FILED
CLERK
2010 MAY 11 PM 12:57
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT
OF NEW YORK

GMP:MPR/PEN
F.# 2009R01065/OCDETF# NY-NYE-616

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
----------X

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

– against –

JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and
ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor,"

Defendants.

----------X

SUPERSEDING
INDICTMENT

Cr. No. 09-466(SLT)(S-4)
(T. 21, U.S.C., §§ 841(b)(1)(A)(ii)(II), 846, 848(a), 848(b), 848(c), 853(a), 853(p), 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3), 960(b)(1)(A), 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), 960(b)(1)(G), 960(b)(1)(H), and 963; T. 18, U.S.C., §§ 2, 924(c)(1)(A)(i), 924(c)(1)(A)(ii), 924(c)(1)(A)(iii), 924(c)(1)(B)(ii), 924(d), 982, 1956(h), 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

INTRODUCTION

At all times relevant to this Superseding Indictment, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Since the late 1980s, the Mexican Federation (the "Federation") existed as an organized crime syndicate founded upon longstanding relationships between Mexico's major drug trafficking kingpins. The Federation functioned as a council with representatives from the respective drug trafficking organizations of its principal leaders, including the

defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," and others. During the late 1980s and 1990s, the members of the Federation were hired by Colombian sources of supply to transport drugs through Mexico and into United States.

2. In the early 2000s, JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA formed a partnership that led to the transformation of the Federation into the Sinaloa Cartel, which became the largest drug trafficking organization in the world. The Sinaloa Cartel had a structure that included thousands of members, including: (a) the leadership of the Sinaloa Cartel, who were the ultimate decision makers in the organization with respect to its drug trafficking and money laundering activities, as well as its corruption and enforcement activities undertaken to preserve and protect its illegal activities; (b) security personnel, who protected the leadership of the Sinaloa Cartel and engaged in violent acts to further the goals of the organization; (c) plaza bosses, who controlled certain territories for the Sinaloa Cartel and were responsible for transporting drugs through those territories; (d) transporters, such as boat and submarine crews, pilots and truck drivers, who transported drugs from Colombia through Mexico and into the United States; and (e) money launderers, who funneled drug proceeds from the United States back to Mexico. While at times there have been rifts and infighting among the leaders of the Sinaloa Cartel, they generally coordinated their criminal activities, shared and controlled Mexico's trafficking

routes, resolved conflicts over territory, minimized inter-organization violence and ensured the Sinaloa Cartel received official or non-official protection.

3. The Sinaloa Cartel operated through cooperative arrangements and close coordination with South American cocaine sources of supply. The defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA and other leaders of the Sinaloa Cartel directed a large scale narcotics transportation network involving the use of land, air and sea transportation assets, shipping multi-ton quantities of cocaine from South America, through Central America and Mexico, and finally into the United States. In addition, the Sinaloa Cartel manufactured and imported multi-ton quantities of heroin, methamphetamine and marijuana into the United States. The vast majority of drugs trafficked by the Sinaloa Cartel were imported into United States, where the drugs were consumed. The Sinaloa Cartel used corruption as a means and method of achieving the goals of their drug trafficking enterprise.

4. The Sinaloa Cartel's drug sales in the United States generated billions of dollars in profit. The drug proceeds were then laundered back to Mexico; often the drug money was physically transported from the United States to Mexico in vehicles containing hidden compartments and through other clandestine means.

5. The defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA and other leaders of the Sinaloa Cartel also employed "sicarios," or hitmen, who carried out hundreds of acts of violence, including murders, assaults, kidnappings, assassinations and acts of torture at the direction of the defendants. The

defendants directed and ordered these acts of violence for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to:

(a) Promoting and enhancing the prestige, reputation and position of the Sinaloa Cartel with respect to rival criminal organizations;

(b) Preserving and protecting the power, territory and criminal ventures of the Sinaloa Cartel, including but not limited to the Sinaloa Cartel's control over drug trafficking routes over the U.S.-Mexico border;

(c) Enforcing discipline amongst its members and associates by punishing disloyalty and failure; and

(d) Protecting members of the Sinaloa Cartel from arrest and prosecution by silencing potential witnesses and retaliating against anyone who provided information or assistance to law enforcement authorities.

COUNT ONE
(Continuing Criminal Enterprise)

6. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

7. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo

Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally engage in a continuing criminal enterprise, in that the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA committed violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a), 846, 959(a) and 960(a), including Violations One through Eighty-Five set forth below, which violations were part of a continuing series of violations of those statutes undertaken by the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, in concert with five or more other persons, with respect to whom the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA occupied supervisory and management positions, and were each one of several principal administrators, organizers and leaders of the continuing criminal enterprise, and from which continuing series of violations the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA obtained substantial income and resources, and which enterprise received in excess of $10 million in gross receipts during one or more twelve-month periods for the manufacture, importation and distribution of cocaine. The violations involved at least 300 times the quantity of a substance described in Section 841(b)(1)(B) of Title 21, United States Code, to wit: 150 kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine. The continuing series of violations, as defined by Title 21, United States Code, Section 848(c), includes the following violations set forth below:

Violations One Through Twelve
(International Cocaine Distribution with the Norte del Valle Cartel)

8. On or about the dates listed below, all dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offenses involved a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in the amounts listed below, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2:

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
1	3,000 Kilograms	December 2006 – January 2007
2	3,200 Kilograms	January 2005
3	12,000 Kilograms	August 2004 – September 2004
4	10,500 Kilograms	August 2004 – September 2004
5	10,000 Kilograms	July 2004
6	10,000 Kilograms	May 2004 – June 2004
7	800 Kilograms	April 2004
8	10,000 Kilograms	March 2004 – April 2004
9	8,000 Kilograms	January 2004 – March 2004
10	6,465 Kilograms	January 2004

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
11	6,000 Kilograms	November 2003 – December 2003
12	3,600 Kilograms	August 2003 – September 2003

Violations Thirteen Through Sixty-Nine
(International Cocaine Distribution with the Don Lucho Organization)

9. On or about the dates listed below, all dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offenses involved a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in the amounts listed below, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2:

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
13	1,302 Kilograms	May 2, 2010
14	5,000 Kilograms	December 29, 2008
15	3,900 Kilograms	July 15, 2008
16	3,600 Kilograms	May 10, 2008
17	2,132 Kilograms	November 11, 2007
18	4,336 Kilograms	April 15, 2007

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
19	1,870 Kilograms	January 15, 2007
20	3,000 Kilograms	November 12, 2006
21	1,420 Kilograms	November 12, 2006
22	2,100 Kilograms	November 10, 2006
23	6,000 Kilograms	September 23, 2006
24	3,000 Kilograms	September 19, 2006
25	4,140 Kilograms	August 28, 2006
26	2,463 Kilograms	July 8, 2006
27	1,465 Kilograms	May 21, 2006
28	2,800 Kilograms	May 7, 2006
29	3,048 Kilograms	April 9, 2006
30	2,100 Kilograms	April 4, 2006
31	818 Kilograms	April 4, 2006
32	2,800 Kilograms	February 7, 2006
33	4,467 Kilograms	January 13, 2006
34	1,567 Kilograms	January 11, 2006
35	811 Kilograms	November 30, 2005
36	2,000 Kilograms	August 26, 2005
37	2,040 Kilograms	August 23, 2005

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
38	1,902 Kilograms	July 28, 2005
39	1,300 Kilograms	July 27, 2005
40	3,971 Kilograms	July 23, 2005
41	1,700 Kilograms	July 11, 2005
42	1,100 Kilograms	July 9, 2005
43	3,120 Kilograms	July 8, 2005
44	4,000 Kilograms	July 6, 2005
45	1,500 Kilograms	June 10, 2005
46	1,811 Kilograms	June 2, 2005
47	2,500 Kilograms	May 24, 2005
48	4,127 Kilograms	April 4, 2005
49	2,000 Kilograms	March 16, 2005
50	3,980 Kilograms	March 11, 2005
51	2,000 Kilograms	February 12, 2005
52	1,850 Kilograms	December 22, 2004
53	1,589 Kilograms	December 20, 2004
54	1,850 Kilograms	November 11, 2004
55	1,830 Kilograms	September 13, 2004
56	1,888 Kilograms	July 29, 2004

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
57	1,800 Kilograms	December 7, 2003
58	234 Kilograms	October 4, 2003
59	265 Kilograms	August 13, 2003
60	700 Kilograms	July 26, 2003
61	300 Kilograms	June 26, 2003
62	288 Kilograms	June 19, 2003
63	300 Kilograms	June 10, 2003
64	300 Kilograms	May 31, 2003
65	1,817 Kilograms	May 31, 2003
66	2,200 Kilograms	May 14, 2003
67	415 Kilograms	April 21, 2003
68	460 Kilograms	April 7, 2003
69	1,500 Kilograms	January 15, 2003

Violations Seventy Through Seventy-Two
(International Cocaine Distribution with the Cifuentes-Villa Organization)

10. On or about the dates listed below, all dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully

imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offenses involved a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in the amounts listed below, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2:

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
70	450 Kilograms	December 2008
71	400 Kilograms	February 3, 2006
72	2,000 Kilograms	January 25, 2004

Violations Seventy-Three Through Seventy-Eight
(International Cocaine Distribution with Other South American Suppliers)

11. On or about the dates listed below, all dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offenses involved a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in the amounts listed below, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2:

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
73	373 Kilograms	January 15, 2014

VIOLATION NUMBER	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF COCAINE	DATE(S) OF OFFENSE
74	456 Kilograms	June 6, 2013
75	1,000 Kilograms	October 7, 2009
76	4,716 Kilograms	September 13, 2008
77	5,000 Kilograms	September 9, 2008 – September 12, 2008
78	19,000 Kilograms	March 18, 2007

Violations Seventy-Nine Through Eighty-Four
(Cocaine and Heroin Distribution)

12. On or about the dates listed below, all dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute and possess with intent to distribute one or more controlled substances, which offenses involved (i) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, and (ii) a substance containing heroin, a Schedule I controlled substance, in the amounts listed below, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A)(i) and 841(b)(1)(A)(ii)(II), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2:

VIOLATION NUMBER	JURISDICTION	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	DATE(S) OF OFFENSES
79	District of Arizona	25 Kilograms of cocaine	September 27, 2013
80	District of New Jersey	511 Kilograms of cocaine; and 3 Kilograms of heroin	September 4, 2004

VIOLATION NUMBER	JURISDICTION	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	DATE(S) OF OFFENSES
81	Eastern District of New York	1,997 Kilograms of cocaine	January 28, 2003
82	Northern District of Illinois	1,925 Kilograms of cocaine	August 16, 2002
83	Eastern District of New York	1,923 Kilograms of cocaine	May 24, 2002
84	Western District of Texas	1,100 Kilograms of cocaine	September 15, 1999

Violation Eighty-Five
(Murder Conspiracy – Persons Who Posed a Threat to the Sinaloa Cartel)

13. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, together with others, while engaged in one or more offenses punishable under Sections 841(b)(1)(A) and 960(b)(1) of Title 21 of the United States Code, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Two through Four, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to kill and cause the intentional killing of one or more persons, to wit: persons who posed a threat to the Sinaloa Cartel, and such killings did result, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Section 848(e)(1)(A), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 848(a), 848(b) and 848(c) ; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWO
(International Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine and Marijuana Manufacture and Distribution Conspiracy)

14. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

15. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to manufacture and distribute one or more controlled substances, which offense involved: (a) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance; (b) a substance containing heroin, a Schedule I controlled substance; (c) a substance containing methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance; and (d) a substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substances would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a) and 960(a)(3). The amount of cocaine involved in the conspiracy attributable to the defendants as a result of their own conduct, and the conduct of other conspirators reasonably foreseeable to them, was at least five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine. The amount of heroin involved in the conspiracy

attributable to the defendants as a result of their own conduct, and the conduct of other conspirators reasonably foreseeable to them, was at least one kilogram or more of a substance containing heroin. The amount of methamphetamine involved in the conspiracy attributable to the defendants as a result of their own conduct, and the conduct of other conspirators reasonably foreseeable to them, was at least 500 grams or more of a mixture or substance containing methamphetamine. The amount of marijuana involved in the conspiracy attributable to the defendants as a result of their own conduct, and the conduct of other conspirators reasonably foreseeable to them, was at least one thousand kilograms of a substance containing marijuana.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 960(b)(1)(A), 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), 960(b)(1)(G), 960(b)(1)(H) and 963; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THREE
(Cocaine Importation Conspiracy)

16. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

17. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo

Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to import a controlled substance into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 952(a) and 960(a)(1). The amount of cocaine involved in the conspiracy attributable to the defendants as a result of their own conduct, and the conduct of other conspirators reasonably foreseeable to them, was at least five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 960(b)(1)(B)(ii) and 963; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FOUR
(Cocaine Distribution Conspiracy)

18. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

19. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to distribute and possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance, which offense involved a substance containing cocaine, a

Schedule II controlled substance, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1). The amount of cocaine involved in the conspiracy attributable to the defendants as a result of their own conduct, and the conduct of other conspirators reasonably foreseeable to them, was at least five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846 and 841(b)(1)(A)(ii)(II); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FIVE
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 373 Kilograms of Cocaine)

20. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

21. On or about January 15, 2014, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT SIX
(Cocaine Distribution –
Approximately 25 Kilograms of Cocaine)

22. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

23. On or about September 27, 2013, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT SEVEN
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 456 Kilograms of Cocaine)

24. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

25. On or about June 6, 2013, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El

Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT EIGHT
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 1,302 Kilograms of Cocaine)

26. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

27. On or about May 2, 2010, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense

involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT NINE
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 1,000 Kilograms of Cocaine)

28. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

29. On or about October 7, 2009, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TEN
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 450 Kilograms of Cocaine)

30. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

31. In or about December 2008, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT ELEVEN
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 400 Kilograms of Cocaine)

32. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

33. On or about February 3, 2006, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo

Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWELVE
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 12,000 Kilograms of Cocaine)

34. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

35. In or about September 2004, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense

involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTEEN
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 10,500 Kilograms of Cocaine)

36. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

37. In or about August 2004 and September 2004, both dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FOURTEEN
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 8,000 Kilograms of Cocaine)

38. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

39. In or about and between January 2004 and March 2004, both dates being approximate and inclusive, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FIFTEEN
(International Distribution of Cocaine –
Approximately 2,000 Kilograms of Cocaine)

40. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

41. On or about January 25, 2004, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo

Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute a controlled substance, intending and knowing that such substance would be unlawfully imported into the United States from a place outside thereof, which offense involved five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3) and 960(b)(1)(B)(ii); Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 3238 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT SIXTEEN
(Use of Firearms)

42. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

43. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more drug trafficking crimes, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts One

through Four, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said drug trafficking crimes, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged and one or more of which firearms was a machinegun.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c)(1)(A)(i), 924(c)(1)(A)(ii), 924(c)(1)(A)(iii), 924(c)(1)(B)(ii), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT SEVENTEEN
(Conspiracy to Launder Narcotics Proceeds)

44. The allegations contained in paragraphs one through five are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth in this paragraph.

45. In or about and between January 1989 and September 2014, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to: (i) conduct one or more financial transactions in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, to wit: the transfer and delivery of United States currency, which transactions in fact involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, to wit: narcotics trafficking, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 846, 848, 952(a), 959 and 963, knowing that the property involved in the transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, (a) with the intent to

promote the carrying on of the specified unlawful activity, contrary to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(A)(i), and (b) knowing that the transactions were designed in whole and in part to conceal and disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership and the control of the proceeds of the specified unlawful activity, and to avoid one or more transaction reporting requirements, contrary to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B); and (ii) transport, transmit and transfer monetary instruments and funds from a place in the United States to and through one or more places outside the United States, to wit: Mexico and Colombia, (a) with the intent to promote the carrying on of the specified unlawful activity, contrary to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(2)(A), and (b) knowing that the funds represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity and knowing that the transportation, transmission and transfer were designed in whole and in part to conceal and disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership and the control of the proceeds of the specified unlawful activity, and to avoid one or more transaction reporting requirements, contrary to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(2)(B).

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956(h) and 3551 et seq.)

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION
AS TO COUNT ONE
(Continuing Criminal Enterprise)

46. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants that, upon conviction of the offense charged in Count One, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(a), which requires any person convicted of such offense to forfeit any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds

obtained, directly or indirectly, and any property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, such offense, and any of their interest in, claims against, and property or contractual rights affording a source of control over, the continuing criminal enterprise, including but not limited to at least approximately a sum of money equal to $14 billion in United States currency.

47. If any of the above-described forfeitable property, 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;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendants up to the value of the forfeitable property described in this forfeiture allegation.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 853(a) and 853(p))

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION
AS TO COUNTS TWO THROUGH FIFTEEN
(Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine and/or Marijuana Trafficking)

48. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants that, upon conviction of any of the offenses charged in Counts Two through Fifteen, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 21, United States Code, Section 853, which requires any person convicted of such offenses to forfeit any property constituting, or derived from, proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, and any property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, such offenses including but not limited to at least approximately a sum of $14 billion in United States currency.

49. If any of the above-described forfeitable property, 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;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendants up to the value of the forfeitable property described in this forfeiture allegation.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 853(a) and 853(p))

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION AS TO COUNT SIXTEEN
(Use of Firearms in Furtherance of Drug Trafficking)

50. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants that, upon their conviction of the offense charged in Count Sixteen, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 21, United States Code, Section 924(d), which requires any person convicted of such offense to forfeit any firearm or ammunition involved in or used in any knowing violation of such offense.

51. If any of the above-described forfeitable property, 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;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendants up to the value of the forfeitable property described in this forfeiture allegation.

(Title 21, United States Code, Sections 853(p) and 924(d))

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION
AS TO COUNT SEVENTEEN
(Money Laundering)

52. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants that, upon conviction of the offense charged in Count Seventeen, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 982, of all property involved in such offense, and all property traceable to such property, including but not limited to at least approximately a sum of $14 billion in United States currency.

53. If any of the above-described forfeitable property, 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;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982, to

seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendants up to the value of the forfeitable property described in this forfeiture allegation.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 982)

A TRUE BILL

FOREPERSON

ROBERT L. CAPERS
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ARTHUR G. WYATT, CHIEF
NARCOTIC & DANGEROUS DRUG
SECTION, CRIMINAL DIVISION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OF COUNSEL:

WIFREDO A. FERRER
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

F. #2009R01065/OCDETF# NY-NYE-616

FORM DBD-34 No.
JUN. 85

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN *District of* NEW YORK

CRIMINAL DIVISION

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

JOAQUIN ARCHIVALDO GUZMAN LOERA, also known as "El Chapo," "El Rapido," "Chapo Guzman," "Shorty," "El Senor," "El Jefe," "Nana," "Apa," "Papa," "Inge" and "El Viejo," and ISMAEL ZAMBADA GARCIA, also known as "El Mayo," "Mayo Zambada," "Doctor," "La Doc," "Doctora," "El Lic," "Mike" and "Mayo El Senor",

Defendants.

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

(T. 21, U.S.C., §§ 841(b)(1)(A)(ii)(II), 846, 848(a), 848(b), 848(c), 853(a), 853(p), 959(a), 959(c), 960(a)(3), 960(b)(1)(A), 960(b)(1)(B)(ii), 960(b)(1)(G), 960(b)(1)(H), and 963; T. 18, U.S.C., §§ 2, 924(c)(1)(A)(i), 924(c)(1)(A)(ii), 924(c)(1)(A)(iii), 924(c)(1)(B)(ii), 924(d), 982, 1956(h), 3238 and 3551 et seq.)T.

A true bill.

_____

Foreperson

Filed in open court this _____ *day,*

of _____ *A.D. 20* _____

_____

Clerk

Bail, $ _____

_____

Soumya Dayananda, Assistant U.S. Attorney (718) 254-7996