

AFFIDAVIT

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A F F I D A V I T

I, John Ciccone, being duly sworn, hereby depose and state:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. I am a Special Agent for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives ("ATF"), United States Department of Justice, in Los Angeles, California. I have been a Special Agent ("SA") for approximately eighteen years. As a SA, my duties and responsibilities include the enforcement of Federal firearms and explosives laws. During my career, I have received numerous hours of formal training and have participated in more than 150 investigations involving the possession of firearms by prohibited persons, and/or the possession of illegal firearms. In conjunction with other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, I have also participated in numerous investigations involving the illegal trafficking of narcotics. Finally, I have received numerous hours of training in the area of narcotics enforcement, and have participated in more than 100 investigations involving the collection of evidence related to controlled substance violations.

2. For the past eleven years, one of my primary duties has been the investigation of criminal activity by outlaw motorcycle gang members. I have interviewed motorcycle gang members, ex-gang members, their wives, girlfriends, and associates. I have

conducted numerous hours of undercover activity with outlaw motorcycle gang members, and have successfully performed undercover operations with three separate documented outlaw motorcycle gangs ("OMGs"). In addition, I have instructed at and attended national and international seminars regarding OMGs. These seminars provided law enforcement training in the identification, understanding, and investigation of OMGs and their members. I have also consulted with and read materials authored by numerous experts in the field of motorcycle gang investigations, including several ATF agents who have successfully investigated and prosecuted OMG members.

3. For the past three and a half years I have been a case agent leading the investigation of criminal activity by members and associates of the Mongols Motorcycle Gang (the "Mongols"), a documented OMG. During this time period, I have interviewed current and past Mongols members and associates, and reviewed undercover recordings of numerous Mongols meetings, as well as internal documents generated and maintained by the Mongols. I have also listened to numerous telephone conversations intercepted pursuant to Title III wire taps, and have reviewed call sheets summarizing the conversations captured in additional intercepted telephone conversations.

4. The information set forth in this affidavit is not

intended to detail each and every fact and circumstance of the investigation or all information known to me and other investigation participants. Rather, this affidavit serves to document and illustrate the scope of the alleged illegal activities, and sets forth facts sufficient to establish probable cause to search the premises identified herein. Therefore, I have not included every fact about the investigation that is known to me, nor have I attempted to identify each witness to every surveillance or other activity described herein. Officers and agents of the ATF, the Montebello Police Department, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, and a number of other departments and agencies are assisting, and have assisted, me in this investigation. The information set forth herein is based upon my personal knowledge and observations, the experience I have gained over the course of more than 18 years as a federal agent (including my participation in this investigation), and on information obtained from my review of investigative reports, intelligence reports, my review of numerous telephone conversations intercepted pursuant to Title III wire taps, my review of call sheets summarizing the conversations captured in additional intercepted telephone conversations, interviews and

debriefings with other officers, undercover agents ("UCs") and the confidential informants ("CIs") that participated in this investigation.

5. This affidavit is made in support of an application for warrants to search the premises set forth in the chart below. The premises to be searched are further described in Attachment A, which is incorporated by reference into this affidavit. Hereafter in this affidavit, the premises to be searched are referred to individually as "SUBJECT PREMISES 1" through "SUBJECT PREMISES 121," and collectively as "the SUBJECT PREMISES." In order to correctly identify the SUBJECT PREMISES, ATF and other law enforcement agencies in California made searches of various databases and employed the following methods of investigation:

- a. Searches of the California Department of Motor Vehicles for driver's license and vehicle registration information;
- b. Inquiries to telephone companies to determine telephone subscriber information;
- c. Inquiries to utility/water companies to determine account holder information, and postal checks to determine location of residence;
- d. Surveillance of locations to observe individuals, vehicles, and activity;

e. Computer database inquiries for individuals, locations, and telephone numbers, including Auto Track and Choicepoint, which are two of the largest repositories of public records and other publicly available information;

f. review of prior investigations of OMGs in the California area that have resulted in the development of intelligence regarding the identities of OMG members, and prior police contacts of Mongols members resulting in the ascertainment of suspect addresses; and

g. debriefing of ATF UCs and CIs who visited the locations during the course of the investigation.¹

PREMISES TO BE SEARCHED

SUBJECT PREMISES	LOCATION	INDIVIDUAL RESIDING AT LOCATION	CATEGORIES UTILIZED TO IDENTIFY LOCATION	PROBABLE CAUSE SECTION DISCUSSED BELOW
1	3007 CORDOVA COURT WEST COVINA, CA 91791	RUBEN CAVAZOS, RUBEN CAVAZOS, JR.	A, B, C, D, E, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

¹ ATF agents and local law enforcement officers began confirming the addresses for all the individuals listed in the chart below approximately two months ago and have continued to utilize the methods of investigation above to ensure that all addresses are accurate as of the present date.

2	1208 RIDERWOOD AVE, HACIENDA HEIGHTS, CA 91745	HECTOR GONZALEZ	E, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
3	3009 NORWOOD PL, ALHAMBRA, CA 91803	ARTHUR ROSELI	A, D, E, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
4	910 W. PHILLIPS ST, UNIT 164, ONTARIO, CA 91762	JUAN NIEVES	D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
5	3825 PERCY ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90023	ANTHONY TINOCO	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
6	603 BUTTONWOOD , ANAHEIM, CA 92805	JOHN CANALES	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
7	8335 CORAL LN, PICO RIVERA, CA 90660	WALTER RAMIREZ	A, D, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
8	3135 SIERRA STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	ANDRES RODRIGUEZ	A, E, D, G	NARCOTICS
9	216 N YALETON AVE, WEST COVINA CA 91790	ROBERT RIOS	A, D, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

10	14163 LOUVRE ST, ARLETA, CA 91331	PETER SOTO	A, D, E, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN NARCOTICS
11	11423 PRIMAVERA RD, PINON HILLS, CA 92372	MANUEL ARMENDAREZ	A, D, G	NARCOTICS
12	8425 DAVISTA DR, WHITTIER, CA 90605	ENRIQUE MUNOZ	A, C, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
13	2794 ESTARA AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90065	JOSE GARCIA	A, C, D, E, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
14	12105 NASHVILLE AVE, LA MIRADA, CA 90638	ROGER MARTINEZ TERRY DELONNIE	A, D, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
15	928 ORANGE ST, REDLANDS, CA 92374	RAFAEL LOZANO	A, D, E, F	NARCOTICS
16	3205 SIERRA ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	FELIX FIGUEROA	A, B, D, F	NARCOTICS
17	1771 N. VERMONT AVE. #101, LOS ANGELES, CA 90027	DAVID GIL	A, D	NARCOTICS

18	2133 EAST 3 RD STREET, APT. A, LOS ANGELES, CA 90033	RICARDO GUTIERREZ	C, D, F, G	NARCOTICS
19	6522 VIA DEL CORONADO STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90022	JORGE VIRAMONTES	A, D, F	NARCOTICS
20	2903 JEFFRIES AVE, LOS ANGELES CA 90065	JUAN GONZALEZ	A, E, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
21	5318 VIA CORONA, LOS ANGELES, CA 90022	DAVID TELLEZ	A, D, F, G	NARCOTICS
22	5716 ½ FAYETE ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90042	RENATO GOMEZ	A, D	NARCOTICS
23	1767 COACHMAN DR, CAMARILLO CA 93012	BENJAMIN LEYVA	A, B, E, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
24	237 LYNN DR, VENTURA CA 93003	WILLIAM OWENS	A, D, E, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
25	1830 WEST AVE J-12, APT #K- 102, LANCASTER, CA 93534	RAYMOND TRUJILLO	A, D, F	NARCOTICS

26	356 S HUMPHREYS AVE, LOS ANGELES CA 90022	DANIEL MEDEL	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
27	141 N. AVE. 25, LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	RAMON CHAVEZ	A, D	NARCOTICS
28	1345 BOYDEN AVE, LANCASTER, CA 93534	JOSE MONTES	A, D, G	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
29	9741 IMPERIAL HIGHWAY #F, DOWNEY, CA 90242	WILLIAM LOUIE	A, D, E, F	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
30	2943 DOLLAR ST, LAKEWOOD, CA 90712	JORGE COTTINI	A, D, E, F	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
31	17028 CANTARA ST, VAN NUYS CA 91406	SHAWN BUSS ABRAM WEDIG	A, D, E, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
32	6357 EMIL AVENUE, COMMERCE, CA 90040	SAMUEL GONZALEZ	A, D, E	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
33	4246 UNION PACIFIC AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90023	MARIO ANGULO	A, D	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS

34	15058 MUSCATEL ST, HESPERIA, CA 92345	ISMAEL RIVERA	A, D	NARCOTICS
35	930 S GRANT AVE, #D, CORONA, CA 92882	PAUL LEMAY	A, D, E, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
36	6308 GRETNA AVE #B, WHITTIER, CA 90601	AARON PRICE	A, D, F	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
37	4638 VAN NOORD AVE, SHERMAN OAKS, CA 91423	VICTOR KOVNER	A, D, E	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
38	6716 WHITTIER AVE, WHITTIER, CA 90601	EDWARD MORENO	A, D, F	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
39	1476 GLEN AVE, PASADENA, CA 91103	CHRISTOPHER LOZA	D, G	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
40	1805 NORTH MAIN ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	JOHN NEWMAN	D, G	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
41	3026 EVA TERRACE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	THOMAS SAVALA	A, D, C, F	NARCOTICS

42	14909 WALBROOK, HACIENDA HEIGHTS, CA 91745	ANTHONY ZUNIGA	C, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
43	757 MAIN ST SAN JACINTO, CA 92583	RICHARD VALENZUELA	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
44	6005 LUXOR ST, SOUTH GATE, CA 90280	SALVADOR NAVA	A, D, F	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
45	21 SHADY COVE COURT, AZUSA, CA 91702	ALFONSO SOLIS	A, D, F, G	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
46	833 N. CURTIS AVE, ALHAMBRA, CA 91801	JOSEPH VALLE	A, D, F	NARCOTICS
47	1537 SOUTH LINDEN ST, POMONA, CA 91766	DAVID RIVERA	A, E, F	NARCOTICS
48	11838 CENTRAL AVE #2, CHINO, CA 91710	ALEX LOZANO	C, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
49	262 S. GERHART AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90022	JOSE MORALES	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
50	2308 FREMONT AVE, ALHAMBRA, CA 91803	LANCE EUSTICE	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

51	8034 GOLDEN AVE, SOUTHGATE, CA 90290	ARI GALINDOROJO	A, D, E	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
52	16329 LAMBERT ROAD WHITTIER, CA 90604	EDWARD CANAS	A, D, F	WEAPONS/ VIOLENT ACTS
53	3225 N. MAIN ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90031	JOHN AZANEDO	A, D	NARCOTICS
54	4218 MERCURY AVE, LOS ANGELES CA 90032	HENRY CORTEZ	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
55	410 N THOMPSON, GLENDALE CA 91201	VINCENT RODRIGUEZ	A, D, E, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN NARCOTICS
56	7208 CANYON DR, WHITTIER, CA 90602	JOSHUA MERILL	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
57	46 N BERKELEY AVE PASADENA, CA 91107	MOISES ARAGON	D, G,	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
58	736 HIGHLAND PL, SAN DIMAS, CA 91773	ISRAEL HERNANDEZ	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
59	1713 GERMAIN DR MONTEBELLO , CA 90640	GEORGE ELIZARDO	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

60	4618 STRANG AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90022	RICHARD RAMIREZ	A, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
61	44365 STANRIDGE AVE, LANCASTER CA 93535	JOSE LUIS DELRIO	A, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
62	14329 HAYWARD ST, WHITTIER CA 90605	RAMON ARNOLD	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
63	10491 CASCADE CIRCLE, WHITTIER CA 90606	MARIO BORBOA	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
64	7002 BOER AVE, WHITTIER CA 90606	NICHOLAS MELENDREZ	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
65	476 S BONNIE BEACH PL, LOS ANGELES, CA 90063	MARCO RAMIREZ	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
66	180 GALILEO LN, PERRIS, CA 92571	MIGUEL VASQUEZ	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
67	43080 ACACIA AVE, HEMET, CA 92544	ALEXANDER VALLEJO	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

68	8429 NORWALK BLVD, WHITTIER, CA 90606	ROBERT SILVA	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
69	1108 CRAVENS AVE, TORRANCE, CA 90501	JAMES ISBORN	A, C, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
70	307 E LEMON AVE, MONROVIA, CA 91016	PHILLIP ALARCON	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
71	3431 GARNET ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90023	CHANNING ESTRADA	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
72	2195 BROACH AVE, DUARTE, CA 91010	EDUARDO SANCHEZ	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
73	10302 STONEBANK ST., BELLFLOWER , CA	MARK LUTTRELL	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
74	551 S SIMMONS AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90022	JERRY PAVIA	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
75	1312 E RUDDOCK ST, COVINA, CA 91724	CESAR CERVANTES	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

76	4545 W 133RD ST, HAWTHORNE, CA 90250	ISAAC DAZA	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
77	2024 SONYA COURT, WEST COVINA, CA 91792	JESSE RODRIGUEZ	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
78	502 E REALTY ST, CARSON, CA 90745	ROBERT MEDRANO	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
79	12225 DUNROBIN AVE, DOWNEY CA 90242	ERNEST MARTINEZ	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
80	7714 ½ DUCHESS DR WHITTIER, CA 90606	STEVEN FIERRO	D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
81	1445 S EASTERN AVE, COMMERCE CA 90040	OMAR OLIVAS	A, D, E, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
82	24638 ¾ ESHELMAN AVE LOMITA, CA 90717	RICHARD GUTIERREZ	A, D, E, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
83	13651 FOXLEY DR #D, WHITTIER CA 90605	ANGEL ESPINOZA	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

84	11745 SUNGLOW ST, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670	ERIC ROMERO	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
85	11207 BROADED ST, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670	RAFAEL LAVALLE	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
86	10506 ROSETON AVE, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670	ANDREW BOBADILLA	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
87	6524 BRIGHT AVE #6, WHITTIER, CA 90601	MICHAEL RAMOS	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
88	4341 EUGENE ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90022	LEONARD VALLES	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
89	13416 VALNA ST, WHITTIER, CA 90602	ROBERT LEON	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
90	629 PARKER AVE, MONROVIA CA 91016	JASEN MCDONOUGH	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
91	3001 E 2ND ST, LOS ANGELES CA 90063	CRECENCIO GALVEZ	A, D, E, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

92	570 MILLBURY AVE, LA PUENTE CA 91746	ANTHONY CORONADO	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
93	9340 KONOCTI ST, RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730	GERARDO CUIEL	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
94	12230 LIME PLACE, CHINO, CA 91710	MICHAEL JORDAN	C, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
95	4538 N SAINT MALO AVE, COVINA CA 91722	RENE RUIZ	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
96	3094 E 6TH ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 90023	EDWARD MUNOZ	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
97	14077 CORNISHCRE ST RD, WHITTIER, CA 90604	JASON BELTRAN	A. C. D. E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
98	5470 KEATS ST, LOS ANGELES, CA 91801	JASON URBIE	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
99	8939 GALLATIN RD, APT #89, PICO RIVERA CA 90660	MARIANO GARCIA	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

100	2737 VIA PASEO AVE, #8, MONTEBELLO , CA 90640	MANUEL VIRAMONTES	D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
101	6215 MOUNT ANGELUS PL, LOS ANGELES CA 90042	RALPH GARCIA	A, C, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
102	6555 WASHINGTON AVE, #C, WHITTIER, CA 90601	HUMBERTO ARCE	A, D, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
103	908 MAYFLOWER AVE, MONROVIA, CA 91016	MARTIN GUEVARRA	D, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
104	212 N ELECTRIC AVE #E ALHAMBRA, CA 91801	HECTOR TOVAR	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
105	7617 E MARSH AVE, S SAN GABRIEL, CA	RAUL VARELLA	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
106	1132 SUDENE AVE, FULLERTON, CA 92831	JAMES CANALES	A, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
107	21410 ORRICK AVE CARSON, CA 90745	LANCE AGUIRRE	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

108	1321 W FARLINGTON , WEST COVINA CA 91790	THOMAS GARCIA	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
109	349 VIA MIRAMONTE, MONTEBELLO , CA 90640	LOUIS AGUILAR	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
110	2346 EDGEWATER TERRACE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90039	LEONARD JIMENEZ	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
111	342 W. WRIGHT STREET, HEMET, CA 92543	HECTOR FUENTES	A, C, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
112	5322 MOUNT HELENA AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90041	MANUEL NORIEGA	C, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
113	8406 TERRADELL STREET, PICO RIVERA, CA 90660	JOSE OCHOA	D, E, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
114	2205 LEE ST SUITE #A, SOUTH EL MONTE, CA 90660	GONZALEZ AND FARAGO ENTERPRISES	D, F, G	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
115	1144 W. BANYON STREET, RIALTO, CA 92377	HECTOR ARZOLA	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

116	408 WALKER AVENUE, CAMARILLO, CA 93010	STEPHEN WORTHINGTON	A, D, E, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
117	1955 LEVEN AVE, CAMARILLO, CA 93010	THOMAS HARDIN	A, B, D, E, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
118	354 OCCIDENTAL DR, OXNARD, CA 93030	JARED MOLINA-OCHOA	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
119	8218 WEST AVENUE E-8, LANCASTER, CA 93536	KEVIN THOMAS	A, D, F	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
120	602 GARNET ST, REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277	DONALD RAY JARVIS	A, C, D, E	RECORDS CUSTODIAN
121	9328 PITKIN ST., ROSEMEAD, CA 91770	THOMAS ALARCON	A, D	RECORDS CUSTODIAN

II. EVIDENCE TO BE SEIZED

6. Based on the investigation described below, there is probable cause to believe that members of the Mongols and their associates, have committed violations of the following federal statutes:

- a. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c)

(Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ("RICO"))²;

b. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d) (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy);

c. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959 (Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering ("VICAR"));

d. Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and 846 (possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine and cocaine; and conspiracy to distribute and to possess with intent to distribute methamphetamine and cocaine);

e. Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g) (1) (possession of firearms and/or ammunition by convicted felons);

f. Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c) (1) (Use of a Firearm in Furtherance of a Crime of Violence, namely RICO and VICAR); and

g. Conspiracy to commit the aforementioned crimes, aiding and abetting these crimes, and acting as an accessory after the fact, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3, and 371. Further, there is probable cause to believe that that items to be seized set forth in paragraph 7 below, and in Attachment B, which is incorporated by reference into this affidavit, are evidence of these crimes and will be

² As used herein, the "enterprise" engaged in racketeering activities within the meaning of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4) is the Mongols OMG.

found at one or more of the SUBJECT PREMISES identified above.

7. The specific items of evidence to be seized are all evidence of violations of the crimes set forth by statute in paragraph 6 above. However, the items to be seized are not the same for each location. In fact, as described below, Some Mongols members who have been identified as officers are not directly implicated in any of the crimes specifically described herein. Rather, authorization to search the residences of these individuals is sought based on their position in the racketeering enterprise and their responsibility to maintain certain records of the enterprise, as set forth below. Permission to search the residences of these individuals is warranted because they are custodians of records of the criminal enterprise, and there is probable cause to believe that these records contain and/or constitute evidence of racketeering offenses. On the other hand, the probable cause for the search of many of the SUBJECT PREMISES consists of specific acts of criminal conduct, including narcotics trafficking, firearms offenses, and crimes of violence, including murder.³ Thus, the specific items to be seized from each location are broken down as follows:

a. With respect to the residences of the following

³ While a Mongols' members status as an officer provides probable cause to search for certain documents and records, some of the officers also engaged in criminal acts, such as narcotics trafficking, which provides a basis to search for, and to seize, items other than documents and records.

persons only, this affidavit is made in support of warrants to search for and to seize the evidence of the crime of narcotics trafficking in violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and 846; Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c) (use of a firearm in furtherance of a controlled substance offense); and Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c) (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ("RICO")): ANDRES RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 8); PETER SOTO (SUBJECT PREMISES 10); MANUEL ARMENDAREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 11); RAFAEL LOZANO (SUBJECT PREMISES 15); FELIX FIGUEROA (SUBJECT PREMISES 16); DAVID GIL (SUBJECT PREMISES 17); RICARDO GUTIERREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 18); JORGE VIRAMONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 19); DAVID TELLEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 21); RENATO GOMEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 22); RAYMOND TRUJILLO (SUBJECT 25); RAMON CHAVEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 27); ISMAEL RIVERA (SUBJECT PREMISES 34); THOMAS SAVALA (SUBJECT PREMISES 41); JOSEPH VALLE (SUBJECT PREMISES 46); DAVID RIVERA (SUBJECT PREMISES 47); JOHN AZANEDO (SUBJECT PREMISES 53); and VINCENT RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 55).

The specific items to be seized from these residences under this portion of the warrant are the following:

- i. Narcotics
- ii. Equipment, tools or products used to "cut" (dilute) weigh, or package narcotics;
- iii. United States currency in excess of \$500;

iv. Money ledgers, pay-owe sheets, narcotics customer and supplier lists, and any other documents that note the price, quantity, and/or times when narcotics were purchased or sold;

v. Personal telephone and address books, rosters, and listings, telephone and pager bills;

vi. Handguns and other firearms, and ammunition;

vii. Pagers and mobile telephones;

viii. Telephone bills and utility bills and any other mail or other documents or items indicating ownership, occupancy, residence or control of the premises and of the other items of evidence described above; and

ix. All Mongols vests, colors, patches, T-Shirts, pins, stickers, and other memorabilia evidencing an association with the Mongols.

b. With respect to the following business and the residences of the following persons only, this affidavit is made in support of warrants to search for and to seize the evidence of violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1962(c), (d), including the following types of "racketeering activity" within the meaning to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(1): murder, extortion, dealing in controlled substances, all of which are chargeable under State law and punishable by more than one year in prison; Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959

(violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity ("VICAR"); Title 18, United States Code, Secion 924(c) (use of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence, namely RICO and VICAR); and Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3, and 371, aiding and abetting and conspiracy to violate Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 1959, as well as acting as an accessory after the fact of all of the above crimes: RUBEN CAVAZOS (SUBJECT PREMISES 1); RUBEN CAVAZOS, JR. (SUBJECT PREMISES 1); HECTOR GONZALEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 2); ARTHUR ROSELI (SUBJECT PREMISES 3); JUAN NIEVES (SUBJECT PREMISES 4); ANTHONY TINOCO (SUBJECT PREMISES 5); JOHN CANALES (SUBJECT PREMISES 6); WALTER RAMIREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 7); ANDRES RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 8); ROBERT RIOS (SUBJECT PREMISES 9); PETER SOTO (SUBJECT PREMISES 10); MANUEL ARMENDAREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 11); ENRIQUE MUNOZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 12); JOSE GARCIA (SUBJECT PREMISES 13); ROGER MARTINEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 14); TERRY DELONNIE (SUBJECT PREMISES 14); JUAN GONZALEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 20); BENJAMIN LEYVA (SUBJECT PREMISES 23); WILLIAM OWENS (SUBJECT PREMISES 24); DANIEL MEDEL (SUBJECT PREMISES 26); SHAWN BUSS (SUBJECT PREMISES 31); PAUL LEMAY (SUBJECT PREMISES 35); ANTHONY ZUNIGA (SUBJECT PREMISES 42); RICHARD VALENZUELA (SUBJECT PREMISES 43); ALEX LOZANO (SUBJECT PREMISES 48); JOSE MORALES (SUBJECT PREMISES 49); LANCE EUSTICE (SUBJECT PREMISES 50); HENRY CORTEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 54); VINCENT RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 55); JOSHUA MERILL

(SUBJECT PREMISES 56); MOISES ARAGON (SUBJECT PREMISES 57); ISRAEL HERNANDEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 58); GEORGE ELIZARDO (SUBJECT PREMISES 59); RICHARD RAMIREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 60); JOSE LUIS DELRIO (SUBJECT PREMISES 61); RAMON ARNOLD (SUBJECT PREMISES 62); MARIO BORBOA (SUBJECT PREMISES 63); NICHOLAS MELENDREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 64); MARCO ANTONIO RAMIREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 65); MIGUEL VASQUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 66); ALEXANDER VALLEJO (SUBJECT PREMISES 67); ROBERT SILVA (SUBJECT PREMISES 68); JAMES ISBORN (SUBJECT PREMISES 69); PHILIP ALARCON (SUBJECT PREMISES 70); CHANNING ESTRADA (SUBJECT PREMISES 71); EDUARDO SANCHEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 72); MARK LUTTRELL (SUBJECT PREMISES 73); JERRY PAVIA (SUBJECT PREMISES 74); CESAR CERVANTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 75); ISAAC DAZA (SUBJECT PREMISES 76); JESSE RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 77); ROBERT MEDRANO (SUBJECT PREMISES 78); ERNEST MARTINEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 79); STEVEN FIERRO (SUBJECT PREMISES 80); OMAR OLIVAS (SUBJECT PREMISES 81); RICHARD GUTIERREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 82); ANGEL ESPINOZA (SUBJECT PREMISES 83); ERIC ROMERO (SUBJECT PREMISES 84); RAFAEL LAVALLE (SUBJECT PREMISES 85); ANDREW BOBADILLA (SUBJECT PREMISES 86); MICHAEL RAMOS (SUBJECT PREMISES 87); LEONARD VALLES (SUBJECT PREMISES 88); ROBERT LEON (SUBJECT PREMISES 89); JASEN MCDONOUGH (SUBJECT PREMISES 90); CRECENCIO GALVEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 91); ANTHONY CORONADO (SUBJECT PREMISES 92); GERARDO CURIEL (SUBJECT PREMISES 93); MICHAEL JORDAN (SUBJECT PREMISES 94); RENE RUIZ (SUBJECT

PREMISES 95); EDUARDO MUNOZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 96); JASON BELTRAN (SUBJECT PREMISES 97); JASON URBIE (SUBJECT PREMISES 98); MARIANO MARQUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 99); MANUEL VIRAMONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 100); RALPH GARCIA (SUBJECT PREMISES 101); HUMBERTO ARCE (SUBJECT PREMISES 102); MARTIN GUEVARRA (SUBJECT PREMISES 103); HECTOR TOVAR (SUBJECT PREMISES 104); RAUL VARELLA (SUBJECT PREMISES 105); JAMES CANALES (SUBJECT PREMISES 106); LANCE AGUIRRE (SUBJECT PREMISES 107); THOMAS GARCIA (SUBJECT PREMISES 108); LOUIS AGUILAR (SUBJECT PREMISES 109); LEONARD JIMINEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 110); HECTOR FUENTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 111); MANUEL NORIEGA (SUBJECT PREMISES 112); JOSE OCHOA (SUBJECT PREMISES 113); GONZALEZ AND FARAGO ENTERPRISES (SUBJECT PREMISES 114); HECTOR ARZOLA (SUBJECT PREMISES 115); STEPHEN WORTHINGTON (SUBJECT PREMISES 116); THOMAS HARDIN (SUBJECT PREMISES 117); JARED MOLINA-OCHOA (SUBJECT PREMISES 118); KEVIN DARREL THOMAS (SUBJECT PREMISES 119); DONALD RAY JARVIS (SUBJECT PREMISES 120); and THOMAS ALARCON (SUBJECT PREMISES 121).

The specific items to be seized from these residences under this portion of the warrant are the following:

- i. All notes or minutes of meetings conducted by the Mongols, including any chapter(s) of the Mongols, including without limitation, the minutes of church meetings, President's meetings, National Officer meetings, Sergeant-at-Arms meetings, and Secretary/Treasurer meetings;

ii. Any firearms, firearm magazines, firearms attachments, ammunition, firearm parts, and holsters;

iii. All telephone lists, membership rosters, officer's lists, membership applications and other records identifying officers and other members of the Mongols;

iv. All editions of the Mongols' Constitution and records reflecting amendments to the Mongos' Constitution;

v. All records referring to the responsibilities of officers for the Mongols or any of its chapters, or of members of the Mother Chapter;

vi. All records referring to the award of a skull and bones patch to any Mongols member;

vii. All financial records, bank account records, bank statements, canceled checks, ATM records, and internal records of the Mongols reflecting activities in any bank accounts in whatever name held by or for the Mongols or of any cash funds held by the Mongols;

viii. All Mongols vests, colors, patches, T-Shirts, pins, stickers, and other memorabilia evidencing an association with the Mongols; and

ix. Telephone bills and utility bills and any other mail or other documents or items indicating ownership, occupancy, residence or control of the premises and of the other items of evidence described above.

c. With respect to the residences of the following persons only, this affidavit is made in support of warrants to search for and to seize evidence of attempted murder, predicate acts for violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1962(c), (d); Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959 (VICAR); as well as Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g) (felon in possession of a firearm) will be found at the following locations: JOSE MONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 28); WILLIAM LOUIE (SUBJECT PREMISES 29); JORGE COTTINI (SUBJECT PREMISES 30); SHAWN BUSS (SUBJECT PREMISES 31); ABRAM WEDIG (SUBJECT PREMISES 31); SAMUEL GONZALEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 32); MARIO ANGULO (SUBJECT PREMISES 33); AARON PRICE (SUBJECT PREMISES 36); VICTOR KOVNER (SUBJECT PREMISES 37); EDWARD MORENO (SUBJECT PREMISES 38); CHRISTOPHER LOZA (SUBJECT PREMISES 39); JOHN NEWMAN (SUBJECT PREMISES 40); SALVADOR NAVA (SUBJECT PREMISES 44); ALFONSO SOLIS (SUBJECT PREMISES 45); ARI GALINDOROJO (SUBJECT PREMISES 51); and EDWARD CANAS (SUBJECT PREMISES 52).

The specific items to be seized from these residences under this portion of the warrant are the following:

i. Any firearms, firearm magazines, firearms attachments, ammunition, firearm parts, and holsters;

ii. Any receipts or other records for the purchase or sale of firearms, the registration of firearms, or other firearms transactions or which identify persons who

previously owned or possessed firearms, or which reflect profits from the sale of firearms;

iii. Any photographs or videotapes of persons displaying firearms;

iv. All knives capable of being used as a weapon;

v. Boots;

vi. All Mongols vests, colors, patches, T-Shirts, pins, stickers, and other memorabilia evidencing an association with the Mongols;

vii. All vests, colors, patches, T-Shirts, pins, stickers, and other memorabilia associated with rival gangs including the Hells Angeles; and

viii. Telephone bills and utility bills and any other mail or other documents or items indicating ownership, occupancy, residence or control of the premises and of the other items of evidence described above.

8. As used above, the terms records, documents, programs, applications or materials includes records, documents, programs, applications or materials created, modified or stored in any form;

9. In searching for data capable of being read, stored or interpreted by a computer, law enforcement personnel executing this search warrant will employ the following procedure:

i. Upon securing the premises, law enforcement

personnel trained in searching and seizing computer data (the "computer personnel") will make an initial review of any computer equipment and storage devices (collectively the "computer devices") to determine whether the computer devices can be searched on-site in a reasonable amount of time and without jeopardizing the ability to preserve data contained on the computer devices.

ii. If the computer devices can be searched on-site in a reasonable amount of time and without jeopardizing the ability to preserve data, they will be searched on-site, and a computer device will be seized only if the search reveals it to contain any data that falls within the list of items to be seized set forth herein.

iii. If the computer devices cannot be searched on-site in a reasonable amount of time and without jeopardizing the ability to preserve data, then the computer personnel will determine whether it is practical to copy the data contained on the computer devices during the execution of the search in a reasonable amount of time without jeopardizing the ability to preserve that data. If it is practical, and the computer devices cannot be searched on site in a reasonable amount of time and without jeopardizing the ability to preserve data, the computer personnel will make a copy of the data contained on each computer device (a "data image") during the

execution of this search and shall seize the data images rather than the computer devices themselves.

iv. If the computer personnel determine it is not practical to perform an on-site search of the computer devices or make an on-site data image within a reasonable period of time and without jeopardizing the ability to preserve data, then the computer devices will be seized and transported to an appropriate law enforcement laboratory for review. The computer devices will be reviewed by appropriately trained personnel in order to extract and seize any data that falls within the list of items to be seized set forth herein.

v. In searching the computer devices or data images, the computer personnel may examine all of the data contained in the computer devices or data images to view their precise contents and determine whether the data falls within the items to be seized as set forth herein. In addition, the computer personnel may search for and attempt to recover "deleted," "hidden" or encrypted data to determine whether the data falls within the list of items to be seized as set forth herein.

vi. If the computer personnel seize the computer devices pursuant to subparagraph iv above or make a data image pursuant to subparagraph iii above, the computer personnel will initially search the computer devices or data images within a

reasonable amount of time not to exceed 60 days from the date of execution of the warrant. If, after conducting such an initial search, the case agents determine that a computer device or data image contains any data falling within the list of items to be seized pursuant to this warrant, the government will either (1) return the computer device, keeping a data image for further analysis, provided that, prior to such return, the owner and user(s) of the computer device stipulate individually and in writing to the authenticity and accuracy of the data image or (2) seek an order of the Court allowing the government to retain the original computer device for further analysis. If a computer device or data image does not contain any data falling within the list of the items to be seized pursuant to this warrant, the government will return the computer device or delete the data image. If the government needs additional time to determine whether the computer device or data image contains any data falling within the list of items to be seized pursuant to this warrant, it may seek an extension of the time period from the Court within the original sixty day period from the date of execution of the warrant.

a. In order to search for data that is capable of being read or interpreted by a computer, law enforcement personnel will need to seize and search the following items, subject to the procedures set forth above:

i. Any computer equipment and storage device capable of being used to commit, further or store evidence of the offense listed above;

ii. Any computer equipment used to facilitate the transmission, creation, display, encoding or storage of data, including word processing equipment, modems, docking stations, monitors, printers, plotters, encryption devices, and optical scanners;

iii. Any magnetic, electronic or optical storage device capable of storing data, such as floppy disks, hard disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, CD-R, CD-RWs, DVDs, optical disks, printer or memory buffers, smart cards, PC cards, memory calculators, electronic dialers, electronic notebooks, cellular telephones, and personal digital assistants;

iv. Any documentation, operating logs and reference manuals regarding the operation of the computer equipment, storage devices or software.

v. Any applications, utility programs, compilers, interpreters, and other software used to facilitate direct or indirect communication with the computer hardware, storage devices or data to be searched;

vi. Any physical keys, encryption devices, dongles and similar physical items that are necessary to gain access to the computer equipment, storage devices or data; and

vii. Any passwords, password files, test keys, encryption codes or other information necessary to access the computer equipment, storage devices or data.

III. PROBABLE CAUSE

10. For the past three years, I have been the case agent responsible for a long term undercover investigation of the Mongols. In my capacity as case agent, I have spent hundreds of hours conducting surveillance of the Mongols, monitored the activities of undercover ATF agents (the "UCs"), and read or authored approximately 600 reports of investigation (ROIs) generated by ATF agents working on this case. I have also worked closely with detectives of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), the Montebello Police Department and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, who are experts in the activities of OMGs. I have listened to numerous recorded conversations between the UCs and CIs and members of the Mongols. I have also listened to numerous telephone conversations intercepted pursuant to Title III wire taps, and have reviewed call sheets summarizing the conversations captured in additional intercepted telephone conversations. Finally, I have interviewed confidential sources that were either associates of the Mongols, or former Mongols members themselves, and have read numerous documents maintained by the Mongols, including their Constitution and by-laws, membership application forms, and minutes of

meetings. As a result of the foregoing, I am throughly aware of the nature and scope of the ATF investigation into the Mongols, including the facts set forth in this affidavit.

11. In or about June, 2005, I debriefed a CI (hereinafter "CI-1"), who participated in this investigation, and at the time of the debriefing, was a member of the Mongols. I came in contact with CI-1 based upon the fact that, in 2005, CI-1 was arrested and charged in the Central District of California with mail fraud. CI-1 pled guilty to the charge and entered into a cooperation agreement, as part of the disposition of those charges. CI-1 has also been compensated for his cooperation. At the end of the debriefing, CI-1 agreed to become a documented ATF informant and to provide ATF with information regarding criminal activity engaged in by Mongols members. From June 2005 through February 2006, CI-1 was a member of the Mongols Camarillo chapter, but did not hold an officer position. In February 2006, CI-1 transferred to the Mongols Cypress Park chapter. Once in the Cypress Park chapter, CI-1 became the Sergeant-at-Arms, and held that position from February 2006 through February 2008. In February 2008, CI-1 was promoted to the position of Chapter Vice-President, which he held until June 2008. Since June 2008, CI-1 has not held an officer position.⁴

⁴CI-1 is still a current member of the Cypress Park chapter and continues to assist ATF in this investigation.

12. Among other things, CI-1 has provided current background information for both the organization and its members. CI-1 has also provided information regarding the organization's structure, and the criminal activities engaged in by its members and associates. In addition, CI-1 helped facilitate the introduction of three ATF undercover agents into the Mongols. During the time period from September 2005 through December 2005, the three ATF undercover agents began the "hang around" phase as an initial step in the infiltration of the Mongols OMG. During this time period, CI-1 made introductions of the three undercover ATF agents to various members of the Mongols OMG. CI-1 used the undercover ATF agents as conduits to conversations regarding narcotics and other illegal activity. Additionally, all three of the undercover agents made purchases of narcotics and firearms, observed the purchase of narcotics and firearms by Mongols members, and/or observed illegal firearms possession by Mongols members and associates.

13. In May 2006, CI-2 introduced a fourth ATF undercover agent ("UC-4") to the Mongols Henderson, NV Chapter. CI-2 has also been compensated for his cooperation. UC-4 became a Probationary member of the Mongols Henderson, NV chapter, and did not have to prospect. All four undercover agents continue to operate as full-patched/probationary members of the Mongols OMG and continue to purchase firearms and narcotics, gather and

record intelligence information, and observe criminal activity being conducted by members of the Mongols OMG. Since February 2008, UC-1 has held the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Cypress Park chapter. From February 2008 to June 2008, UC-2 held the position of Secretary/Treasurer of the Cypress Park chapter. Since June 2008, UC-2 has held the position of Vice-President of the Cypress Park chapter. Finally, Since June 2008, UC-3 has held the position of Secretary/Treasurer of the Cypress Park chapter.

14. Based on my participation in debriefings, my review of reports of investigation prepared by other agents and officers involved in this investigation, and my review of consensually recorded conversations and Title III wiretap interceptions, I am also familiar with the activities of several other individuals who agreed to become documented ATF informants during this investigation.

a. CI-2 agreed to become a documented ATF informant in or about October 2005. At the time, CI-2 was a prospect of the Mongols Las Vegas chapter. During the period between October 2005 and February 2008, CI-2 became a "full-patched" member and held the position of Sergeant-at-Arms. After February 2008, CI-2 transferred from the Las Vegas chapter to the Las Vegas, Henderson chapter, where he currently does not hold an officer position but is still a member of the chapter.

b. CI-3 agreed to become a documented informant in or about March 2006. CI-3 has also been compensated for his cooperation. At that time, CI-3 was a full patched member of the Mongols San Diego East County chapter. During the time period of March 30, 2006 through March 28, 2007, CI-3 held the position of Sergeant-at-Arms and assisted ATF in this investigation as it related to criminal activity by members of the Mongols that occurred primarily in the San Diego area. On March 28, 2007, ATF discontinued its proactive use of CI-3.

c. CI-4 agreed to become a documented informant in or about June 2007. CI-4 has also been compensated for his/her cooperation. CI-4 is not a member of the Mongols, but is considered to be an associate. During the time period from June 5, 2007 through the present, CI-4 assisted ATF by purchasing narcotics from RICARDO GUTIERREZ (methamphetamine) and Jaime Flores (methamphetamine and firearms).⁵ During the narcotics transactions with GUTIERREZ, CI-4 also introduced an undercover officer from the Montebello Police Department (hereinafter "UC-5").

d. CI-5 agreed to become a documented informant in or about February 2006. CI-5 has also been compensated for his/her cooperation. Like CI-4, CI-5 is not a member of the Mongols but

⁵ RICARDO GUTIERREZ presently resides at SUBJECT PREMISES 18, and Jaime Flores is presently in state custody.

is considered to be an associate. During the time period from February 6, 2006 through May 10, 2006, CI-5 assisted ATF in this investigation by purchasing narcotics from DAVID TELLEZ (methamphetamine).⁶ During the narcotics transactions with DAVID TELLEZ, CI-5 also introduced ATF undercover agent UC-4, who was with CI-5 during some of the transactions.

e. In or about November 2006, I learned that ATF in Reno, Nevada had debriefed a CI (hereinafter "CI-6") who agreed to become an informant for ATF in Reno. CI-6 has also been compensated for his cooperation. Since November 2006, CI-6 has been assisting ATF in Reno, Nevada and Los Angeles, California, by providing intelligence information and by documenting the criminal activity of members of the Mongols OMG. CI-6 has also purchased drug and firearms and has made introductions of ATF undercover agents in Reno, Nevada. Initially, CI-6 was the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Carson City chapter of the Mongols, but he later transferred to the Central chapter of the Mongols (Reno) and was appointed as President - a position he still holds. During the past year, CI-6 was also appointed as the Mongols "World chapter Sergeant-at-Arms." However, that position no longer exists.

15. During the course of the investigation, the CIs were directed to obtain consensually-monitored audio and, at times,

⁶ DAVID TELLEZ resides at SUBJECT PREMISES 21.

video recordings of Mongols members. Some of the recorded conversations took place during "church" meetings (i.e., weekly meetings that each Mongols chapter is required to have to discuss chapter and Mongols business), Mongols "All Members" Meetings ("AMMs"), Mongols officers meetings, motorcycle "runs" and other Mongols events, as well as individual conversations with various other Mongols members and associates. The CIs were also directed to purchase contraband (narcotics and/or firearms) from Mongols members or associates.

16. In all instances where the CIs provided information, the information was corroborated by one or more investigative procedures, including the review of historical police reports, physical surveillance, review of consensually-recorded and video-taped conversations of meetings, and/or other investigative techniques further detailed herein. No CI information relied upon has been found to be false or misleading. Therefore, in all instances where CI information is referred to herein, the information has been found to be credible, and therefore reliable.⁷

⁷ As a result of the evidence obtained during this three-year investigation, on or about October 9, 2008, a grand jury for the Central District of California returned a sealed indictment charging 79 defendants with various violations of racketeering, controlled substance offenses, prohibited person in possession of a firearm, use of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence or a controlled substance offense, and money laundering. I have provided the Court with a courtesy copy of that sealed indictment.

A. The Mongols Organizational Structure

17. Based on my expertise with OMGs, my conversations with the UCs and CIs, my review of the UC Reports of Investigation ("ROIs") my review of various records maintained by Mongols members, including the Mongols Constitution and minutes of Mongols OMG meetings, my review of numerous telephone conversations intercepted pursuant to Title III wire taps, and my review of call sheets summarizing the conversations captured in additional intercepted telephone conversations. I know the following facts about the racketeering and other criminal activity of the Mongols:

a. The Mongols gang is a nationwide organization and has made efforts to expand internationally. The gang is believed to have approximately 500 to 600 members. Approximately 400 of those are believed to be located in Southern California. The Mongols membership includes members or former members of a large number of Los Angeles County street gangs, including "the Avenues," "18th Street," South Side Montebello, Maravilla and Varrio Nuevo street gangs. The Mongols organization is comprised of approximately sixty-eight identified "chapters." The "chapters" are located in different geographical regions, although most are located within the Central District of California. The Mongols also have chapters in other parts of

California, as well as in Oklahoma, Florida, Nevada, Oregon, Maryland, Virginia, Indiana, New York, Utah, Washington, Montana, Arizona, Colorado, Mexico and Canada.

b. The leadership and governing body of the Mongols is its "Mother Chapter." The "Mother Chapter" exercises authority over the actions of individual Mongols members and the regional chapters. Mongols pay money into the "Mother Chapter" in the form of fees, dues and "taxes." Those funds are used, in part, to fund and promote the organization and pay for the legal expenses of Mongols members when they are prosecuted for committing crimes on behalf of the organization. The "Mother Chapter" collects and reviews all membership applications and fees for membership, resolves disputes within the organization, and issues incentives, such as tattoos and Mongols patches that honor Mongols members for committing acts of violence on behalf of the Mongols, incurring physical injury on behalf of the Mongols, or performing specific sexual acts at Mongols events.

c. The "Mother Chapter" is comprised of the Mongols "national officers." For the majority of the investigation the Mother Chapter has been comprised of defendants RUBEN CAVAZOS, RUBEN CAVAZOS, JR., HECTOR GONZALEZ, ARTHUR ROSELI, JUAN NIEVES, ANTHONY TINOCO and William Munz,⁸ with defendant ANDRES RODRIGUEZ

⁸ William Munz was not a national officer but attended the national meetings and served as a consultant to RUBEN CAVAZOS.

frequently present.⁹ Chapter officers may be invited to present issues to the Mother Chapter for decision. However, they are not permitted to share in the deliberations of the Mother Chapter, and the Mother Chapter's decisions are binding on the regional chapters. Lower-ranking members and prospective Mongols members frequently are required to patrol and provide armed security against the presence of law enforcement and rival gang members outside the Mother Chapter meetings. Those present at Mother Chapter meetings are heavily armed, and the Mongols Mother Chapter maintains an arsenal of firearms, including assault rifles, shotgun and semi-automatic handguns, as well as bullet-proof vests and knives, at the Mother Chapter residence in West Covina, California.¹⁰

d. The Mongols maintain an established structure and leadership. The Mongols maintain a written "constitution" and "by-laws" of the organization, which set forth the rules of membership and a code of conduct for the organization, as well as penalties for non-compliance with the rules of the organization.

⁹ With the exception of Willaim Munz, the primary residence of these individuals are within the Central District of California and are SUBJECT PREMISES 1 (RUBEN CAVAZOS and RUBEN CAVAZOS, JR.), SUBJECT PREMISES 2, SUBJECT PREMISES 3, SUBJECT PREMISES 4, SUBJECT PREMISES 5, and SUBJECT PREMISES 8 respectively.

¹⁰ SUBJECT PREMISES 1 was the Mother Chapter residence throughout the three-year investigation until August 2008. Presently, the majority of Mother Chapter meetings are being held at SUBJECT PREMISES 114.

e. Below the national leadership and "Mother Chapter," regional Mongols chapters are directed by chapter "presidents" and chapter officers. These officers include the chapter's "president," "vice-president," "secretary/treasurer," and its "sergeant-at-arms," who is required to maintain the weapons and firearms for the chapter. The sergeant-at-arms may also be required to maintain records of membership applications and oversees the evaluation of prospective members by private investigators.

f. Mongols crimes typically include acts of violence, ranging from battery to murder, drug-trafficking offenses, money laundering, weapons-trafficking, extortion and, very frequently, hate crimes directed against African-American persons who might come into contact with the Mongols. Members also frequently conduct robberies, steal motorcycles, and engage in the theft of credit card account information as a means to obtain funds for themselves and the organization. Members often commit their crimes and acts of violence with the conviction that they cannot be prosecuted because they believe victims and witnesses are afraid to testify against them or to cooperate with law enforcement for fear of retaliation by the larger Mongols organization. Mongols frequently use the reputation of the criminal enterprise, especially its history of large-scale violence and riots, as a means to threaten and intimidate the

victims and witnesses to their crimes and protect Mongols from prosecution by local law enforcement.

g. The Mongols gang is actively engaged in drug-trafficking, especially the distribution of methamphetamine and cocaine. Mongols members commonly ingest methamphetamine and cocaine at Mongols events. More than this, however, Mongols members and leaders frequently engage in the distribution of narcotic drugs, especially methamphetamine and cocaine, as a source of income, both within the organization and to outside customers and associates. Proceeds from drug-trafficking are then owed to the Mongols leadership and "Mother Chapter" and collected in the form of "dues" and membership fees. Large-scale drug traffickers within the organization are often "taxed" at a higher rate within the organization, and their membership in and payments to the larger Mongols organization are used as a means to protect them from the same types of penalties and "taxes" that would ordinarily be claimed by rival street gangs and Mexican Mafia ("La Eme") representatives in the areas controlled by those rival gangs. Mongols members also are authorized to call on other Mongols and Mongols leadership to enforce the collection of proceeds owed from their narcotics customers.

h. The Mongols organization is typically in conflict with the Mexican Mafia and local street gangs, specifically over the control of narcotics-trafficking in and around Los Angeles,

California. Many Mongols members are former members of Los Angeles-based street gangs and maintain their connections to those gangs, particularly with regard to the distribution of narcotics and firearms. Those members often claim immunity from the collection of "taxes" by Mexican Mafia representatives as a result of their Mongols membership. This conflict creates tension between the Mongols and the established authority of the Mexican Mafia over drug trafficking. Mongols leaders have periodically attempted to negotiate a resolution over their disputes with the Mexican Mafia over the control of drug trafficking in particular territories by paying Mexican Mafia representatives in exchange for their recognition of the Mongols' right to traffic narcotics in Southern California.

i. Mongols gang members also enforce the authority of the Mongols by directing attacks against rival motorcycle gangs, such as the "Hells Angels," the "Outlaws" and the "Sons of Silence," as well as members of the general public who might defy or unwittingly come into contact with the Mongols in a way that might be deemed "disrespectful" to the organization. Persons in conflict with, or who might be perceived to have shown disrespect to, Mongols may be beaten severely or even killed by being kicked repeatedly with steel-toed boots, stabbed or shot. The organization also directs attacks against law enforcement officers and witnesses who would be willing to cooperate with law

enforcement for the prosecution of the crimes committed by members of the Mongols, and the organization frequently pays for the legal representation of members who commit crimes, such as assaults and murders, on behalf of the Mongols. The Mongols gang ordinarily is vigilant to the presence or arrival of rival gang members, and will frequently travel to areas claimed by rival gangs in order to provoke a confrontation with them. Mongols are likely to identify such persons and threaten to beat or kill them if they do not surrender indicia (such as red and white colored t-shirts, patches, jackets or sports jerseys bearing the number "81") identifying support for a rival gang. The Mongols organization is also racist and hostile to the presence of African-Americans in bars or clubs where Mongols are present, or African-Americans in the presence of females associated with the Mongols or Mongols members.

j. The Mongols frequently exhibit their membership or association with the gang by wearing gang vests, shirts, hats, jewelry, and tattoos displaying the identified images of the Mongols gang. The most prominent image is that of a Mongol motorcycle rider, or a human head with a queue, facial hair and sunglasses. Members also typically display a patch that identifies the regional "chapter" to which the member belongs, such as Cypress Park, Hollywood, Whittier and other regional areas. Mongols "officers" also will frequently bear patches that

indicate that they are officers in the enterprise. Additionally, the "Mother Chapter" members will reward members who have distinguished themselves within the organization by presenting them with specific patches or authorizing them to bear a Mongols "full-patch" tattoo. The Mongols "Mother Chapter" may award a specific Mongols member a "skull and crossbones" or "Respect Few Fear None" patch to those members who have committed murder or engaged acts of violence on behalf of the Mongols.

k. Mongols frequently refer to one another as "brothers" and the organization as a "brotherhood." Leaders of the Mongols gang recruit and initiate new members into the organization through a structured application, vetting and probationary process that is directed through the "Mother Chapter." Potential members must be sponsored by existing members and demonstrate their obedience and loyalty to the Mongols organization. They are then required to complete a written application, which is reviewed and researched by private investigators, and they may be subject to a polygraph examination by the Mongols if they are suspected to be a member of law enforcement or an informant to law enforcement. The focus of the investigation conducted before an individual may become a member of the Mongols is to establish the potential member's willingness to commit crimes on behalf of the organization and to preclude the membership of individuals with any connection to law

enforcement or who might expose the crimes of the organization to law enforcement. Once he has passed the process, the potential member may be accepted as a prospective member, or "Prospect." He is given a vest and patches, which identify him as a Mongols "Prospect." The prospect is then assigned to perform duties for the Mongols members, including providing armed security, storing weapons and narcotics, and transporting Mongols leaders, for a probationary period. The membership applications and decisions are maintained, reviewed and determined by the Mother Chapter.

1. The Mongols maintain a ready supply of firearms, including handguns, shotguns, automatic assault rifles, and machine-guns, in order to enforce the authority of the gang. Such weapons often are stolen or unregistered so that the use of the weapons cannot be readily connected to the gang member who either used the weapon or maintained it. Weapons often are discarded or destroyed after an incident. Therefore, gang leaders frequently need to maintain a source of supply for additional unregistered or non-traceable firearms. The Mongols leadership also controls the activities of its members and enforces its authority and internal discipline by killing, attempting to kill, conspiring to kill, assaulting, and threatening its own members or others who would present a threat to the Organization or its leadership. A member who is "out bad" may be required to forfeit his property, especially his

motorcycle, and is subject to attack by active Mongols members.

m. Females commonly are addressed derisively in the organization. Female associates typically are labeled as the "property of" the Mongol member to whom they are connected, and they are frequently expected to carry narcotics and firearms for the member.

B. Mongol Officers/Records Custodians

18. Throughout the course of this investigation, the UCs and CIs have collected chapter phone lists, rosters and names and/or monikers of individuals who hold officer positions within the Mongols. Because the UCs and CIs eventually became officers of their respective chapters, as required by Mongols rules, they also attended All Members and Officers meetings. At these meetings, the UCs and CIs were able to identify and observe the officers who attended the meetings. Through direct surveillance, Department of Motor Vehicle ("DMV") records, and subscriber information obtained by me and/or other investigators working on this investigation, I was able to identify the Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretary/Treasurers, and Sergeant at Arms for each of the chapters of the Mongols in the Central District of California. I know from speaking with the UCs and CIs that Mongols officers typically hold their positions for at least one year. Accordingly, I relied principally on records that were less than one year old.

19. Based on my conversations with the CIs and UCs, and on my experience from having participated in a past investigation of the Mongols, I know that, as an OMG, the Mongols are different from many other criminal enterprises in that they keep extensive written documentation of their rules and activities.

20. Based on my training and experience with OMGs, I know that officers of an OMG entrusted with maintaining the records of the OMG will typically maintain those records in a secure location such as their residence. I would also expect that officers of an OMG who are entrusted with maintaining the records of the OMG would typically maintain those records in the same location and not remove them except to take them to meetings for discussion or to transfer them to their successor. In addition, I know from my work in this investigation and my conversations with the UCs and CIs that the Mongols do not currently have any clubhouses where such records could be maintained.

21. The Mongols have a governing document, which they call their "Constitution." During the investigation, I obtained a current copy of the Constitution from the UCs. I know from reading it that the Mongols' Constitution contains by-laws which dictate the structure of the organization, its rules of conduct and membership, and the function and responsibilities of gang officers. The Constitution also purports to prohibit the use of some, but not all, types of illegal narcotics.

22. The President of a chapter is its highest ranking officer, and each President is responsible for maintaining certain club documents, including minutes of the President's meetings and copies of the Mongols Constitution. As the head of the chapter, the President is also likely to maintain club rosters, phone lists, and other lists identifying chapter members and how they can be contacted. Other officers in a chapter, including the Vice-President, may also have similar documents. The President and other officers of each chapter should maintain documents from which he can quickly telephone every member of the chapter if they are required on short notice, as well as telephone information about other significant members of the Mongols hierarchy, such as the National President and the National Sergeant-at-Arms.

23. Each chapter of the Mongols and the club as a whole maintain its own bank or cash accounts, and keeps records pertaining to the payment of dues and fines by members. These financial records also reflect the proceeds of illegal activities, such as extortion, or illegal gun sales, although the source of any illegal proceeds may be disguised to prevent detection by law enforcement. As stated above, each chapter's Secretary/Treasurer is responsible for maintaining these records on behalf of his chapter, and the national Secretary/Treasurer is responsible for maintaining them on behalf of the Mongols. The

Secretary/Treasurer is also responsible for maintaining the minutes of weekly or other periodic meetings held by his chapter, commonly referred to by the Mongols and other OMGs as "church meetings." As explained below, these minutes often reflect criminal activity. In addition, the Presidents and Sergeant-at-Arms of all of the different chapters periodically meet to discuss club business, and minutes of those meetings are also prepared. Such items are typically maintained by the chapter's Presidents and Sergeant-at-Arms, respectively. The Sergeant-at-Arms of each chapter is in charge of the security and enforcement activities of the chapter, and the chapter Presidents sometimes are also involved in directing enforcement activities. The Sergeant-at-Arms for all of the chapters hold periodic Sergeant-at-Arms meetings, at which issues pertaining to the Sergeant-at-Arms are discussed. Minutes are taken of these meetings and are maintained by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The Sergeant-at-Arms is typically expected to maintain the chapter's firearms which the Sergeant-at-Arms usually stores at his residence, however all other members are also expected to maintain their own firearms as well as protection against rival gangs. Finally, the Sergeant-at-Arms is also required to maintain telephone lists that he can use to contact other chapter members and the National Sergeant-at-Arms.

- a. Each Mongols OMG chapter maintains and pays for

Nextel service to maintain a flow of immediate communication between chapters. Primarily, each chapter's Sergeant-at-Arms maintains this telephone, and UC-1, the Sergeant-at-Arms for the Mongols OMG Cypress Park Chapter, maintains his chapter's telephone.

b. On August 26, 2008, at approximately 9:30 p.m., a group direct connect call was made by HECTOR GONZALEZ in his role as National President of the Mongols OMG. GONZALEZ ordered each Sergeant-at-Arms to contact all members within their respective chapters to advise the members that there should be nothing illegal inside their residences or vehicles (usually meant as a warning that there may be possible law enforcement activity about to occur against the Mongols OMG). GONZALEZ stated that he received this information from a "tip" and to "read between the lines of what he is saying." However, since August 26, 2008, the UCs have had contact with multiple Mongols members and have had the opportunity to observe that Mongols members still conduct meetings, maintain organizational records, and possess firearms and narcotics. For instance, since August 26, 2008, the UCs have been to Mongols at least two functions at which Mongols possessed firearms and narcotics.

24. The minutes of meetings held by each chapter should reflect, inter alia, directives from the Mother Chapter about illegal or other activities. However, because each chapter

conducts its own "business," holds its own church meetings, and maintains its own bank account, the records held by one chapter's officers are significantly different from those maintained by another chapter's officers.

25. I know from my work on this case that entrance into the Mongols also requires submission of a membership application and a personal interview. It also requires the taking of a polygraph examination, which three of the UCs completed and passed. The UCs gave me copies of their applications, which required disclosure of personal information about the applicant, including applicant's full name and address, arrests, convictions, prison terms, and any problems the applicant had with rival motorcycle gangs. The applicant was also required to state whether he was on probation or parole. The Mongols then used the information provided in the membership application to investigate the prospect and attempt to determine if he was a law enforcement officer. The Sergeant-at-Arms for any given chapter may also be required to maintain records related to security issues, including membership applications, the results of private investigator's review of the applicant, and photographs of prospective applicants that can be circulated to the club membership.

C. Identification of Mongols Officers

26. Based on the information provided by the UCs and CIs

obtained during the course of the undercover investigation, including information obtained as a result of their attendance at Mongols meetings, and the fact that they themselves held positions as officers, and based on the further investigation described above, which was undertaken to confirm the residential addresses of the identified Mongols officers, set forth below is a summary of the Mongols officers and the residences of these officers (SUBJECT PREMISES) to be searched:

National/Mother Chapter

RUBEN CAVAZOS - FORMER PRESIDENT

RUBEN CAVAZOS, JR. - FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT

HECTOR GONZALEZ - PRESIDENT

ARTHUR ROSELI - FORMER SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

JUAN NIEVES - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

ANTHONY TINOCO - FORMER SECRETARY

JOHN CANALES - FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT⁴

⁴ RUBEN CAVAZOS, RUBEN CAVAZOS, JR., ARTHUR ROSELI, JUAN NIEVES, ANTHONY TINOCO, and JOHN CANALES were National Officers during the three-year investigation and just recently ceased being National officers in August 2008. Based upon the length of time these individuals were officers, the integral role they maintained in the organization during that three-year period, as well as the relatively recent time that they ceased being officers, there is probable cause to believe that these individuals have documents and records at their residences relating to the Mongols OMG.

Additionally, on July 27, 2008, current National President of the Mongols OMG, HECTOR GONZALEZ, informed UC-2 that CAVAZOS still possessed, among other things, the Mongols OMG Nextel contract, and records relating to the trademark of the Mongols

JASEN MCDONOUGH - TREASURER

MARTIN GUEVARRA - VICE-PRESIDENT

Nomad Chapter

DONALD RAY JARVIS - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Alhambra Chapter

ANTHONY CORONADO - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

HECTOR TOVAR - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Boyle Heights Chapter

CRECENCIO GALVEZ - PRESIDENT

EDWARD MUNOZ - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Patch. At an "All Members" Meeting on August 30, 2008 at which UC-1, UC-2, and UC-3 were present, GONZALEZ informed all Mongols members that CAVAZOS did not provide GONZALEZ with minutes from previous Mother Chapter meetings and other Mongols records that CAVAZOS and the former National Officers were responsible for maintaining during the last three years. This statement further substantiates my belief that historical records related to the Mongols OMG are located in the primary residence of the Mongols OMG's former leadership in SUBJECT PREMISES 1, 3, 5, and 6. Additionally, throughout the investigation, ANTHONY ZUNIGA (SUBJECT PREMISES 42) was the President of the Hollywood Chapter until mid-2008, when ZUNIGA became a member of the Mother Chapter. In his role as President of the Hollywood chapter over the last several years, ZUNIGA was the primary custodian of records for the Chapter. Based upon the length of time that he held this position, there is probable cause to believe that ZUNIGA still maintains records in his residence that would constitute evidence of the criminal activity engaged in by the Mongols OMG Hollywood chapter at ZUNIGA's direction.

Similarly, I believe that WALTER RAMIREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 7) listed below as the Former President of the Chino Chapter, and who maintained this position throughout the majority of the three-year investigation, also maintains records in his residence that would constitute evidence of the criminal activity engaged in by the Mongols OMG Chino chapter at RAMIREZ's direction.

EDUARDO SANCHEZ - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Camarillo Chapter

THOMAS HARDIN - PRESIDENT

BENJAMIN LEYVA - VICE-PRESIDENT

STEPHEN WORTHINGTON - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Chino Chapter

ROGER MARTINEZ - PRESIDENT

WALTER RAMIREZ - FORMER PRESIDENT

TERRY DELONNIE - SECRETARY/TREASURER

JASON URBIE - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Commerce Chapter

STEVEN FIERRO - PRESIDENT

JOSE OCHOA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

OMAR OLIVAS - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Cypress Park Chapter

JOSE GARCIA - PRESIDENT

East Los Angeles Chapter

LEONARD VALLES - PRESIDENT

MICHAEL RAMOS - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Echo Park Chapter

LEONARD JIMINEZ - PRESIDENT

VINCENT RODRIGUEZ - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

El Monte Chapter

RICHARD RAMIREZ - PRESIDENT

GEORGE ELIZARDO - TREASURER

Foothill Chapter

PHILLIP ALARCON - PRESIDENT

THOMAS ALARCON - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Harbor Chapter

ROBERT MEDRANO - PRESIDENT

NICHOLAS MELENDREZ - SECRETARY/TREASURER

ISAAC DAZA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Hemet Chapter

MIGUEL VASQUEZ - PRESIDENT

HECTOR FUENTES - SECRETARY/TREASURER

High Desert Chapter

JOSE LUIS DELRIO - PRESIDENT

Highland Park Chapter

MOISES ARAGON - PRESIDENT

JUAN GONZALEZ - VICE-PRESIDENT

Hollywood Chapter

ROBERT RIOS - PRESIDENT

ANTHONY ZUNIGA - FORMER PRESIDENT

PETER SOTO - VICE-PRESIDENT

SHAWN BUSS - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

ISRAEL HERNANDEZ - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Industry Chapter

JESSE RODRIGUEZ - PRESIDENT

MARCO ANTONIO RAMIREZ - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Kern County Chapter

KEVIN THOMAS - PRESIDENT

La Mirada Chapter

MANUEL VIRAMONTES - PRESIDENT

MARIANO GARCIA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

RALPH GARCIA - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Los Angeles Chapter

MICHAEL JORDAN - PRESIDENT

JERRY PAVIA - SECRETARY/TREASURER

RENE RUIZ - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Marrano Beach Chapter

ROBERT SILVA - PRESIDENT

ANGEL ESPINOZA - TREASURER

Montebello Chapter

ENRIQUE MUNOZ - PRESIDENT

LOUIS AGUILAR - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

North East Los Angeles Chapter

HENRY CORTEZ - PRESIDENT

DANIEL MEDEL - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Orange County Chapter

LANCE AGUIRRE - PRESIDENT

JAMES CANALES - SECRETARY/TREASURER

MARK LUTTRELL - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Oxnard Chapter

WILLIAM OWENS - PRESIDENT

JARED MOLINA-OCHOA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Pico Chapter

MANUEL NORIEGA - PRESIDENT

THOMAS GARCIA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Pomona Chapter

ERNEST MARTINEZ - PRESIDENT

PAUL LEMAY - SECRETARY/TREASURER

CESAR CERVANTES - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Puente Chapter

RAUL VARELLA - PRESIDENT

GERARDO CURIEL - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Rosemead Chapter

JASON BELTRAN - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

San Bernardino Chapter

ALEX LOZANO - PRESIDENT

MANUEL ARMENDAREZ - VICE-PRESIDENT

RAFAEL LOZANO - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

San Fernando Valley Chapter

HUMBERTO ARCE - PRESIDENT

JOSHUA MERILL - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

San Gabriel Valley Chapter

JOSE MORALES - PRESIDENT

LANCE EUSTICE - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

San Jacinto Chapter

ALEXANDER VALLEJO - PRESIDENT

RICHARD VALENZUELA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Santa Fe Springs Chapter

ERIC ROMERO - PRESIDENT

RAFAEL LAVALLE - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

ANDREW BOBADILLA - SECRETARY/TREASURER

Serreno Chapter

CHANNING ESTRADA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

South Bay Chapter

RICHARD GUTIERREZ - PRESIDENT

JAMES ISBORN - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Temple City Chapter

HECTOR ARZOLA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Whittier Chapter

ROBERT LEON - PRESIDENT

RAMON ARNOLD - SECRETARY/TREASURER

MARIO BORBOA - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Gonzalez and Farago Enterprises

27. Additionally, there is probable cause to believe that records that contain and/or constitute evidence of racketeering offenses are located at SUBJECT PREMISES 114, GONZALEZ AND FARAGO ENTERPRISES, which is the business of Mongols National President,

Hector Gonzalez.

a. On February 29, 2008, UC-2 and UC-3 went to SUBJECT PREMISES 114 to pay chapter "dues." Numerous Mongols members were present at the location on this date also to pay dues. At the location, UC-s went upstairs and saw two offices side by side and two unknown Mongols members waiting with sign-off sheets for each chapter to sign. UC-2 signed his name next to the Cypress Park Chapter block. UC-2 was then called into the first office by ARTHUR ROSELI. ROSELI told UC-2 that he needed to pay for the chapter Nextel telephone, and UC-2 provided ROSELI with \$55. UC-2 then entered the second office and saw HECTOR GONZALEZ. UC-2 observed that, at this location, GONZALEZ maintained a list with all of the Mongols OMG chapter names typed out and that this list also contained handwritten numbers and dollar amounts next to each chapter. GONZALEZ asked UC-2 how many members were in the Cypress Park chapter, and UC-2 said five. GONZALEZ located Cypress Park on the list, wrote down the number "5," and then wrote \$200 next to the number "5." GONZALEZ told UC-2 that the Cypress Park chapter owed \$200 in dues, which UC-2 provided to GONZALEZ. GONZALEZ wrote "Cypress Park Chapter" and "\$200" on a plain white envelope and sealed it.

b. On June 4, 2008, UC-1 attended a mandatory Sergeant-at-Arms meeting at SUBJECT PREMISES 114. During this meeting, UC-1 provided money to ARTHUR ROSELI as payment for the

Cypress Park Chapter Nextel cellular telephone bill.

c. On August 1, 2008, UC-1 received a telephone call on the Cypress Park Chapter Mongols OMG Sergeant-at-Arms telephone and was directed to send a chapter member to SUBJECT PREMISES 114 to pay chapter dues and the chapter cell phone bill later in the evening. UC-2 and UC-3 went to SUBJECT PREMISES 114 and saw approximately twenty Mongols members there to pay their respective chapter's dues. When called, UC-3 went to the upstairs office and met with JUAN NIEVES who was collecting the dues and the cell phone money. NIEVES wrote down the amount of dues paid by UC-3 on one sheet of paper containing all of the chapters' names and wrote down the amount of cell phone fees UC-3 paid on behalf of the chapter on another sheet of paper also containing all of the chapters' names.

D. Racketeering and Other Criminal Activities

1. Narcotics Trafficking

28. I know from information provided to me by the UCs and the CIs, the numerous controlled purchases of narcotics from the individuals discussed below, and my review of numerous telephone interceptions pursuant to Title III wire taps, and my review of call sheets summarizing the conversations captured in additional intercepted telephone conversations, that trafficking in narcotics, and in particular, methamphetamine, is an integral part of the Mongols criminal enterprise.

29. There is probable cause for warrants to search for and to seize evidence of the crime of narcotics trafficking in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and 846; Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c) (use of a firearm in furtherance of a controlled substance offense); and Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c) (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ("RICO")) from the residences of the following individuals ANDRES RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 8); PETER SOTO (SUBJECT PREMISES 10); MANUEL ARMENDAREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 11); RAFAEL LOZANO (SUBJECT PREMISES 15); FELIX FIGUEROA (SUBJECT PREMISES 16); DAVID GIL (SUBJECT PREMISES 17); RICARDO GUTIERREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 18); JORGE VIRAMONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 19); DAVID TELLEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 21); RENATO GOMEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 22); RAYMOND TRUJILLO (SUBJECT 25); RAMON CHAVEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 27); ISMAEL RIVERA (SUBJECT PREMISES 34); THOMAS SAVALA (SUBJECT PREMISES 41); JOSEPH VALLE (SUBJECT PREMISES 46); DAVID RIVERA (SUBJECT PREMISES 47); JOHN AZANEDO (SUBJECT PREMISES 53); and VINCENT RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 55); as follows:

ANDRES RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 8); DAVID EDWARD GIL (SUBJECT PREMISES 17)

30. SUBJECT PREMISES 8 is the primary residence of ANDRES RODRIGUEZ, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. RODRIGUEZ is a member of the Northeast Los Angeles chapter and was, for most

of the three-year investigation, the chapter's president. SUBJECT PREMISES 17 is the primary residence of DAVID EDWARD GIL, a Mongols member, who was also identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine.

31. Beginning in May 2006, CI-1 facilitated the identification of the methamphetamine trafficking activities of, RODRIGUEZ and GIL. During the course of the investigation, RODRIGUEZ and GIL's contacts with the UCs and CIs included:

a. On May 24, 2006, GIL arrived at the residence of CI-1. At the time of the meeting, and unknown to GIL, CI-1's residence was equipped with video and audio recording devices installed for the investigation. CI-1 activated the recording equipment when GIL arrived, and the meeting was recorded. In the meeting, CI-1, asked GIL if GIL could obtain "new school." Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of the investigation, I know that "new school" is a term frequently used by the Mongols to refer to methamphetamine. In response, GIL initially claimed that he did not know, but then told CI-1 that GIL could get methamphetamine from "Rascal." CI-1 advised that "Rascal" is the Mongols alias used by RODRIGUEZ. Before leaving CI-1's residence, GIL made a telephone call in the presence of CI-1. GIL addressed the person as "Rascal."

b. At my direction, CI-1 contacted GIL again on May 24, 2006 in order to arrange the purchase of methamphetamine from

GIL. Agents then provided the purchase price for the methamphetamine (\$850) to CI-1. After collecting the money, GIL left the residence and, within an hour, returned and delivered methamphetamine to CI-1.

c. On or about June 22, 2006, RODRIGUEZ sold approximately 23.4 grams of actual methamphetamine to CI-1.

d. On or about July 18, 2006, RODRIGUEZ sold approximately 23.8 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-1 and CI-1. During this transaction, RODRIGUEZ was wearing a tee shirt that said "Mongols MC."

e. On or about July 21, 2006, RODRIGUEZ and GIL sold approximately 15.4 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-2. During this transaction, GIL confirmed that RODRIGUEZ was his source of methamphetamine.

32. On or about May 24, 2007, a Title III Wire Interception was initiated on RODRIGUEZ's telephone line. This interception lasted for a period of several months. I have had the opportunity to hear intercepted telephone calls and review the line sheets of intercepted telephone calls in which RODRIGUEZ and GIL discuss narcotics trafficking. For example:

a. On June 25, 2007, GIL telephoned RODRIGUEZ and ordered "one" from RODRIGUEZ. Based upon my training, experience, and knowledge of the investigation, I believe that GIL was ordering one ounce of methamphetamine from RODRIGUEZ.

b. On July 15, 2007, GIL telephones RODRIGUEZ and orders "one pair." In a subsequent telephone call, RODRIGUEZ tells GIL to pick up the "shoes" from RODRIGUEZ'S home. Based upon my training, experience, and knowledge of the investigation, I believe that again GIL was ordering a quantity of narcotics from RODRIGUEZ and that RODRIGUEZ directed GIL to pick up the narcotics from RODRIGUEZ'S residence.

PETER SOTO (SUBJECT PREMISES 10)

33. SUBJECT PREMISES 10 is the primary residence of PETER SOTO, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, SOTO'S contacts with the UCs and CIs included:

a. On July 20, 2006, CI-1 advised me that CI-1 had received a telephone call the previous day from Mongols member SOTO directing CI-1 to go to SOTO'S residence. When he arrived at the residence, SOTO showed CI-1 approximately one-quarter ounce of methamphetamine and asked CI-1 if CI-1 wanted the methamphetamine, which CI-1 purchased. The meeting between CI-1 and SOTO was recorded.

b. On July 25, 2006, SOTO sold approximately 13.5 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-2 and UC-3.

c. On October 18, 2007, UC-2 and UC-3 observed that SOTO possessed two semi-automatic handguns, narcotics, and a scale at his residence in Pacoima, California.

d. On December 1, 2007, UC-2 observed SOTO in possession of approximately thirty small packages of narcotics prepared for distribution.

MANUEL ARMENDAREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 11); RAFAEL LOZANO (SUBJECT PREMISES 15)

34. SUBJECT PREMISES 11 is the primary residence of MANUEL ARMENDAREZ, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. SUBJECT PREMISES 15 is the primary residence of RAFAEL LOZANO, who was also identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, ARMENDAREZ'S contacts with the UCs and CIs included:

a. On August 17, 2006, CI-2 advised agents that CI-2 had arranged to purchase methamphetamine from ARMENDAREZ and R. LOZANO. I met with CI-2 and UC-4 in order to conduct the undercover purchase. UC-4 acted in an undercover capacity, posing as a trafficker in narcotics and untaxed cigarettes. UC-4 carried \$3,500, and CI-2 carried a recording device for the meeting. On this date, ARMENDAREZ and R. LOZANO sold approximately 57.2 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4 and CI-2.

b. On November 6, 2006, in San Bernardino, California, R. LOZANO sold approximately 113.7 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4 and advised UC-4 that the methamphetamine

was the same quality as the methamphetamine that had previously been sold by ARMENDAREZ and R. LOZANO.

c. On March 23, 2007, in San Bernardino, California, ARMENDAREZ sold approximately 55.5 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4 and CI-2.

d. On April 11, 2008, UC-4 and ARMENDAREZ discussed the price of cocaine. UC-4, in his undercover capacity, informed ARMENDAREZ that he had purchased twenty kilograms of cocaine for \$16,500. ARMENDAREZ informed UC-4 that ARMENDAREZ could get UC-4 a better price. ARMENDAREZ toled UC-4 that ARMENDAREZ needed to check with someone on some prices. After a few minutes, ARMENDAREZ returned, provided UC-4 with a telephone number, and told UC-4 to call the telephone number to obtain better prices for kilograms of cocaine.

e. On June 19, 2008, R. LOZANO sold approximately 62.5 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4.

FELIX FIGUEROA (SUBJECT PREMISES 16)

35. SUBJECT PREMISES 16 is the primary residence of FELIX FIGUEROA, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, FIGUEROA'S narcotics activities included:

a. On July 16, 2007, by telephone using coded language, FIGUEROA told RODRIGUEZ that an unidentified individual

had failed to pay him for methamphetamine, and RODRIGUEZ stated that the Mongols would "teach him a lesson."

b. On October 4, 2007, by telephone, FIGUEROA discussed proceeds from drug trafficking with RODRIGUEZ.

c. On April 1, 2008, as part of this investigation, the Montebello Police Department Narcotics Unit executed a search warrant at FIGUEROA's residence and found that FIGUEROA possessed approximately 97 grams of actual methamphetamine and a loaded .45 caliber handgun.

RICARDO GUTIERREZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 18)

36. SUBJECT PREMISES 18 is the primary residence of RICARDO GUTIERREZ, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, GUTIERREZ's contacts with UC-5 and CI-4 included:

a. On April 10, 2008, GUTIERREZ sold approximately 107.1 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-5 and CI-4 in Montebello, California.

b. On May 1, 2008, in Montebello, California, GUTIERREZ sold approximately 75.4 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-5 and CI-4.

JORGE VIRAMONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 19)

37. SUBJECT PREMISES 19 is the primary residence of JORGE VIRAMONTES, who was identified during the course of the

investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, VIRAMONTES' contacts with the UCs and CIs included:

a. On August 12, 2005, VIRAMONTES sold approximately 28.1 grams of cocaine to UC-1 and discussed arrangements to sell methamphetamine and firearms to UC-1 as well.

b. On November 3, 2005, in Los Angeles, California, VIRAMONTES sold approximately 18 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-1.

c. On September 18, 2006, VIRAMONTES sold approximately 85.1 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4.

d. In May 2007, VIRAMONTES was arrested in Carlsbad, California on felon in possession charges and was convicted of those charges. However, VIRAMONTES has since been released from custody, and in the past two months, UC-1, and UC-4 have had conversations with VIRAMONTES about future narcotics sales, and VIRAMONTES has indicated to the UCs that VIRAMONTES is "back in business."

DAVID TELLEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 21)

38. SUBJECT PREMISES 21 is the primary residence of DAVID TELLEZ, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, TELLEZ'S contacts with the UCs and CIs included:

a. On March 1, 2006, in Los Angeles, California,

TELLEZ sold approximately 15.1 grams of actual methamphetamine to CI-5.

b. On March 22, 2006, TELLEZ sold approximately 29.5 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4 and CI-5.

c. On May 10, 2006, TELLEZ sold approximately 10.9 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4 and CI-5.

RENATO GOMEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 22)

39. SUBJECT PREMISES 22 is the primary residence of RENATO GOMEZ, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, GOMEZ's contacts with the UCs and the CIs included:

a. On February 18, 2006, in Los Angeles, California, GOMEZ sold approximately 28 grams of methamphetamine to CI-1.

b. On May 16, 2006, GOMEZ possessed firearms at the residence R.GOMEZ shared with J. GARCIA, and R. GOMEZ offered to sell methamphetamine to CI-1.

c. On May 18, 2006, in Los Angeles, California, GOMEZ sold approximately 11.8 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-1, UC-2, UC-3, and CI-1, and GOMEZ showed the undercover officers the firearms and surveillance equipment that he maintained in connection with his drug-trafficking activities.

d. On May 24, 2006, GOMEZ sold approximately 11 grams

of actual methamphetamine to UC-2 and UC-3 and displayed a short-barreled shotgun, which he claimed to "love" because it could "rip someone up."

e. On March 20, 2008, at a Mongols OMG Cypress Park Chapter meeting, Mongols Member JOSE GARCIA (SUBJECT PREMISES 13) told UC-1, UC-2, and UC-3 that his cousin, GOMEZ, is heavily involved in dealing narcotics, specifically crystal methamphetamine.

RAYMOND TRUJILLO (SUBJECT PREMISES 25)

40. SUBJECT PREMISES 25 is the primary residence of RAYMOND TRUJILLO, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, conversations from Title III intercepted telephone calls included:

a. On June 20, 2007, by telephone using coded language, RODRIGUEZ directed a Mongols member to deliver \$3000 in drug proceeds to TRUJILLO.

b. On July 5, 2007, RODRIGUEZ directed TRUJILLO to deliver methamphetamine for RODRIGUEZ.

c. On November 16, 2007, by telephone, TRUJILLO arranged to provide narcotics to a Mongols member.

RAMON CHAVEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 27)

41. SUBJECT PREMISES 27 is the primary residence of RAMON CHAVEZ, who was identified during the course of the investigation

as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, conversations from Title III intercepted telephone calls included:

a. On May 25, 2007, by telephone, CHAVEZ arranged to purchase narcotics from ANDRES RODRIGUEZ and discussed the purchase of firearms from RODRIGUEZ.

b. On June 7, 2007, by telephone using coded language, CHAVEZ arranged to purchase methamphetamine and ammunition from defendant RODRIGUEZ.

c. On June 16, 2007, by telephone using coded language, CHAVEZ arranged to purchase approximately 113 grams of methamphetamine from defendant RODRIGUEZ for \$2800.

ISMAEL RIVERA (SUBJECT PREMISES 34); DAVID RIVERA (SUBJECT PREMISES 47)

42. SUBJECT PREMISES 34 is the primary residence of ISMAEL RIVERA. SUBJECT PREMISES 47 is the primary residence of DAVID RIVERA. A review of police investigation reports revealed the following:

a. On July 24, 2008, D. RIVERA was traveling on the highway when California Highway Patrol ("CHP") stopped his vehicle for expired registration and dark tinted front windows. CHP determined that there was an odor of marijuana emitting from the vehicle and that D. RIVERA was found to be unlicensed. While exiting the vehicle, D. RIVERA threw a small amount of marijuana on the ground. During a search of the vehicle

incidental to the marijuana found, CHP discovered a large white plastic bag with suspected narcotics, and requested a CHP K-9.

b. During the stop, ISMAEL RIVERA arrived on the scene with more than \$6,000 and stated that he was the owner of the vehicle that D. RIVERA was driving. I. RIVERA and D. RIVERA were placed in the back of the Patrol Vehicle and the conversation between the two was recorded. I. RIVERA made a telephone call advising an individual that he referred to as "Candy" to get rid of the guns and stuff. D. RIVERA made a similar telephone call. At one point, D. RIVERA asked I. RIVERA if they had found it and I. RIVERA answered in the affirmative. A K-9 was alerted to a white plastic bag the bag was found to have 437 grams of methamphetamine.

c. Additionally, SUBJECT PREMISES 15 is the primary residence of RAFAEL LOZANO. During the course of the investigation, I. RIVERA's and R. LOZANO'S contacts with the UCs and the CIs included:

i. On January 19, 2008, R. LOZANO arranged to sell methamphetamine he obtained from I. RIVERA to UC-4.

ii. On February 12, 2008, defendants R. LOZANO and I. RIVERA delivered approximately 97 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-4 at a "Target" store in Rosemead, California.

THOMAS SAVALA (SUBJECT PREMISES 41)

43. SUBJECT PREMISES 41 is the primary residence of THOMAS SAVALA, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, conversations from Title III intercepted telephone calls included:

a. On November 30, 2007, by telephone, SAVALA asked FELIX FIGUEROA (SUBJECT PREMISES 16) if SAVALA could retrieve a firearm from FIGUEROA's residence.

b. On December 6, 2007, by telephone, SAVALA arranged to distribute narcotics to defendant FIGUEROA.

c. On December 22, 2007, by telephone, SAVALA arranged to collect narcotics proceeds from defendant FIGUEROA. JOSEPH VALLE (SUBJECT PREMISES 46)

44. SUBJECT PREMISES 46 is the primary residence of JOSEPH VALLE, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, VALLE'S narcotics activity included:

a. On July 26, 2007, by telephone using coded language, VALLE asked to obtain methamphetamine from ANDRES RODRIGUEZ, and RODRIGUEZ told VALLE that he would leave it at RODRIGUEZ'S residence with RAYMOND TRUJILLO (SUBJECT PREMISES 25).

b. On July 23, 2007, by telephone, VALLE calls RODRIGUEZ and told RODRIGUEZ that he wants a small gun that would

fit in his pocket so that VALLE could walk around with it. On August 14, 2007, by telephone, RODRIGUEZ told VALLE that RODRIGUEZ would sell VALLE a chrome Smith & Wesson handgun for \$500.

c. On July 30, 2008, VINCENT RODRIGUEZ delivered approximately 26.1 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-2, and during this transaction, told UC-2 that RODRIGUEZ and VALLE also were presently engaging in methamphetamine trafficking.

JOHN AZANEDO (SUBJECT PREMISES 53)

45. SUBJECT PREMISES 53 is the primary residence of JOHN AZANEDO, who was identified during the course of the investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, AZANEDO's narcotics activity included:

a. On August 24, 2006, RODRIGUEZ and AZANEDO sold approximately 18.3 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-1.

b. On August 31, 2007, by telephone using coded language, AZANEDO arranged to purchase narcotics from RODRIGUEZ for distribution.

c. On December 14, 2007, by telephone, AZANEDO arranged to distribute narcotics to FIGUEROA.

VINCENT RODRIGUEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 55)

46. SUBJECT PREMISES 55 is the primary residence of VINCENT RODRIGUEZ, who was identified during the course of the

investigation as a distributor of methamphetamine. During the course of the investigation, V. RODRIGUEZ's narcotics activity included:

a. On July 30, 2008, V. RODRIGUEZ sold approximately 26.1 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-2.

b. On August 1, 2008, V. RODRIGUEZ sold approximately 91.1 grams of actual methamphetamine to UC-2.

47. Based upon my training and experience, and the collective experiences related to me by my fellow agents and officers who specialize in investigations relating to the distribution of controlled substances and the proceeds from the sale of controlled substances, I am aware of the following:

a. That drug traffickers commonly possess, maintain, and keep evidence of their criminal activities (i.e., telephone numbers and names of co-conspirators; correspondence; shipping documents; receipts; and drug ledgers noting the price, quantities, and times drugs were obtained, transferred, sold, distributed, and concealed) with them, near them, and/or in their residences, vehicles, and places that they frequent. Moreover, I am aware that drug traffickers typically maintain these records long after the initial drug transaction is completed for accountability purposes to their superiors and to assist in collecting payment for the drugs (which are often supplied on

credit);

b. Drug traffickers commonly maintain packaging materials, dilutents to mix with narcotics ("cutting" materials), weighing devices, miscellaneous containers, measuring devices, and other drug trafficking paraphernalia in these locations to facilitate the distribution of drugs;

c. Since drug proceeds are not usually safely disposed of legitimately (i.e., declared as taxable income), it is common for drug traffickers to keep these monies on their person, or near them, in a safe location, frequently in their residences, vehicles, and/or near the locations at which they store narcotics or conduct drug operations;

d. When drug traffickers amass large quantities of cash from the sale of drugs, they often attempt to legitimize these profits through the use of banks and financial institutions and their attendant services that include accounts, securities, travelers checks, cashiers' checks, money orders, wire transfers, stock certificates, bonds, certificates of deposit, and safety deposit boxes. Evidence of these bank accounts, purchases, transfers or safety deposit boxes are often found at their residences and in their vehicles;

e. Drug traffickers often place assets in the names of relatives, close friends, or fictitious names in order to avoid records documents, and deeds reflecting the purchase of

these assets at their residences and continue to use and exercise dominion and control over those assets;

f. Drug traffickers use telephones, cellular telephones, pagers, and other communication devices, sometimes in fictitious or other individuals' names, and maintain telephone and address books, telephone bills and other books and papers which reflect names, addresses, and telephone numbers of their associates in drug trafficking organization and customers; and

g. Drug traffickers take or cause to be taken photographs of themselves, their associates, their property, and their drug product; and that these drug traffickers usually maintain these photographs at their premises or in their vehicles.

2. Weapons Use and Possession and Acts of Violence

48. Based upon my work on this investigation, my expertise in OMGs, my discussions with UCs and CIs, and my review of ROIs prepared summarizing criminal acts by Mongols OMG members, I know that firearms play an integral role in the Mongols OMG. Armed security is mandatory for various Mongols functions, including Mongols motorcycle runs. The Sergeant-at-Arms for each chapter and the National Sergeant-at-Arms have the principle responsibility for maintaining firearms on behalf of the Mongols and each of its chapters, providing armed security at Mongols functions, and providing and using firearms to "take care of

business" on behalf of the Mongols. Many members of the Mongols who use and/or possess firearms are convicted felons, in particular, EDWARD MORENO, and VICTOR KOVNER, making them prohibited persons under Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g). I also know that criminal activities by the Mongols include club related murders and that Mongols award a special skull and bones patch to members who commit murders or perform shootings on behalf of the Mongols. I have also learned from this investigation that performing a murder on behalf of the Mongols can increase a member's status in the club. There is probable cause to believe that evidence of attempted murder, predicate acts for violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1962(c), (d); Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959 (VICAR); and Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g) (felon in possession of a firearm) will be found at the following locations: JOSE MONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 28); WILLIAM LOUIE (SUBJECT PREMISES 29); JORGE COTTINI (SUBJECT PREMISES 30); SAMUEL GONZALEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 32); MARIO ANGULO (SUBJECT PREMISES 33); AARON PRICE (SUBJECT PREMISES 36); VICTOR KOVNER (SUBJECT PREMISES 37); EDWARD MORENO (SUBJECT PREMISES 38); CHRISTOPHER LOZA (SUBJECT PREMISES 39); JOHN NEWMAN (SUBJECT PREMISES 40); SALVADOR NAVA (SUBJECT PREMISES 44); ALFONSO SOLIS (SUBJECT PRMISES 45); ARI GALINDOROJO (SUBJECT PREMISES 51); and EDWARD CANAS (SUBJECT PREMISES 52).

JOSE MONTES (SUBJECT PREMISES 28)

49. SUBJECT PREMISES 28 is the primary residence of JOSE MONTES, who was identified during the investigation as having committed a murder. During the course of the investigation, the UCs learned from other Mongols members that on February 14, 2007, MONTES, acting with a co-conspirator, beat L.H. to death at "Young's Tavern" in Lancaster, California. MONTES and the co-conspirator beat L.H. with a pool-stick and kicked L.H. with their boots. Two witnesses confirmed MONTES' participation in this murder through positive-identification of MONTES in a photographic lineup.

SHAWN BUSS AND ABE WEDIG (SUBJECT PREMISES 31)

50. SUBJECT PREMISES 31 is the primary residence of ABRAM WEDIG and SHAWN BUSS, who were identified as participants in the commission of certain violent acts including:

a. On December 10, 2006, UC-1 observed BUSS and WEDIG, along with other Mongols members, attack and beat an African-American patron at the Tokio Lounge in Hollywood, California, while shouting racist slurs at the victim.

b. On January 9, 2007, CI-3 attended a San Diego Chapter "Church" meeting where Mongols members discussed the fact that, during that month, BUSS and WEDIG, and others, attacked a rival "Hells Angels" gang member at a "Chuck E. Cheese" restaurant in San Diego, California, and forced him to surrender

his gang clothing.

SAMUEL GONZALEZ (SUBJECT PREMISES 32)

51. SUBJECT PREMISES 32 is the primary residence of SAMUEL GONZALEZ, who was identified during in the investigation as a participant in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols gang. On November 12, 2006, in Los Angeles, California, UC-1, UC-2, and UC-3 observe S. GONZALEZ force a suspected "Hells Angels" gang member to remove his shirt and surrender it to S. GONZALEZ under threat of violence.

MARIO ANGULO (SUBJECT PREMISES 33)

52. SUBJECT PREMISES 33 is the primary residence of MARIO ANGULO, who was identified during the investigation as a participant in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols gang. On December 1, 2007, ANGULO traveled with UC-2 and transported cash collected from Mongols members from TINOCO's residence to the residence of H. GONZALEZ in City of Industry, California. On this date, ANGULO told UC-2 that he had recently stabbed a Hells Angels gang member with a knife and that his motorcycle vest was covered in blood.

VICTOR KOVNER (SUBJECT PREMISES 37); EDWARD MORENO (SUBJECT PREMISES 38)

53. SUBJECT PREMISES 38 is the primary residence of VICTOR KOVNER, and SUBJECT PREMISES 39 is the primary residence of

EDWARD MORENO who were both identified during in the investigation as Mongols gang members that were felons in possession of firearms. On May 29, 2008, the Whittier Police Department conducted a parole search of MORENO's residence and found MORENO, a convicted felon, unlawfully possessed a firearm at his residence. In May 2008, KOVNER, was also found to unlawfully possess a firearm during a consensual search of his vehicle after officers observed KOVNER leaving a Mongols function. I am aware, based upon conversations with the UCs, that both KOVNER and MORENO actively participate in the gang and associate with the gang's members. UC-1 saw KOVNER and MORENO at a Mongols function on October 11, 2008. UC-1 also saw MORENO at a Mongols function on October 4, 2008. Additionally, based upon conversations with the UCs, I am aware that Mongols gang members are expected to maintain firearms as protection against confrontations with rival gang members including the Hells Angeles. During the early stages of this investigation when the UCs first became associated with the gang, the UCs were instructed by members of the Mongols gang to always have firearms readily available for protection, particularly during Mongols functions such as the ones MORENO and KOVNER attended recently. Based upon my training and experience, I am also aware that gang members and associates commonly arm themselves with rifles, pistols, shotguns, and other dangerous weapons to protect

themselves against rival gang members. Additionally, gang members and associates will keep their firearms on their person or in a readily accessible location (such as their residence) so that they can use it to defend against rival gang members.

54. Based upon my knowledge of KOVNER and MORENO's active participation in the Mongols gang, and the information that I have obtained during this investigation regarding the activities of the gang, in particular, my knowledge that it is expected that Mongols members regularly arm themselves to protect against attack from rival gang members, that there is probable cause to believe that MORENO and KOVNER unlawfully possess firearms and ammunition in their residences.

ARI GALINDOROJO (SUBJECT PREMISES 51); EDWARD CANAS (SUBJECT PREMISES 52)

55. SUBJECT PREMISES 51 is the primary residence of ARI GALINDOROJO. SUBJECT PREMISES 52 is the primary residence of EDWARD CANAS. GALINDOROJO and CANAS were identified during in the investigation as participants in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols gang. On April 27, 2008, UC-1 attended a Long Beach motorcycle swap meet and observed GALINDOROJO, CANAS, and another Mongols member physically confront an individual wearing a vest depicting HELLS ANGELS support patches and use a knife to forcibly remove the patches from the vest and to cut the HELLS ANGELS support stickers from the individual's helmet and motorcycle.

CHRISTOPHER LOZA (SUBJECT PREMISES 39); JOHN NEWMAN (SUBJECT PREMISES 40)

56. SUBJECT PREMISES 39 is the primary residence of CHRISTOPHER LOZA. SUBJECT PREMISES 40 is the primary residence of JOHN NEWMAN. LOZA and NEWMAN were identified during in the investigation as participants in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols gang. On April 6, 2008, LOZA and NEWMAN stabbed R. H. and beat J. H. at a Mobile gas station in Pasadena, California. UCs reviewed video footage of the incident, and identified Loza and Newman from the footage. Additionally, cell phone records verified that, shortly after the incident, LOZA and NEWMAN made calls to each other as well as to high-ranking Mongols members to alert them of the stabbing.

ALFONSO SOLIS (SUBJECT PREMISES 45)

57. SUBJECT PREMISES 45 is the primary residence of ALFONSO SOLIS. SOLIS was identified during the investigation as a participant in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols gang. On November 6, 2007, in Azusa, California, SOLIS and TRUJILLO robbed M.R. of home theater equipment, using a knife and handgun.

WILLIAM LOUIE (SUBJECT PREMISES 29); JORGE COTTINI (SUBJECT PREMISES 30); SALVADOR NAVA (SUBJECT PREMISES 44)

58. SUBJECT PREMISES 29 is the primary residence of WILLIAM LOUIE, SUBJECT PREMISES 30 is the primary residence of JORGE

COTTINI, and SUBJECT PREMISES 44 is the primary residence of SALVADOR NAVA. LOUIE, COTTINI, and NAVA were identified during the investigation as participants in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols gang. From my review of police reports, I know that on April 27, 2008, in Whittier, California, NAVA, COTTINI, and LOUIE stabbed N. G. when they suspected he was a rival gang member.

AARON PRICE (SUBJECT PREMISES 36)

59. SUBJECT PREMISES 36 is the primary residence of AARON PRICE, who was identified during in the investigation as a participant in the commission of certain violent acts on behalf of the Mongols. On December 11, 2007, UC-3 observed PRICE provide a semi-automatic handgun to an unidentified Mongols member who was serving as security outside a "Church Meeting" of the Mongols Marrano Beach chapter. UC-3 heard PRICE instruct the unidentified Mongols member to "post up."

60. Based upon my training and experience, I know that firearms are durable goods that are often kept in persons' homes for long periods of time. I also know that persons who possess firearms often possess ammunition, holsters, and similar items and that these items as well as the firearms themselves are often kept in a person's residence and/or vehicle(s). I also know that such persons often maintain receipts, photographs, and/or videotapes in their homes showing their possession of such

firearms, particularly if they are members of a violent organization such as an OMG.

D. Use of Computers

61. Finally, based on my conversations with UCs and CIs who have participated in this investigation, I know that members of the Mongols possess computers at their residences and businesses and use their computers for Mongols related communications and activities. On October 10, 2008, I spoke with UC-1, who told me that On October 8, 2008, at approximately 6:30pm, he received a call from HECTOR GONZALEZ, the Mongols National President, on the UC's Mongols provided Nextel. UC-1, who at the time was the Sergeant-at-Arms for the Mongols Cypress Park chapter, stated that he was told by HECTOR GONZALEZ that each Sergeant-at-Arms needed to communicate a message to all the members within his chapter that any posting of comments or communication through internet and/or "My Space" accounts needed to stop immediately. UC-1 further indicated that this communication from HECTOR GONZALEZ was in direct response to the October 8, 2008, shooting death of a Mongols member which had resulted in threatening comments being posted on public internet access sites. Additionally, I am aware through this investigation that the Mongols utilize computers to conduct background checks of potential members through various database queries and that, as a result, additional evidence of the racketeering enterprise may be

maintained on computers at the residences of Mongols officers.

62. Based upon my training and experience and information related to me by agents and others involved in the forensic examination of computers, I know that computer data can be stored on a variety of systems and storage devices including hard disk drives, floppy disks, compact disks, magnetic tapes and memory chips. I also know that during the search of the premises it is not always possible to search computer equipment and storage devices for data for a number of reasons, including the following:

a. Searching computer systems is a highly technical process which requires specific expertise and specialized equipment. There are so many types of computer hardware and software in use today that it is impossible to bring to the search site all of the necessary technical manuals and specialized equipment necessary to conduct a thorough search. In addition, it may also be necessary to consult with computer personnel who have specific expertise in the type of computer, software application or operating system that is being searched.

b. Searching computer systems requires the use of precise, scientific procedures which are designed to maintain the integrity of the evidence and to recover "hidden," erased, compressed, encrypted or password-protected data. Computer hardware and storage devices may contain "booby traps" that

destroy or alter data if certain procedures are not scrupulously followed. Since computer data is particularly vulnerable to inadvertent or intentional modification or destruction, a controlled environment, such as a law enforcement laboratory, is essential to conducting a complete and accurate analysis of the equipment and storage devices from which the data will be extracted.

c. The volume of data stored on many computer systems and storage devices will typically be so large that it will be highly impractical to search for data during the execution of the physical search of the premises. A single megabyte of storage space is the equivalent of 500 double-spaced pages of text. A single gigabyte of storage space, or 1,000 megabytes, is the equivalent of 500,000 double-spaced pages of text. Storage devices capable of storing 160 gigabytes (GB) of data are now commonplace in desktop computers. Consequently, each non-networked, desktop computer found during a search can easily contain the equivalent of 80 million pages of data, which, if printed out, would completely fill a 35' x 35' x 10' room to the ceiling. Further, a 160 GB drive could contain as many as approximately 150 full run movies or 150,000 songs.

d. Computer users can attempt to conceal data within computer equipment and storage devices through a number of methods, including the use of innocuous or misleading filenames

and extensions. For example, files with the extension ".jpg" often are image files; however, a user can easily change the extension to ".txt" to conceal the image and make it appear that the file contains text. Computer users can also attempt to conceal data by using encryption, which means that a password or device, such as a "dongle" or "keycard," is necessary to decrypt the data into readable form. In addition, computer users can conceal data within another seemingly unrelated and innocuous file in a process called "steganography." For example, by using steganography a computer user can conceal text in an image file which cannot be viewed when the image file is opened. Therefore, a substantial amount of time is necessary to extract and sort through data that is concealed or encrypted to determine whether it is evidence, contraband or instrumentalities of a crime.

E. Authorization for a Night Search

63. The search operation described in this affidavit covers a wide geographical area of the United States (from coast to coast) and a number of different time zones. For safety reasons, the best time to execute the warrants is before most of the occupants of the SUBJECT PREMISES, and the population in general, have begun their activities for the day. Moreover, in order to maximize the chances of recovering evidence located at the SUBJECT PREMISES, the warrants should be executed as close to simultaneously as possible.

64. In order to simultaneously execute warrants on both the east coast of the United States and the west coast of the United States as early as possible, the searching agents will need authority to execute the warrants at night, that is, before 6:00 a.m. That is true because it is likely that once the search operations begin, given the opportunity to do so, occupants of the SUBJECT PREMISES will attempt to notify many of their associates who are also likely targets to be searched. Such notification will not only increase the likelihood that evidence will be lost or destroyed, but will also substantially increase the safety risks posed to searching agents and officers by occupants of SUBJECT PREMISES who have been alerted to the fact that agents and officers will be arriving to execute search warrants. Additionally, because in many instances the agents and officers will be executing arrest warrants at the same time that they execute the search warrants, without the ability to coordinate their actions, there is an increased likelihood that some of the targets of the arrest warrants will escape apprehension. Thus, allowing a night search will enable the searching agents and officers to coordinate and simultaneously execute multiple searches over a wide geographical area and multiple time zones.

IV. CONCLUSION

65. Based on the foregoing, there is probable cause to

believe that the Mongols and their associates as identified herein, have engaged in violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(d) (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy); Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c) (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations); Title 18, United States Code, Section 1959 (Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering); Title 21, United States Code, Section 846 (Conspiracy to Distribute Methamphetamine and Cocaine); Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A) (Distribution of Methamphetamine); Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(B) (Possession with Intent to Distribute Cocaine); Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(1) (Felon in Possession of a Firearm); and Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c)(1) (Use of a Firearm in Furtherance of a Crime of Violence or a Drug Trafficking Crime). There is also probable cause to believe that evidence of these crimes will be found at the locations to be searched.

JOHN CICCONE
Special Agent, ATF

Subscribed and sworn before me
this ____ day of October, 2008.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE