
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

GERLAND ORR

CASE NUMBER:

UNDER SEAL**CRIMINAL COMPLAINT**

I, the complainant in this case, state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief:

On or about April 22, 2014, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere,

Code Section

Title 21, United
States Code, Section
841(a)(1)

Offense Description

defendant GERLAND ORR did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance, namely, a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled Substance.

This criminal complaint is based upon these facts:

X Continued on the attached sheet.

DONALD C. WOOD

Special Agent, Drug Enforcement
Administration

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date: July 15, 2015

Judge's signature

City and state: Chicago, Illinois

Michael T. Mason, U.S. Magistrate Judge

Printed name and Title

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

SS

I, Donald C. Wood, being duly sworn, states as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. I am a Special Agent with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”). I have served as a Special Agent for the DEA since December 1997. As a DEA Special Agent, I investigate criminal violations of the Federal and State controlled substance laws including, but not limited to, conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and distribute controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846; and possession with intent to distribute and distribution of controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

2. I have been personally involved in a significant number of narcotics investigations, and as such, I am familiar with the various methods used by narcotics traffickers to transport, store, and distribute narcotics and narcotics proceeds. I have participated in investigations involving various drug types, including heroin, cocaine, and cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine. I have experience with a wide range of investigative techniques, including various types of visual and electronic surveillance, the interception of wire communications; the debriefing of defendants, witnesses and informants, as well as others who have knowledge of the distribution and transportation of controlled substances;

facilitating controlled deliveries of narcotics; the execution of search and arrest warrants; and the management and use of informants.

3. Because this Affidavit is for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause to support the Criminal Complaint and the issuance of arrest warrants against ANTHONY MURRAY (also known as “Big Ant” and “Ant”); BRIAN GORDON (also known as “G”); FLOMONT JOHNSON (also known as “Flo”); LAMONT TURNER (also known as “Pookie”); RUDOLPH CALLASO, and GERLAND ORR, it contains only a summary of relevant facts. I have not included each and every fact known to me concerning the entities, individuals, and events described in this Affidavit. This Affidavit is made in support of a complaint that charges the following:

a. Beginning no later than in or about September 2013 through in or about June 2014, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere, MURRAY, GORDON, JOHNSON, TURNER, and CALLASO, did conspire with each other and with others known and unknown to knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute and distribute a controlled substance, namely, 28 grams or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base, a Schedule II Controlled Substance, a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled Substance, and a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I Controlled Substance, in

violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), all in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846; and

b. On or about April 22, 2014, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere, ORR did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance, namely, a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled Substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

4. The statements contained in this Affidavit are based in part on: (a) my personal participation in this investigation; (b) information provided by other federal law enforcement officers and Chicago Police Department (“CPD”) officers; (c) review of conversations intercepted pursuant to court orders authorizing the interception of wire and electronic communications; (d) laboratory analysis reports; (e) surveillance reports; (f) criminal history records; (g) information from confidential informants; and (h) my training and experience and the training and experience of other law enforcement agents with whom I have consulted.

II. OVERVIEW OF INVESTIGATION

5. The complaint is based on a DEA, CPD, and Internal Revenue Service investigation into the drug trafficking activities involving ANTHONY MURRAY, FLOMONT JOHNSON, BRIAN GORDON, LAMONT TURNER, RUDOLPH CALLASO, GERLAND ORR, and their associates.

6. The investigation included the use of court-authorized interceptions of conversations over various cellular telephones used by MURRAY (Target Phones 1 and 2) and TURNER (Target Phones 3 and 4). Specifically, Chief Judge Rubén

Castillo or an Acting Chief Judge authorized thirty day interception periods for each of the Target Phones for various periods between February 2014 and June 2014 as follows: (312) 709-6796 (“Target Phone 1”); (312) 504-2142 (“Target Phone 2”); (847) 868-4428 (“Target Phone 3”); and (847) 868-4583 (“Target Phone 4”).

III. PROBABLE CAUSE

A. Summary

7. During this investigation, agents discovered that members of the Black P-Stone Nation street gang (the “P-Stones”) are distributing narcotics to other gang members on the South side of Chicago. Specifically, agents received information that ANTHONY MURRAY, a member of the P-Stones as confirmed by source information and the wiretaps, engages in narcotics distribution to fellow gang members and other customers. Agents also discovered that MURRAY (1) is supplied with narcotics by BRIAN GORDON, LAMONT TURNER, and RUDOLPH CALLASO, (2) has FLOMONT JOHNSON convert powder cocaine into crack cocaine, and (3) has sold narcotics to a cooperating source and GERLAND ORR.

8. A cooperating source (“CS-1”),¹ who has knowledge of the P-Stones because he is a high-ranking member of the P-Stones, provided information to agents about MURRAY’s drug trafficking activity. Investigating agents confirmed

¹ CS-1 began cooperating in the instant investigation in or around July 2013, and has proven to be reliable and truthful. CS-1 has provided agents with background and intelligence information relative to targets of this investigation that has been independently corroborated by law enforcement. CS-1 has multiple prior felony convictions, including for possession of a stolen vehicle, unlawful restraint, and several narcotics related offenses since the 1990’s. CS-1 is not facing any current criminal charges, but is instead cooperating with law enforcement in exchange for payment. To date, CS-1 has been paid approximately \$7,000.

CS-1's information through multiple controlled buys of cocaine from MURRAY, as detailed below.

9. On or about September 11, 2013, at the direction of law enforcement CS-1 purchased approximately 250 grams of cocaine from MURRAY and GORDON in exchange for \$10,000. MURRAY set up the narcotics transaction with CS-1 using Target Phone 1. MURRAY then took CS-1 to Indiana where MURRAY asked JOHNSON to cook the approximately 250 grams of cocaine into crack cocaine for CS-1. *See* Paragraphs 14-30.

10. On or about January 15, 2014, CS-1 purchased approximately 125 grams of cocaine from MURRAY and GORDON in exchange for \$5,400. *See* Paragraphs 31-55.

11. On or about April 14, 2014, ORR purchased approximately 63 grams of cocaine in exchange for \$2,400 from MURRAY and TURNER. *See* Paragraphs 56-68. On or about April 22, 2014, ORR again purchased approximately 63 grams of cocaine in exchange for \$2,400 from MURRAY and TURNER. *See* Paragraphs 69-80.

12. On or about May 16, 2014, an individual (the "Buyer") purchased approximately 20 grams of heroin from MURRAY and CALLASO. *See* Paragraphs 81-102.

13. Based on my training and experience, the quantities of cocaine base, cocaine, and heroin, purchased by ORR, possessed by JOHNSON, and/or sold by

MURRAY, GORDON, TURNER, and/or CALLASO, are distribution quantities narcotics.

B. On or about September 11, 2013, CS-1 Purchased Approximately 211 grams of Cocaine from MURRAY and GORDON, which Cocaine JOHNSON Cooked into Crack Cocaine.

14. On or about September 9, 2013, CS-1 met with MURRAY,² which meeting was consensually audio recorded. During the meeting, according to the audio recording, MURRAY informed CS-1 that MURRAY could supply CS-1 with cocaine and guns. According to CS-1 and toll records,³ during the course of this meeting, MURRAY made a telephone call using Target Phone 1 to confirm the price of the cocaine with his drug supplier, who agents later identified as GORDON, as detailed below.⁴ After the call, MURRAY stated that his source of cocaine supply would sell CS-1 cocaine at a price of \$37,000 per kilogram.

² The identification of MURRAY and MURRAY's voice in this Affidavit is based on the following: First, surveillance agents observed MURRAY meet with CS-1 in person on September 9, 11, and 24, 2013, and January 11 and 15, 2014. Agents compared a driver's license photograph of MURRAY to the individual they observed on September 9, 11, and 24, 2013, and January 11 and 15, 2014, and determined that MURRAY was the person that met with CS-1. Second, CS-1 positively identified a driver's license photograph of MURRAY as the person CS-1 met with on September 11, 2013. Third, CS-1 compared the voice he heard on CS-1's recorded telephone conversations with MURRAY, described in this affidavit, to the voice of MURRAY during their in-person conversations and determined they were the same voice. Fourth, during recorded telephone conversations, MURRAY arranged to personally meet with CS-1 on September 9, 11, and 24, 2013, and January 11 and 15, 2014, and subsequently surveillance agents observed MURRAY meet with CS-1 on those dates.

³ Each of the consensually recorded telephone calls referenced in this Affidavit were made or received by CS-1, which incoming or outgoing calls and telephone numbers were verified by investigating agents using the toll records of CS-1's telephone.

⁴ The identification of GORDON in this Affidavit is based on the following: First, agents compared a driver's license photograph of GORDON to the individual they observed meet with CS-1 on September 11, 2013, and January 15, 2014, and determined that it was the

15. On or about September 10, 2013, at approximately 2:36 pm, CS-1 made an outgoing call to MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During that conversation, CS-1 referred to “9 girls,” [9 ounces of cocaine], and asked MURRAY, “how much would it cost for the limousine to take them to prom [how much does 9 ounces of cocaine cost]?”⁵ MURRAY responded, “10 dollars [\$10,000],” and CS-1 confirmed, “10 bucks [\$10,000].” CS-1 then asked MURRAY “can you do me an honor and uh see what the demonstration if uh one can put it already together for me so I ain’t got to bake the cake for them girls [can the source of supply cook the cocaine into crack cocaine for CS-1]?” MURRAY responded, “he normally don’t do that but I probably can have somebody do it [MURRAY’s drug supplier doesn’t cook the cocaine into crack, but MURRAY has someone else who can do it].”

same individual. Second, CS-1 positively identified a driver’s license photograph of GORDON as the person CS-1 met with on September 11, 2013. Third, a Lexis Nexis search revealed that in February 2013, GORDON resided at 8338 South Halsted in Chicago, which is address of the Mini Club, the location of the September 11, 2013 controlled purchase of cocaine.

⁵ Some of the consensually-recorded and intercepted conversations and meetings (the “recorded conversations”) have been summarized in this Affidavit. The language that is quoted from the recorded conversations throughout this Affidavit is based upon a preliminary review of the recorded conversations, and not on final transcripts of the recorded conversations. The times listed for the recorded conversations are approximate. The summaries do not include all statements or topics covered during the course of the recorded conversations and include my interpretation of words and phrases used in the recorded conversations. At various points in the Affidavit I have included in brackets my interpretation of words and phrases used in the recorded conversations. My interpretations are based on information received from CS-1, the contents and context of the recorded conversations, events occurring before and after the conversations, my knowledge of the investigation as a whole, my experience and training, and the experience and training of other law enforcement agents in this investigation.

16. Later that day, CS-1 called MURRAY on Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the call, CS-1 said, "I will if it's all well with yourself it will be a blessing and a honor that I see you tomorrow about 1 o'clock [CS-1 will meet with MURRAY at 1:00 p.m. the next day, September 11, 2013]." MURRAY responded, "alright so um on what we demonstrated about, [MURRAY agreed to meet the next day at 1:00 p.m. to complete the narcotics transaction they discussed earlier]." CS-1 also said, "I would uh be honored if the brother can or whoever you know what I'm saying uh sit down and uh bake the cake for me [CS-1 wants MURRAY to have someone cook the cocaine into crack cocaine]." MURRAY responded, "I'll put it together, you say tomorrow, [MURRAY will arrange to have someone cook the cocaine into crack cocaine the next day]."

17. On September 11, 2013, at approximately 10:45 a.m., CS-1 placed a call to MURRAY on Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded, and CS-1 confirmed their scheduled meeting for later that day.

18. At approximately 12:45 p.m. that day, CS-1 met with agents at a predetermined location in Chicago, at which time CS-1 was equipped with audio and video recording equipment, in order to consensually record CS-1's meeting with MURRAY, and provided with \$10,000 in pre-recorded buy money to make the cocaine purchase. Agents also searched CS-1 and did not find any contraband or excessive amounts of money. CS-1 and an undercover officer posing as an associate of CS-1 (the "UC") then departed for the meeting.

19. At approximately 1:01 p.m., CS-1 placed a call to MURRAY on Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During this call MURRAY directed CS-1 to meet him at a bar known as the Mini Club, located near the corner of Halsted Street and 83rd Street in Chicago. At approximately 1:30 p.m., as observed by surveillance agents, CS-1 and the UC arrived at the Mini Club, located at 8338 South Halsted Street in Chicago, and observed a black male standing outside the bar, who was later identified by agents and CS-1 as MURRAY. Surveillance agents then observed CS-1 and MURRAY enter the bar, while the UC waited in the car.

20. According to CS-1, and the audio and video recording, inside the bar, CS-1 met with MURRAY and a man later identified as GORDON. MURRAY introduced CS-1 to GORDON, later determined to be MURRAY's cocaine supplier. During the course of the meeting, MURRAY's and GORDON's faces were clearly captured on the video recording. MURRAY then indicated that they were ready to complete the narcotics transaction. At that time, as observed by surveillance agents and the UC, CS-1 exited the bar and obtained the bag containing the \$10,000 in cash from the UC, who was still waiting in his vehicle.

21. Surveillance agents observed CS-1 reenter the bar and, according to CS-1 and the audio and video recording, CS-1 then gave the bag of money to MURRAY. MURRAY took the money out of the bag and gave the money to GORDON. GORDON counted the money and stated that CS-1 was \$20 short. CS-1 proceeded to count the money, agreed with GORDON, and added a \$20 bill to the money before CS-1 returned that money to GORDON, who placed the money behind

the bar.⁶ At this time, CS-1 noticed that there was a large caliber revolver firearm near where GORDON had placed the money, which CS-1 could observe but was not visible on the video recording due to the angle of the camera.

22. According to CS-1, and the audio and video recording, GORDON then retrieved a Remy Martin canister from the back of the bar and gave it to CS-1. CS-1 opened the canister and saw that inside the canister a clear plastic baggie containing a white powder, which CS-1 believed was approximately 250 grams of cocaine. The Remy Martin canister is visible on the video recording of the transaction.

23. While inside the bar, in the presence of GORDON, MURRAY stated using coded language that he and CS-1 would travel to MURRAY's associate's place, where MURRAY's associate, later identified as JOHNSON, would convert the powder cocaine into crack cocaine for CS-1. MURRAY further stated that CS-1 would have to travel with MURRAY in MURRAY's vehicle and that CS-1's associate, the UC, would not be permitted to join them. Also while inside the bar, MURRAY made a call to his associate in order coordinate meeting with his associate in order to cook the crack into cocaine. After that call, MURRAY told CS-1

⁶ When agents obtained the \$10,000 in prearranged buy money, they ran the money through a money counting machine to confirm the amount they had in their possession was \$10,000. Agents then bundled the money in \$1,000 stacks. Agents then packaged the money into a brown paper bag, which was then packaged in a plastic bag. That package was then turned over to the UC officer. The UC drove CS-1 to the Mini Club. As detailed above, CS-1 went into the bar to confirm the narcotics transaction was still going forward, then came back out to the UC's vehicle to obtain the \$10,000 from the UC. After obtaining the money from the UC, CS-1 returned to the bar to pay MURRAY and GORDON. According to the audio and video recording, at no time did CS-1 attempt to access the money contained in the package. Therefore, I believe that one of the \$1,000 bundles inadvertently contained \$1,020, which explains why GORDON discovered one of the bundles to be short \$20.

and GORDON that his associate was available but had to “pick up his daughter at 2:30” so they would head out later. Agents confirmed via toll records of Target Phone 1 that at approximately the same time, MURRAY had called JOHNSON, using telephone number (773) 491-1742 (the “Johnson Phone”). Further review of the toll records for Target Phone 1 revealed that MURRAY using Target Phone 1 and JOHNSON using the Johnson Phone were in contact throughout the day in advance of MURRAY and CS-1 arriving at JOHNSON’s residence in Indiana, as described below.⁷

24. Before MURRAY and CS-1 left the bar, CS-1, MURRAY, and GORDON discussed cooking powder cocaine into crack cocaine. During the conversation, at approximately 1:40 p.m., CS-1 commented “I don’t like doin it myself no more [CS-1 did not like cooking cocaine into crack cocaine].” GORDON responded, “I don’t like doin it either, I tried doing it [unintelligible] with pyrex . . . [GORDON did not like cooking cocaine into crack cocaine and has previously used pyrex].” CS-1 responded that to properly convert cocaine into crack cocaine, they should “use a “metal pot . . . that pyrex no good.” GORDON commented that he cooked the crack “in the microwave.” CS-1 responded, “not in a microwave . . . killing it in the microwave, that microwave is no good [they should not cook cocaine into crack cocaine in the microwave].”

⁷ Agents verified the calls between Target Phone 1 and the Johnson Phone referenced in this Affidavit with the phone records for Target Phone 1. On or about September 11, 2013, there were over approximately twenty calls between MURRAY, using Target Phone 1, and JOHNSON using the Johnson Phone.

25. Soon thereafter, at approximately 2:00 p.m., as observed by surveillance agents, MURRAY and GORDON then exited the bar. According to the audio and video recording, MURRAY then told CS-1 to come outside and to place the canister of cocaine into the trunk of MURRAY's vehicle, and CS-1 complied with MURRAY's directions. As observed by surveillance agents, MURRAY and CS-1 then entered MURRAY's vehicle, and MURRAY drove them to Hammond, Indiana. Investigating agents maintained constant surveillance of MURRAY's vehicle during the trip from Chicago to Hammond, Indiana, and back.

26. At approximately 2:35 p.m., as observed by surveillance agents, MURRAY and CS-1 arrived at JOHNSON's residence at 6614 Ohio Street in Hammond, Indiana, where they met with JOHNSON.⁸ According to the audio and video recording, inside JOHNSON's garage, CS-1 observed JOHNSON cook the approximately 250 grams of cocaine into crack cocaine.⁹ MURRAY and JOHNSON's face are clearly visible on the video recording inside JOHNSON's garage on multiple occasions.

⁸ The identification of JOHNSON in this Affidavit is based on the following: First, agents compared a driver's license photograph of JOHNSON to the individual they observed meet with CS-1 on the video recording on September 11, 2013, and determined that it was the same individual. Second, CS-1 identified a driver's license photograph of JOHNSON following CS-1's meeting with JOHNSON on September 11, 2013. Third, a search of a law enforcement database revealed that JOHNSON is a documented resident of 6614 Ohio Street in Hammond, Indiana, which is the address surveillance agents observed CS-1 and MURRAY arrive on September 11, 2013, in order to meet with JOHNSON.

⁹ Based on my training and experience, I know that when powder cocaine is converted into crack cocaine, the volume of the substance is increased. Therefore, the 250 grams of cocaine purchased by CS-1 would increase in volume when converted into crack cocaine. The amount the volume increased depends on the process used to cook the cocaine into crack cocaine.

27. After JOHNSON completed the conversion of cocaine into crack cocaine, MURRAY then instructed JOHNSON to measure out and bag approximately 253 grams of crack cocaine. JOHNSON measured out a portion of the crack cocaine, placed it in a bag, and returned the crack cocaine to CS-1, who returned the bag of narcotics to the Remy Martin canister.¹⁰ According to CS-1, MURRAY then instructed JOHNSON to take a portion of the remaining crack cocaine for himself (JOHNSON) and bag the remaining crack cocaine for MURRAY. At MURRAY's direction, CS-1 placed the canister containing the crack cocaine CS-1 purchased back into MURRAY's trunk. At approximately 3:55 p.m., as observed by surveillance agents, MURRAY and CS-1 departed JOHNSON's residence and MURRAY drove them back to Chicago.

28. At approximately 4:37 p.m., as observed by surveillance agents, MURRAY dropped CS-1 off at a McDonald's parking lot located near 95th Street and the Dan Ryan Expressway, and CS-1 retrieved the Remy Martin canister containing the crack cocaine from MURRAY's trunk. CS-1 was then picked up by the UC in the area of the McDonald's parking lot, at which point the UC drove CS-1 to meet with investigating agents at a predetermined location.

29. At approximately 5:00 p.m., CS-1 and the UC met with investigating agents at the predetermined location, at which point CS-1 gave the Remy Martin canister containing the crack cocaine to the agents. Investigating agents also retrieved the audio and video recording equipment from CS-1. Agents then searched

¹⁰ As detailed below in Paragraph 27, the crack cocaine JOHNSON measured out amounted to approximately 211 grams of crack cocaine.

CS-1 and did not discover any contraband or excessive amounts of money. Based on the appearance, color, and texture of the substance, and based on the agents' training and experience, the substance appeared to be crack cocaine. An agent performed a field test of the substance contained in the plastic baggie in the Remy Martin canister, which indicated as positive for the presence of cocaine.

30. On or about March 30, 2015, the DEA North Central Laboratory confirmed that the cocaine MURRAY and GORDON sold to CS-1 on September 11, 2013, which was converted into crack cocaine by JOHNSON, contained approximately 211.5 grams of cocaine base.

C. On or about January 15, 2014, CS-1 Purchased Approximately 125 grams of Cocaine from MURRAY and GORDON

31. On or about January 11, 2014, CS-1 met with MURRAY inside a barber shop located at 31 East 112th Place and Michigan Avenue in Chicago, which meeting was consensually audio recorded. According to the audio recording of the meeting, CS-1 and MURRAY discussed CS-1 purchasing approximately 125 grams of cocaine from MURRAY and his drug supplier, later identified as GORDON.¹¹ MURRAY informed CS-1 that the purchase price for 125 grams of cocaine would be \$5,000. According to the audio recording and CS-1, CS-1 and MURRAY discussed CS-1 paying MURRAY a broker fee for setting up the cocaine transaction with MURRAY's drug supplier, which CS-1 agreed to pay. MURRAY and CS-1 also

¹¹ While investigating agents and CS-1 knew GORDON supplied cocaine to MURRAY for the September 11, 2013 transaction, MURRAY did not specifically tell CS-1 who would be supplying the cocaine for this transaction. On January 15, 2014, CS-1 learned MURRAY's drug supplier for this transaction was GORDON when GORDON arrived at the Mini Club for the narcotics transaction, as detailed in Paragraphs 49-50 below.

discussed CS-1 paying MURRAY's gang boss a separate broker fee, without discussing a specific amount, which CS-1 agreed to do. According to CS-1, based upon CS-1's experience in the P-Stones, MURRAY is a subordinate of his gang boss within the P-Stones and MURRAY shares a portion of any proceeds he generates on the streets, including proceeds from narcotics transactions, with his gang boss, as a sign of respect.

32. Soon thereafter, as observed by surveillance agents, CS-1, MURRAY, and an individual later identified as a relative of MURRAY, exited the barber shop and together walked down the street and entered a Pepe's Mexican Restaurant located on the corner of 112th Place and State Street. According to the audio recording and CS-1, while in the restaurant, CS-1 and MURRAY discussed CS-1 paying MURRAY a broker fee for setting up the 125 gram cocaine transaction with MURRAY's drug supplier, without discussing the specific amount, which CS-1 agreed to pay.

33. On or about January 14, 2014, at approximately 1:32 pm, CS-1 made an outgoing call to MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 stated to MURRAY that he/she would "be ready to demo with you tomorrow, [CS-1 would be ready to conduct the drug transaction with MURRAY the next day]." MURRAY stated, "I told you bro, I'm ready whenever man [MURRAY was ready to conduct drug transaction]." CS-1 stated he/she "couldn't come into the wild, [CS-1 did not want to go to MURRAY's neighborhood to conduct the deal]." MURRAY responded "Well shit,

how, I don't know how you talking about doing this then." CS-1 stated that "I told you, you know what I'm saying, I'm gonna reach for ahh.ahh...eighth, [CS wanted to purchase an eighth of a kilogram of cocaine]." Murray responded "right. . . Yeah, [MURRAY understood that CS-1 wanted to purchase 125 grams of cocaine]."

34. CS-1 then told MURRAY, "we can meet on eighty third, you know eighty seventh, or ninety fifth, right off Stoney, by the mall, [CS-1 informed MURRAY that CS-1 wanted to conduct the drug transaction quickly near the mall in the area of 95th and Stoney Island Ave in Chicago]." MURRAY told CS-1 "Right on, shit, that's the thing man, I mean dude, I be meeting dude in the burbs...Cal City, Dolton area, right there, [MURRAY typically meets with his cocaine supplier in the south suburbs and that he was not sure if they could do the deal where CS-1 wanted to do it]." CS-1 told MURRAY to "touch base with him, and let's see can we come to. . . a good thing, [CS-1 wanted MURRAY to reach out to his drug supplier to see if the supplier would be willing to conduct the deal in an area that would work for all parties]."

35. A few moments later the same day, at approximately 1:35 pm, CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 said to MURRAY that "Cal City is cool Mo, if it is well with you, [CS-1 would agree to conduct the drug transaction in Calumet City, Illinois, tomorrow]." MURRAY stated "I am going to ask him anyway about ummm coming there. That way...I am going to try to make it

easy for both parties, you know, [MURRAY was going to ask the drug supplier if he would be willing to conduct the drug transaction where the CS wanted to do it].”

36. Later that same day, at approximately 4:40 pm, CS-1 made an outgoing call to MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, MURRAY stated that he “was speaking to him right now so I am going to call you back [MURRAY was currently talking with the drug supplier and that he [MURRAY] would call the CS back].”

37. A little while later the same day, on or about January 14, 2014, at approximately 5:00 pm, CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, MURRAY said to CS-1 “Yeah, He say umm... He say it ain’t no problem umm...We can... We can do that in the 80s no problem, [MURRAY spoke with his drug supplier and that he [the drug supplier] agreed to conduct the drug transaction in the area between south 80th Street and 89th Street in Chicago].”

38. Later that day, at approximately 8:48 pm, CS-1 made an outgoing call to MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 asked MURRAY “about eleven is good with you, [CS-1 asked MURRAY if they could conduct the drug transaction tomorrow around 11:00 am].” MURRAY informed CS-1 that, “Umm It is. Ok. Listen. I got to meet my lawyer in the morning. It is going to be a little before that. I am hoping to be through by eleven. Umm... But I know that I should be through by twelve. [MURRAY has a meeting with his lawyer in the morning but he should be done

between 11:00 am and 12:00 pm].” MURRAY told CS-1 “But we... we ready... I holla... I holla at old boy and everything so... Actually... umm... I am on the phone talking with him now for somebody else, [MURRAY assured CS-1 that they [MURRAY and the drug supplier] were ready to conduct the drug deal with the CS tomorrow and that he [MURRAY] was currently on the telephone with his drug supplier brokering a deal for another individual].”

39. Later that day, at approximately 9:03 pm, CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 stated that he/she would like to “try and do it at about twelve or one. If we get it done by twelve it would be all well, [CS-1 wanted to conduct the drug transaction about 12:00 pm tomorrow].” MURRAY responded, “Well umm. Let’s try and do it at eleven then.... eleven would be best for me, [MURRAY would prefer to conduct the drug transaction tomorrow at 11:00 am].” CS-1 asked MURRAY “We uhh..We on Halsted?” MURRAY responded, “Yeah [MURRAY lets CS-1 know that the drug transaction will be conducted at the Mini Club located at 8338 S. Halsted Ave, Chicago, Illinois].”

40. On or about January 15, 2014, at approximately 10:35 am, CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 told MURRAY, “I am on my way towards you, [CS-1 was currently traveling to meet with MURRAY].” MURRAY told CS-1 that, “Alright... that’s what he just asked me... was you in route, [MURRAY said that his drug supplier asked him when CS-1 would be

arriving in the area to conduct the drug transaction].” CS-1 informed MURRAY that he would be arriving in the area in about “twenty minutes.”

41. At approximately 10:45 a.m. that day, CS-1 met with investigating agents at a predetermined location in Chicago, at which time CS-1 was equipped with audio and video recording equipment, in order to consensually record CS-1’s meeting with MURRAY, and provided with \$5,400 in prerecorded buy money to make the cocaine purchase and to pay for \$200 brokering fees for MURRAY and his boss. Agents also searched CS-1 and did not find any contraband or excessive amounts of money. CS-1 and the UC then departed for the meeting, followed by surveillance agents.

42. Soon thereafter, at approximately 10:59 am, CS-1 made an outgoing call to MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 told MURRAY, “I am getting off the expressway at eighty third right now, [CS-1 in exiting the Dan Ryan Expressway at 83rd Street on his/her way to meet with MURRAY and the drug supplier to conduct drug transaction].” MURRAY told CS-1, “Ok... Let me call and see where he at... I am in route that way, [MURRAY is going to call and find out the status of his drug supplier and is en route to meet with CS-1].” CS-1 informed MURRAY that he was going to “the location and just chill until he gets there, [CS-1 will wait for MURRAY at the Mini Club located at 8338 S. Halsted Ave, Chicago, Illinois].”

43. At approximately 11:04 a.m., surveillance agents observed the UC and CS-1 arrive and park in the lot for the Mini Club, but CS-1 and the UC remained in the vehicle.

44. A few moments later, at approximately 11:07 a.m., CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, CS-1 told MURRAY that he/she was at the "Mini Me, [CS is parked at the Mini Club]." CS-1 stated, "I am finna to move... I'm going to move and go the gas station and get something... I don't know who is in this truck right here on the side walk you know, [CS-1 tells MURRAY that he is concerned with an unknown individual who was parked by CS-1 at the Mini club]." MURRAY told CS-1, "Well draw right . . . We should go by the shopping center then until he gets here... we can go by the seven right there . . . you know by Harold's, [MURRAY wanted to wait off location at a shopping center located on 87th Street near the Dan Ryan expressway where the Harold's Chicken Restaurant is located while waiting for his drug supplier to arrive]." MURRAY informed CS-1 that he "just told him that he has to hurry up because my lawyer is waiting on me. That's why I was trying for eleven on the head and get it over with, [MURRAY told his drug supplier to hurry to the area to conduct the drug transaction so he [MURRAY] could make a meeting with his lawyer]." MURRAY stated "I can easily call him and tell him to me us right there... It'll be... I think it'll be better... Don't you think [MURRAY informed CS-1 he could call his drug supplier and have him conduct the drug transaction at the shopping center near the Harold's Chicken

restaurant. MURRAY believed it would be better to conduct the drug transaction at the shopping center]?” CS-1 responded, “on eighty seventh... ok you say by the Harold’s Chicken... that be a situation that we in and out... that’s cool, [CS-1 agreed to meet and conduct the drug transaction at the shopping center of 87th and the Dan Ryan Expressway in Chicago, Illinois].”

45. At approximately 11:10 am, CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, MURRAY told CS-1 that “he just called me back. I will give you a call when we get over here, (MURRAY informed CS-1 that he just spoke with his [MURRAY’s] drug supplier and he will inform CS-1 what his drug supplier said when they meet at the Harold’s Chicken restaurant].”

46. At approximately 11:16 a.m., CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, MURRAY asked CS-1 “where you parked at...I’m looking for you.” CS-1 directed MURRAY to where he/she was parked. MURRAY told CS-1 “I see you.” At approximately the same time, surveillance agents observed MURRAY arrive in a silver Cadillac and park next to the UC’s vehicle. They then observed MURRAY exit his vehicle and CS-1 exit the UC’s vehicle, walk to, and enter the Harold’s Chicken restaurant. MURRAY and CS-1 met briefly and then exited the restaurant without ordering any food.

47. According to CS-1, and the audio and video recording, while inside the restaurant, MURRAY told CS-1 that his drug supplier had already sold the 125

grams of cocaine to another customer and was having his [drug supplier's] partner bring 125 grams of cocaine from Merrillville, Indiana, to Chicago to sell to CS-1.

48. At approximately 11:27 a.m., agents met with the CS and the UC at a predetermined location in Chicago. Agents retrieved the audio and video recording equipment, and the \$5,400, from CS-1. Agents then searched CS-1 and did not discover any contraband or excessive amounts of money.

49. At approximately 12:55 p.m., CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, who was using Target Phone 1, which call was consensually recorded. During the conversation, MURRAY stated to CS-1 that "He ready, sir, [MURRAY informed CS-1 that his drug supplier was ready to conduct the drug transaction]." MURRAY told CS-1 that "we gonna go on up to where you at originally, [MURRAY informed CS-1 that they would meet at the Mini Club bar located at 8338 S. Halsted, Chicago, Illinois, to conduct the drug transaction]."

50. At approximately 1:10 p.m., CS-1 met with agents at a predetermined location in Chicago, at which time CS-1 was again equipped with audio and video recording equipment, in order to record CS-1's meeting with MURRAY, and again provide CS-1 with the \$5,400 in prerecorded buy funds to make the cocaine purchase. Agents also searched CS-1 and did not find any contraband or excessive amounts of money. CS-1 and the UC then departed for the meeting followed by surveillance agents.

51. At approximately 1:13 p.m., CS-1 received an incoming call from MURRAY, which call was consensually recorded. MURRAY asked CS-1 "Where you

at, sir?" CS-1 told MURRAY that he was at "71st and the Dan Ryan on my way towards you." MURRAY stated that he was at "83rd and the Dan Ryan... I am gonna beat you there then, [MURRAY informed CS-1 that he was at 83rd St and the Dan Ryan Expressway and that he [MURRAY] will arrive at the Mini Club before CS-1]."

52. At approximately 1:15 p.m., surveillance agents arrived at the Mini Club, at which point they observed a silver Chrysler minivan parked in the lot. According to a search of the Illinois Secretary of State records, the silver Chrysler was registered to GORDON. At approximately 1:19 p.m., surveillance agents observed MURRAY's silver Cadillac arrive and park in the Mini Club parking lot. Soon thereafter, at approximately 1:22 p.m., agents observed CS-1 and the UC arrive in the UC's vehicle and park in front of the Mini Club. Soon thereafter, agents observed MURRAY and CS-1 enter the Mini Club.

53. According to CS-1 and the audio and video recording, CS-1 observed GORDON and an unknown male in the bar. After exchanging greetings, MURRAY ordered a drink and CS-1 went to the restroom. When CS-1 returned to the bar, MURRAY led CS-1 to the back of the bar. CS-1 then observed GORDON (now revealed again to be MURRAY's drug supplier) walk behind the bar and retrieve a white plastic bag, which he then handed to MURRAY. Both MURRAY and GORDON's faces are clearly visible on the video recording. MURRAY then removed from the white plastic bag, two clear plastic baggies containing a white-powdery substance suspected to be cocaine. After MURRAY inspected the cocaine, he placed

the small bags back into the white plastic bag and handed the white plastic bag to GORDON, who put the bag on the bar. CS-1 then handed GORDON \$5,000. GORDON counted the money and stated that the price was \$5,200. CS-1 pointed out that he was told that it would cost half of what he paid last time, which was \$10,000. GORDON responded that the cocaine was not his, but his partner's, and pointed to the unidentified male sitting at the bar. CS-1 then pointed out that CS-1 and MURRAY would have to take care of his gang boss later.¹² CS-1 then handed the remaining \$400 he had to MURRAY. MURRAY counted out \$200, which he placed in his pocket, and gave the remaining \$200 back to CS-1, who then handed the \$200 to GORDON. CS-1 left the bar shortly thereafter.

54. At approximately 1:38 p.m., CS-1 entered the UC's vehicle and handed the UC the two clear plastic bags he purchased from GORDON. Soon thereafter, CS-1 and the UC met with investigating agents at the predetermined location, at which point the UC gave the plastic bags containing the cocaine to the agents. Agents also retrieved the audio and video recording equipment from CS-1. Agents then searched CS-1 and did not discover any contraband or excessive amounts of money. An agent performed a field test of the substance contained in each of the plastic baggies, which each indicated as positive for the presence of cocaine.

¹² As detailed in Paragraph 28 above, CS-1 was originally told it would cost \$5,000 to purchase 125 grams of cocaine from MURRAY's drug supplier, and that he would pay MURRAY \$200 for brokering the transaction and another \$200 to MURRAY's gang boss because MURRAY was required to pay his gang boss a tax for his drug sales. However, because it was GORDON's partner, and not GORDON, who ultimately supplied the cocaine, the price went up to \$5,200 for the 125 grams of cocaine. Therefore, CS-1 only had \$200 left to pay the broker fee, which he paid to MURRAY. As a result, CS-1 verbally acknowledged to MURRAY that CS-1 and MURRAY still owed a tax to MURRAY's gang boss, which was never paid.

55. On or about March 26, 2015, the DEA North Central Laboratory confirmed that the cocaine MURRAY and GORDON sold to CS-1 on January 15, 2014, contained approximately 123.20 grams of cocaine.

D. On or about April 14, 2014, ORR Purchased Two Ounces of Cocaine from MURRAY and TURNER

56. On April 14, 2014, at approximately 4:41 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from ORR,¹³ using telephone number (773) 603-5366 (the “ORR Phone”) (TP2 Call #1519), during which conversation ORR said “we trying get one of these used cars for about 24 [ORR wanted to purchase approximately \$2,400 worth of narcotics].” MURRAY responded, “we can make that happen for ya.”

57. A minute later, at approximately 4:42 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, made an outgoing call to TURNER,¹⁴ using Target Phone 3 (TP2 Call

¹³ The identification of ORR in this Affidavit is based on the following: First, on April 14, 2014, surveillance agents observed ORR driving a Chevy Malibu registered in his name to his meeting with MURRAY. Agents compared a driver’s license photograph of ORR to the individual they observed on April 14, 2014, and determined that ORR was the person that was driving the Chevy Malibu and met with MURRAY. Second, Chicago Police Department Officers identified the individual driving the Chevy Malibu as ORR after executing a traffic stop of the Chevy Malibu on April 14, 2014. Third, the subscriber records for telephone number (773) 603-5366 provided by T-Mobile show the subscriber to be GERLAND ORR at 8428 South King Drive, Chicago, Illinois. A search of the Lexis Nexis database revealed that ORR’s address is listed as 8428 South King Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

¹⁴ The identification of TURNER and TURNER’s voice in this Affidavit is based on the following: First, Target Phone 3, is subscribed to TURNER’s name at 9128 South Indiana Avenue in Chicago. A search of the Lexis Nexis database revealed that TURNER’s address is listed as 9128 South Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Surveillance agents observed TURNER meet with MURRAY in person on April 14, 2014, after intercepting telephone calls between MURRAY and an individual using Target Phone 3. Second, during intercepted telephone calls with MURRAY on Target Phone 2, TURNER instructed MURRAY to meet him at his home located at 9128 South Indiana Avenue in Chicago. Third, TURNER self-identified himself during intercepted calls with MURRAY on Target

#1521), during which conversation MURRAY said, “My partner just hit me up man, he need a Halsted, you got it?” [my customer needs two ounces of narcotics],” to which TURNER responded, “yup.” MURRAY then said, “He need one. I told him 2-4 . . . [MURRAY told his customer \$2,400 for two ounces of cocaine].”

58. Soon thereafter the same day, at approximately 4:52 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, made an outgoing call to ORR, using the ORR Phone (TP2 Call #1539), during which conversation MURRAY said, “I just demonstrated with them, he gonna come to us . . . who you gonna have do it? [MURRAY just set up the transaction with TURNER, who will come to them, but MURRAY wants to know who will cook the cocaine into crack cocaine].” ORR responded, “Frog, he gonna do it himself, [ORR will have his associate known as “Frog” cook the cocaine into crack].” MURRAY responded, “Frog gonna do it? . . . I just have him meet us in the hood then, you could take off, take right off then [MURRAY thinks ORR should have Frog meet them in the neighborhood for the transaction so they can leave right after the narcotics transaction is complete].”

59. Later that day, at approximately 5:33 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from ORR using the Orr Phone (TP2 Call #1569), during which conversation ORR told MURRAY, “we be there in about 10 minutes sir.” At approximately 5:50 p.m., surveillance agents observed MURRAY in a silver Cadillac sedan parked in front of 334 West 112th Street in Chicago facing eastbound. A moment later, surveillance agents observed a charcoal Chevy Malibu,

Phone 2 as “Pookie.” A review of TURNER’s criminal history records reveals that he has a tattoo of the name “Pookie.”

bearing Illinois license plate X176426 and registered to ORR, arrive and park behind the silver Cadillac. ORR, and an unknown black male believed to be "Frog," exited the Chevy Malibu and greeted MURRAY. A few moments later, all three individuals entered the Chevy Malibu.

60. At approximately 6:06 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to TURNER using Target Phone 3 (TP2 Call #1576), during which conversation TURNER explained he was waiting on his ride to come meet with MURRAY and MURRAY responded that he would come to TURNER. TURNER agreed and told MURRAY to come to 9128 South Indiana in Chicago. A few moments later, surveillance agents observed the Chevy Malibu depart the area of 334 West 112th Street, after which surveillance agents proceeded to follow the Chevy Malibu.

61. At approximately 6:19 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to TURNER, who was using Target Phone 3 (TP2 Call #1577), during which conversation MURRAY said "I'm at the door man," to which TURNER responded "I'm bout to come out man." At about the same time, surveillance agents observed the Chevy Malibu arrive and park in the area of 9128 South Indiana. A few moments later, surveillance agents observed MURRAY meeting with an individual on the porch of the house located at 9128 South Indiana, who surveillance agents believe was TURNER based upon Call #1577 described above. Soon thereafter MURRAY and TURNER entered the house. ORR and the individual believed to be Frog remained in the Chevy Malibu.

62. At approximately 6:29 p.m., surveillance agents observed MURRAY exit the house located at 9128 South Indiana, and approach the driver's side of the Chevy Malibu, where ORR was seated. A few moments later, surveillance agents observed MURRAY leave the Chevy Malibu and go back into the house located at 9128 South Indiana. Based upon the previously intercepted telephone conversations between MURRAY and ORR arranging this transaction, I believe MURRAY retrieved the \$2,400 from ORR during this meeting as payment for the two ounces of cocaine ORR ordered from MURRAY.

63. At approximately 6:36 p.m., surveillance agents observed MURRAY and TURNER exit the house and walk towards a Chevy Tahoe, being driven by an unknown black male that had arrived a minute earlier. Surveillance agents then observed MURRAY and TURNER approach the driver's side and speak with the driver of the Chevy Tahoe for a few minutes. A short time later, surveillance agents observed MURRAY walk away from the Chevy Tahoe and re-enter the Chevy Malibu while TURNER remained at the driver's side window of the Chevy Tahoe. Based upon the intercepted phone calls arranging this transaction and the accompanying surveillance, I believe MURRAY retrieved the two ounces of cocaine ordered by ORR from the driver in the Chevy Tahoe during their brief meeting.

64. At approximately 6:38 p.m., surveillance agents observed the Chevy Malibu depart the area, occupied by ORR, MURRAY, and the unknown male believed to be Frog, and surveillance agents maintained surveillance of the Chevy Malibu after it left area. At approximately 6:53 p.m., surveillance agents observed

TURNER re-enter the residence located at 9128 South Indiana and the Chevy Tahoe depart the area. Surveillance agents were unable to maintain surveillance of the Chevy Malibu for approximately 10-15 minutes, but based upon location information obtained on Target Phone 2, agents were able to reacquire their location.

65. At approximately 7:14 p.m., surveillance agents observed the Chevy Malibu in the parking lot of a Church's Chicken restaurant in the area of 87th Street and Martin Luther King Drive. A few moments later surveillance agents observed the Chevy Malibu depart the area, now with only ORR and MURRAY occupying the vehicle (suggesting that Frog had exited the vehicle before surveillance agents had found the Malibu again), and head southbound on Martin Luther King Drive. Surveillance agents then observed the Chevy Malibu turn onto Wentworth Avenue and head back in the direction of 334 West 112th Street, where MURRAY exited the vehicle. Surveillance agents then observed the Chevy Malibu depart the area.

66. At approximately 7:19 p.m., Chicago Police Department ("CPD") Officers conducted a traffic stop of the Chevy Malibu in the area of 104th and LaSalle. During the stop, the CPD Officers identified the driver as ORR, based upon his driver's license. ORR provided the CPD Officers with verbal consent for the officers to search the vehicle. After a thorough search of the vehicle, the CPD Officers did not discover any contraband and ORR was permitted to leave the area.

67. At approximately 7:28 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from TURNER, using Target Phone 3 (TP2 Call #1593), during which conversation TURNER said, “you made it? [did MURRAY make it to his destination safely with the cocaine]” to which MURRAY responded, “yea, I’m straight [MURRAY made it home without incident].”

68. The next day, on April 15, 2014, at approximately 7:55 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, made an outgoing call to ORR, using the ORR Phone (TP2 Call #1697), during which conversation ORR said, “we had a situation last night we wanted to tell you about.” ORR further said, “they stretched us out. They took about a half an hour with us on 104th and Wentworth [the police stopped ORR and spent about 30 minutes with him]. . . They did the whole demonstration with the car, the whole nine. But there wasn’t nothing there though you know [the police searched the car, but found nothing].” MURRAY said, “you were solo though, right [ORR was alone]?” to which ORR responded, “yeah.” Based upon this conversation and the events of the day before, agents believe the third individual in the Chevy Malibu, believed to be Frog, exited the vehicle at the Church’s Chicken, and it was that individual who had the cocaine ORR purchased in order to cook the cocaine into crack.

E. On or about April 22, 2014, ORR Purchased Approximately 62 grams of Cocaine from MURRAY and TURNER

69. On April 22, 2014, at approximately 3:34 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from ORR using the Orr Phone (TP2 Call #2611), during which conversation ORR said, “you think you can make that call, sir?” to

which MURRAY responded, “in the size of what?” ORR responded, “that whole ten squares . . . pack of newports [two ounces of cocaine],” to which MURRAY asked, “same thing [same as last time, on April 14, 2014]?” to which ORR responded, “yeah, I’m bout to go get the money right now.”

70. Soon thereafter the same day, at approximately 3:36 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, made an outgoing call to TURNER using Target Phone 3 (TP2 Call #2613), during which conversation MURRAY said, “Hey, um what you did for dude the other day. Can you do the same thing for him [MURRAY wants TURNER to supply two ounces of cocaine for ORR as he did on April 14, 2014]?” TURNER replied, “yeah.” MURRAY said, “make it happen he gonna be out here about four fifteen [4:15 p.m.], so make it happen now,” to which TURNER responded, “You said four fifteen? Alright.”

71. At approximately 3:42 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, received an incoming call from ORR using the Orr Phone (TP2 Call #2614), during which conversation ORR asked, “What he say [what did TURNER say regarding supplying the one ounce of cocaine]?” to which MURRAY responded, “he say he finna make it happen.” ORR said, “okay. I’ll be out there about four fifteen, no later than four twenty cuz.”

72. At approximately 4:04 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, received an incoming call from TURNER using Target Phone 3 (TP2 Call #2616), during which conversation TURNER asked, “what’s the deal cuz? . . . I got it in my hand [TURNER has the two ounces of cocaine ready to sell].” MURRAY responded, “well

come on over on granny block [MURRAY wanted TURNER to come to the area of 334 West 112th Street].”

73. At approximately 4:14 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, received an incoming call from ORR using the Orr Phone (TP2 Call #2618), during which conversation ORR said, “we be there in about five minutes, sir,” to which MURRAY said “Alright, I’m on the block. I’m on the porch.”

74. At approximately 4:20 p.m., surveillance agents observed the following: ORR arrived in the area of 334 West 112th Street driving a grey Chevy Malibu, bearing Illinois license plate X176426 and registered to ORR. A few moments later, ORR exited the Malibu and greeted multiple individuals, including MURRAY, standing on the porch or in front of the residence located at 334 West 112th Street in Chicago. After ORR greeted MURRAY, he and MURRAY stood on the porch of the residence.

75. At approximately 4:27 p.m., surveillance agents observed an individual they could not identify from their vantage point, arrive at the location. As soon as the individual arrived, MURRAY bent down and picked something up from the porch and MURRAY and the unidentified individual entered the house, leaving ORR standing on the porch.

76. A few moments later, at approximately 4:30 p.m., surveillance agents observed MURRAY standing just inside the front door, at which time ORR entered the house. A moment later, ORR exited the house, followed by MURRAY and the

unidentified individual. MURRAY and the unidentified male stay on the porch while ORR returned to his vehicle.

77. At approximately 4:32 p.m., agents observed ORR approach the Chevy Malibu, at which time he first opened the trunk of his vehicle and looked inside, then he opened the hood and looked inside the hood, then he appeared to be looking underneath the car, and finally he shut the hood, entered the car, and at approximately 4:33 p.m., he departed the area in his Chevy Malibu. At the same time, the unidentified individual departed the area on foot.

78. At approximately 4:43 p.m., CPD officers executed an investigative stop of ORR in the area of 10835 South Martin Luther King Drive in Chicago, based upon the information learned over the wire intercepts and surveillance, which was provided to the CPD officers by the DEA agents. CPD officers requested that ORR exit the vehicle and asked ORR to produce identification. ORR produced a driver's license, which identified ORR as Gerland Orr. ORR provided verbal consent for the CPD officers to search the vehicle. One of the officers began the search by opening the back door and folding the back seat down in order to access the trunk area. At this point, ORR was placed under arrest and placed into the police car. During the consensual search of the Chevy Malibu, in the trunk in an accordion file, the police officers found a clear plastic bag containing a white-powdery substance. Later that day, agents weighed and field-tested the substance and determined it contained approximately two ounces of cocaine.

79. On or about March 23, 2015, the DEA North Central Laboratory confirmed that the substance MURRAY and TURNER sold to ORR on April 22, 2014, contained approximately 62.2 grams of cocaine.

80. After the search was complete, ORR was transported to the 5th District police station located at 727 East 111th Street in Chicago for processing. While at the station, ORR was read his *Miranda* rights, which he orally waived. ORR provided the police officers with the two phone numbers for the phones he had in his possession at the time of his arrest, including (773) 603-5366 (previously identified above as the Orr Phone). After being interviewed, ORR was released so as not to jeopardize the ongoing investigation.

F. On or about May 16, 2014, the Buyer Purchased Approximately 20 grams of Heroin from MURRAY and CALLASO

81. On or about May 15, 2014, at approximately 11:22 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2, made an outgoing call to the Buyer using telephone number (319) 491-1168 (the “Buyer Phone”) (TP2 Call #5772), during which conversation MURRAY asked, “What’s the demonstration [what’s going on]?” The Buyer responded, “I need you to make something work for me man [the Buyer wanted to purchase narcotics].” MURRAY responded, “what was you talking about . . . in the size . . . [MURRAY asked what quantity of narcotics the Buyer wanted to purchase].” The Buyer said, “probably about a 20 will that be. . . you drawin’ [20 grams of narcotics].” MURRAY said, “Right we drawin’, what you talking about though cause I don't get off till 11:30 mo, you gonna be out this way?” The Buyer ultimately responded, “Like I’d probably get there ‘bout four or some shit like that.

It would be rush on you, you know.” MURRAY explained, “Naw but I can have it waiting if you gon be here [MURRAY could have the narcotics waiting for the Buyer to pick up because MURRAY would not be available at 4pm].” The Buyer responded, “I came all the way, if you got someone else that can make it work wit you bro, I, you know, either way I’ll come to you. You know that’s what I’m saying, but if you gon be gone, I don’t want to get there and then cause I don’t wanna have to go all the way out west and then have to . . . to do some shit [the Buyer did not want to travel to meet MURRAY and not be able to purchase narcotics].” MURRAY explained, “Well bro imma try and set it up where you can just come just grab it and then it would be that way [MURRAY planned to arrange for the Buyer to pick up the narcotics from one of MURRAY’s associates].”

82. Later that same day, at approximately 12:19 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5778), during which conversation MURRAY said, “he wants to meet on 111th and State by Pepes Tacos [MURRAY’s drug supplier, later identified as CALLASO,¹⁵ wanted to meet on 111th and State in Chicago to do the drug deal].”¹⁶

¹⁵ The identification of CALLASO and CALLASO’s voice in this Affidavit is based on the following: First, on or about May 22, 2014, Chief Judge Rubén Castillo signed an order authorizing the installation of a pen register and trap and trace with location information on the Callaso Phone. On or about June 11, 2014, utilizing the location information obtained on the Callaso Phone, and contemporary surveillance, agents learned that the Callaso Phone was inside a vehicle travelling in the area of 107th and Halsted in Chicago. Agents observed a female driver and a male passenger in the vehicle. CPD officers pulled the vehicle over, at which time they learned the female driver did not have a driver’s license on her person. At the officer’s request, the passenger produced his driver’s license, at which time officers compared the driver’s license photograph, which listed the name Rudolph Callaso, to the individual that provided the driver’s license and confirmed it was the same person. Second, immediately after this stop, the officers compared the voice they heard on MURRAY’s intercepted telephone conversations with CALLASO described in this affidavit,

A few moments later, MURRAY using Target Phone 2 sent an outgoing text message to the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5781), which said, “773 469 7129 hit this [MURRAY wanted the Buyer to call (773) 469-7129 (the “Callaso Phone”) and coordinate the drug transaction with CALLASO directly].”

83. Later that same day, at approximately 3:05 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5794), during which conversation CALLASO asked, “did you talk to him yet [did MURRAY talk to the Buyer yet],” and MURRAY responded, “yea I gave him your number and told him what’s going on, he gonna hit you . . . I gave it to him he said when he touch down he gonna hit you [MURRAY gave the Buyer CALLASO’s phone number and the Buyer would be contacting CALLASO when he arrived to their area].” MURRAY further said, “so we looking for a 319 [MURRAY told CALLASO to look for a phone number with the digits 319 in the number, which was the Buyer Phone].”

84. Later that day, at approximately 4:36 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5797), during which conversation the Buyer told MURRAY that he was stuck in traffic in bad weather and was running “2 hours behind.” MURRAY asked,

to the voice of CALLASO during their in-person conversation during the stop and determined they were the same voice.

¹⁶ MURRAY did not arrange for CALLASO to supply the drugs using Target Phone 2. Based on other intercepted calls over Target Phone 2 during which MURRAY and CALLASO arranged to meet around the same time, agents believe that MURRAY met with CALLASO in person to arrange the narcotics transaction for the Buyer.

“you said a dub too right [MURRAY confirmed that the Buyer wanted 20 grams of narcotics]?” to which the Buyer responded, “yes sir.”

85. Later that evening, at approximately 10:37 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5865), during which conversation the Buyer said, “I’m finna tell you right now Moe, on stone. . . it say twenty nine miles from Joliet so twenty eight miles [the Buyer was 28 miles away].” The Buyer further explained that he would rather do the deal in the morning. Ultimately, MURRAY said, “alright let’s do it in the morning [MURRAY agreed to do the drug transaction the following morning].”

86. Soon thereafter, at approximately 10:39 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5866), during which conversation MURRAY said, “he say if you want to he wait till the morning cause he aint going with it. He staying overnight [MURRAY explained to CALLASO that JACKSON wanted to do the narcotics deal in the morning because he was not leaving the area and was staying overnight].” CALLASO responded, “No we gonna get that shit done tonight [CALLASO wanted to complete the narcotics transaction that night].” MURRAY responded, “Alright well I’ll let him know.”

87. At approximately 10:41 p.m. that evening, MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5868), during which conversation MURRAY said, “he say let’s go and get it out the way tonight [MURRAY’s drug supplier, CALLASO, wanted to do the narcotics deal

tonight],” to which the Buyer responded, “Alright.” MURRAY further said, “He say it be better to get it away tonight it be too hot in the morning don’t be too many people be moving around and they do be caked out in that morning [CALLASO wanted to get the narcotics deal done tonight because there would be too many people around and it would be too dangerous to engage in the illegal activity in the morning].” the Buyer ultimately agreed to call CALLASO directly to set up the deal.

88. At approximately 11:45 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5871), during which conversation MURRAY asked “he touch down with you [did the Buyer touch base with CALLASO to set up the narcotics deal]?” CALLASO responded that he did not hear from the Buyer. According to further conversations between MURRAY and CALLASO, the Buyer did not answer any further calls from MURRAY that evening.

89. The next morning on or about May 16, 2014, at approximately 9:42 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5891), during which conversation MURRAY said, “I’m gonna call dude tho I need them few bucks too [MURRAY would call his customer the Buyer to set up the drug transaction with CALLASO because MURRAY also needed the money].”

90. Later that morning, at approximately 10:33 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5896), during which conversation MURRAY said “I was wondering why

you didn't touch down last night [MURRAY wanted to know why the Buyer did not complete the narcotics transaction the night before]." The Buyer ultimately responded, "I'm still around," to which MURRAY said, "alright we out and about now we making move now [MURRAY was up and would coordinate the drug transaction for that morning]." At approximately 10:34 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made and outgoing call to CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5898), during which conversation MURRAY said, "I just talk to him he said he still wants it . . . he still wanted em soon as he come out this way he is going to hit us [the Buyer still wanted to purchase narcotics from MURRAY and CALLASO and would contact them as soon as he is in their neighborhood]."

91. At approximately 10:46 a.m., based upon the tracker installed on MURRAY's vehicle,¹⁷ MURRAY left his home located near 334 West 112th Street in Chicago. Soon after MURRAY left the area of his home, surveillance agents began following MURRAY, and maintained constant surveillance.

92. At approximately 11:01 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5903), during which conversation MURRAY said, "he just called and said he is en route this way so I'm just give you heads up [MURRAY told CALLASO that the Buyer was on his way to meet them to complete the drug transaction]." At approximately 11:21 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received an incoming call from the Buyer using the

¹⁷ On or about April 8, 2014, Chief Judge Rubén Castillo signed an order authorizing the installation and monitoring of a tracking device for 45 days on the vehicle used by MURRAY, described as a silver 2003 Cadillac CTS sedan, bearing Illinois Registration N763739, Vehicle Identification Number 1G6KY54973U219397.

Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5904), during which conversation the Buyer said, “yeah I’m on the highway I finna be passing up 79th [the Buyer is on the highway and will be passing 79th Street],” to which MURRAY responded, “we should be moving the same time [MURRAY and the Buyer should arrive at the same time].”

93. At approximately 11:23 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5906), during which conversation MURRAY said, “. . . he just called and said he is coming, passing 79th, and called and ask where do we want to meet him at . . . I say up by Roseland somewhere will be the safest place right now, ain’t much open, little store open we be in and out, it going be a couple of second or Pepe’s [MURRAY suggests Roseland because there are a lot of little shops in the strip mall and not many are currently open, but also suggests Pepe’s], to which CALLASO said, “that’s cool,” and MURRAY confirmed, “Pepe’s?” to which CALLASO said, “yeah, that’s cool.” At approximately 11:24 a.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to the Buyer using the Buyer Phone (TP2 Call #5907), during which conversation MURRAY said, “we’re going to do it at the same spot Pepe’s sir.”

94. At approximately 11:42 a.m., surveillance agents observed MURRAY arrive near a Pepe’s Mexican restaurant located near 112th Place and Michigan Avenue in Chicago. At that time, surveillance agents observed a dark-colored Dodge Charger bearing Michigan registration number CYG1348 (the “Dodge Charger”), parked in front of MURRAY’s vehicle. As detailed below, agents later learned that the Buyer was a passenger in the Dodge Charger.

95. At approximately 11:48, MURRAY using Target Phone 2 made an outgoing call to CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5920), during which conversation MURRAY asked “where you at,” to which CALLASO said, “pulling up,” and MURRAY said, “alright, I’m sitting in my car.”¹⁸ CALLASO then said, “alright you finna see fatboy though . . . I’m right behind him [CALLASO told MURRAY that a fat man will be conducting the drug transaction for CALLASO and that CALLASO is parked behind the fat man].”

96. At approximately 11:52 a.m., a purple van bearing Illinois registration number N930757 (the “Purple Van”) arrived and parked behind MURRAY’s vehicle. Upon arrival of the Purple Van, surveillance agents observed MURRAY and the Buyer walk to the Purple Van. MURRAY and the Buyer then entered the passenger-side area of the van. A short time later, surveillance agents observed MURRAY and the Buyer exit the Purple Van. The Buyer was observed returning to the rear-passenger area of the Dodge Charger. MURRAY was observed returning to his vehicle. All three vehicles then departed the area. Surveillance agents maintained surveillance of the Dodge Charger.

97. At approximately 11:58 p.m., agents observed the Dodge Charger violate a traffic law by driving through a stop sign without coming to a complete stop. As a result, CPD officers executed a traffic stop of the Dodge Charger.

¹⁸ Because agents monitoring interceptions over Target Phone 2 were not able to give real time information to the agents conducting surveillance, agents were not aware that CALLASO sent someone else to deliver the heroin to the Buyer and that CALLASO was in a vehicle parked behind the Purple Van. As a result, the agents were focused on observing the Purple Van and did not identify CALLASO or the vehicle CALLASO was driving at the time of the transaction.

According to the CPD officers, the driver identified himself as Individual A. Also present in the vehicle were Individual B, sitting in the front-passenger side seat, and the Buyer, sitting in the rear-passenger side of the vehicle.

98. During the traffic stop, officers asked Individual A to produce a driver's license. Individual A pulled out his wallet, pulled out the license, but then dropped his wallet on the driver-side floor. When Individual A appeared to reach for the wallet, officers told him to stop reaching because the officers wanted him to keep his hands in view. During that time, officers also observed the Buyer moving his hands around in the rear-passenger area, which officers repeatedly asked him to cease doing, which he continued to ignore. As a result, the officers asked Individual A to exit the vehicle. Officers asked Individual A whether there was anything illegal in the vehicle, to which Individual A responded that there was a "blunt," meaning a marijuana filled cigar, in the front seat, and that he had some Viagra in his pocket, for which he did not have a prescription. Individual A then provided the officers with a verbal consent to search the vehicle.

99. At this point, officers told the Buyer and Individual B to exit the vehicle. When Individual B was exiting the vehicle, officers observed what appeared to be a marijuana cigar underneath one of her legs, which she acknowledged was hers. Officers then searched the vehicle, and discovered a pack of cigarettes which contained a "one-hitter," which is a cigarette-style pipe for smoking marijuana, that contained marijuana. No other illegal contraband was found at that time. All three

individuals were placed in handcuffs and transported the individuals to the police department located in the Fifth District.

100. At the Fifth District, Individual B asked to use the restroom. Officers permitted her to use the restroom. A female officer accompanied Individual B to the restroom, but permitted Individual B to enter the restroom and close the door with the officer standing outside. However, another officer immediately asked that the door be open, at which time the officers observed that Individual B had tossed an item into the toilet. Before Individual B could flush the toilet, the officers retrieved the item, which was a clear plastic baggie containing a greyish-colored powder. Based upon my training and experience, the color and consistency of the powder, and the intercepted conversations, including those in Paragraph XX above, I believe the contents of the baggie were approximately 20 grams of heroin. The substance was not field-tested as a result of it being thrown in the toilet. All three individuals were released without charges so as not to jeopardize the ongoing investigation.

101. At approximately 12:17 p.m., MURRAY using Target Phone 2 received a call from CALLASO using the Callaso Phone (TP2 Call #5940), during which conversation CALLASO said, “you cool with that lil kat? . . . you 100 [CALLASO wanted to know if the narcotics transaction worked out ok]?” MURRAY responded “yeah.” CALLASO said, “naw I don’t know what he was in but I saw some fucked up cars up that way when I slipping [CALLASO observed surveillance vehicles present during the transaction],” to which MURRAY responded, “you talking some roams, [MURRAY wanted to know if CALLASO meant police]?”

102. On or about March 15, 2015, the DEA North Central Laboratory determined that the greyish-colored substance that CALLASO and MURRAY sold to the Buyer on or about May 16, 2014, contained approximately 19.8 grams of heroin.

IV. CONCLUSION

103. Based upon the above information, there is probable cause to believe the following:

a. Beginning no later than in or about September 2013 through in or about June 2014, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere, ANTHONY MURRAY (also known as “Big Ant” and “Ant”); BRIAN GORDON (also known as “G”); FLOMONT JOHNSON (also known as “Flo”); LAMONT TURNER (also known as “Pookie”); and RUDOLPH CALLASO, did conspire with each other and with others known and unknown to knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute and distribute a controlled substance, namely, 28 grams or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base, a Schedule II Controlled Substance, a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled Substance, and a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I Controlled Substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), all in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846; and

b. On or about April 22, 2014, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere, GERLAND ORR did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance, namely, a quantity of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled Substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

DONALD C. WOOD
Special Agent
Drug Enforcement Administration

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me on July 15, 2015.

MICHAEL T. MASON
United States Magistrate Judge