendant J. DELGADO wanted to purchase.
- 91. On November 3, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant R. RAMOS agreed to supply defendant M. VALENCIA with controlled substances, which defendant M. VALENCIA stated would be distributed to and sold by Harpys gang members.
- 92. On November 3, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, an unindicted co-conspirator asked defendant M. VALENCIA for permission to go to another drug supplier to find drugs that defendant M. VALENCIA did not then

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- 93. On November 10, 2011, using coded language in a voicemail message, defendant BASULTO asked defendant M. VALENCIA to arrange to smuggle drugs and cellular telephones into Lancaster State Prison.
- 94. On November 10, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke to defendant BONILLA to arrange for the delivery of drugs to defendant BASULTO at Lancaster State Prison.
- 95. On November 10, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed with defendant BASULTO to deliver to defendant BONILLA five cellular telephones and drugs, including heroin, methamphetamine, and marijuana, which defendant BONILLA would then deliver to defendant BASULTO at Lancaster State Prison.
- 96. On November 10, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA agreed to meet defendant M. VALENCIA that night so that defendant M. VALENCIA could provide controlled substances and cellular telephones to BONILLA, which items would then be delivered to defendant BASULTO.
- 97. On November 10, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA told defendant BASULTO that defendants M. VALENCIA and BONILLA would deliver controlled substances and cellular telephones to an unidentified person that night.
 - 98. On November 12, 2011, using coded language in two

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27 28 telephone conversations, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to sell to a drug customer one-half ounce of methamphetamine in exchange for \$400.

- On November 14, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant N. BUCKLEY spoke to CI-4 on behalf of defendant I. BUCKLEY and informed CI-4 about the activities of the Mexican Mafia at Folsom State Prison.
- 100. On November 15, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to sell to a drug customer one-half ounce of methamphetamine in exchange for \$400, and defendant M. VALENCIA stated that an unidentified person would deliver the methamphetamine.
- 101. On November 15, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant B. VALENCIA had attempted to contact a drug customer who had ordered methamphetamine from defendant M. VALENCIA.
- 102. On November 15, 2011, using coded language in a text message, defendant BASULTO informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant Angel Cenea ("Cenea") had been arrested by law enforcement while attempting to deliver controlled substances and cellular telephones to defendant BASULTO at Lancaster State Prison.
- 103. On November 17, 2011, defendants BONILLA, C. DELGADO, and M. ETA distributed approximately 6.6 grams of methamphetamine to CI-3.
- 104. On November 18, 2011, defendant M. VALENCIA received a text message in coded language from a drug customer asking to

purchase one-half ounce of methamphetamine for \$450.

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105. On November 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed the sale of one-half ounce of cocaine at a discounted price with a drug customer.

106. On November 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA instructed defendant BASULTO to repay the value of the controlled substances and cellular telephones that law enforcement had seized from defendant Cenea.

107. On November 23, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BASULTO informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant BONILLA would smuggle controlled substances to defendant BASULTO at Lancaster State Prison so that defendant BASULTO could sell the controlled substances and provide the proceeds to defendant M. VALENCIA.

108. On November 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed a drug customer's agreement to immediately pay a \$500 drug debt owed to defendant M. VALENCIA.

109. On November 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant B. VALENCIA had arrived at the location where defendant B. VALENCIA would collect a drug debt from a drug customer.

110. On November 30, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to sell to a drug customer one-half ounce of heroin.

111. On November 30, 2011, using coded language in a

unindicted co-conspirator that defendant M. VALENCIA had sent

telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA informed an

drugs to other Harpys gang members in California state prison, including defendant BASULTO.

112. On November 30, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4

- telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about meeting with representatives from the 36th Street, Loco Park, and 55th Street gangs to collect "taxes" owed to D. Roman.
- 113. On December 2, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to sell two ounces of heroin to a drug customer.
- 114. On December 5, 2011, using coded language in a text message, defendant BASULTO informed defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant BASULTO would send an associate to pick up drugs from defendant M. VALENCIA, which defendant BASULTO would then sell in Lancaster State Prison.
- 115. On December 5, 2011, in D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ sold to CI-3 a Manhurin S.A. .25 caliber semi-automatic handgun, bearing serial number 81777; a Smith & Wesson .22 caliber revolver, bearing serial number 2K7K874; one round of Fiocchi 7.65 mm ammunition; and approximately 27.3 grams of methamphetamine.
- 116. On December 8, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN instructed CI-4 to meet with defendants V. ROMAN and M. VALENCIA to discuss matters related to D. Roman in advance of a meeting between D. Roman and defendant V. ROMAN at Pelican Bay State Prison.

 117. On December 9, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA informed defendant BASULTO that defendant B. VALENCIA would provide defendant BASULTO with a quantity of methamphetamine for \$700, which defendant BASULTO could pick up from defendant BONILLA.

118. On December 9, 2011, using coded language in a text message, defendant M. VALENCIA sent defendant B. VALENCIA's telephone number to defendant BASULTO.

119. On December 16, 2011, defendants BONILLA, M. DELGADO, USC students and an unindicted co-conspirator robbed at gunpoint University of Southern California students J.G., B.G., and V.G.

120. On December 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA agreed to sell to an unindicted co-conspirator one-half ounce of cocaine and one-half ounce of methamphetamine.

121. On December 19, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA informed defendant R. RAMOS that a drug customer had asked defendant M. VALENCIA for cocaine, and defendant M. VALENCIA asked if defendant R. RAMOS had cocaine available for sale.

122. On December 20, 2011, in Harpys Territory, defendants RAMIREZ and VELASQUEZ sold to CI-3 approximately 6.9 grams of crack cocaine.

123. On December 23, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SOTO confirmed with defendant M. VALENCIA that defendant TIGRE would arrive at an agreed-upon location to meet with them and discuss the collection of "tax" payments from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.

124. On December 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE asked to meet with defendant SOTO and other unnamed co-conspirators later that day, to which defendant SOTO agreed.

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125. On December 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about meeting with representatives from the Loco Park, K.A.B. 13, and H.O.B. gangs to collect "taxes" owed to D. Roman.

126. On December 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about collecting "taxes" owed to D. Roman from 38th Street and other Hispanic gangs, which defendant M. VALENCIA said would be delivered to defendant V. ROMAN.

127. On December 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN told CI-4 that she would provide CI-4 with her bank account number so that an unidentified co-conspirator could deliver to defendant V. ROMAN revenues from the collection of "taxes."

128. On December 29, 2011, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about collecting "taxes" from rival Hispanic gangs, which they would then deposit into defendant V. ROMAN's bank account.

129. On January 6, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant TIGRE went over a list of vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet with an unindicted co-conspirator and CI-4, discussed which of the vendors had refused to pay "taxes" to D. Roman, and stated that defendant TIGRE would personally assist in collecting the "taxes" if those vendors continued to resist.

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- 131. On January 7, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant TIGRE informed CI-4 that defendant OROZCO would assist in collecting "tax" payments from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.
- 132. On January 8, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant M. VALENCIA informed CI-4 and an unidentified co-conspirator that vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet would be required to pay increased amounts in "tax" payments.
- 133. On January 9, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE confirmed for CI-4 that violence would be used on any Alameda Swap Meet vendor who refused to pay "taxes" or that defendant TIGRE would force such vendors to stop doing business at the swap meet.
- 134. On January 9, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO informed CI-4 that 38th Street gang members collecting "taxes" from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet were not providing sufficient "tax" proceeds to D. Roman.
- 135. On January 9, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE told CI-4 that defendant TIGRE was in Mexico and spoke to CI-4 about importing multi-kilogram quantities of methamphetamine from Mexico into the United States

for sale by Harpys members and associates.

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- 136. On January 16, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about delivering "tax" proceeds collected from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet to an unidentified co-conspirator.
- 137. On January 17, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE informed CI-4 that vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet who refused to pay taxes to D. Roman would be forced to stop doing business at that location.
- 138. On January 19, 2012, in D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ sold to CI-3 a Bryco/Jennings .380 caliber semi-automatic handgun, bearing serial number ZD7684.
- 139. On January 21, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with CI-4 that Pelican Bay State Prison officials had banned defendant V. ROMAN from visiting D. Roman for one year, and defendant M. VALENCIA and CI-4 discussed finding a female co-conspirator to meet with D. Roman in place of defendant V. ROMAN.
- 140. On January 23, 2012, using coded language over a series of text messages, defendant V. ROMAN told CI-4 to contact defendant TIGRE to discuss the collection of "tax" proceeds from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.
- 141. On January 24, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA demanded that victim R.M. immediately pay a drug debt that victim R.M. owed defendant BONILLA.
- 142. On January 24, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, victim R.M. informed defendant BONILLA

that victim R.M. would have the money owed to defendant BONILLA within two days, to which defendant BONILLA responded that victim R.M. was required to pay all drug debts on time.

143. On January 25, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant G. ETTA informed defendant BONILLA that she had received a cache of an unspecified type of controlled substances and asked to borrow a scale from defendant BONILLA to assist in selling the controlled substances, to which defendant BONILLA responded that defendants BONILLA and B. VALENCIA would meet defendant G. ETTA at her residence.

144. On January 25, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about officials at Pelican Bay State Prison imposing a one-year prohibition on visits between defendant V. ROMAN and D. Roman.

145. On January 25, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant M. VALENCIA informed defendant OROZCO and CI-4 that members of Hispanic gangs would not be allowed to collect "tax" payments at the Alameda Swap Meet on behalf of any Mexican Mafia member other than D. Roman and that the Mexican Mafia had agreed that D. Roman would have the exclusive right to collect "tax" payments at that location.

146. On January 25, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant M. VALENCIA informed defendant OROZCO and CI-4 that the 38th Street gang was not timely paying a \$500 monthly "tax" payment, that the gang should sell additional controlled substances, including methamphetamine and cocaine, to raise the gang's revenues, and that the gang should notify defendant M. VALENCIA whenever the gang was unable to pay the full "tax"

amount.

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147. On January 25, 2012, in D. Roman Territory, defendant RAMIREZ sold to CI-3 a Mossberg Revelation model R330B 410-gauge shotgun, bearing serial number 409676, and approximately 56 grams of methamphetamine.

148. On January 25, 2012, defendants J. DELGADO and J. RAMOS transported \$21,900 in cash inside a vehicle's hidden compartment.

149. On January 26, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant V. ROMAN informed defendant M. VALENCIA and CI-4, while defendant SOTO participated in the meeting, that certain gangs were not paying sufficient "tax" payments to D. Roman, even though those gangs were selling large amounts of controlled substances and thus could afford to pay the "taxes."

150. On January 26, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant V. ROMAN stated to defendant M. VALENCIA and CI-4, while defendant SOTO participated in the meeting, that a Pelican Bay State Prison warden had barred defendant V. ROMAN from visiting D. Roman and that the warden had stated that defendant V. ROMAN was using the prison visits to discuss and coordinate matters related to the Mexican Mafia.

151. On January 26, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant SOTO informed defendant V. ROMAN, defendant M. VALENCIA, and CI-4 that defendant SOTO would continue to visit D. Roman on behalf of defendant V. ROMAN, and defendant V. ROMAN stated that D. Roman also would write letters to defendant M. VALENCIA and CI-4 with further orders.

152. On January 26, 2012, using coded language in a

telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA instructed an unindicted co-conspirator to go to the corner of Mariposa and Cardova Streets in Los Angeles, California, within Harpys Territory, to meet with an unidentified female and receive an unspecified type of controlled substance.

153. On January 26, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA asked defendant G. ETTA to inform defendant M. ETA to go to the corner outside her residence to give an unspecified type of controlled substance to a drug customer.

154. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant G. ETTA discussed with defendant BONILLA packaging methamphetamine for sale to others.

155. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. DELGADO asked defendant BONILLA to inform defendant M. VALENCIA that rival Hispanic gang members planned to resist paying "taxes" to D. Roman, and defendant BONILLA responded that he would pass the information to defendant M. VALENCIA.

156. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a text message, defendant BONILLA asked defendant M. VALENCIA to call defendant BONILLA as soon as possible.

157. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA informed victim R.M. that victim R.M. owed defendant BONILLA a drug debt of \$230 instead of \$115, and defendant BONILLA stated that the debt had doubled because of victim R.M.'s failure to pay the debt on time.

158. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a text

message, defendant B. VALENCIA asked defendant BONILLA for an update on defendant BONILLA's methamphetamine sales.

159. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a text message, defendant BONILLA informed defendant B. VALENCIA that defendant BONILLA was in possession of methamphetamine and that defendant C. DELGADO had sold methamphetamine to three drug customers outside defendant G. ETTA's residence.

- 160. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant B. VALENCIA informed defendant BONILLA that defendant B. VALENCIA was in contact with a purchaser of methamphetamine and asked how much methamphetamine was in defendant BONILLA's possession.
- 161. On January 27, 2012, using code'd language in a telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA informed defendant B. VALENCIA that defendant BONILLA possessed one-tenth of an ounce of methamphetamine inside a black bag in his residence.
- 162. On January 27, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant BONILLA informed defendant B. VALENCIA that defendant BONILLA stored methamphetamine in a black bag, which defendant BONILLA kept together with a firearm.
- 163. On January 28, 2012, in D. Roman Territory, defendant GALLEGOS collected "taxes" from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet on behalf of D. Roman.
- 164. On January 28, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. ETA assisted defendant BONILLA in locating a stash of an unspecified type of drug.
- 165. On January 28, 2012, using coded language in two telephone conversations, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4

about the arrest of defendant GALLEGOS while defendant GALLEGOS was collecting "taxes" from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.

166. On January 29, 2012, using coded language in two telephone conversations, defendant TIGRE informed CI-4 that defendant TIGRE had evicted vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet who were suspected of calling the police the previous day leading to the arrest of defendant GALLEGOS.

167. On January 30, 2012, using coded language during a meeting, defendant TIGRE told an unidentified co-conspirator that defendant TIGRE would inflict violence on any vendor at the Alameda Swap Meet who refused to provide "tax" payments to D. Roman and that defendant TIGRE would murder any vendor who provided information to law enforcement leading to the arrest of any gang member collecting "taxes."

168. On February 25, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA discussed with CI-4 the collection of "tax" payments from Hispanic gangs within D. Roman Territory.

169. On March 26, 2012, defendants M. VALENCIA and GALLEGOS, together with other unindicted co-conspirators, forced victim M.J. out of victim M.J.'s car and then stole victim M.J.'s car together with marijuana contained inside it.

170. On March 28, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant MONTANO informed CI-4 that rival Mexican Mafia members had stabbed defendant I. BUCKLEY at Folsom State Prison.

171. On March 29, 2012, defendant GALLEGOS possessed marijuana that had been stolen the previous day from victim M.J.

172. On April 30, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant M. VALENCIA spoke with CI-4 about the collection of "taxes" from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet by defendant TIGRE.

173. On May 3, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant GALLEGOS spoke with CI-4 about the collection of "taxes" from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.

174. On May 8, 2012, defendant BONILLA contacted victim R.M. by telephone four separate times between approximately 12:33 a.m. and approximately 12:42 a.m.

175. On May 8, 2012, at approximately 12:47 a.m., defendant BONILLA murdered victim R.M.

176. On May 8, 2012, in an apartment in which defendant BONILLA resided within Harpys Territory, defendants M. VALENCIA, BONILLA, and M. ETA possessed approximately 650 grams of a mixture and substance containing methamphetamine and 78 grams of a mixture and substance containing cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine; a Beretta 92F 9mm handgun; two digital scales; a letter written from D. Roman to defendants M. VALENCIA and V. ROMAN; a letter written to defendant M. VALENCIA by defendant M. DELGADO; and memoranda documenting prior drug sales and drug debts owed, including drug debts owed by victim R.M. to defendant BONILLA.

177. On May 8, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant SANCHEZ spoke with a person who defendant SANCHEZ believed was an associate of the Harpys gang, but who actually was a confidential informant working for law enforcement ("CI-6"), and defendant SANCHEZ arranged to meet CI-6 at a

location within Harpys Territory so that defendants SANCHEZ and G. ETTA could deliver methamphetamine to CI-6.

178. On May 8, 2012, within Harpys Territory, defendants SANCHEZ and G. ETTA sold to CI-6 approximately 55.1 grams of methamphetamine.

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179. On May 8, 2012, defendant G. ETTA informed CS-6 that defendant BONILLA had murdered victim R.M. and that, as a result, defendant BONILLA was wanted by law enforcement.

180. On May 10, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE told CI-4 that defendant TIGRE was in Mexico and could arrange for the smuggling of cocaine into the United States for sale by Harpys members and associates.

181. On May 16, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant G. ETTA informed CS-6 that defendants SANCHEZ and G. ETTA would sell to CS-6 one pound of methamphetamine for \$10,000.

182. On May 16, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE spoke with CI-4 about the failure of members of the 38th Street gang to pay "taxes" to D. Roman, and defendant TIGRE stated that D. Roman and D. Roman's associates may authorize violence against those gang members who continued to fail to pay the "taxes."

183. On May 17, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE informed CI-4 that defendant TIGRE had a large cache of an unspecified type of controlled substances available for sale and that defendant TIGRE needed CI-4 to provide a car with a hidden compartment to transport the drugs in a manner that would avoid detection by law enforcement.

184. On May 18, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant OROZCO informed CI-4 that defendant OROZCO had given defendant V. ROMAN proceeds of "tax" payments made by vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet and that defendant OROZCO would provide additional "tax" proceeds later that week.

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185. On May 18, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant OROZCO informed CI-4 that defendants
TIGRE and OROZCO would deliver, later that evening, proceeds from "tax" payments made by vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.

186. On May 19, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant TIGRE informed CI-4 that defendant TIGRE remained loyal to D. Roman and that D. Roman should not murder members of the 38th Street gang in response to any failure by defendant TIGRE to collect adequate sums of "tax" money from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.

187. On May 20, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN ordered CI-4 to have defendant TIGRE beaten because defendant TIGRE had failed to deliver proceeds of "tax" payments collected from vendors at the Alameda Swap Meet.

188. On May 20, 2012, using coded language in two telephone conversations, defendant TIGRE informed CI-4 that defendants
TIGRE and OROZCO had beaten an unidentified person for failure to pay "taxes" to D. Roman and that defendant TIGRE had three ounces of controlled substances available for sale.

189. On May 20, 2012, using coded language in a telephone conversation, defendant V. ROMAN ordered CI-4 to inform defendant TIGRE to deliver "tax" proceeds to defendant V. ROMAN that day,