

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
PENSACOLA DIVISION**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**CASE NO.: 3:18cr97/MCR**

**v.**

**ANTOINE DEVON WILSON**  
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**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

The parties agree with the truthfulness of the following factual basis for the Defendant's guilty plea. The undersigned parties further agree that not all of the facts known from this investigation are contained in this brief summary.

On or about July 25, 2018, DEA in Texas obtained and seized approximately 23 one-kilogram bricks of cocaine from a subject in Texas. A field test of the white powdery contents inside one of the bricks yielded a positive indication for the presence of cocaine. The total weight of the 23 bricks, including packaging material, was 25.46 kilograms. The cocaine was intended to be delivered to the Defendant in Pensacola, Florida. One brick was removed from the 23-brick total, found to weigh approximately

1.1202 kilograms, and placed into a separate exhibit in preparation for a controlled delivery to the Defendant.

On or about July 26, 2018, after receiving a cellular telephone number for the Defendant, a DEA undercover agent (UC), posing as commercial vehicle operator who would be transporting the cocaine from Texas to Pensacola in a tractor-trailer, contacted the Defendant and arranged delivery of the cocaine. The UC traveled to Pensacola, and brought one kilogram brick of cocaine from the aforementioned 23 bricks, along with 22 approximately one kilogram bricks of “sham,” or simulated cocaine.

On or about July 27, 2018, the UC requested that the Defendant bring a car to the Home Depot located at 5309 North Davis Highway in Pensacola in which the UC could place the cocaine. The Defendant agreed, parked a black Volvo in the Home Depot parking lot, and instructed the UC to place the cocaine in the backseat area. The UC then took the Black Volvo, and subsequently placed approximately 22 kilograms of “sham,” or simulated cocaine in the back seat area of the vehicle. One real kilogram of actual cocaine, which had been acquired as discussed above, was placed inside a natural void in the trunk area of the vehicle. The UC returned the Volvo

back to the Home Depot and parked it in the parking lot. The UC notified the Defendant that the vehicle had been returned. Law enforcement then observed the Defendant enter the Volvo and depart. Surveillance was maintained on the Defendant as he drove into a neighborhood to the northwest of the Home Depot parking lot. The Defendant stopped the vehicle, exited, and sat on the steps of a residence located at 5600 Duval Street, Pensacola, Florida. At that time, the Defendant was approached by law enforcement and arrested. An inventory of the Volvo revealed the 22 kilograms of sham cocaine in the back seat of the Volvo and the one kilogram of real cocaine in the natural void of the trunk. Law enforcement also located and seized four cellular telephones.

Law enforcement obtained federal search warrants to search the cellular telephones seized from the Defendant. The evidence from one or more of the cellular telephones revealed that beginning on or about April 20, 2018, the Defendant sent and received numerous text messages to and from one or more individuals with whom the Defendant was conspiring to obtain and distribute cocaine in the Northern District of Florida, and elsewhere. The text messages included communications between the

Defendant, another individual in Texas, and the UC, that discussed the delivery of the 23 kilograms of cocaine on July 27, 2018.

**ELEMENTS:**

**Count One:**

It's a separate federal crime for anyone to conspire to knowingly distribute or possess with intent to distribute cocaine.

A "conspiracy" is an agreement by two or more people to commit an unlawful act. In other words, it is a kind of "partnership" for criminal purposes. Every member of the conspiracy becomes the agent or partner of every other member.

The Government does not have to prove that all the people named in the indictment were members of the plan, or that those who were members made any kind of formal agreement. The heart of a conspiracy is the making of the unlawful plan itself, so the Government does not have to prove that the conspirators succeeded in carrying out the plan.

The Defendant can be found guilty only if all the following facts are proved beyond a reasonable doubt:

1. two or more people in some way agreed to try to accomplish a

shared and unlawful plan to distribute or possess with intent to distribute cocaine;

2. the Defendant knew the unlawful purpose of the plan and willfully joined in it;

3. the object of the unlawful plan was to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute more than 5 kilograms of a mixture and substance that contained a detectable amount of cocaine.

A person may be a conspirator even without knowing all the details of the unlawful plan or the names and identities of all the other alleged conspirators.

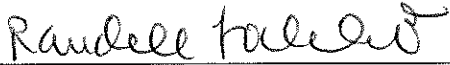
**Count Two:**

A defendant is guilty of possession with intent to distribute 500 grams or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, if:

*First:* the defendant knowingly possessed cocaine;

*Second:* the defendant intended to distribute cocaine; and

**Third:** the weight of the cocaine was more than 500 grams of a mixture and substance containing cocaine.


  
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RANDALL S. LOCKHART  
Attorney for Defendant

11-20-18  
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Date

  
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ANTOINE DEVON WILSON  
Defendant

11-20-18  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

CHRISTOPHER P. CANOVA  
United States Attorney

  
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J. RYAN LOVE  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
Florida Bar No. 0637920  
Northern District of Florida  
21 E. Garden Street, Suite 400  
Pensacola, Florida 32502-5675  
850-444-4000

11/29/18  
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Date