

TH:JRS/ALK/MWG
F. #2020R00146/OCDETF#NY-NYE-930

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

FILED
IN CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
E.D.N.Y.
JUNE 15, 2023
BROOKLYN OFFICE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- against -

EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN,
also known as "Agresor,"
"Saturno" and "Paco,"

CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON,
also known as "Pata de
Chucho,"

CARLOS ALVARADO,
also known as "Brayle"
and "Danny,"

JUAN AMAYA-RAMIREZ,
also known as "Cadaver,"

JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA,
also known as "Splinter"
and "Daniel,"

LEYLA CARRANZA,
JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ,
also known as "Cable,"
"Bleca," "Clave" and "Victor,"

OSCAR FLORES-MEJIA,
also known as "Chamuco,"

ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON,
also known as "Truco,"
"Burro" and "Chicle,"

BLANCA GARCIA,
also known as "Lisbeth,"

JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR,
also known as "Tranquilo,"
"Malhechor" and "Angel,"


RAMIRO GUTIERREZ,
also known as "Cara de Malo,"

YONATHAN HERNANDEZ,
OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRES,
also known as "Pinky,"
"Duende," "Roco" and
"Renuente,"

SUPERSEDING
INDICTMENT

Cr. No. 20-228 (S-2) (LDH)
(T. 18, U.S.C., §§ 924(c)(1)(A)(i),
924(c)(1)(A)(ii), 924(c)(1)(A)(iii),
924(d)(1), 924(j)(1), 1201(c), 1951(a),
1956(h), 1959(a)(1), 1959(a)(3),
1959(a)(5), 1959(a)(6), 1962(d), 1963,
1963(a), 1963(m), 2113(a), 2113(e),
2261(b)(1), 2261(b)(2), 2261(b)(3),
2261(b)(5), 2261A(2), 2 and 3551 et
seq.; T. 21, U.S.C., §§ 841(a)(1),
841(b)(1)(A)(ii), 841(b)(1)(D), 846,
848(a), 848(c), 853(a) and 853(p); T. 28,
U.S.C., § 2461(c))

KEILA HERNANDEZ MAY,
also known as “Jaramillo,”
VICTOR LOPEZ,
also known as “Curioso,”
TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA,
also known as “Imprudente,”
EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA,
also known as “Fugitivo”
and “Adonay,”
JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ,
also known as “Mismo”
and “Timbre,”


TYLOR SALMERON,
also known as “El Duende,”
ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA,
also known as “Profe”
and “Travieso,” and
ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ,
also known as “Berry,” “Berro”
and “Alex,”

Defendants.

----- X

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

INTRODUCTION

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

The Enterprise

1. La Mara Salvatrucha, also known as the “MS-13” (hereinafter, the “MS-13” or the “Enterprise”), was a transnational criminal organization with members located throughout Queens, New York, Long Island, New York, and elsewhere, divided into local chapters, or “cliques,” including the Fulton Locos Salvatruchas clique (“FLS”) and the Indios Locos Salvatruchas clique (“ILS”).

2. The MS-13 routinely held meetings to plan criminal activity, and members paid dues into a treasury. The treasury funds were used to purchase drugs, as well as firearms, ammunition and other weapons for use in criminal activity. Additionally, treasury funds were sent to MS-13 members in Central America and to MS-13 leaders in the United States. Members of the MS-13 sometimes signified their membership with the colors of blue and white, and with graffiti and tattoos reading, among other things, "13," "MS" and "MARA SALVATRUCHA," frequently written in gothic lettering.

3. Members and associates of the MS-13 engaged in acts of violence, including acts involving murder, assault, kidnapping and robbery, as well as other criminal activity, including narcotics trafficking and money laundering. Participation in criminal activity by a member or associate, especially violence directed at rival gang members or at MS-13 members or associates believed to have violated the Enterprise's rules, increased the respect accorded to the member or associate and could result in promotion to a higher rank within the gang or a leadership position. Members and associates of the MS-13 purchased, maintained and circulated a collection of firearms and other weapons for use in criminal activity.

4. The MS-13, including its leadership, members and associates, constituted an "enterprise" as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(4) and 1959(b)(2), that is, a group of individuals associated in fact that was engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce. The Enterprise constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the Enterprise.

Purposes of the Enterprise

5. The purposes of the Enterprise included the following:

(a) promoting and enhancing the prestige, reputation and position of the Enterprise with respect to rival criminal organizations;

(b) preserving and protecting the power, territory and criminal ventures of the Enterprise through the use of intimidation, threats of violence and acts of violence, including assault and murder;

(c) keeping victims and rivals in fear of the Enterprise and its members and associates;

(d) enriching the members and associates of the Enterprise through criminal activity, including narcotics trafficking and money laundering;

(e) concealing the activities of the Enterprise from law enforcement; and

(f) ensuring discipline within the Enterprise and compliance with the Enterprise's rules by members and associates through threats of violence and acts of violence.

Means and Methods of the Enterprise

6. Among the means and methods by which the defendants and their associates conducted and participated in the conduct of the affairs of the Enterprise were the following:

(a) members of the MS-13 and their associates committed, attempted to commit and threatened to commit acts of violence, including acts involving murder and assault, to enhance the Enterprise's prestige and protect and expand the enterprise's criminal operations;

(b) members of the MS-13 and their associates used and threatened to use physical violence against various individuals, including members of rival criminal

organizations and against MS-13 members or associates believed to have violated the Enterprise's rules; and

(c) members of the MS-13 and their associates used, attempted to use and conspired to use narcotics trafficking, money laundering, kidnapping and robbery as means of obtaining money.

The Defendants

7. The defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as "Agresor," "Saturno" and "Paco," and JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as "Cable," "Bleca," "Clave" and "Victor," were leaders of the MS-13 and participated in the operation and management of the Enterprise.

8. The defendants CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as "Pata de Chucho," CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as "Brayle" and "Danny," JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, also known as "Splinter" and "Daniel," ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as "Truco," "Burro" and "Chicle," JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, also known as "Tranquilo," "Malhechor" and "Angel," RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as "Cara de Malo," OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRES, also known as "Pinky," "Duende," "Roco" and "Renuente," VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as "Curioso," TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as "Imprudente," EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as "Fugitivo" and "Adonay," JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as "Mismo" and "Timbre," [REDACTED] [REDACTED] TYLOR SALMERON, also known as "El Duende," ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as "Profe" and "Travieso," and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, also known as "Berry," "Berro" and "Alex," were members and associates of the MS-13 and participated in the operation and management of the Enterprise.

COUNT ONE
(Racketeering Conspiracy)

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

10. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, also known as “Splinter” and “Daniel,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, also known as “Tranquilo,” “Malhechor” and “Angel,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRES, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” [REDACTED] TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Berry,” “Berro” and “Alex,” together with others, being persons employed by and associated with the MS-13, an enterprise that engaged in, and the activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c), that is, to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of that enterprise

through a pattern of racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961(1) and 1961(5).

11. The pattern of racketeering activity through which the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, CARLOS ALVARADO, JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIREZ, VICTOR LOPEZ, TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, [REDACTED] TYLOR SALMERON, ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, together with others, agreed to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the Enterprise consisted of (a) multiple acts indictable under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956 (relating to the laundering of monetary instruments); (b) multiple acts involving (i) murder, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25, 110.00, 105.15 and 20.00, (ii) kidnapping, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 135.20, 110.00, 105.10 and 20.00, and (iii) robbery, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 160.05, 160.10, 160.15, 110.00, 105.10 and 20.00; and (c) multiple offenses involving dealing in controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841, 843 and 846. It was part of the conspiracy that each defendant agreed that a conspirator would commit at least two acts of racketeering activity in the conduct of the affairs of the Enterprise.

Notice of Enhanced Sentencing Concerning Count One

12. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, CARLOS

ALVARADO, JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRE, JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, [REDACTED] TYLOR SALMERON and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to distribute and possess with intent to distribute one or more controlled substances, which offense involved: (a) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance; and (b) a substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, for remuneration, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846, 841(b)(1)(A)(ii) and 841(b)(1)(D). 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 five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine.

13. On or about November 4, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, together with others, with intent to cause the death of Victor Alvarenga, did cause his death, contrary to New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

14. On or about February 3, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, VICTOR LOPEZ, TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA and ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, together with others, with intent to cause the death of Abel Mosso, did cause his death, contrary to New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

15. On or about September 6, 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIREZ, together with others, with intent to cause the death of Eric Monge, did cause his death, contrary to New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1962(d), 1963 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWO

(Possessing a Firearm During a Drug Trafficking Crime)

16. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, also known as “Splinter” and “Daniel,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, also known as “Tranquilo,” “Malhechor” and “Angel,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIREZ, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Reniente,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” [REDACTED] TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Berry,” “Berro” and “Alex,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in

relation to a drug trafficking crime, to wit: the crime charged in Count One, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said drug trafficking crime.

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

COUNT THREE
(Continuing Criminal Enterprise)

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

18. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally engage in a continuing criminal enterprise, in that the defendant VELASQUEZ LARIN committed violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 843(b) and 846, including Violations One through Three set forth below, which violations were part of a continuing series of violations of those statutes undertaken by the defendant VELASQUEZ LARIN, in concert with five or more other persons, with respect to whom the defendant VELASQUEZ LARIN occupied supervisory and management positions, and from which continuing series of violations the defendant VELASQUEZ LARIN obtained substantial income and resources. The continuing series of violations, as defined by Title 21, United States Code, Section 848(c), includes the following violations:

Violation One
(Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute Cocaine and Marijuana)

19. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to distribute and possess with intent to

distribute one or more controlled substances, which offense involved: (a) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C); and (b) a substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, for remuneration, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(D), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

Violation Two

(Distribution and Possession with Intent to Distribute Cocaine and Marijuana)

20. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally distribute and possess with intent to distribute one or more controlled substances, which offense involved: (a) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C); and (b) a substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, for remuneration, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(D).

Violation Three

(Unlawful Use of a Communication Facility)

21. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use a communication facility, to wit: a telephone, in committing and causing and facilitating the commission of a felony, to wit: the distribution of a controlled substance, which offense involved (a) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II

controlled substance; and (b) a substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, for remuneration, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 843(b).

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

COUNT FOUR

(Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute Cocaine and Marijuana – FLS)

22. In or about and between 2018 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, also known as “Splinter” and “Daniel,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, also known as “Tranquilo,” “Malhechor” and “Angel,” OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIREZ, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” [REDACTED] [REDACTED] TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Berry,” “Berro” and “Alex,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to distribute and possess with intent to distribute one or more controlled substances, which offense involved: (a) a substance containing cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance; and (b) a substance containing marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, for remuneration, 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 five kilograms or more of a substance containing cocaine.

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

COUNT FIVE

(Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute Marijuana – ILS)

23. In or about and between 2018 and March 2020, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” 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 marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, for remuneration, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

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

COUNT SIX

(Cyberstalking – Andy Peralta)

24. In or about April 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JUAN AMAYA-RAMIREZ, also known as “Cadaver,” LEYLA CARRANZA and OSCAR FLORES-MEJIA, also known as “Chamuco,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use one or more interactive computer services, electronic communication services, electronic communication systems of interstate commerce and other facilities of interstate commerce to engage in a course of conduct that (a) placed Andy Peralta in

reasonable fear of death and serious bodily injury; and (b) caused, attempted to cause and would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to Andy Peralta, with the intent to kill, injure and place under surveillance with the intent to kill and injure Andy Peralta, resulting in serious bodily injury to, life threatening bodily injury to and the death of Andy Peralta.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2261A(2), 2261(b)(1), 2261(b)(2), 2261(b)(3), 2261(b)(5), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT SEVEN

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Andy Peralta)

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

26. At all times relevant to this Superseding Indictment, the MS-13, through its members and associates, engaged in racketeering activity, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(b)(1) and 1961(1), that is, (a) acts indictable under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956 (relating to the laundering of monetary instruments); (b) acts involving murder, kidnapping and robbery that are chargeable under the New York Penal Law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one year; and (c) offenses involving dealing in controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841, 843 and 846.

27. In or about April 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JUAN AMAYA-RAMIREZ, also known as “Cadaver,” LEYLA CARRANZA and OSCAR FLORES-MEJIA, also known as “Chamuco,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder Andy Peralta, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT EIGHT

(Conspiracy to Commit Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Andy Peralta)

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

29. In or about April 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JUAN AMAYA-RAMIREZ, also known as “Cadaver,” LEYLA CARRANZA and OSCAR FLORES-MEJIA, also known as “Chamuco,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to assault Andy Peralta with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Section 120.05(2), and to assault Andy Peralta resulting in serious bodily injury, in violation of New York Penal Law Section 120.05(1).

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(6) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT NINE

(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Andy Peralta)

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

31. On or about April 23, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JUAN AMAYA-RAMIREZ, also known as “Cadaver,” LEYLA CARRANZA and OSCAR FLORES-MEJIA, also known as “Chamuco,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault Andy Peralta with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00,

and assault Andy Peralta resulting in serious bodily injury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TEN

(Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Andy Peralta)

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

33. On or about April 23, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants JUAN AMAYA-RAMIREZ, also known as “Cadaver,” LEYLA CARRANZA and OSCAR FLORES-MEJIA, also known as “Chamuco,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally murder Andy Peralta, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT ELEVEN

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Victor Alvarenga)

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

35. In or about and between September 2018 and November 2018, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining

entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder Victor Alvarenga, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWELVE

(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Victor Alvarenga)

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

37. On or about November 4, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault Victor Alvarenga with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00, and assault Victor Alvarenga resulting in serious bodily injury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTEEN

(Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Victor Alvarenga)

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

39. On or about November 4, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally murder Victor Alvarenga, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FOURTEEN

(Possessing, Brandishing and Discharging a Firearm During Crimes of Violence)

40. On or about November 4, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more crimes of violence, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Twelve and Thirteen, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said crimes of violence, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged.

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

COUNT FIFTEEN

(Causing the Death of Victor Alvarenga Through the Use of a Firearm)

41. On or about November 4, 2018, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” together with others, in the course of a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c), to wit: the crime charged in Count Fourteen, did knowingly and intentionally cause the death of a person through the use of a firearm, which killing was a murder as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1111(a), in that the defendants, together with others, with malice aforethought, did unlawfully kill Victor Alvarenga willfully, deliberately, maliciously and with premeditation.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(j)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)COUNT SIXTEEN

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 1)

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

43. In or about and between October 2018 and June 2019, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder

John Doe 1, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT SEVENTEEN

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Abel Mosso)

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

45. In or about and between January 2019 and February 2019, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder Abel Mosso, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT EIGHTEEN

(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Abel Mosso)

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

47. On or about February 3, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and

ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault Abel Mosso with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00, and assault Abel Mosso resulting in serious bodily injury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT NINETEEN

(Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Abel Mosso)

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

49. On or about February 3, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” and TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, also known as “Imprudente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally murder Abel Mosso, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY

(Possessing, Brandishing and Discharging a Firearm During Crimes of Violence)

50. On or about February 3, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA, EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and ISMAEL SANTOS-

NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more crimes of violence, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Eighteen and Nineteen, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said crimes of violence, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged.

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

COUNT TWENTY-ONE

(Causing the Death of Abel Mosso Through the Use of a Firearm)

51. On or about February 3, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants RAMIRO GUTIERREZ, also known as “Cara de Malo,” VICTOR LOPEZ, also known as “Curioso,” TITO MARTINEZ-ALVARENGA also known as “Imprudente,” EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, in the course of a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c), to wit: the crime charged in Count Twenty, did knowingly and intentionally cause the death of a person through the use of a firearm, which killing was a murder as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1111(a), in that the defendants, together with others, with malice aforethought, did unlawfully kill Abel Mosso willfully, deliberately, maliciously and with premeditation.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(j)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-TWO

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 2)

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

53. In or about and between May 2019 and July 2019, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EMERSON MARTINEZ-LARA, also known as “Fugitivo” and “Adonay,” and ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder John Doe 2, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-THREE

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Members of the 18th Street Gang)

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

55. In or about August 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder one or more persons, to wit: members of the 18th Street gang in Queens, New York, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-FOUR

(Attempted Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 3)

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

57. On or about August 25, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,”

together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally attempt to murder John Doe 3, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1), 110.00 and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-FIVE
(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 4)

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

59. On or about August 25, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault John Doe 4, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-SIX
(Possessing, Brandishing and Discharging a Firearm During Crimes of Violence)

60. On or about August 25, 2019, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant ISMAEL SANTOS-NOVOA, also known as “Profe” and “Travieso,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more crimes of violence, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Twenty-

Four and Twenty-Five, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said crimes of violence, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged.

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

COUNT TWENTY-SEVEN

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Members of the 18th Street Gang)

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

62. In or about and between January 2020 and May 3, 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” JOSE AREVALO IRAHETA, also known as “Splinter” and “Daniel,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” JOSE GUEVARA AGUILAR, also known as “Tranquilo,” “Malhechor” and “Angel,” OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRES, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Berry,” “Berro” and “Alex,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder one or more persons, to wit: members of the 18th Street gang in Elmont, New York, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-EIGHT

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Eric Monge)

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

64. In or about September 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIREs, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder Eric Monge, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT TWENTY-NINE
(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Eric Monge)

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

66. On or about September 6, 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIREs, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault Eric Monge with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00, and assault Eric Monge resulting in serious bodily injury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY
(Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – Eric Monge)

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

68. On or about September 6, 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRE, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally murder Eric Monge, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-ONE

(Possessing, Brandishing and Discharging a Firearm During Crimes of Violence)

69. On or about September 6, 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRE, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more crimes of violence, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Twenty-Nine and Thirty, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said crimes of violence, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged.

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

COUNT THIRTY-TWO

(Causing the Death of Eric Monge Through the Use of a Firearm)

70. On or about September 6, 2020, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRE, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Renuente,” together with others, in the course of a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c), to wit: the crime charged in Count Thirty-One, did knowingly and intentionally cause the death of a person through the use of a firearm, which

killing was a murder as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1111(a), in that the defendant, together with others, with malice aforethought, did unlawfully kill Eric Monge willfully, deliberately, maliciously and with premeditation.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(j)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-THREE
(Money Laundering Conspiracy)

71. In or about and between November 2020 and March 2023, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” BLANCA GARCIA, also known as “Lisbeth,” OSCAR HERNANDEZ BAIRES, also known as “Pinky,” “Duende,” “Roco” and “Reniente,” KEILA HERNANDEZ MAY, also known as “Jaramillo,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” and ERICK ZAVALA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Berry,” “Berro” and “Alex,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to 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) and 846, knowing that the property involved in such transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and 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 specified unlawful activity, contrary to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

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

COUNT THIRTY-FOUR

(Attempted Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 5)

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

73. On or about July 29, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” and [REDACTED] together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally attempt to murder John Doe 5, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1), 110.00 and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-FIVE

(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 5)

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

75. On or about July 29, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” and [REDACTED] together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise

engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault John Doe 5 with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-SIX

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 6 and John Doe 7)

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

77. On or about and between July 29, 2021 and August 2, 2021, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” and [REDACTED] together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder John Doe 6 and John Doe 7, individuals whose identities are known to the Grand Jury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-SEVEN

(Attempted Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 6)

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

79. On or about August 2, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” and [REDACTED] together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally attempt to murder John Doe 6, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1), 110.00 and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-EIGHT
(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 6)

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

81. On or about August 2, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” and [REDACTED] together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an

enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault John Doe 6 with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT THIRTY-NINE

(Possessing, Brandishing and Discharging a Firearm During Crimes of Violence)

82. On or about August 2, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendant EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, also known as “Agresor,” “Saturno” and “Paco,” CHRISTIAN ALAS LEON, also known as “Pata de Chucho,” CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” JOSE ESPINOZA SANCHEZ, also known as “Cable,” “Bleca,” “Clave” and “Victor,” ERICK GALDAMEZ LEON, also known as “Truco,” “Burro” and “Chicle,” JOSE MEJIA HERNANDEZ, also known as “Mismo” and “Timbre,” and [REDACTED] together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more crimes of violence, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Thirty-Seven and Thirty-Eight, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said crimes of violence, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged.

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

COUNT FORTY

(Conspiracy to Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 8)

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

84. In or about and between August 2021 and September 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” [REDACTED] and

TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to murder John Doe 8, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1) and 105.15.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-ONE

(Attempted Murder In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 8)

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

86. On or about September 15, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” [REDACTED] and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally attempt to murder John Doe 8, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 125.25(1), 110.00 and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(5), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-TWO

(Assault In-Aid-Of Racketeering – John Doe 8)

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

88. On or about September 15, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,”

[REDACTED] and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, for the purpose of gaining entrance to, and maintaining and increasing position in, the MS-13, an enterprise engaged in racketeering activity, did knowingly and intentionally assault John Doe 8 with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law Sections 120.05(2) and 20.00.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1959(a)(3), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-THREE

(Possessing, Brandishing and Discharging a Firearm During Crimes of Violence)

89. On or about September 15, 2021, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants CARLOS ALVARADO, also known as “Brayle” and “Danny,” [REDACTED] and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally use and carry one or more firearms during and in relation to one or more crimes of violence, to wit: the crimes charged in Counts Forty-One and Forty-Two, and did knowingly and intentionally possess such firearms in furtherance of said crimes of violence, one or more of which firearms was brandished and discharged.

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

COUNT FORTY-FOUR

(Kidnapping Conspiracy)

90. On or about August 20, 2022, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants YONATHAN HERNANDEZ and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to seize, confine, inveigle, kidnap, abduct and carry away and hold, for ransom and reward and otherwise, a person, to wit: John Doe 9, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, and to use

one or more means, facilities and instrumentalities of interstate and foreign commerce, to wit: cellular telephones, in committing and in furtherance of the commission of the offense, contrary to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1201(a)(1).

91. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect its objects, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants YONATHAN HERNANDEZ and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, did commit and cause to be committed, among others, the following:

OVERT ACTS

(a) On or about August 20, 2022, Co-Conspirator 1, an individual whose identity is known to the Grand Jury, communicated with John Doe 9 using text messages to arrange a meeting at a motel in Jericho, New York (the “Motel”).

(b) On or about August 20, 2022, Co-Conspirator 1 met John Doe 9 at the Motel.

(c) On or about August 20, 2022, Co-Conspirator 1 used a cellular telephone to contact HERNANDEZ and SALMERON.

(d) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ and SALMERON entered a room in the Motel where John Doe 9 was present.

(e) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ brandished a knife in John Doe 9’s presence, and SALMERON brandished a machete in John Doe 9’s presence.

(f) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ and SALMERON demanded United States currency from John Doe 9.

(g) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ and SALMERON forced John Doe 9 into John Doe 9’s car.

(h) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ and SALMERON transported John Doe 9 in John Doe 9's car from the Motel to a bank in Jericho, New York (the "Bank").

(i) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ used John Doe 9's automated teller machine card to withdraw United States currency from John Doe 9's bank account at the Bank.

(j) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ and SALMERON transported John Doe 9 in John Doe 9's car from Jericho, New York to Westbury, New York.

(k) On or about August 20, 2022, HERNANDEZ and SALMERON told John Doe 9 that they were going to kill him.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1201(c) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-FIVE
(Kidnapping)

92. On or about August 20, 2022, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants YONATHAN HERNANDEZ and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as "El Duende," together with others, did knowingly and intentionally seize, confine, inveigle, kidnap, abduct and carry away and hold, for ransom and reward and otherwise, a person, to wit: John Doe 9, and use one or more means, facilities and instrumentalities of interstate and foreign commerce, to wit: cellular telephones, in committing and in furtherance of the commission of the offense.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1201(a)(1), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-SIX
(Hobbs Act Robbery Conspiracy)

93. On or about August 20, 2022, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants YONATHAN HERNANDEZ and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally conspire to obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of articles and commodities in commerce, by robbery, to wit: the robbery of United States currency belonging to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A from and in the presence of John Doe 9.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1951(a) and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-SEVEN
(Hobbs Act Robbery)

94. On or about August 20, 2022, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants YONATHAN HERNANDEZ and TYLOR SALMERON, also known as “El Duende,” together with others, did knowingly and intentionally obstruct, delay and affect commerce, and the movement of articles and commodities in commerce, by robbery, to wit: the robbery of United States currency belonging to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A from and in the presence of John Doe 9.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1951(a), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

COUNT FORTY-EIGHT
(Bank Robbery)

95. On or about August 20, 2022, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants YONATHAN HERNANDEZ and TYLOR SALMERON, together with others, did knowingly and intentionally take by force, violence and intimidation, from the person and presence of another, to wit: John Doe 9, money belonging to and in the care, custody, control, management and possession of a bank, to wit: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., the deposits

of which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and in committing such offense did force John Doe 9 to accompany them without John Doe 9's consent.

(Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2113(a), 2113(e), 2 and 3551 et seq.)

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION
AS TO COUNT ONE

96. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants that, upon their conviction of the offense charged in Count One, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963(a), which requires any person convicted of such offense to forfeit: (a) any interest the person acquired or maintained in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962; (b) any interest in, security of, claim against or property or contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence over, any enterprise which the person has established, operated, controlled, conducted or participated in the conduct of, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962; and (c) any property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds which the person obtained, directly or indirectly, from racketeering activity in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962.

97. 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 1963(m), 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, Sections 1963(a) and 1963(m))

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION AS TO
COUNTS TWO, FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-ONE, TWENTY-SIX,
THIRTY-ONE, THIRTY-TWO, THIRTY-NINE AND FORTY-THREE

98. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants charged in Counts Two, Fourteen, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-One, Twenty-Six, Thirty-One, Thirty-Two, Thirty-Nine and Forty-Three that, upon their conviction of any such offenses, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d)(1) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), which require the forfeiture of any firearm or ammunition involved in or used in any knowing violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924, or any violation of any other criminal law of the United States.

99. 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 18, United States Code, Section 924(d)(1); Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p); Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c))

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION
AS TO COUNTS THREE THROUGH FIVE

100. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants charged in Counts Three through Five that, upon their conviction of any such offenses, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(a), which requires any person convicted of such offenses to forfeit: (a) any property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as the result of such offenses; and (b) any property used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of, such offenses.

101. 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 THIRTY-THREE

102. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendants charged in Count Thirty-Three that, upon their conviction of such offense, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), which requires any person convicted of such offense to forfeit any property, real or personal, involved in such offense, or any property traceable to such property.

103. 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), as incorporated by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), 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, Sections 982(a)(1) and 982(b)(1); Title 21, United States Code, Sections 853(p))

**CRIMINAL FORFEITURE ALLEGATION
AS TO COUNTS FORTY-FOUR THROUGH FORTY-EIGHT**

104. The United States hereby gives notice to the defendant charged in Counts Forty-Four through Forty-Eight that, upon their conviction of any such offenses, the government will seek forfeiture in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), which require any person convicted of such offenses to forfeit any property, real or personal, constituting, or derived from, proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as a result of such offenses.

105. 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 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C); Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p); Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c))

[REDACTED]

BREON PEACE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

A TRUE BILL
[REDACTED]
FOREPERSON

No.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN District of NEW YORK

CRIMINAL DIVISION

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

EDENILSON VELASQUEZ LARIN, et al.,

Defendants.

SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

T. 18, U.S.C., §§ 924(c)(1)(A)(i), 924(c)(1)(A)(ii), 924(c)(1)(A)(iii), 924(d)(1), 924(j)(1), 1201(c), 1951(a), 1956(h), 1959(a)(1), 1959(a)(3), 1959(a)(5), 1959(a)(6), 1962(d), 1963, 1963(a), 1963(m), 2113(a), 2113(e), 2261A(2), 2261(b)(1), 2261(b)(2), 2261(b)(3), 2261(b)(5), 2 and 3551 et seq.; T. 21, U.S.C., §§ 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(A)(ii) 841(b)(1)(D), 846, 848(a), 848(c), 853(a) and 853(p); T. 28, U.S.C., § 2461(c)

A true bill.

Foreperson

Filed in open court this _____ day,

of _____ A.D. 20 _____

Clerk

Bail, \$ _____

Jonathan Siegel, Anna L. Karamigios and Michael W. Gibaldi,
Assistant U.S. Attorneys (718) 254-7000