May 21 2020

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA BY S/ dianaj DEPUTY

'20 CR1215 CAB

Program Bribery; Title 18, U.S.C.,

Sec. 981(1)(1)(C), and Title 28,

U.S.C., Sec. 2461(c) - Criminal

Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 371 - Conspiracy to Commit Federal

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No.

Forfeiture

INFORMATION

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

DAVID ROMERO (1),

BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO (2),

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

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The United States Attorney charges:

# Introductory Allegations

- 1. The City Council was the governing body of the City of Calexico, California, and consisted of five Council Members, elected to overlapping four-year terms. The City Council was responsible for setting policy and appointing commissions and committees that study the present and future needs of the City of Calexico.
- During the one-year period beginning July 1, 2019 to June 30,
   the City of Calexico, California received over \$10,000 in federal funding.

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NWP:San Diego 5/19/20

- 3. RS Global Solutions LLC was a California corporation whose principal place of business was in Calexico, California and was doing business as a consulting firm.
- 4. Defendant DAVID ROMERO was a resident of Calexico, California and an elected member of the City Council of Calexico, California. ROMERO was also the Mayor Pro Tem, set to assume the rotating position of Mayor of Calexico, California in July 2020.
- 5. Defendant BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO was a resident of Calexico, California and a Member or Manager of RS Global Solutions LLC. From at least January 14, 2020, SUAREZ-SOTO also served as a Commissioner on the City of Calexico Economic Development and Financial Advisory Commission. Among other things, the responsibility of this Commission included promoting business and community growth, and following through with prospective developers to help them invest in the City of Calexico.
- 6. PERSON A was a resident of Calexico, California and a relative of DAVID ROMERO. PERSON A was a Member or Manager of RS Global Solutions LLC.
- 7. Undercover Law Enforcement Officer 1 (UC-1) was a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

# City of Calexico Permit Process for Sale and Distribution of Cannabis

- 8. On November 8, 2016, Proposition 64, also known as the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, legalized the sale and distribution of cannabis in California as a matter of state law.
- 9. In 2017, the State of California created a single regulatory scheme for both medicinal and non-medicinal cannabis known as the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MAUCRSA"). The MAUCRSA provides local jurisdictions with control over whether to allow non-commercial and commercial cannabis activities. The MAUCRSA

also establishes a regulatory structure for cultivation, processing, manufacturing, tracking, quality control, testing, inspection, distribution, and retail sale of commercial cannabis, including medicinal and adult-use cannabis.

- The City of Calexico approved an ordinance concerning permits 10. for cultivating, manufacturing and distributing marijuana. Each business is also required to get a license or permit from the state to The City of Calexico issues Commercial Cannabis Regulatory Permits for qualified applications in the following areas: Cultivator; Manufacturer; Testing Laboratory; and Distributor. Title 17, Article X of the Calexico, California Code of Ordinances, sets forth the specific particular, Section 17.11.1040 regulations and processes. In (Conditional use permit or development agreement required), sets forth the total number of permits that the city council may authorize in each category, including cultivation, manufacturing, testing, distribution and transportation.
- 11. On January 1, 2018, the City of Calexico began issuing permits. Section 17.11.1040 was amended on multiple occasions. Most recently, on November 20, 2019, the City Council passed Ordinance Number 1206, which amended Section 17.11.1040 to increase the number of potential cannabis retailer, non-storefront retailer, and microbusiness permits from seven (7) to twelve (12).

### Count 1

# Conspiracy to Commit Federal Program Bribery

#### 18 U.S.C. § 371

12. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-11 above are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

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Beginning on a date unknown but no later than December 19,

1 2019, up until at least January 30, 2020, in the Southern District of 2 California, the defendants, DAVID ROMERO and BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO, and 3 others known and unknown, did knowingly conspire, confederate, and agree 4 5 together and with each other to commit offenses against the United States in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 666, to wit: to 6 corruptly solicit and demand, and accept and agree to accept, a thing 7 of value from a person, intending to be influenced and rewarded in 8 connection with a transaction and a series of transactions of the City 9 of Calexico, California involving \$5,000 or more, in violation of Title

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# PURPOSE OF THE CONSPIRACY

18, United States Code, Section 666(a)(1)(B).

14. The purpose of the conspiracy was for defendants DAVID ROMERO and BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO to solicit and accept bribes paid in exchange for official acts undertaken by ROMERO and at his direction, and thereby enrich themselves and their associates.

#### MANNER AND MEANS

- 15. The manner and means used to accomplish the objectives of the conspiracy included, among others, the following:
- Defendants DAVID ROMERO and BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO would a. create a shell consulting corporation, RS Global Solutions LLC, that would be incorporated in the name of SUAREZ-SOTO and PERSON A, a relative of ROMERO, and appear to be a legitimate consulting firm, but in truth would be used to conceal their activities in collecting bribe money in exchange for official acts;
- b. Defendants ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO would directly solicit, and coordinate with others to solicit, the payment of bribes, in exchange for official acts pertaining to the issuance of permits for cannabis

businesses by the City of Calexico, including fast-tracking and guaranteeing the issuance of those permits;

- c. Defendants ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO would attend meetings with individuals and groups desiring to open state and locally authorized cannabis businesses in the City of Calexico, and during those meetings would solicit bribes in exchange for fast-tracking and guaranteeing the issuance of permits for those businesses;
- d. Defendants ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO would hold SUAREZ-SOTO out as a legitimate consultant offering bona fide consulting services to assist with the permit application process, when in truth the payments solicited from cannabis permit applicants were extracted in exchange for the exercise of public authority by ROMERO and others acting at his direction;
- e. Defendants ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO would offer to revoke or unduly delay cannabis business permit applications filed by applicants who had not paid bribes, in order to ensure favored treatment for later-filed applications submitted by individuals who had paid or agreed to pay bribes to ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO;
- f. Defendants ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO would offer to direct other office-holders at the City of Calexico to ensure that applicants who had paid them bribes received favored treatment, including expedited and guaranteed approval of their applications for cannabis business permits; and
- g. Defendants ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO would falsely represent, if questioned by investigators, that the payments they solicited were made solely to SUAREZ-SOTO for his consulting services and not in exchange for official acts; they would furthermore falsely

deny that any guarantees were made to ensure official acts in exchange for payments.

#### OVERT ACTS

- 16. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect its objects, the following overt acts, among others, were committed within the Southern District of California, on or about the dates below:
- a. On or about May 27, 2019, DAVID ROMERO and BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO filed and caused to be filed registration papers with the California Secretary of State for RS Global Solutions LLC. PERSON A was listed as the company's manager or member, along with SUAREZ-SOTO, but in truth the company was controlled by ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO and was intended to be used as a vehicle to launder the bribes they would solicit and receive from cannabis permit applicants.
- b. On December 19, 2019, ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO attended a meeting with UC-1 at a restaurant in Calexico, California to discuss an application for a retail cannabis dispensary license that UC-1 said that he wished to file with the City of Calexico. During the meeting, SUAREZ-SOTO offered to provide services to UC-1 in exchange for a fee of \$35,000; as part of those services, SUAREZ-SOTO claimed that "we guarantee the processing with the city" and "it guarantees you a . . . top spot in the queue" of permit applicants.
- c. Later during the same meeting, UC-1 asked for clarification whether the payment of \$35,000 would "get us in front of the line" of applicants. SUAREZ-SOTO answered, "Hell yeah." ROMERO added that he "didn't want to say it in front of everybody, but it will."
- d. During the same meeting, ROMERO offered that he could ensure UC-1's application a favorable place in the queue, and that he furthermore had the authority to revoke other applicants' permits.

ROMERO added that it would be preferable for UC-1 to make the payment and start the process sooner, because "the closer you are [to the top of the list], the easier it is for me to be able to manipulate that."

- e. Towards the conclusion of the December 19, 2019 meeting, when UC-1 asked if ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO might later ask for more than the \$35,000 payment, ROMERO assured him that it would not, because "This is done. Set and sealed." ROMERO explained that he and SUAREZ-SOTO would require the money to be paid up front, however, because they had done similar work for other people, and those people had not paid the agreed-upon fee after the favors had been rendered. SUAREZ-SOTO later added, "This isn't our first rodeo." ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO agreed to accept payment of the \$35,000 from UC-1 in two installments, however: half up front, and half "when it's a for sure thing."
- f. On January 9, 2020, ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO attended a second meeting with UC-1 at a restaurant in El Centro, California. During the meeting, ROMERO reminded UC-1 how difficult it was to work with the City of Calexico, and how fortunate it was that UC-1 was working with ROMERO. SOTO later added that ROMERO would cut through "so much bullshit [red] tape that exists" with the City.
- g. Later during the meeting, ROMERO described the checklist that would be necessary to complete for UC-1's application to be approved by the City of Calexico. Discussing the City department whose approval was necessary for UC-1's application to proceed, ROMERO explained that the people who have to approve UC-1's license were "my best friends at the entire City Hall." When UC-1 asked if they had already signed off, ROMERO responded "Fuck, yeah!" and laughed. When UC-1 later clarified that these services were included as part of the package in exchange for the payment of \$35,000, SUAREZ-SOTO agreed that they were, and ROMERO

added that the payment "handles all of our services, which includes everything that we just talked about."

- h. At the conclusion of the January 9, 2020 meeting, in the parking lot outside the restaurant, with ROMERO looking on, UC-1 handed SUAREZ-SOTO \$17,500 in cash and explained that he divided the first installment of the bribe into two envelopes: one with \$8,800 and one with \$8,700. UC-1 asked whether "we're good," and ROMERO responded, "Trust me" and added, "In my line of business, I can't fuck up. Which means he [SUAREZ-SOTO] can't fuck up."
- i. On January 30, 2020, ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO met again with UC-1 at a restaurant in El Centro, California. During the meeting, when UC-1 asked about the status of his application in the queue of applicants, ROMERO volunteered that he could talk to a City department and "make sure to put everybody else on hold . . . but you." ROMERO reiterated that he was going to "pull strings," but insisted that "we would need the second half" of the \$35,000 payment.
- j. At the conclusion of the January 30, 2020 meeting, in the parking lot outside the restaurant, UC-1 handed envelopes of cash containing another \$17,500 to SUAREZ-SOTO, with ROMERO looking on, to fulfill the agreed-upon second installment payment of the bribe.
- k. Following the conclusion of the meeting, ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO were approached by FBI agents and federal task force officers.

  ROMERO and SUAREZ-SOTO agreed to be separately interviewed.
- 1. During an interview, ROMERO falsely told FBI agents that he had no agreement with UC-1; falsely denied that any guarantees were made to UC-1; and falsely stated that UC-1's arrangement was with SUAREZ-SOTO's company, RS Global Solutions LLC, and not with ROMERO.

m. During an interview, SOTO falsely told federal task force officers that no guarantees were made to UC-1; falsely stated that the agreed-upon fee to be paid by UC-1 was \$25,000; and falsely denied receiving any prior payments from UC-1.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

### CRIMINAL FORFEITURE

- 17. The allegations contained in Count 1 of this Information are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).
- 18. Upon conviction of the offense set forth in Count 1 of this Information, defendants DAVID ROMERO (1) and BRUNO SUAREZ-SOTO (2) shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), all property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the violations.
- 19. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendants:
  - a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
  - c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
  - d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty, the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c). DATED: May 21, 2020. ROBERT S. BREWER, JR. United States Attorney By: NICHOLAS W. PILCHAK Assistant U.S. Attorney Trial Attorney Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division