



AO 91 (Rev. 11/11) Criminal Complaint

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
Middle District of Florida

United States of America

v.

CASE NO. 6:17-mj- 1393

ERIC JEAN GILLES, JIMMY REMY FERNETUS
EDSON GELIN, RAYMOND MIKE AYAP,
RONNY JOSEPH, CRISTOBAL SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO,
KISSINGER ST. FLEUR, and GERARDSON NORGAISSE

Defendant(s)

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

I, the complainant in this case, state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. From on or about January 2014 to the present, in the county of Orange in the Middle District of Florida, the defendant(s) violated:

<i>Code Section</i>	<i>Offense Description</i>
21 U.S.C. § 846	Conspiracy to distribute a controlled substance;
21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1)	Possession with intent to distribute and distribute a controlled substance;
18 U.S.C. § 924(c)	Possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking offense;

This criminal complaint is based on these facts:

Continued on the attached sheet.

Complainant's signature

Michael A. Drake, Task Force Officer

Printed name and title

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date: 5/2/17

City and state: Orlando, Florida

Judge's signature

Gregory J. Kelly, United States Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title



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STATE OF FLORIDA

Case No. 6:17-mj-

COUNTY OF ORANGE

AFFIDAVIT

I, Michael A. Drake, Task Force Officer (TFO), U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), United States Department of Justice, being duly sworn, state as follows:

Introduction

1. I make this affidavit in support of the following:
 - a. a criminal complaint and arrest warrants for Eric Jean GILLES, Jimmy Remy FERNETUS, Edson GELIN, Raymond Mike AYAP, Ronny JOSEPH, Cristobal SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO, Kissinger ST. FLEUR, and Gerardson NORGAISSE; and
 - b. search warrants for the following residences: (i) **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida (the residence of Jimmy Remy FERNETUS and Eric Jean GILLES and location of drug sales); (ii) **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida (another residence of Eric Jean GILLES and location of drug sales); and (iii) **2824 West Harwood Street**, Orlando, Florida (the location Edson Gelin has used to conduct at least one recent

drug sale), (collectively, the “search locations”), as further described in Attachment A for each respective location.

2. Based on the following facts, there is probable cause to believe that Eric Jean GILLES (GILLES), Jimmy Remy FERNETUS (FERNETUS), Edson GELIN (GELIN), Raymond Mike AYAP (AYAP), Ronny JOSEPH (JOSEPH), Cristobal SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO (SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO), Kissinger ST. FLEUR (ST. FLEUR), and Gerardson NORGAISSE (NORGAISSE) have committed violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846, specifically, distribution, possession with intent to distribute and conspiracy to distribute controlled substances, and that GILLES, FERNETUS, and GELIN have committed violations of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime. Furthermore, I have probable cause to believe and I do believe that fruits, instrumentalities and evidence of violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846, specifically, distribution of controlled substances and conspiracy to distribute controlled substances, including but not limited to cocaine, and violations of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, and violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956, specifically, laundering of monetary instruments, will be found at the addresses listed above.

3. The information set forth in this affidavit is based upon my own personal knowledge as well as information provided to me by other law enforcement officers and additional sources identified in this affidavit, and is provided solely for the purpose of establishing probable cause in support of the requested arrest warrants and search warrants. Because this affidavit is submitted for the limited purpose of establishing such probable cause, it does not include all of the details of this investigation of which I am aware.

Agent Background and Items to Be Seized

4. I, Michael A. Drake, am presently employed by the Volusia County Sheriff's Office, Volusia County, Florida, and have been so since September, 2012. Prior to employment with the Volusia County Sheriff's Office, I was employed by the Ormond Beach Police Department, Volusia County, Florida, from 1983 until January 2012. Between December 1995 and October 2005, I was assigned to the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Orlando District Office, as a Task Force Officer while employed with the City of Ormond Beach. In April 2012, I was again assigned to the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Orlando District Office, as a Task Force Officer. During the course of my employment as a law enforcement officer, I have received specialized training in the area of narcotics investigations from various

training schools, including the DEA Basic Narcotics Investigations Course.

The training seminars and schools I have attended consisted of comprehensive classroom training in specialized narcotics investigative matters, including, but not limited to, drug interdiction, drug detection, money laundering techniques, locating hidden assets derived from narcotics trafficking, and the investigation of individuals involved in the smuggling, cultivation, manufacturing and illicit trafficking of controlled substances. In the course of my employment, I have been involved in investigations of drug trafficking offenses and in the arrest of drug trafficking violators. Being duly sworn, I represent the following facts to the court:

5. In a substantial number of residential searches executed in connection with the drug investigations in which I have been involved, the following kinds of drug-related evidence have typically been recovered:

- a. Controlled substances;
- b. Paraphernalia for packaging, processing, diluting, weighing, and distributing controlled substances, for example: scales, funnels, sifters, grinders, glass panes and mirrors, razor blades, plastic bags, heat-sealing devices, and diluents;

- c. Books, records, receipts, notes, ledgers and other papers relating to the distribution of controlled substances and laundering of the proceeds of the distribution of controlled substances;
- d. Personal books and papers reflecting names, addresses, telephone numbers, and other contact/identification data relating to the distribution of controlled substances;
- e. Cash, currency, and records relating to income and expenditures of money and wealth relating to controlled substances, for example, money orders, wire transfer and cashier's check receipts, bank statements, passbooks, checkbooks, and check registers; and
- f. Firearms, including, but not limited to, handguns, rifles, shotguns, munitions, and explosives.

6. During the course of said residential searches, agents have also found items of personal property which tend to identify the person(s) in residence, occupancy, control or ownership of the subject premises. Such identification evidence is typical of the articles people commonly maintain in their residences, such as canceled mail, deeds, leases, rental agreements, photographs, personal telephone books, diaries, utility and telephone bill

statements, identification documents, and keys. In addition, agents have also found items such as handwritten notes, telephone toll records, travel and hotel receipts, as well as other receipts linking individuals together in past, present and future scheduled narcotics activities.

7. During the course of said residential searches, agents have also found devices used to conduct counter surveillance against law enforcement, such as radio scanners, police radios, surveillance cameras, and monitors and recording devices and cameras.

8. Based upon my experience and training, as well as the knowledge and experience of other agents and police officers with whom I work, I am aware that it is a common practice for drug traffickers to store their drug inventory and drug-related paraphernalia (as described above) in and around their residences. Furthermore, it is generally a common practice for drug traffickers to maintain in their residence records relating to their drug trafficking activities.

9. Because drug traffickers in many instances will "front" (i.e., sell on consignment) controlled substances to their clients, or alternately, will be "fronted" controlled substances from their suppliers, such record-keeping is necessary to keep track of amounts paid and owed, and such records will also be maintained close at hand so as to readily ascertain current balances.

Additionally, telephone/address listing of clients and suppliers necessarily must be maintained and immediately available in order to efficiently conduct their drug trafficking business. Moreover, it is also a common practice for traffickers to conceal at their residences large sums of money, either the proceeds from drug sales or money to be used to purchase controlled substances. In this connection, drug traffickers often make use of wire transfers, cashier's checks, and money orders to pay for controlled substances. Evidence of such financial transactions and records relating to income and expenditures of money and wealth in connection with drug trafficking would also typically be maintained in residences.

10. My awareness of these drug trafficking practices, as well as my knowledge of drug use and distribution techniques as set forth in this affidavit, arise from the following: (a) my own involvement in prior drug investigations and searches during my career as a law enforcement officer, as previously described; (b) my involvement on a number of occasions in debriefing confidential informants and cooperating individuals in prior drug investigations, as well as what other agents and police officers have advised me when relating the substance of their similar debriefings and the results of their own drug investigations; and (c) other intelligence information provided through DEA channels.

Probable Cause

11. In the paragraphs that follow, I first give a brief background of the investigation. I then detail purchases by confidential sources of controlled substances from **GILLES**, **FERNETUS**, and **GELIN** as well as purchases of controlled substances by **AYAP**, **JOSEPH**, **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO**, **ST. FLEUR**, and **NORGAISSE** that occurred during a court-authorized wiretap of a telephone used by **GILLES** and **FERNETUS**. I also describe a pattern of drug trafficking activity that involved all of the locations for which I am seeking search warrants, and I address evidence from intercepted conversations and surveillance involving each location separately before concluding this affidavit.

Background of the Investigation

12. **GILLES** has been identified as a drug distributor and the leader of the **GILLES** drug trafficking organization (DTO). As a DTO leader, **GILLES** has directed others to receive, transport, conceal, and distribute drugs, in violation of state and federal law. **GILLES** has a 1999 conviction for grand theft and two separate felony convictions for cocaine possession from 2004.

13. In addition to his leadership role, I believe that **GILLES** sells cocaine to independent drug buyers who may not be under **GILLES**'s direct control. **GILLES**'s drug customers, in turn, sell the drugs to street-level buyers. I believe that **GILLES** is a high-volume drug distributor and has a significant role in the distribution of drugs in the city of Orlando and other areas within Orange County, Florida.

14. Agents have learned that as early as 2013, **GILLES** has been using the residences located at **1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida** and **1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida** to distribute cocaine. Through interviews of a confidential source, as detailed below, electronic and physical surveillance, and the interception of wire communications, agents know that these residences have been used and are currently being used to distribute significant amounts of cocaine and crack cocaine. Based on physical surveillance and other information, agents only know **GILLES** and **FERNETUS** to having been living at these residences during the period of the wire interception. Agents know that **GILLES**, **FERNETUS**, and **GELIN** have all sold cocaine from **1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida** and **1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida**.

15. **FERNETUS** has been identified as a co-conspirator of **GILLES** and distributes large quantities of cocaine in the city of Orlando, Florida, and other areas of Orange County, Florida, at the direction of **GILLES**.

FERNETUS was convicted in 2008 of robbery-solicit to commit armed robbery and grand theft and is known to have been involved in the laundering of drug proceeds as early as December 2014, as described below.

16. **GILLES** and **FERNETUS** have been the targets or subjects of previous investigations conducted by DEA and local law enforcement agencies in Orange and Dade Counties, Florida.

17. On December 1, 2014, the DEA Miami Field Division was conducting an investigation involving the laundering of drug proceeds from south Florida to Colombia. Reports show that **FERNETUS** and a second subject arrived at a predetermined location and delivered \$40,000 in U.S. currency, which was to be laundered to accounts in Colombia. Owing to the scope of the investigation, **FERNETUS** was not pursued further at that time.

18. In 2013 and 2014, agents with DEA, Orlando District Office, received information from sources about a subject answering to the name "E," "Big E," and/or "Haitian E.," now believed to be **GILLES**, who was selling large amounts of cocaine in the Orlando, Florida area. "**Haitian E.**" was identified from a **DAVID** photograph in March 2015 as **Eric Jean GILLES** by

a cooperating source in an investigation being conducted by the Orlando Police Department. Agents were provided cellular telephone number 310-770-1379, which was reportedly being used by "Haitian E." During this time period, however, agents were not able to identify "Haitian E.," and the investigations were terminated.

19. In December 2015, the DEA and the Metropolitan Bureau of Investigation (MBI) initiated a joint investigation into the drug distribution activities of **GILLES** and the **GILLES** DTO members.

20. In March 2016, as part of the ongoing investigation, agents with MBI learned from a source of information that a telephone number previously associated with **GILLES**, a.k.a. "Haitian E.," 310-770-1379, was being used by **GELIN**, who was selling cocaine for a DTO operating out of **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida.

21. To date, members of the **GILLES** DTO, including **GILLES**, **FERNETUS**, and **GELIN**, have sold cocaine to a confidential source ("CS-1") during controlled purchase operations. During the controlled purchases of cocaine, **GILLES** DTO members were armed with handguns, which they held in their hands during the transactions with CS-1.

22. During debriefings, other confidential sources have told agents that **GILLES** has sold cocaine for at least the past ten years. Further,

confidential sources have told agents that **GILLES** controls and directs shipments of kilogram quantities of cocaine from Miami to Orlando, Florida.

23. One confidential source (“CS-2”) has told agents that **GILLES** has been operating a “stash house” located in Miami, Florida, in which CS-2 has picked up as much as ten kilograms of cocaine from **GILLES** during one trip and has seen hundreds of kilograms of cocaine at one time.

24. On February 17, 2017, the Honorable Carlos E. Mendoza, U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, authorized the interception of wire communications over the cellular telephone assigned number 407-269-1110 (TARGET TELEPHONE), for a period of 30 days. In the interception order in sealed case Misc. No.: 6:17-mc-6-Orl-41TBS, the Court determined that there was probable cause to believe that **FERNETUS, GILLES,** and others were committing offenses involving drug trafficking, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841, 843(b), and 846, and firearms offenses, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922 and 924. Disclosure of the materials in the above-identified wiretap case and information obtained through the wire interception over the TARGET TELEPHONE is authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 2517.

25. On March 31, 2017, the Honorable Carlos E. Mendoza, U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, authorized the continued interception of wire communications over the TARGET TELEPHONE for a

period of 30 days. In the interception order in sealed case Misc. No.: 6:17-mc-6-Orl-41TBS, the Court determined that there was probable cause to believe that **FERNETUS, GILLES, AYAP**, and others were committing offenses involving drug trafficking, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841, 843(b), and 846, and firearms offenses, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922 and 924. Disclosure of the materials in the above-identified wiretap case and information obtained through the continued wire interception over the **TARGET TELEPHONE** is authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 2517.

26. As set forth in greater detail below, agents and officers conducted purchases of controlled substances from **FERNETUS** and **GELIN** in advance of intercepting their communications pursuant to the Court's Order. A summary of controlled substance purchases and other pertinent information follows:

Debriefing of CS-1 in June 2015

27. Beginning in June 2015, CS-1 began providing to MBI agents information concerning the drug trafficking activities of **GELIN**, who CS-1 knew as "BO." CS-1 has a previous federal felony drug conviction, is facing charges in the State of Florida and is working to mitigate those charges. CS-1 stated that CS-1 had been purchasing one-half ounce to one ounce quantities of cocaine from **GELIN**, one to two times a week, for over a year. CS-1 stated

GELIN used the residences located at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida to sell the cocaine. CS-1 later advised agents that **GELIN** and the people in the residence with him were always armed with handguns and rifles.

28. **GELIN** has felony convictions for armed robbery, flee elude police, possession firearm convicted felon and grand theft of firearm from 2000, purchase of marijuana from 2005 and sale and delivery of cocaine from 2010.

*March 8, 2016 Controlled Purchase from GELIN
at 1427 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida*

29. On March 8, 2016, agents with DEA and MBI conducted a “buy-walk” operation using CS-1. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **GELIN** to arrange the transaction. CS-1 knows **GELIN**’s voice from previous in-person interactions. On March 8, 2016, **GELIN** spoke to CS-1 and directed CS-1 to **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida.

30. CS-1 later met with a yet to be identified male inside of **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, where CS-1 purchased approximately one ounce of cocaine from the unidentified male in exchange for \$950.00. The transaction was both audio- and video-recorded. The video-recording showed the transaction and an unidentified male could be seen holding what appeared to be a semi-automatic handgun.

31. The cocaine purchased from the unidentified male, at the direction of **GELIN**, was sent to the DEA Southeast Regional Laboratory (SERL) for analysis. On April 5, 2016, the DEA Southeast Regional Laboratory (SERL) issued an analysis report that identified the substance purchased from **GELIN** was 28.2 grams of cocaine.

*March 23, 2016 Controlled Purchase from GELIN
at 1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida*

32. On March 23, 2016, agents with DEA and MBI conducted another “buy-walk” operation using CS-1. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **GELIN** to arrange the transaction. **GELIN** spoke to CS-1 and directed CS-1 to go to **1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida**.

33. CS-1 met with **GELIN** at the residence and purchased approximately a half ounce of cocaine. The transaction was both audio- and video-recorded. The video-recording showed **GELIN** holding what appeared to be a semiautomatic handgun during the transaction. Agents identified **GELIN** as the person in the video-recording by comparing the video-recording and photographs from the Florida Driver and Vehicle Information Database (DAVID). CS-1 also identified **GELIN** from a photographic line-up. The cocaine purchased from **GELIN** was sent to the DEA Southeast Regional Laboratory (SERL) for analysis. On April 23, 2016, the DEA Southeast

Regional Laboratory (SERL) issued an analysis report that identified the substance purchased from **GELIN** was 14.0 grams of cocaine.

*April 20, 2016 Controlled Purchase from GELIN
at 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida*

34. On April 20, 2016, agents with MBI and DEA conducted another “buy-walk” operation using CS-1 to purchase illegal drugs from **GELIN**. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **GELIN** to arrange the transaction. **GELIN** instructed CS-1 to meet him at **1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida**.

35. CS-1 met with **GELIN** at **1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida**, where CS-1 purchased approximately one ounce of cocaine from **GELIN**. The transaction was both audio- and video-recorded. The video-recording shows **GELIN** carrying what appears to be a semiautomatic handgun during the transaction.

36. The cocaine purchased from **GELIN** was sent to the DEA Southeast Regional Laboratory (SERL) for analysis. On May 23, 2016, the DEA Southeast Regional Laboratory (SERL) issued an analysis report that identified the substance purchased from **GELIN** was 27.1 grams of cocaine.

June 8, 2016 Arrest of GELIN

37. On May 27, 2016, United States Magistrate Judge Karla R. Spaulding, Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division, signed an order (Case No. 6:16-mj-1263 KRS) authorizing a tracking warrant for AT&T Corporation cellular telephone 407-701-9142, which had been identified as being used by **GELIN**.

38. On June 7, 2016, agents were monitoring the movement of **GELIN**'s cellular telephone when, at approximately 6:43 p.m., the tracking information indicated **GELIN**'s cellular telephone was moving south on the Florida Turnpike. At approximately 10:25 p.m., the tracking information indicated that **GELIN**'s cellular telephone was located at a residence in Miami, Florida. This address was previously identified by CS-2 as a "stash" house used by **GILLES** to distribute large amounts of cocaine as described above. CS-2 has worked with law enforcement officers for approximately 3 ½ years and had a felony drug conviction prior to that cooperation. CS-2 cooperated with agents for financial gain. CS-2 provided agents with historical information pertaining to **GILLES**'s drug trafficking organization. MBI Agent Luke Healy conducted surveillance in Miami, physically checking the residence, and he observed a white Jeep SUV matching the description of a vehicle rented by **GELIN** parked at the residence.

39. On June 8, 2016, agents with DEA and MBI, with the assistance of the Osceola County Sheriff's Office (OCSO), conducted surveillance on the Florida Turnpike after agents received tracking information that indicated that **GELIN**'s cellular telephone was moving north on the turnpike. At approximately 6:35 p.m., OCSO Deputy T. Collier stopped **GELIN** for speeding at the 235-mile marker. After a K-9 alert on the vehicle **GELIN** was driving, deputies located two kilograms of cocaine concealed inside of the vehicle. **GELIN** was arrested by OCSO deputies and charged with trafficking cocaine. Although **GELIN** told CS-1 those charges were dismissed because of a bad traffic stop, the charges were actually dismissed at the request of the United States Attorney's Office. **GELIN** did not make admissions upon his arrest. From the date of his arrest, until approximately February 2017, it appeared that **GELIN** ceased involvement with the drug trafficking occurring at **1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida, and 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida.** As set forth herein, **GELIN** resumed drug trafficking activity in February 2017.

40. The cocaine seized from **GELIN** was sent to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Laboratory for analysis. On September 29, 2016, the FDLE Laboratory issued an analysis report that identified the substance seized from **GELIN** was cocaine.

August 16, 2016 Controlled Purchase from FERNETUS
at 1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida

41. In August 2016, CS-1 advised that CS-1 had been introduced by a drug user to a subject later identified by agents as **FERNETUS** by comparing video-recordings with DAVID photographs and showing CS-1 a photographic line-up. CS-1 stated **FERNETUS** was selling cocaine from **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, and **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. It was CS-1's understanding that a subject only known to CS-1 as "**Haitian E.**" was in control of the residences and that **GELIN** and **FERNETUS** sold cocaine for him.

42. On August 16, 2016, CS-1 met with **FERNETUS** and purchased one and a half ounces of cocaine. The transaction with **FERNETUS** was arranged face-to-face with the help of the third party who was known to be a drug-user. At the direction of controlling agents, CS-1 drove to **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, where CS-1 met with **FERNETUS** inside of the residence. **FERNETUS** sold CS-1 the cocaine for \$1,350. Agents conducted surveillance and saw CS-1 go to and from the residence. Agents followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **FERNETUS**. Agents had equipped CS-1 with an audio/video recording device prior to the controlled purchase, but due to its positioning during the

controlled purchase, the device did not capture **FERNETUS**'s image. The substance received tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test.

43. During a debriefing, CS-1 advised that, during the controlled purchase, **FERNETUS** was holding what appeared to be a .45 caliber handgun. CS-1 stated there was a second subject inside the residence, who CS-1 believed may have been **GILLES**. CS-1 observed approximately one kilogram of cocaine inside the residence.

*August 25, 2016 Controlled Purchase from FERNETUS
at 1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida*

44. On August 25, 2016, agents with MBI and DEA conducted another "buy-walk" operation using CS-1 to purchase illegal drugs from **FERNETUS**. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **FERNETUS** at the **TARGET TELEPHONE** to arrange the transaction. **FERNETUS** instructed CS-1 to meet him at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida.

45. CS-1 then met with **FERNETUS** inside **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, where **FERNETUS** sold approximately 14 grams of cocaine to CS-1. Agents conducted surveillance and saw CS-1 go to and from the residence. Agents then followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **FERNETUS**. The substance received tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test.

46. Agents had equipped CS-1 with an audio/video recording device prior to the controlled purchase. The device captured both audio and video footage of the controlled purchase. **FERNETUS** was observed holding a black semi-automatic weapon in his hand while meeting with CS-1. Agents also observed **FERNETUS** removing CS-1's cocaine from a larger amount of cocaine concealed in the kitchen of the residence.

January 25, 2017 Controlled Purchase from **FERNETUS**
at 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida

47. On January 25, 2017, agents with MBI and DEA conducted another "buy-walk" operation using CS-1 to purchase illegal drugs from **FERNETUS**. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **FERNETUS** at the **TARGET TELEPHONE** to arrange the transaction. **FERNETUS** instructed CS-1 to meet him at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida.

48. CS-1 met with **FERNETUS** inside **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, and **FERNETUS** sold approximately one ounce of cocaine to CS-1. Agents followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **FERNETUS**. CS-1 stated that **FERNETUS** had a semi-automatic firearm tucked into the waist band of his pants during the transaction. CS-1 estimated that there was approximately nine ounces of cocaine in the cabinet in which **FERNETUS** retrieved CS-1's cocaine. Agents

then followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **FERNETUS**.

49. Agents had equipped CS-1 with an audio/video recording device prior to the controlled purchase. The device captured both audio and video footage of the controlled purchase; however, because of the positioning of the camera, only **FERNETUS**'s voice, and not his image, was captured on the recording.

February 21, 2017 Controlled Purchase from FERNETUS and GILLES

50. On February 21, 2017, agents with MBI and DEA conducted another "buy-walk" operation using CS-1 to purchase illegal drugs from **FERNETUS** and **GILLES**. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **GILLES** at 407-879-4480, a cellular telephone number that **GILLES** had used to call CS-1 previously on February 10, 2017, to arrange the transaction. CS-1 recognized **GILLES**' voice. **GILLES** instructed CS-1 to meet **FERNETUS** at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida.

51. CS-1 met with **FERNETUS** inside **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, and **FERNETUS** sold approximately one ounce of cocaine to CS-1. Agents followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **FERNETUS**. CS-1 stated that **FERNETUS** had a semi-automatic firearm in his hand when he answered the door. CS-1 advised there

was a one gallon size Ziploc bag on the kitchen counter which contained approximately nine to 15 ounces of cocaine. Agents then followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **FERNETUS**. The substance received tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test.

52. Agents had equipped CS-1 with an audio/video recording device prior to the controlled purchase. The device captured both audio and video footage of the controlled purchase.

March 4, 2017 Controlled Purchase from GILLES

53. On March 4, 2017, agents with MBI and DEA conducted another “buy-walk” operation using CS-1 to purchase illegal drugs from **GILLES**. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **GILLES** at 407-879-4480, a cellular telephone number that **GILLES** had used to call CS-1 previously, to arrange the transaction. **GILLES** instructed CS-1 to meet him at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida.

54. CS-1 met with **GILLES** inside **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, and **GILLES** sold approximately one ounce of crack cocaine to CS-1. Agents followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **GILLES**. CS-1 stated that **GILLES** had a semi-automatic firearm in his hand when he answered the door. CS-1 advised that **GILLES** initially handed CS-1 a plastic baggie that contained one half ounce of crack cocaine. CS-1 told **GILLES** that CS-1 wanted a total of one ounce of crack

cocaine. **GILLES** then “whipped” up another one half ounce of crack cocaine. CS-1 stated **GILLES** had a scale, hot plate, whisk, and additional cocaine in the kitchen. Agents then followed CS-1 to a safe location and received the crack cocaine that CS-1 purchased from **GILLES**. The substance received tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test.

55. Agents had equipped CS-1 with an audio/video recording device prior to the controlled purchase. The device captured both audio and video footage of the controlled purchase. Agents identified **GILLES** by comparing images from the video-recording with **DAVID** photographs of **GILLES**.

*Evidence from Intercepted Wire Communications and Surveillance
Pattern of Drug-Trafficking Activity*

56. On February 17, 2017, United States District Judge Carlos E. Mendoza signed an order authorizing the interception of wire communications occurring over a mobile telephone being used by **FERNETUS** and **GILLES**. Interception of wire communications over this telephone commenced on February 18, 2017, and ended on March 19, 2017. On March 31, 2017, United States District Judge Carlos E. Mendoza signed an order authorizing the continued interception of wire communications occurring over a mobile telephone being used by **FERNETUS** and **GILLES**. Continued interception of wire communications over this telephone is currently continuing. Surveillance has continued up until the present time.

During the interception of wire communications described above and surveillance of **FERNETUS, GILLES**, and other subjects of the investigation, agents gathered evidence of drug trafficking by several other persons and at several locations in Orange County.

57. Agents conducting electronic and visual surveillance throughout this investigation noticed and documented a pattern of activity involving **FERNETUS, GILLES**, and other subjects of the investigation and their residences that occurred when **FERNETUS** and **GILLES** were distributing controlled substances. As corroborated by intercepted communications, the pattern of drug trafficking activity involved numerous subjects, including **AYAP, JOSEPH, SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO**, and **ST. FLEUR** traveling to **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, for very brief visits.

58. As mentioned above, during the two 30-day periods in which communications were intercepted over **FERNETUS** and **GILLES's** telephone, I and other agents monitored the locations of **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida through physical surveillance and the use of electronic surveillance (pole cameras).

59. During the period of electronic and wire interception, I and other agents have observed well over one-hundred incidents in which a vehicle has

arrived at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and/or **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, and remained there for approximately three to five minutes, before leaving. The majority of these incidents were preceded by a telephone call to **FERNETUS** or **GILLES** in which the caller wanted to meet to purchase cocaine. Further information regarding some of these transactions follows:

*Narcotics Trafficking by AYAP and FERNETUS from
1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida*

60. During intercepted conversations between **FERNETUS** and **AYAP** over the **TARGET TELEPHONE**, I learned that **AYAP** would travel to **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, to purchase crack cocaine. During the interception period, there have been a total of 71 calls intercepted with telephone number 407-616-0858, which was confirmed to be used by **AYAP** as he was the registered subscriber for this number. **AYAP** was also confirmed as the user of the phone when two law enforcement officers called the number during physical surveillance and watched **AYAP** answer the phone. Of these 71 calls, 28 contained conversations in which **AYAP** made arrangements to meet with **FERNETUS** to purchase cocaine and were marked as pertinent in nature. The remaining 43 calls either went unanswered and had no audio or went to voice mail with no message left.

61. Prior to **AYAP's** arrest described below, **AYAP** has never been charged with a drug violation involving narcotics. **AYAP** has been arrested several times for various offenses but has not been convicted of a felony. As described above, **AYAP** has been a frequent caller during the interception of the **TARGET TELEPHONE**. These calls have been of a criminal nature. Prior to the interception of the **TARGET TELEPHONE**, agents had conducted a toll analysis of the **TARGET TELEPHONE**. **AYAP's** telephone number was captured over one hundred times, leading agents to believe that **AYAP** was buying a significant amount of cocaine and crack cocaine during this period.

62. For example, on February 18, 2017, at approximately 6:32 p.m., agents intercepted **AYAP** calling **FERNETUS**. During the call, **FERNETUS** said, "Yo, Yo." **AYAP** replied, "Yo, you there?" **FERNETUS** then stated, "Yeah, I'm there." **AYAP** told **FERNETUS**, "Alright, grab something for me. I will come to you man," and **FERNETUS** replied, "Alright." The conversation was then terminated.

63. During this call, I believe **AYAP** called **FERNETUS** to make arrangements to meet and purchase an undetermined amount of cocaine. I believe that **AYAP** is a regular customer of **FERNETUS** and that he does not need to discuss what he is buying over the telephone because **FERNETUS**

already knows what **AYAP** wants. I believe that **AYAP** met with **FERNETUS** at 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida, to conduct the transaction.

64. On February 23, 2017, at approximately 4:48 p.m., agents intercepted **AYAP** calling **FERNETUS**. During the call, **FERNETUS** answered, "Yo," and **AYAP** responded, "Yo." **FERNETUS** then repeated, "Yo," and **AYAP** then asked, "Are you there?" **FERNETUS** stated, "Yeah, I'm there," and **AYAP** then told **FERNETUS**, "Alright, get something ready for me, I'm on my way." **FERNETUS** responded, "Yeah." The conversation was then terminated.

65. On February 23, 2017, at approximately 7:44 p.m., agents intercepted **AYAP** calling **FERNETUS**. During the call, **FERNETUS** answered, "Yo," and **AYAP** responded, "Yo." **FERNETUS** then repeated, "Yo," and **AYAP** then told **FERNETUS**, "Let me have my shit, I'm coming to get it now." **FERNETUS** stated, "Oh, shee, okay," and **AYAP** ended the call by stating, "Yeah."

66. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during these calls, **AYAP** called **FERNETUS** to make arrangements to meet and purchase an undetermined amount of cocaine. I believe that **AYAP** is a regular customer of **FERNETUS** and that

he does not need to discuss what he is buying over the telephone because **FERNETUS** already knows what **AYAP** wants.

67. On February 25, 2017, at approximately 9:13 p.m., agents intercepted **AYAP** calling **FERNETUS**. During the call, **FERNETUS** answered, "Yo!" and **AYAP** replied, "Yo!" **FERNETUS** told **AYAP**, "Yeah, you can come," and **AYAP** said, "Alright." The conversation was then terminated.

68. On February 25, 2017, at approximately 9:25 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured an unknown make and color vehicle arrive at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 9:31 p.m., electronic surveillance captured an unknown make and color vehicle leave from **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and travel towards Rio Grande Avenue. TFO Austin Littleton observed the vehicle as it approached the intersection of Rio Grande Avenue and Grand Street and identified the vehicle as a gold Lexus. TFO Ed Ferreira followed the vehicle as it traveled south on Rio Grande Avenue and confirmed that the vehicle had Florida license plate 993PQG attached. A vehicle registration check revealed that Florida license plate 993PQG is registered to a gold 2008 Lexus 4 door and Raymond Mike AYAP, 2200 Metropolitan Way, Apt 911, Orlando, Florida, 32839. Surveillance of the vehicle was later lost.

69. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during this call, **AYAP** called **FERNETUS** to make arrangements to meet at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, and purchase an undetermined amount of cocaine.

70. On March 3, 2017, at approximately 7:57 p.m., agents intercepted **AYAP** calling **FERNETUS**. **FERNETUS** answered the call, "Yo." **AYAP** replied, "Get something ready for me boss." **FERNETUS** ended the conversation by saying, "Okay."

71. On March 3, 2017, at approximately 8:17 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) observed a gold Lexus arrive at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 8:22 p.m., the gold Lexus departed from **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. Agent Kevin Easterling followed the gold Lexus after it left Grand Street and was able to confirm that Florida license plate 993PQG was attached to the vehicle. This vehicle has previously been identified as being registered to **AYAP**.

72. Due to **AYAP**'s frequent visits to meet with **FERNETUS**, agents made arrangements with Orlando Police Department (OPD) patrol units to attempt to conduct a traffic stop on **AYAP**'s vehicle after departing from **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. OPD officers initiated a traffic stop of the

gold Lexus when officers observed that the driver, later identified as **AYAP**, was not wearing his seat belt.

73. When OPD officers activated the emergency lights and sirens on their marked patrol vehicle, **AYAP** initially did not pull over and continued to drive. While still attempting to make the stop, OPD officers observed **AYAP** throwing something out of the window. **AYAP** eventually stopped at an apartment building in the vicinity of his residence. **AYAP** provided his driver's license, which confirmed his identity. The OPD officer that made contact with **AYAP** at the driver's window observed white powder on **AYAP's** shirt and pants, and a torn plastic baggie with white residue inside of the vehicle in plain view. When **AYAP** realized he had white powder on his clothing, he attempted to brush it off.

74. OPD officers returned to the area at which they had observed **AYAP** throwing something out of his window. OPD officers found approximately 16.9 grams of crack cocaine. The substance tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test. **AYAP** was subsequently arrested by OPD officers and charged with possession of cocaine with intent to distribute. During the booking process, **AYAP** provided telephone number 407-616-0858 as his contact number. This was the same number that had been captured during the intercepted calls with **AYAP**.

75. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe **AYAP** called **FERNETUS** to make arrangements to meet and purchase an undetermined amount of cocaine. I believe that the calls, combined with the surveillance, have confirmed to date, that **AYAP** is a regular customer of **FERNETUS** and that he does not need to discuss what he wants to buy over the telephone because **FERNETUS** already knows. Based on the recovery of the crack cocaine and the clear plastic baggie at the time of **AYAP**'s arrest, I believe that **AYAP** had purchased one ounce of crack cocaine from **FERNETUS** at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. When **AYAP** told **FERNETUS** to "get something ready for me boss," he was telling him to cook him the crack cocaine.

*Narcotics Trafficking by JOSEPH, SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO
and FERNETUS from 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida*

76. **JOSEPH** and **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** have criminal histories pertaining to cocaine possession and/or cocaine trafficking. **JOSEPH** was convicted of the felony offenses of grand theft, escape and resisting with violence in 2004, of fleeing and eluding police in 2004 and cocaine possession in 2010. **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** has felony convictions for cocaine possession from 2006 and 2008 and was convicted of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon in 2015.

77. During intercepted conversations between **FERNETUS** over the **TARGET TELEPHONE** and **JOSEPH**, I learned that **JOSEPH** would travel to **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida to purchase cocaine. During the interception period, there have been a total of 57 calls intercepted with telephone number 321-512-7139, which was confirmed to be used by **JOSEPH**. Of these 57 calls, 24 contained conversations in which **JOSEPH** made arrangements to meet with **FERNETUS** to purchase cocaine and were marked as pertinent in nature. The remaining 33 calls either went unanswered and had no audio or went to voice mail with no message left.

78. As an example, on April 4, 2017, at approximately 2:45 p.m., agents intercepted **JOSEPH** calling **FERNETUS**. **JOSEPH** was confirmed as the user of the phone when two law enforcement officers called the number during physical surveillance and watched **JOSEPH** answer the phone. During the conversation, **FERNETUS** answered the call, "Yo!" and **JOSEPH** responded, "Bro!" **FERNETUS** then asked, "What it do?" **JOSEPH** told **FERNETUS**, "Please keep three for me. The same way, Brah!" **FERNETUS** told him, "Alright." **JOSEPH** replied, "Please, [Inaudible] alright, I'm fin to go pick up my kids and wait for my bitch to get home from work good. Then I'm coming to you." **FERNETUS** replied, "Ain't a problem. They take all the light. It's [Inaudible] now." **JOSEPH** asked, "What?" and **FERNETUS**

stated, "They take all the light on the block." **JOSEPH** then said, "Yeah, the lights are out, the lights are out. They called me to come get my son, but I'm not ready right now." **FERNETUS** then told **JOSEPH**, "Yeah, they took everything over here kid." **JOSEPH** responded, "Yeah, so alright, I'm going to try to make there I'm going to leaving plus four." **FERNETUS** then said, "Aight," and **JOSEPH** replied, "Aight." The conversation was then terminated.

79. On April 4, 2017, at approximately 7:35 p.m., agents intercepted **JOSEPH** calling **FERNETUS**. During the conversation, **FERNETUS** answered the call, "Yo. Yeah!" and **JOSEPH** responded, "I'm in route bro." **FERNETUS** said, "Alright," and **JOSEPH** said, "Alright." The conversation was then terminated.

80. On April 4, 2017, at approximately 8:10 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a burgundy Ford Expedition arrive at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 8:15 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the burgundy Ford Expedition leave the residence. TFO Shawn Williams observed the vehicle turn north on Rio Grande Avenue. TFO Charles Locher followed the burgundy Ford Expedition and confirmed that Florida license plate PG486J was attached. The license plate is a dealer license plate connected to a company called Your Transportation Network

LLC. TFO Locher followed the vehicle until it went west on the 408 toll road. TFO Locher terminated surveillance of the vehicle at that time.

81. Based on training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during these calls, **JOSEPH** called **FERNETUS** to make arrangements to purchase three ounces of cocaine. **JOSEPH** wanted the cocaine in the same form, i.e. powder or crack, which he had received earlier in the day (Call #1346). I believe that **JOSEPH** met with **FERNETUS** at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, where he purchased the three ounces of cocaine and then left in the burgundy Ford Expedition.

82. On April 6, 2017, at approximately 1:08 p.m., agents intercepted **JOSEPH** calling **FERNETUS**. During the conversation, **FERNETUS** answered the call, "Yo," and **JOSEPH** responded, "I'm coming right now." **FERNETUS** stated, "Alright," and **JOSEPH** said, "Yo." The conversation was then terminated.

83. On April 6, 2017, at approximately 1:21 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a maroon Ford Expedition arrive at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 1:30 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the burgundy Ford Expedition leave the residence. MBI Agent Trenair Spence observed the maroon Ford Expedition travel east on Grand Street before it turned south on South Orange Blossom Trail. Agent

Spence confirmed that Florida license plate PG486J was attached to the vehicle. Agent Spence maintained surveillance of the burgundy Ford Expedition as it traveled south on South Orange Blossom Trail and then west on Interstate-4.

84. Agents made arrangements with the Orlando Police Department (OPD) to conduct a traffic stop of the vehicle. At approximately 1:54 p.m., OPD Officer Matthew Bland observed the driver of the burgundy Ford Expedition, who was later identified as **JOSEPH**, was not wearing his seat belt. Based on this violation, OPD Officer E Osorno and Officer Jimenez initiated a traffic stop of the vehicle at Vineland Road and South Kirkman Road.

85. Upon approaching the vehicle, OPD officers identified **JOSEPH** as the driver, J.K. as the front seat passenger and **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** as the driver's side rear seat passenger. Both were identified by driver's license. OPD Officer Osorno and Officer Jimenez smelt the fresh odor of marijuana emanating from inside the vehicle.

86. OPD Officer Osorno explained to **JOSEPH** that he smelled marijuana and asked him to step from the vehicle. Officer Osorno conducted a search of **JOSEPH**'s person. As a result of the search, Officer Osorno recovered a plastic baggie containing approximately 11.16 grams of suspected

cocaine hydrochloride (HCL) from his front left pocket and another plastic baggie containing approximately 29.85 grams of cocaine HCL concealed in his underwear. The substance tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test. **JOSEPH** was subsequently placed under arrest and charged with trafficking in cocaine.

87. OPD Officer Osorno then conducted a search of **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO**. Officer Osorno recovered a plastic baggie containing approximately 29.07 grams of suspected cocaine from inside of **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO**'s underwear. The substance tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test. **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** was subsequently placed under arrest and charged with trafficking in cocaine.

88. OPD Officer Bland located a pill bottle in the open center compartment below the radio. Inside of the pill bottle was a clear plastic baggie containing approximately 1 gram of suspected marijuana.

89. OPD Officer Bland read **JOSEPH** and **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** Miranda warnings. **JOSEPH** agreed to talk with officers. **JOSEPH** stated that the cocaine found on his person was his and that he was a user of cocaine. **JOSEPH** stated that he concealed the clear plastic baggie of suspected marijuana inside of the pill bottle as officers approached his vehicle. **JOSEPH** claimed to have purchased the cocaine from a gas station earlier in

the day for five hundred dollars. **JOSEPH** could not provide the name of the gas station or the person that he buys the cocaine from. **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** declined to speak with officers.

90. Based on training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during this call that **JOSEPH** called **FERNETUS** to make arrangements to purchase an undetermined amount of cocaine. I believe that **JOSEPH** and **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO** met with **FERNETUS** at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida where they bought the 69 grams of cocaine recovered, collectively, from **FERNETUS**.

Narcotics Trafficking by ST. FLEUR, NORGAISSE, FERNETUS and GILLES at 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida, and 1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida

91. During intercepted conversations between **FERNETUS** and **NORGAISSE**, I learned that **NORGAISSE** and **ST. FLEUR** would travel to **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, to purchase cocaine. During the interception period, there have been a total of 20 calls intercepted with cellular telephone number 954-822-3704, which was confirmed to be used by **NORGAISSE**, as described below. Of these 20 calls, seven contained conversations in which **NORGAISSE** made arrangements for himself or **ST. FLEUR** to meet with **FERNETUS** or **GILLES** to purchase

cocaine and were marked as pertinent in nature. The remaining 13 calls either went unanswered and had no audio or went to voice mail with no message left.

92. I know from a search of the Florida Driver and Vehicle Information Database (DAVID) that **ST. FLEUR** owns a black 2015 Ford Mustang bearing Florida license plate HCFK49. **ST. FLEUR** is the only owner listed for the vehicle.

93. I know that between February 28, 2017, and April 11, 2017, **ST. FLEUR's** black 2015 Ford Mustang has been documented arriving and/or leaving from **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, a minimum of fourteen times. The majority of these visits were short in duration and consistent with a drug transaction.

94. I believe that **NORGAISSE** and **ST. FLEUR** are criminal associates and they are known to sell cocaine together. According to a written report by S/A William Kinghorn of the DEA, on December 12, 2013, **NORGAISSE** and **ST. FLEUR** met with an undercover agent in Orlando, Florida, at which time **NORGAISSE** sold the undercover agent one ounce of cocaine in exchange for \$2,100 in United States currency. **ST. FLEUR** was identified as the driver of the vehicle that brought **NORGAISSE** to the transaction.

95. **NORGAISSE** and **ST. FLEUR** have criminal histories pertaining to cocaine possession and/or the distribution of cocaine. **NORGAISSE** has felony convictions for carrying a concealed firearm from 2003, possession of cocaine from 2007, convictions for possession of cocaine with intent to sell from 2008 and 2009 and cocaine distribution from 2014. **ST. FLEUR** has a 2015 felony conviction for cocaine possession.

96. On March 5, 2017, at approximately 9:12 p.m., agents intercepted **NORGAISSE** calling **GILLES**. During the conversation, **GILLES** answered the telephone, "Yeah, man," [Voices Overlap] and **NORGAISSE** said, "Yup." **GILLES** replied, "Yeah," and **NORGAISSE** then stated, "Damn man, I ain't gonna lie, man. Need me a two and a half, man, I wondering if you can make it happen, man." **GILLES** stated, "Jesus," and **NORGAISSE** responded, "[Inaudible] Jesus, just call man, just call." **GILLES** then told **NORGAISSE**, "Alright, come on," and **NORGAISSE** said, "Alright, I'm coming." **GILLES** replied, "Hum," and coughed. The conversation was then terminated.

97. On March 5, 2017, at approximately 7:56 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a blue 2017 Nissan 4 door arrive at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 8:01 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the blue Nissan 4-door vehicle depart from **1427 18th**

Street, Orlando, Florida. Agent Matt Mihm followed the vehicle and confirmed Florida license plate BPFK22 was attached.

98. I know from a search of the DAVID database that **EAN Holdings, LLC**, is the registered owner of the blue 2017 Nissan 4-door bearing Florida license plate BPFK22. Agents confirmed that during the period of time in which agents observed this vehicle during surveillance it was rented to **NORGAISSE**, who had identified himself with a Florida driver's license to **EAN Holdings, LLC**. **NORGAISSE** also provided telephone number 954-822-3704 on the rental agreement as his contact number.

99. On March 5, 2017, at approximately 10:04 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a 4-door vehicle arrive at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 10:08 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the blue 4-door vehicle depart from **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida. Based on the physical description of the vehicle, and the fact that **NORGAISSE** had made arrangements to meet **GILLES** at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, I believe that this vehicle is the blue 2017 Nissan rented to **NORGAISSE**.

100. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during this call, **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES** that he needed two and a half ounces of cocaine. I believe that **NORGAISSE**

wanted **GILLES** to “front” him the cocaine and allow **NORGAISSE** to pay him back after he sold the cocaine. I believe that is why **GILLES** sounded hesitant to conduct the transaction. I believe that **GILLES** agreed to complete the transaction and told **NORGAISSE** to “come-on.” I believe that **NORGAISSE** and **GILLES** have been working with each other for a period of time due to **GILLES** not having to tell **NORGAISSE** where to meet and the fact that **NORGAISSE** had met with **GILLES** earlier in the evening at the residence.

101. On March 10, 2017, at approximately 4:14 p.m., agents intercepted **GILLES** calling **NORGAISSE**. During the conversation, **NORGAISSE** answered the telephone, “Hello,” and **GILLES** replied, “Yeah.” **NORGAISSE** then stated, “Yeah, man I was finna um, I want to ask you, um, I have someone who would like, need a straight. If, uh, If I take a straight how much would it be there for?” **GILLES** then responded, “Well, you know I make, how we [Inaudible], uh, if I am nine fifty, um, shit, would see what can, what you go head bundle out?” **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES**, “Yeah, pass the bundle out,” and **GILLES** replied, “Um, nine five hundred.” **NORGAISSE** then asked, “Nine hundred, nine five hundred?” and **GILLES** repeated himself and said, “Nine hundred uh, nine fifty.” **NORGAISSE** told

GILLES, “Oh, hoooo, okay, okay, okay. I, let me, uh, I’m discuss the price with him and then I let you know,” and **GILLES** said, “Alright.” The conversation was then terminated.

102. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during this call when **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES** “I have someone who would like, need a straight” he was telling **GILLES** that he had a customer who wanted powder cocaine. **GILLES** told **NORGAISSE** that it would be nine hundred and fifty dollars. I know that **GILLES** normally charges nine hundred and fifty dollars for one ounce of cocaine. **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES** that he would tell his customer the price and get back to **GILLES**.

103. On March 10, 2017, at approximately 4:19 p.m., agents intercepted **GILLES** calling **NORGAISSE**. During the conversation, **NORGAISSE** answered the telephone, “Hello,” and **GILLES** said, “Yeah.” **NORGAISSE** asked, “Yeah, my boy need a shake really quick [Inaudible] come over there and grab that get it from you really quick,” and **GILLES** told him, “Come on.” **NORGAISSE** replied, “Alright.” The conversation was then terminated.

104. On March 10, 2017, at approximately 4:42 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a black Ford Mustang arrive at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 4:48 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the black Ford Mustang depart from **1427 18th Street Orlando, Florida**. TFO Deana Dipaola observed and confirmed Florida tag HCFK49 was attached to the vehicle.

105. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during this call when **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES**, “my boy,” **NORGAISSE** was referring to **ST. FLEUR**, and when he used the word “shake,” he was referring to crack cocaine. I know that **NORGAISSE** and **ST. FLEUR** have been documented traveling to **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida and **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida, individually and together, during the surveillance of these residences. I believe that **NORGAISSE** wanted **GILLES** to provide **ST. FLEUR** with cocaine. I believe that **GILLES** agreed to complete the transaction and told **NORGAISSE** to “come-on.” I believe that **ST. FLEUR** was driving the black Ford Mustang observed by agents, described above, leaving from **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida.

106. On March 11, 2017, at approximately 12:41 p.m., agents intercepted **GILLES** calling **NORGAISSE**. During the conversation, **NORGAISSE** answered the telephone, but his response was inaudible. **GILLES** then said, "Yo, what it do?" and **NORGAISSE** asked, "Huh, you over there?" **GILLES** said, "Yeah," and **NORGAISSE** responded, "Alright, my huh, my boys going to come pull up on you again." **GILLES** stated, "Alright. So, what's up man? You, he had, he had gave you some of that food? He had split it with you?" and **NORGAISSE** asked, "What that?" **GILLES** tried to clarify and said, "The food I had give, the onion," and **NORGAISSE** replied, "Oh, oh, oh, um, now you know it was it was um, it was his play, you feel me. I'm not even there. I'm I'm in my house right now." **GILLES** said, "Okay," and **NORGAISSE** told him, "Okay, but he do alright though." **GILLES** stated, "Alright," and **NORGAISSE** said, "Yeah." The conversation was then terminated.

107. On March 11, 2017, at approximately 12:48 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a black Ford Mustang arrive at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 1:00 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the black Ford Mustang depart from **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida.

108. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that during this call when **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES**, “my boys”, **NORGAISSE** was referring to **ST. FLEUR**. I believe that **NORGAISSE** told **GILLES** that **ST. FLEUR** was coming to meet him to purchase additional cocaine. I know that the term “onion” is slang for one ounce of cocaine. I believe that **GILLES** had previously supplied **ST. FLEUR** with one ounce of cocaine and that he wanted to know if **NORGAISSE** received a portion of the ounce. Based on **NORGAISSE**’s response, I believe that **ST. FLEUR** had sold the ounce of cocaine and that it was profitable. I believe that **ST. FLEUR** was driving the black Ford Mustang that arrived at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida within fifteen minutes of this call between **NORGAISSE** and **GILLES**.

109. On April 11, 2017, at approximately 9:30 p.m., electronic surveillance (pole camera) captured a white Jaguar arrive at **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida. At approximately 9:36 p.m., electronic surveillance captured the white Jaguar leave the residence. MBI Agent Matt Mihm observed the white Jaguar travel north on Orange Blossom Trail from 18th Street. Agent Matt Mihm confirmed that Florida license plate 914HLZ was attached to the vehicle. Agents had documented this vehicle arriving and departing from **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida two previous times on

April 11, 2017. Agent Matt Mihm maintained surveillance of the white Jaguar as it traveled onto Gore Avenue.

110. I know from a search of the DAVID database that PV Holding Corporation is the registered owner of the white 2017 Jaguar 2-door vehicle bearing Florida license plate 914HLZ. Agents confirmed that during the period of time in which agents observed this vehicle during surveillance, it was rented to **NORGAISSE**, who had identified himself with a Florida driver's license to PV Holding Corporation.

111. Agents made arrangements with the Orange County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) to conduct a traffic stop of the vehicle. At approximately 9:38 p.m., OCSO Deputy Freddie Easter observed the white Jaguar fail to make a proper stop. Based on this violation, OCSO Easter initiated a traffic stop of the vehicle at Orange Blossom Trail and Carter Street. Upon approaching the vehicle, Deputy Easter identified **NORGAISSE** as the driver and **ST. FLEUR** as the front seat passenger by their driver's licenses.

112. During the traffic stop, Deputy Easter asked **NORGAISSE** if he could search his person and the vehicle. **NORGAISSE** gave Deputy Easter consent to search both, which were found to be free of contraband. Deputy Easter then asked **ST. FLEUR** for consent to search his person. **ST. FLEUR** also gave his consent to be searched. During the search of **ST. FLEUR**,

Deputy Easter found three clear plastic baggies, each containing a white chunk like substance suspected to be cocaine hidden in **ST. FLEUR's** underwear. The substance tested positive for cocaine in a presumptive field test and the total weight of the cocaine was approximately 73.3 grams. **ST. FLEUR** was subsequently placed under arrest by Deputy Easter and charged with trafficking cocaine, possession of cocaine with intent to sell/deliver, and possession of drug paraphernalia.

*April 20, 2017 Controlled Purchase from GELIN
at 2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida*

113. On February 21, 2017, CS-1 advised agents that CS-1 had been contacted by **GELIN**, a.k.a. "Bo." CS-1 stated that on February 20, 2017, at approximately 1:18 p.m., CS-1 received a call from cellular telephone number 407-307-7871. CS-1 stated that the caller was **GELIN**. **GELIN** told CS-1 that he was back in the area and had cocaine for sale. **GELIN** stated that he was in a different location and told CS-1 to call him if he needed anything. CS-1 understood this to mean that **GELIN** was now selling cocaine from another location in the Orlando, Florida area.

114. On April 20, 2017, agents with MBI and DEA conducted a "buy-walk" operation using CS-1 to purchase illegal drugs from **GELIN**. At the direction of agents, CS-1 called **GELIN's** cellular telephone to arrange the

transaction. **GELIN** instructed CS-1 to meet him at **2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida.**

115. CS-1 met with **GELIN** at **2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida,** where CS-1 purchased approximately one ounce of cocaine from **GELIN.** The transaction was both audio- and video-recorded. The video-recording shows **GELIN** removing a large Ziploc style bag containing a white powder, suspected to be cocaine, from a kitchen cabinet. **GELIN** then removed a portion of the white powder and placed it in a clear plastic baggie. **GELIN** used a scale that was on the kitchen counter to weigh the white powder. **GELIN** also had two to three clear plastic bags containing marijuana sitting on the kitchen counter. CS-1 confirmed to agents that it was marijuana.

116. The cocaine purchased from **GELIN** was tested with a NIK test kit for cocaine. The test results were presumptive positive for cocaine. CS-1 told agents that **GELIN** had told CS-1 to call him if CS-1 needed more cocaine.

117. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge of this investigation, I believe that **GELIN** has been using **2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida** to sell cocaine since prior to his call to CS-1 on February 20, 2017. Agents do not know if **GELIN** is spending the night at

this location, but I believe based on statements made by GELIN to CS-1, in which GELIN said that the **2824 West Harwood Street** location was a good location despite being close to the police department, that GELIN plans to continue to use this residence to conduct future cocaine sales.

Cell Phones And Forensic Analysis

118. As described above and in Attachment B, this application seeks permission to search for records that might be found at the search locations, in whatever form they are found. One form in which the records might be found is data stored on a cell phone. Thus, the warrant applied for would authorize the seizure of cell phones under Rule 41(e)(2)(B).

119. Based on my training and experience, I know that cell phones can have capabilities that allow them to serve as a wireless telephone, digital camera, portable media player, GPS navigation device, and PDA, among other functions. In my training and experience, examining data stored on devices of this type can uncover, among other things, evidence that reveals or suggests who possessed or used the device.

120. Based on my knowledge, training, and experience, I know that cell phones can store information for long periods of time. Similarly, things that have been viewed via the Internet are typically stored for some period of

time on the device. This information can sometimes be recovered with forensics tools.

121. *Forensic evidence.* As further described in Attachment B, this application seeks permission to locate not only electronically stored information on cell phones that might serve as direct evidence of the crimes described on the warrant, but also forensic evidence that establishes how the cell phone was used, the purpose of its use, who used it, and when. There is probable cause to believe that this forensic electronic evidence might be on the any cell phone found at the search locations because:

- a. Data on a cell phone can provide evidence of a file that was once on the cell phone but has since been deleted or edited, or of a deleted portion of a file (such as a paragraph that has been deleted from a word processing file).
- b. Forensic evidence on a cell phone can also indicate who has used or controlled the device. This “user attribution” evidence is analogous to the search for “indicia of occupancy” while executing a search warrant at a residence.
- c. A person with appropriate familiarity with how a cell phone works may, after examining this forensic evidence in its proper context, be able to draw conclusions about how the

cell phone was used, the purpose of its use, who used it, and when.

- d. The process of identifying the exact electronically stored information on a cell phone that are necessary to draw an accurate conclusion is a dynamic process. Electronic evidence is not always data that can be merely reviewed by a review team and passed along to investigators. Whether data stored on a cell phone is evidence may depend on other information stored on the cell phone and the application of knowledge about how a cell phone behaves. Therefore, contextual information necessary to understand other evidence also falls within the scope of the warrant.
- e. Further, in finding evidence of how a cell phone was used, the purpose of its use, who used it, and when, sometimes it is necessary to establish that a particular thing is not present on a cell phone.

122. *Nature of examination.* Based on the foregoing, and consistent with Rule 41(e)(2)(B), the warrant I am applying for would permit seizing, imaging, or otherwise copying cell phones that reasonably appear to contain some or all of the evidence described in the warrant, and would authorize a

later review of the media or information consistent with the warrant. The later review may require techniques, including but not limited to computer-assisted scans of the entire medium, that might expose many parts of a hard drive to human inspection in order to determine whether it is evidence described by the warrant.

Conclusion

123. Based on the foregoing facts and opinions, my experience and training, and consultation with other law enforcement agents experienced in drug investigations, I believe that there is probable cause to believe Eric Jean **GILLES**, Jimmy Remy **FERNETUS**, Edson **GELIN**, Raymond Mike **AYAP**, Ronny **JOSEPH**, Cristobal **SOTOMAYOR-CEBOLLERO**, Kissinger **ST. FLEUR**, and Gerardson **NORGAISSE** have committed violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846, specifically, distribution, possession with intent to distribute and conspiracy to distribute controlled substances and that Eric Jean **GILLES**, Jimmy Remy **FERNETUS**, and Edson **GELIN** have committed violations of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime. Furthermore, I believe that the items set forth in Attachment B constitute fruits, instrumentalities and evidence of violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846, 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) and 18 U.S.C. § 1956 that will be found at (i) **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando,

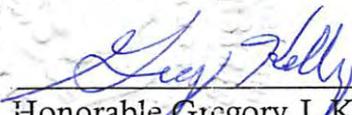
Florida; (ii) **1427 18th Street**, Orlando, Florida; and (iii) **2824 West Harwood Street**, Orlando, Florida, and that there is probable cause to believe that those items will be found in the areas to be searched described in Attachment A.



Michael A. Drake, Task Force Officer
Drug Enforcement Administration



Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 2nd day of May, 2017.



Honorable Gregory J. Kelly
United States Magistrate Judge

ATTACHMENT A-1

PREMISES TO BE SEARCHED
Residence at 1621 Grand Street, Orlando, Florida

The residence of Jimmy Remy **FERNETUS** and Eric Jean **GILLES** located at **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, as more fully described below:

The residence of **FERNETUS** and **GILLES**, **1621 Grand Street**, Orlando, Florida, is located on the north side of Grand Street, which runs west from Rio Grande Avenue to a dead end prior to Clear Lake. The single story residence is a cream color wood frame house with white trim and a brown shingle roof. There is a satellite dish affixed to the west side of the roof of the residence. The front door faces west and is white in color. There is no visible house number affixed to the residence. The residence is surrounded on west, south and east by a chain link fence which has a gate that opens to a driveway, which is on the west side of the residence and that leads to the rear of the residence. There is a wooden privacy fence that runs across the north side of the property. The gate has a sign affix to same that reads "POSTED NO TRESPASSING KEEP OUT." There are two additional signs affixed to the front fence that read, "NO TRESPASSING."

ATTACHMENT A-2

PREMISES TO BE SEARCHED
Residence at 1427 18th Street, Orlando, Florida

The residence of Eric Jean GILLES located at **1427 18th STREET**, Orlando, Florida, as more fully described below:

The residence of GILLES, **1427 18th STREET**, Orlando, Florida, is located on the north side of 18th Street between Rio Grande Avenue and South Nashville Avenue. The single story residence is a light blue in color wood frame house with darker blue trim and a gray roof. There are red colored steps that lead to the front door, which faces south and is white in color. The door is trimmed in dark blue. The house appears to sit on blocks and has a white lattice fence that covers the open area between the house and the ground. There is no visible house number affixed to the residence. The residence has a chain link fence across the front and east side of the residence which has a gate that opens to a dirt driveway, which is on the east side of the residence and that leads to the rear of the residence. The west side of the residence has a wooden privacy fence.

ATTACHMENT A-3

PREMISES TO BE SEARCHED

Residence at 2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida

The location **Edson GELIN** has used to conduct at least one recent drug sale located at **2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida**, as more fully described below:

The residence where **GELIN** conducted at least one recent drug sale, **2824 West Harwood Street, Orlando, Florida**, is located on the south side of 18th Street between Rio Grande Avenue and South Nashville Avenue. The single story residence is a light blue in color concrete/block/wood house with white trim, white shutters on the front windows located to the right and left of the front door, and a gray/black shingle roof. The front door faces north and is red and white in color with an oval shaped glass pane in the center. The numbers "2824," which are black in color, are affixed to the residence above the front door. The numbers "2824," which are black in color, are affixed to the white in color mail box located to the right of the driveway and gate. The front windows have security bars. The residence is surrounded by a chain link fence which has a gate that opens to a dirt driveway, which is on the east side of the residence and that leads to the rear of the residence

ATTACHMENT B

ITEMS TO BE SEIZED

Evidence, fruits, and instrumentalities of offenses involving drug trafficking, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 846, specifically, distribution of controlled substances and conspiracy to distribute controlled substances, including but not limited to cocaine, violations of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, and violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1956, specifically, laundering of monetary instruments, including the following:

1. Controlled substances, including but not limited to cocaine.
2. Paraphernalia associated with the distribution, sales, storage and use of controlled substances, including cocaine and other drugs and their derivatives, including but not limited to scales, sifters, baggies, plastic wrap, plastic envelopes and cutting and adulteration agents.
3. All records and communications that relate to, further in any way, or constitute evidence of violations of the above listed statutes, including books, pictures, notes, documents, records, receipts, contact lists, ledgers, appointment lists, and voice mails left on telephone answering machines.

4. All incoming telephone calls received at the residence during the execution of the warrant, and all incoming text messages or calls received on cellular telephones found during the execution of the warrant.

5. Devices used to conduct counter surveillance against law enforcement, such as radio scanners, police radios, surveillance cameras, and monitors and recording devices and cameras.

6. Money, assets, and evidence of assets derived from or used in the purchase of controlled substances, and records thereof, including but not limited to currency in excess of \$1,000.00 and coin, stock certificates, bonds, jewelry, and precious metals.

7. All firearms, ammunition, and weapons.

8. Documents and items tending to establish the identity of persons in control of the premises, including but not limited to utility bills, rent receipts, canceled mail envelopes and cards, telephone bills, canceled checks, bank and other financial statements and records, deposit receipts, passports, driver's licenses, social security cards and other identification documents, land titles, escrow papers, photographs, video and audio recordings, and keys.

9. Photographs and video and audio recordings which document an association with other co-conspirators and/or which display narcotics, firearms, or money and proceeds from narcotics transactions.

10. Cell phones used as a means to commit violations of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841 and 846, 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) and 18 U.S.C. § 1956.

11. For any cell phone whose seizure is otherwise authorized by this warrant, and any cell phone that contains or in which is stored records or information that is otherwise called for by this warrant (hereinafter, "CELL PHONE"):

- a. evidence of who used, owned, or controlled the CELL PHONE at the time the things described in this warrant were created, edited, or deleted, such as logs, registry entries, configuration files, saved usernames and passwords, documents, browsing history, user profiles, email, email contacts, "chat," instant messaging logs, photographs, and correspondence;
- b. evidence indicating how and when the CELL PHONE was accessed or used to determine the chronological context of access, use, and events relating to crime under investigation and to the user;
- c. evidence indicating the user's state of mind as it relates to the crime under investigation;
- d. evidence of the times the CELL PHONE was used;

- e. passwords, encryption keys, and other access devices that may be necessary to access the CELL PHONE;
- f. documentation and manuals that may be necessary to access the CELL PHONE or to conduct a forensic examination of the CELL PHONE;
- g. records of or information about Internet Protocol addresses used by the CELL PHONE;
- h. records of or information about the CELL PHONE's Internet activity, including firewall logs, caches, browser history and cookies, "bookmarked" or "favorite" web pages, search terms that the user entered into any Internet search engine, and records of user-typed web addresses;
- i. contextual information necessary to understand the evidence described in this attachment.

As used above, the terms "records" and "information" includes all forms of creation or storage, including any form of computer or electronic storage (such as hard disks or other media that can store data); any handmade form (such as writing); any mechanical form (such as printing or typing); and any photographic form (such as microfilm, microfiche, prints, slides, negatives, videotapes, motion pictures, or photocopies).