

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

FILED  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LA.  
2018 OCT 23 P 2:11

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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CRIMINAL NO. 16-166

WILLIAM W. BLEVINS  
CLERK

v.

\*

SECTION: "R"

JAMES MOORE, JR.

\*

\* \* \*

**FACTUAL BASIS**

The above-named defendant, JAMES MOORE, JR., has agreed to plead guilty pursuant to a plea agreement with the Government to Counts 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the Indictment. Should this matter have proceeded to trial, the United States of America would have proven beyond a reasonable doubt, the following facts to support the allegations against the defendant.

In January, 2016, the FBI received information that JAMES MOORE, JR. was dealing crystal methamphetamine.

On February 24, 2016, the FBI and the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office (STPSO) conducted the controlled purchase of three (3) grams of methamphetamine from MOORE. The methamphetamine sold by MOORE was field tested positive for the presence of methamphetamine. Each purchase after this one was also field tested, and showed positive for the presence of methamphetamine. Each purchase was additionally tested by the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office laboratory and found to be methamphetamine.

On March 2, 2016, FBI and STPSO conducted the controlled purchase of five (5) grams of methamphetamine from MOORE. At this meeting, an undercover deputy (UCE1), conducted the purchase. The purchase was conducted inside of MOORE's vehicle, a maroon Dodge pickup truck bearing Louisiana license plate B818189. MOORE was sitting in the truck parked in front of his

residence. MOORE weighed one of the seven (7) baggies of methamphetamine in front of UCE1 to show UCE1 the weight. UCE1 observed a pistol holster sitting inside the vehicle, without a pistol in the holster. In addition to the five (5) grams sold to UCE1, MOORE had additional small baggies containing suspected methamphetamine, matching the baggies sold to UCE1.

On March 21, 2016, a second undercover deputy (UCE2) met with MOORE and conducted the controlled purchase of an SKS assault rifle, and one (1) gram of methamphetamine for \$900. When UCE2 entered MOORE's residence, MOORE was smoking methamphetamine on his couch. After a few minutes, a friend of MOORE's arrived with the rifle and showed UCE2 how to use the rifle. UCE2 then purchased the rifle in Moore's residence.

On March 22, 2016, UCE2 conducted a consensually monitored and recorded telephone call with MOORE to set up another purchase of methamphetamine. During the call, MOORE stated, "you are talking to a professional dope dealer."

On March 24, 2016, UCE2 went to MOORE's residence and conducted the controlled purchase of ten (10) grams of methamphetamine.


While speaking with MOORE, UCE2 observed MOORE smoking a glass pipe which UCE2 suspected to contain methamphetamine. UCE2 told MOORE he might not want his wife to see him with the pipe, but MOORE claimed it did not matter because she knew what he did. MOORE claimed his wife operated a daycare center in Mandeville, Louisiana. When MOORE claimed his wife disposed of his previous phone, MOORE received a replacement phone that was registered to his wife, using the address for her business.

On August 26, 2016, MOORE contacted by FBI Special Agent Kevin Miller who told MOORE that he wanted to hire him to haul cleaning supplies to the Baton Rouge area. At the time, MOORE was also operating a hauling business. MOORE arrived at the agreed upon location

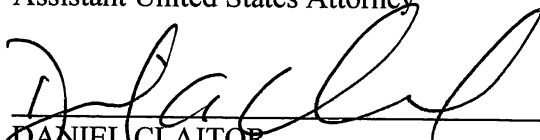
where he was arrested pursuant to a Complaint. MOORE was found in possession of a handgun but did not possess any drugs. At the same time, other agents arrived at his property to execute a search warrant. MOORE's wife, Roberta was contacted. She came back to the property and assisted agents with the search by unlocking storage facilities, doors, lockboxes, and other containers. Agents found approximately 20 firearms and \$131,000 in cash in a lock box.

MOORE cooperated with the agents and admitted to selling methamphetamine. He also stated that the reason he possessed the handgun was to protect himself due to his drug dealing activities

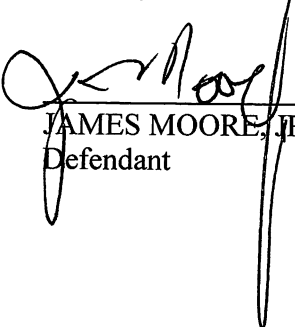
If this case had gone to trial, the government would have proven the foregoing facts by testimony of law enforcement officials, competent witnesses, and production of other evidence. The government would also present additional evidence of guilt not contained above in the factual basis.

  
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GREGORY M. KENNEDY  
Assistant United States Attorney

10-23-18  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DANIEL CLAITOR  
Attorney for James Moore, Jr.

10-23-18  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES MOORE, JR.  
Defendant

10-23-18  
Date