
**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
	:	
v.	:	
	:	The Honorable Steven C. Mannion
HYSHAWN BUTLER,	:	
a/k/a "S-Dot,"	:	
FATIMAH JOHNSON,	:	Mag. No. 15-6096
a/k/a "Faddy,"	:	
VINCENT LIVINGSTON,	:	
a/k/a "Double O,"	:	<u>FILED UNDER SEAL</u>
SAMUEL CURETON,	:	
a/k/a "Sammy,"	:	
JAFFORN ROCK,	:	
a/k/a "Two Times,"	:	
ANTHONY MOSLEY,	:	
a/k/a "Stretch,"	:	
FREDDY BROWN,	:	
a/k/a "Fat Freddy," and	:	
TYRONE DUNSON,	:	
a/k/a "Rudy"	:	


I, the undersigned complainant, being duly sworn, state the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SEE ATTACHMENT A

I further state that I am a Task Force Officer with the Drug Enforcement Administration and that this criminal complaint is based on the following facts:

SEE ATTACHMENT B

continued on the attached page and made a part hereof.



Ramon Candelaria
Task Force Officer
Drug Enforcement Administration

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence,
May 18, 2015 at Newark, New Jersey

THE HONORABLE STEVEN C. MANNION
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE



Signature of Judicial Officer

ATTACHMENT A

Count One
(Conspiracy to Distribute Crack Cocaine)

From in or about May 2013 through in or about May 4, 2015, in Essex County, in the District of New Jersey and elsewhere, defendants

HYSHAWN BUTLER,
a/k/a "S-Dot,"
FATIMAH JOHNSON,
a/k/a "Faddy,"
VINCENT LIVINGSTON,
a/k/a "Double O,"
SAMUEL CURETON,
a/k/a "Sammy,"
JAFFORN ROCK,
a/k/a "Two Times,"
ANTHONY MOSLEY,
a/k/a "Stretch,"
FREDDY BROWN,
a/k/a "Fat Freddy," and
TYRONE DUNSON,
a/k/a "Rudy"

did knowingly and intentionally conspire with each other and others to distribute and possess with intent to distribute 280 grams or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base ("crack cocaine"), a Schedule II controlled substance, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(A).

In violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

ATTACHMENT B

I, Ramon Candelaria, have been a Task Force Officer with the Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) since 2013 and a detective with the Newark Police Department since 2008. I have been personally involved in the investigation of this matter. The information contained in this Criminal Complaint is based on my personal knowledge and on information obtained from other sources, including: (a) statements made or reported by various witnesses with knowledge of relevant facts; (b) my review of publicly-available information relating to the defendants; (c) my review of business records, other documents, and evidence obtained through court orders, subpoenas, and other sources; and (d) my review of audio and video recordings, photographs, and court-authorized wiretaps. Because this Criminal Complaint is being submitted for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause, it does not include every fact that I have learned during the course of the investigation. Where the content of documents and the actions, statements, and conversations of individuals are recounted herein, they are recounted in substance and in part, and the content of statements and meetings are based on partial, non-verbatim summaries of the conversations based on descriptions of the conversations prepared by monitors. All dates and times are approximate.

THE NEW JERSEY GRAPE STREET CRIPS

1. The Grape Street Crips are a nationwide street gang, founded in Los Angeles, California, and operating throughout the United States, including in the District of New Jersey (hereinafter, the “NJ Grape Street Crips” or the “Enterprise”).
2. Members and associates of the NJ Grape Street Crips are united in their common goals of preserving, protecting, promoting, and expanding the power and authority of the NJ Grape Street Crips, and of increasing respect for, and enriching, members and associates of the Enterprise.

MANNER & MEANS OF THE ENTERPRISE

3. The NJ Grape Street Crips routinely engage in acts of intimidation and violence—including murder, assault, and witness intimidation—to avenge attacks or perceived slights against other members of the Enterprise; to punish members who have been disloyal; to retaliate against rivals; to silence individuals who are perceived to be cooperating with law enforcement against the NJ Grape Street Crips; and to maintain and enhance the reputation of the NJ Grape Street Crips for the purpose of protecting and otherwise assisting their drug-trafficking business.
4. During the course of this investigation, Kwasi Mack, a/k/a “Welchs,” who is second-in-command of the NJ Grape Street Crips, and Corey Batts, a/k/a “C-Murder,” a/k/a “Cee,” another high-ranking member of the Enterprise, have been charged by a federal grand jury with conspiracy to commit murder, attempted murder, aggravated assault with a dangerous weapon, conspiracy to commit aggravated assault with a dangerous weapon, all in aid of racketeering, heroin distribution, conspiracy to distribute heroin, and using firearms in furtherance of crimes of violence and drug trafficking crimes. *See, e.g., United States v. Kwasi Mack & Corey Batts*, Second Superseding Indictment, Crim. No. 14-220 (SRC).

5. The rules governing the NJ Grape Street Crips provide that members of the Enterprise must retaliate against individuals who cooperate with law enforcement against the NJ Grape Street Crips. As a result of these rules, members of the NJ Grape Street Crips routinely engage in acts of intimidation and violence against witnesses, individuals who are believed to be cooperating with law enforcement, and law enforcement officers themselves.

6. Following the federal grand jury indictment referenced in paragraph 4, *supra*, Corey Batts, a/k/a “C-Murder,” a/k/a “Cee,” was charged by federal criminal complaint with attempting to murder a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”) and soliciting the commission of a crime of violence against the Special Agent. *See, e.g., United States v. Corey Batts*, Criminal Complaint, Mag. No. 14-7239 (CLW).

7. As described in detail below, members of the NJ Grape Street Crips routinely use social media, cellular telephones, and other means: (i) to identify publicly individuals who are cooperating, or who previously have cooperated, with law enforcement; (ii) to issue threats against individuals who are cooperating with law enforcement; and (iii) to disseminate messages intended to dissuade individuals and witnesses from cooperating with law enforcement. For example:

a. In March 2015, law enforcement officers lawfully intercepted wire communications of coconspirator Ahmed Singleton, a/k/a “Gangsta-Mu,” a/k/a “Mooshie” (hereinafter, “Singleton”)—a member of the NJ Grape Street Crips charged in a separate federal criminal complaint¹—who had been charged by the Essex County Prosecutor’s Office with, among other charges, aggravated assault with a weapon in connection with a shooting. Immediately after the dismissal of those charges by the Essex County Prosecutor’s Office, Singleton bragged to coconspirator Louis Coston, a/k/a “Real Rell,” that he had “beat trial.” Singleton explained: “You know, *I had the goons in the back seat so, so he [the victim-witness] recognized all the goons all the goons lined up in the back*, like, ‘Oh he got them goons in here, like,’ word up, that ni**a was fifty though son, that ni**a ain’t wanna look at nobody eyes, you heard son?” Singleton also said that the attorney for the victim-witness told Singleton and Singleton’s attorney that the victim-witness would “do the right thing” (meaning refuse to testify against Singleton) so that Singleton would not “take that ni**a shit off when he come home for telling.” Singleton explained that, when the victim-witness took the witness stand, “he was like, ‘Yo, I don’t got nothing to say.’” Singleton went on: “I walked out of court free, ni**a, who you know do that . . . *who you know cause ruckus on these motherfuckin streets, come home, do whatever the fuck they want, and still be out here son?*” As a result of these efforts by Singleton and other members and associates of the NJ Grape Street Crips to intimidate the victim/witness, all charges against Singleton in connection with the shooting had to be dismissed.

¹ Singleton and Louis Coston, a/k/a “Real Rell,” are charged by federal criminal complaint, filed on or about May 4, 2015, under Magistrate Number 15-6593, with conspiracy to distribute, and possess with intent to distribute, one kilogram or more of heroin, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and (b)(1)(A), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

b. On or about August 28, 2014—*after* the shooting for which Singleton was charged by the Essex County Prosecutor’s Office, but before the charges were dismissed—a video posted on YouTube shows Singleton stating, “No rats though, no rats, we don’t do rats, we don’t eat cheese. Keep that shit over there, we don’t tolerate that shit.” At that point, defendant Justin Carnegie, a/k/a “Dew Hi,” a/k/a “Dew,” a/k/a “D” (hereinafter, “Carnegie”),² also a member of the NJ Grape Street Crips, states, “187 on all rats. . . . If ya’ll don’t hear anything else, ya’ll gonna hear about how we be straight rat killin on that shit. It ain’t no love over here. If a ni**a associating with them, they could die too.” Based on my knowledge and experience, the term “187” is a gang reference to the California Penal Code Section 187, which defines the crime of murder. Thus, the phrase “187 on all rats” means that individuals who cooperate with law enforcement should be murdered.

c. In late 2013, a senior member of the NJ Grape Street Crips used a social media account to identify an individual as having previously cooperated with a murder investigation conducted by the Essex County Prosecutor’s Office. Several days after that social media post, several members of the NJ Grape Street Crips repeatedly shot and nearly killed two people, one of whom was the individual who had been identified as having cooperated.

d. In late 2013, following the arrest of numerous gang members, law enforcement officials learned that members of the NJ Grape Street Crips on the street had directed those members of the Enterprise who were incarcerated at a county correctional facility to physically assault an individual who was believed to have cooperated with the law enforcement investigation.

e. A post on a social media account used by defendant Carnegie shows an extremely graphic photograph of a bloody individual with his jaw and neck blown away from his face. The caption to the post states: “@AllSnitches I bet ur ass won’t talk again #187AllRats.”

f. A video posted on a social media account shows a member of the Grape Street Crips, while holding a stack of papers in his hand, stating: “I’ve seen a lot of ni**as paperwork man . . . shit thicka then a book, I ain’t never seen nobody’s motherfuckin paperwork this motherfuckin thick. Ni**a told on everybody man . . . you fuckin rat.” Based on my knowledge and experience, the word “paperwork” in this context refers to the pretrial discovery received by criminal defendants. Members of the NJ Grape Street Crips frequently obtain and circulate to other gang members any discovery documents suggesting that an individual or fellow gang member is cooperating with law enforcement or has provided law enforcement with information about other gang members or the Enterprise generally.

g. A social media account used by a senior member of the NJ Grape Street Crips who is facing a federal indictment in this District shows a post stating: “ME AND MY NI**AZ

² Carnegie was charged by federal criminal complaint, filed on or about May 4, 2015, under Magistrate Number 15-6593, with conspiracy to distribute, and possess with intent to distribute, one kilogram or more of heroin, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and (b)(1)(A), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

WILL BURN OUR TONGUE B4 WE RAT #TEAMKAR.” Based on my knowledge and experience, the phrase “TEAMKAR” means “Team Kill All Rats.”

h. Finally, as described in paragraph 48 through 50 of the federal criminal complaint filed in *United States v. Vanderhall et al.*, Mag. No. 15-6592, members and leaders of the NJ Grape Street Crips also physically assault members of the Enterprise who violate the Enterprise’s rules or protocols.

8. Members of the Enterprise, including the defendants charged herein, utilized their affiliation with the NJ Grape Street Crips to protect and otherwise assist their drug-trafficking business. Further, members of the Enterprise, including the defendants charged herein, engaged in violent acts to maintain and enhance the reputation of NJ Grape Street Crips for the purpose of protecting and otherwise assisting their drug trafficking business. As described in paragraph 50 of the federal criminal complaint filed in *United States v. Vanderhall et al.*, Mag. No. 15-6592, members of the NJ Grape Street Crips also resort to violence when their drug profits are threatened.

9. Members and associates of the NJ Grape Street Crips engaged in, and/or controlled, drug trafficking and other criminal activities in various public-housing complexes and neighborhoods in Newark, New Jersey, including (i) the area of 6th Avenue and North 5th Street (hereinafter, the “6th Avenue Location”); (ii) the Pennington Court public-housing complex located on Pennington Street (hereinafter, the “Pennington Court Location”); (iii) the Millard Terrell Homes public-housing complex located on Riverview Terrace (hereinafter, the “Riverview Court Location”); (iv) the Oscar Miles public-housing complex located on Court Street (hereinafter, the “Oscar Miles Location”); (v) the New Hope Village housing complex located on Norfolk Street (hereinafter, the “New Hope Village Location”); (vi) the Wynona Lipman Gardens and Kemsco public-housing complexes located near 7th Avenue (hereinafter, the “7th Avenue Locations”); and the John W. Hyatt public-housing complex located on Hawkins Street (hereinafter, the “Hyatt Court Location”).

10. From at least May 2013 through April 2015, the members and associates of the NJ Grape Street Crips operated a large drug-trafficking organization that distributed cocaine base (“crack-cocaine”) and heroin at the wholesale- and retail-level in and around Newark, New Jersey. Based on court-authorized wiretaps, physical surveillance, and other investigative techniques, law enforcement uncovered the operational structure and inner workings of this drug-trafficking organization and the method and means by which it carried out the narcotics-trafficking conspiracy. Among other things, coconspirators and defendants discussed herein:

- a. Purchased bulk quantities of powder cocaine and heroin from various sources of supply;
- b. Cooked powder cocaine into crack-cocaine, which they then sold to retail distributors of crack-cocaine;
- c. Used various “stash houses” and other temporary locations to package, store, and distribute crack-cocaine and heroin;

d. Shared and utilized a dedicated cell phone to accept orders for distribution quantities of crack-cocaine to more junior gang members and other crack-cocaine dealers; and

e. Took steps to avoid detection by law enforcement, including using prepaid cellular telephones with fictitious or no subscriber information for short periods of time and then “dropping” or replacing those devices with other prepaid phones, speaking in code to disguise the illicit nature of their discussions, and warning each other about the presence of suspected law enforcement cameras and officers in the areas in which the Enterprise operated.

THE DEFENDANTS & THEIR ROLES

11. At all times relevant to this Criminal Complaint:

a. Coconspirators Eric Concepcion, a/k/a “Eddie Arroyo,” a/k/a “E-Wax” a/k/a “Wax” (hereinafter, “Concepcion”), Jamar Hamilton, a/k/a “Gunner” (hereinafter, “Hamilton”), Tyquan Clark, a/k/a “Tah” (hereinafter, “Clark”), Christopher Coelho, a/k/a “Brazil” (hereinafter, “Coelho”), were members of the Grape Street Crips who were actively involved in the Enterprise’s distribution of crack-cocaine and heroin at or around the 6th Avenue Location. Specifically, Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho—all of whom were charged in a separate federal criminal complaint³—utilized and shared a dedicated cell phone (hereinafter, “Cell Phone-1”) to accept orders for distribution quantities of crack-cocaine from junior gang-members and other distributors of crack-cocaine. Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho each took turns using Cell Phone-1 to distribute set quantities of crack-cocaine. In addition, Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho each used their personal cell phones to coordinate their drug-trafficking activities.

b. Coconspirator Hamilton, in addition to using Cell Phone-1 to distribute crack-cocaine, used his personal cell phone to sell distribution quantities of heroin.

c. Coconspirator Hakeem Vanderhall, a/k/a “Keem,” a/k/a “Sugar Bear” (hereinafter, “Vanderhall”), was a senior member of the NJ Grape Street Crips who engaged in, and supervised, the street-level distribution of crack-cocaine and heroin by junior members of the Enterprise at or around the 6th Avenue Location. Vanderhall—who was charged in a separate

³ Coconspirators Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho were charged by federal criminal complaint filed on or about May 5, 2015, under Magistrate Number 15-6592. Concepcion, Hamilton, and Clark were charged with running a continuing criminal enterprise, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 848(a) and 848(c), and conspiracy to distribute 280 grams or more of crack-cocaine, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and 841(b)(1)(A), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846. Concepcion and Hamilton were also charged with conspiracy to distribute heroin, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and 841(b)(1)(B), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846

federal criminal complaint⁴—himself also sold crack-cocaine and heroin. Vanderhall and Clark, among others, assisted in the cooking and packaging of powder cocaine into crack-cocaine for distribution.

d. Defendants Samuel Cureton, a/k/a “Sammy” (hereinafter, “Cureton”), and Fatimah Johnson, a/k/a “Faddy” (hereinafter, “Fatimah Johnson”), purchased distribution quantities of crack-cocaine from Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho, which they separately resold to retail-level customers in the area of 4th Avenue and North 12th Street in Newark, New Jersey.

e. Defendant Vincent Livingston, a/k/a “Double O” (hereinafter, “Livingston”), was a taxi-cab driver in Newark, New Jersey, who purchased distribution quantities of crack-cocaine, which he then resold to retail-level customers in and around Newark, New Jersey.

f. Other narcotics traffickers—including Hyshawn Butler, a/k/a “S-Dot” (hereinafter, “Butler”), Jafforn Rock, a/k/a “Two Times” (hereinafter, “Rock”), Anthony Mosley, a/k/a “Stretch” (hereinafter, “Mosley”), Freddy Brown, a/k/a “Fat Freddy” (hereinafter, “Brown”), Tyrone Dunson, a/k/a “Rudy” (hereinafter, “Dunson”)—also purchased distribution quantities of crack-cocaine from Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho at or around the 6th Avenue Location, which they then resold to retail-level customers in and around Newark, New Jersey.

THE INVESTIGATION

12. Between in or around September 2013 and in or around April 2015, the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, entered orders authorizing electronic surveillance over numerous cell phones. As a result of that electronic surveillance, law enforcement has learned the scope of the Enterprise’s drug trafficking at various locations. Some of these communications and other evidence are described below.

Overview of the Crack-Cocaine Conspiracy Among Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, & Coelho

13. Coconspirators Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho sold distribution quantities of crack-cocaine using Cell Phone-1. Cell Phone-1 was a well-known and dedicated phone number through which gang members and other drug dealers could purchase distribution quantities of crack-cocaine. In fact, between on or about May 10, 2013, through in or about January 2014, Cell Phone-1 made and received over 111,000 phone calls or an average of over

⁴ Coconspirator Vanderhall was charged by federal criminal complaint filed on or about May 6, 2015, under Magistrate Number 15-6592, with running a continuing criminal enterprise, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 848(a) and 848(c), and conspiracy to distribute 280 grams or more of crack-cocaine, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a) and 841(b)(1)(A), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

180 calls per day—the overwhelming majority of which were for the purpose of distributing crack-cocaine.

14. During the course of the investigation, Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho used Cell Phone-1 to distribute thousands of “clips” of crack-cocaine.⁵ In addition to using Cell Phone-1, Concepcion, Hamilton, Clark, and Coelho each used their personal cell phones to coordinate their drug-trafficking activities—for example, to discuss who had possession of Cell Phone-1 at any particular time, how many clips of crack-cocaine they each had left to sell, the quality of the crack-cocaine, and law enforcement presence in the area.

Samuel Cureton

15. On or about May 26, 2014, at approximately 2:14 p.m. Concepcion, using Cell Phone-1, spoke with Cureton, who was using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 7736 (hereinafter, the “Cureton 7736 Phone”). During that conversation, Cureton and Concepcion had the following exchange:

Cureton: Hey, yo, you can bring three double ups through?

Concepcion: Eh?

Cureton: You can bring three double ups through?

Concepcion: Three doubles? It’s Wax, Sam.

Cureton: Yeah, yeah the double ups.

Concepcion: I don’t know what you talking about, balls?

Cureton: The clips my nigga.

Concepcion: How many you wanted?

Cureton: Two.

Concepcion: I’m a go see you right now.

Cureton: Eh?

Concepcion: I’m a come to you right now.

⁵ Based on my training and experience and on the facts discovered during the course of this investigation, members, associates, and customers of the NJ Grape Street Crips distributing narcotics at or around the 6th Avenue Location used the terms “clip,” “ball,” and “piece,” interchangeably. These terms refer to a drug-distribution package containing around 10 individual “hits,” or doses, of crack-cocaine.

Cureton: Alright, I'm in the house.

Concepcion: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Cureton asked Concepcion for 2 clips of crack-cocaine, which Concepcion agreed to sell to Cureton.

16. On or about May 28, 2014, at approximately 3:50 p.m., law enforcement officers observed Cureton meeting with an individual (hereinafter, "Individual-1") in the area of 4th Avenue and North 12th Street in Newark, New Jersey. Law enforcement officers observed that, after meeting with the individual, Cureton walked over to, and used a remote control to unlock, a silver Chevy Impala. Cureton was observed leaning towards the center console. Shortly thereafter, Cureton was seen getting out of the Chevy Impala, locking it, and then doing a hand-to-hand exchange with Individual-1.

17. Shortly thereafter, a white vehicle pulled up to the same area of 4th Avenue and North 12th Street. Law enforcement officers observed Cureton walk up to the white vehicle, speak with the passenger, and then unlock the Chevy Impala. After leaning into the center console of the Chevy Impala, law enforcement officers observed Cureton close the door, lock the vehicle, and then return to the white vehicle. At that point, officers observed Cureton hand something to the passenger, who, in return, handed Cureton an amount of U.S. currency.

18. Law enforcement officers then arrested Cureton, who had in his possession a set of keys to the Chevy Impala and \$30 of U.S. currency. On or about May 29, 2014, after the Chevy Impala was searched pursuant to a search warrant, law enforcement officers discovered, behind the radio, a secret compartment inside of which officers found 22 glassine envelopes of a substance that field-tested positive for heroin, 30 zip-lock bags of a rock-like substance that field-tested positive for cocaine, and a pharmacy bottle containing 10 ten milligram tablets of Alprazolam or Xanax. Cureton was subsequently granted bail and released.

19. Following Cureton's release on bail, on or about June 6, 2014, at approximately 11:23 p.m., Concepcion, using Cell Phone-1, spoke with Cureton, who was using the Cureton 7736 Phone. During the conversation, Cureton told Concepcion that he "just came home today" (meaning that Cureton had been released from jail). Cureton and Concepcion then had the following exchange:

Concepcion: How'd they find it? They ain't say how they--

Cureton: Nah brah, I don't know how they found it. I know the belt just dropped on me, while I was in there.

Concepcion: What you had in there?

Cureton: Thirty-seven hundred. Mo' fucking-- them bro, them three you gave me--

Concepcion: Yeah.

Cureton: Twenty-two bags, twenty sticks and some juice. You heard me?

Concepcion: Yeah. How much is your bail for that?

Cureton: Fifty-five.

Based on the content of this conversation, Cureton told Concepcion that law enforcement had arrested Cureton with, among other things, 3 clips of crack-cocaine that Cureton had purchased from Concepcion, and 22 bags or decks of heroin (i.e., individual hits of heroin).

20. On or about June 22, 2014, Cureton, using the Cureton 7736 Phone spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Cureton asked Concepcion, "Yo, ya'll got the double ups?" (asking whether Concepcion had clips of crack-cocaine). Concepcion replied, "Yeah. How many you wanted?" Cureton replied, "You could bring, you could bring one to 12th?" (asking for 1 clip of crack-cocaine). Concepcion said, "Yeah, I'ma come, just give me a few minutes."

Jafforn V. Rock

21. On or about June 13, 2014, at approximately 7:47 p.m., Rock used a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 1682 (hereinafter, the "Rock 1682 Phone") to speak with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. Clark and Rock had the following exchange:

Rock: Salaam alaikum, maki.

Clark: Hey, what's good, dog? Where you at?

Rock: Uh, right here by KFC. Two times.

Clark: Aight, I'm gonna be right there.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Rock asked Clark for 2 clips of crack-cocaine.

22. On or about June 18, 2014, at approximately 12:15 p.m., Rock used the Rock 1682 Phone to speak with Coelho, who was using Cell Phone-1. Coelho and Rock spoke as follows:

Coelho: Aight. What's the count on that?

Rock: Aight.

Coelho: Huh?

Rock: You want me to come on now?

Coelho: No, no, I said, what's the count?

Rock: Two times.

Coelho: Um, I'ma call you-- soon as I call you, come out.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Rock asked Coelho for 2 clips of crack-cocaine.

23. On or about June 19, 2014, at approximately 3:48 p.m., Rock used the Rock 1682 Phone to speak with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Rock told Concepcion, "Yeah, I'm right here in front of Bravo's. Where you at son?" Concepcion said, "I'm on Roseville, across the street from the-- right behind the bus." Rock replied, "Oh yeah, ok, ok, I'm coming across." At around the same time, law enforcement officers observed Rock walk across the street from the area of Bravo's and engage in a hand-to-hand narcotics transaction with Concepcion." Shortly thereafter, Rock was stopped by law enforcement officers and found to be in possession of 1 clip of a substance that subsequently field-tested positive for the presence of crack-cocaine. Rock told law enforcement officers that he intended to sell the crack-cocaine to other individuals for a profit.

24. On or about July 17, 2014, at approximately 2:31 p.m., Rock used the Rock 1682 Phone to speak with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Rock and Concepcion had the following exchange:

Concepcion: What's the number? I'ma 'bout to pull up?

Rock: Ah, one time. I walked down here to the Lucy spot, you know, right next to the barber shop right here on 6th.

Concepcion: Aight, I'm on my way up there.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Rock asked Concepcion for 1 clip of crack-cocaine, and Concepcion indicated he would deliver it.

25. On or about August 5, 2014, at approximately 1:01 p.m., Rock used the Rock 1682 Phone to speak with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Rock started the conversation by saying, "Park Ave and 9th." When Concepcion asked, "One time" (meaning 1 clip of crack-cocaine), Rock reiterated, "Yeah, Park Ave and 9th." Shortly thereafter, at approximately 1:25 p.m., Rock and Concepcion spoke again. Concepcion told Rock, "Gimme a few minutes. I'm waitin for the police to leave, alright?" Rock replied, "Ah, ok, I'm still waitin for ya'll."

Vincent Livingston

26. On or about May 30, 2014, at approximately 4:44 p.m., Livingston, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending 7717 (hereinafter, "Livingston 7717 Phone"), spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Concepcion and Livingston had the following exchange:

Livingston: Yo.

Concepcion: Yo, what's the count?

Livingston: Four.

Concepcion: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Livingston ordered from Concepcion 4 clips of crack-cocaine.

27. On or about June 16, 2014, at approximately 7:38 p.m., Livingston using the Livingston 7717 Phone spoke with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. Livingston and Clark had the following conversation:

Clark: Yo.

Livingston: Yo, you ain't give me the other one?

Clark: I gave you four.

Livingston: I was supposed to get five. I gave you the money for five.

Clark: Oh, I'mma come back around.

Livingston: I'm right here, but I'mma go back around, go back. I see you. I'm right here.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Livingston told Clark that he (Livingston) had paid Clark for 5 clips of crack-cocaine, but that Clark had only provided Livingston with 4 clips. Clark then agreed to provide to Livingston the remaining clip of crack-cocaine.

28. On or about June 18, 2014, at approximately 2:17 p.m., Livingston using the Livingston 7717 Phone spoke with Coelho, who was using Cell Phone-1. Coelho and Livingston had the following conversation:

Livingston: Ey yo, that thing I done picked up yesterday is not good at all. I need to switch them.

Coelho: What was that? How many was that?

Livingston: Well, I only-- what I had got? I had got the five. I got like two in the-- I got like two, two left.

Coelho: Aight, bring me the two, I got you. Don't worry about it, I got some right--

Livingston: Where you at now?

Coelho: Where you at right now? Because I gotta go somewhere. Where you at right now?

Livingston: I'm right here by 280, right there. I could be on--

Coelho: Go right there, real quick yo, right there. Hurry up. Please hurry up.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Livingston told Coelho that the clips of crack-cocaine that he (Livingston) had purchased the previous day were poor quality and asked for Coelho to switch the remaining 2 clips. Coelho agreed, and the men made plans to meet.

29. On or about July 7, 2014, at approximately 1:40 p.m., Livingston, using the Livingston 7717 Phone, spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Concepcion and Livingston had the following conversation:

Livingston: Yeah? Hello?

Concepcion: Hey, Double O, who you got this from, Gunner?

Livingston: Um, I think fucking Tah. I think it was Tah that gave me that shit.

Concepcion: Aight.

Livingston: Hold up. No, no, no. It could been that Spanish dude, too, though. I got that shit from. Problem is [U/I]⁶ that shit was a nightmare.

Concepcion: Who, who you said gave it to you? Tah or Brazil?

⁶ "[U/I]" means that, at this juncture, the portion of the conversation so designated cannot be heard on readily-available equipment."

Livingston: I think that Brazil. That Spanish dude gave me that shit. I'm tryin to remember cuz, that shit I think Tah asked me that. Everything both of em gave me was fucked up. It don't really matter who cuz every time they gave it to me was fucked up.

Concepcion: Aight.

Livingston: You gotta monitor your shit a lil bit more so it get better.

Concepcion: Lemme know how it is, how it is.

Livingston: N*****s, n*****s slippin some shit in the game or somethin. I don't know. But I'ma let you know.

Concepcion: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Livingston called Concepcion to complain about the quality of crack-cocaine. Concepcion asked Livingston whether Hamilton (Gunner), Clark (Tah), or Coelho (Brazil) had sold Livingston the low-quality crack-cocaine. Concepcion replaced the problematic crack-cocaine and then asked Livingston to let him (Concepcion) know about the quality of that new supply of crack-cocaine.

30. The next day, on or about July 8, 2014, at 12:51 p.m., Livingston, using the Livingston 7717 Phone, spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Livingston and Concepcion had the following exchange:

Livingston: Hey yo, the [U/I] they was alright. It was alright. Only the blue bag, that shit wasn't packed right.

Concepcion: You said the blue bags what?

Livingston: They said is powdery, like, you know what I'm saying? The blue ones, but the purple ones is good. Both of them was good on the overall. It just the blue one, was looking like--

Concepcion: Powder.

Livingston: Dusty, like. Whatever.

Concepcion: Aight, that's cool.

Livingston: Like that powdery, but everything was good with it though.

Concepcion: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Livingston told Concepcion that the quality of the new supply of crack-cocaine was better. Livingston also stated that the crack-cocaine that had been packaged in the blue zip-lock bags was powdery, rather than rock-like.

31. On or about July 30, 2014, at approximately 2:20 p.m., Livingston used the Livingston 7717 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Livingston told Hamilton, "Park Ave and 9th." At approximately 3:49 p.m., Livingston spoke with Hamilton, who said, "I'm at the light." Livingston replied, "Aight." Shortly thereafter, law enforcement officers observed Livingston driving on 3rd Street in a yellow Ford Crown Victoria taxicab. Officers then observed Livingston and Hamilton engaging in what appeared to be a hand-to-hand narcotics transaction. Following that meeting, law enforcement officers conducted a motor vehicle stop of Livingston's car and found him in possession of 5 clips of a substance that field-tested positive for crack-cocaine.

Hyshawn Butler

32. On or about May 31, 2014, at approximately 7:50 p.m., Butler, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 0712 (hereinafter, the "Butler 0712 Phone"), spoke with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. In that conversation, Butler said, "I need ten of them things cuddy" (asking for 10 clips of crack-cocaine). Hamilton replied, "Aight." Shortly thereafter, Hamilton called Butler and said, "I'm outside." Butler responded, "Aight."

33. On or about June 2, 2014, at approximately 4:32 p.m., Butler used the Butler 0712 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. They had the following exchange:

Hamilton: What's going on?

Butler: Yo, I need, I need fourteen man. But I need em stacks in rocks. I don't need no shape.

Hamilton: Aight, I'm doing it, I'm doing them shits for you. I'ma do em for you right now, so give me a minute.

Butler: Aight. What's a minute like? So I could let--

Hamilton: Like a hour or something.

Butler: Like a hour?

Hamilton: Yeah.

Butler: Aight, make sure they set rocks, cuz. You know I'ma tighten you up man. You know I'ma get four more as long as they take em.

Hamilton: Aight, I got you.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Butler asked Hamilton for 14 clips of crack-cocaine. Hamilton indicated that he was putting together the 14 clips and he would have them ready in about an hour. Butler told Hamilton that if the 14 clips were good, he (Butler) would purchase 4 additional clips.

34. On or about June 7, 2014, at approximately 8:05 p.m., Butler used the Butler 0712 Phone to speak with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Butler and Concepcion had the following exchange:

Concepcion: What's up, bro?

Butler: What's goin on cuz?

Concepcion: Nothin.

Butler: Um, I need, I'ma need ten, and, and, and do you got that movie? That "twenty-four seven" movie?

Concepcion: I think so, yeah.

Butler: Lemme get one of them.

Concepcion: Alright.

Butler: Aight.

Shortly thereafter, Concepcion called Butler and said, "I'm outside yo." Based on the content of these conversations and other intercepted communications, Butler asked Hamilton for 10 clips of crack-cocaine and for 1 brick of heroin with the stamp "twenty-four seven."⁷ Concepcion then delivered the narcotics to Butler.

35. On or about June 13, 2014, at approximately 11:04 a.m., Butler used the Butler 0712 Phone to speak with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. Butler and Clark had the following conversation:

Clark: Yo.

⁷ Based on my training and experience, a "brick" of heroin refers to a package of heroin containing 50 glassine or wax-paper envelopes containing individual hits of heroin. A brick of heroin contains 5 "bundles" of heroin, each of which, in turn, is composed of 10 envelopes or "decks" of heroin. Further, narcotics traffickers frequently affix stamped names to the outer packaging of narcotics that they sell. These stamps serve as a brand name that distinguishes a particular trafficker's product from product sold by other narcotics distributors.

Butler: Yeah, I need eight, cuz.

Clark: Aight. I'ma be over there in like a few minutes.

Butler: Huh?

Clark: I'll be over there like five minute.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Butler told Clark that he wanted to purchase 8 clips of crack-cocaine, and Clark replied that he would deliver the clips in around five minutes.

36. On or about June 17, 2014, at approximately 6:48 p.m., Butler used the Butler 0712 Phone to speak with Coelho, who had Cell Phone-1. Butler and Coelho had the following exchange:

Butler: Umm, umm, we still got the same flavor?

Coelho: What, ahh, movies?

Butler: No, cookies?

Coelho: Huh?

Butler: The cookie?

Coelho: Oh, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, everything straight.

Butler: Oh, so I'm saying I want the green, green, umm--

Coelho: No, no, no, no, no.

Butler: Oh, ok, ok, but same flavor though right?

Coelho: Nah, it ain't the same thing. Where you get it from?

Butler: Ahh, where I get it from?

Coelho: Depends on where you got from.

Butler: God, damn, um--

Coelho: I'm about to tell you, when you get it, when you get it, when you get it.

Butler: I had got it over the weekend.

Coelho: Weekend, weekend. What's today? Who gave it to you, Tah?

Butler: I think so. Using the white, the white, ahhh--

Coelho: Yeah, cause if Tah gave it to you--

Butler: Nah, as a matter of fact, nah, he was in the um, in the um, in the truck, black truck.

Coelho: Yeah, we got the same thing.

Butler: Ok, ok, um, give me, um, fifteen.

Coelho: Fifteen?

Butler: Yeah.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Butler asked Coelho whether Coelho still had clips of crack-cocaine from the same batch from which he (Butler) had previously purchased. Coelho asked whether Butler was referring to heroin ("movies") or crack-cocaine ("cookies"). After Butler clarified that he was referring to crack-cocaine, Coelho asked him from whom he had purchased the crack-cocaine. When Butler told Coelho that Clark (Tah) had sold him the last clips of crack-cocaine that Butler had purchased, Coelho told him that he (Coelho) had clips of crack-cocaine from that same batch. Butler then asked for 15 clips of crack cocaine.

Tyrone Dunson

37. On or about June 2, 2014, at approximately 1:32 p.m., Dunson, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 8479 (hereinafter, the "Dunson 8479 Phone"), spoke with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Dunson and Hamilton had the following exchange:

Dunson: I just need one. Hit me when you get across.

Hamilton: Hit you when I get across?

Dunson: Yeah.

Hamilton: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Dunson told Hamilton that he (Dunson) wanted to purchase 1 clip of crack cocaine.

38. On or about June 5, 2014, at approximately 10:36 a.m., Dunson used the Dunson 8479 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. Hamilton asked Dunson, "Yeah, what you need bro?" Dunson replied, "Uh, three" (referring to 3 clips of crack-cocaine). Shortly thereafter, at approximately 10:43 a.m., Hamilton called Dunson and told Dunson, "We're by the school" (referring to the Dr. E. Alma Flagg Public School, a K-8 public school located near the 6th Avenue Location). At approximately 10:48 a.m., Hamilton and Dunson spoke again, and Dunson said, "I'm right behind you. You passed me." At around the same time, law enforcement officers observed Dunson get out of his vehicle and approach a vehicle occupied by Hamilton. Law enforcement officers observed Hamilton and Dunson engage in a hand-to-hand narcotics transaction.

39. Later that day, at approximately 3:12 p.m., Dunson used the Dunson 8479 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Hamilton and Dunson had the following exchange:

Hamilton: Hello?

Dunson: You still around?

Hamilton: Yeah.

Dunson: Ah, the same thing.

Hamilton: Huh?

Dunson: The same thing.

Hamilton: Aight, uh, towards um, by the school.

Dunson: I'm like on 2nd, I'ma pull around there now.

Hamilton: Huh?

Dunson: I said, I'm on 2nd, I'ma pull around there now.

Hamilton: Aight, I'm right here at Detroit.

Dunson: Say no more.

Based on the content of this conversation, and other intercepted communications, Dunson told Hamilton that he (Dunson) wanted to purchase the same quantity of crack-cocaine as he had purchased earlier—that is, 3 clips. At approximately 3:15 p.m., law enforcement officers observed Hamilton and Dunson meet in the area of 3rd Street and 7th Avenue in Newark, New Jersey. Officers observed Hamilton and Dunson engage in a hand-to-hand narcotics transaction. Thereafter, Dunson drove off, but was pulled over by law enforcement officers. Dunson was in possession of 4 clips of a substance that field-tested positive for crack-cocaine. After being

fingerprinted and photographed, Dunson was issued a motor vehicle citation, a court appearance notice, and he was released.

40. Shortly after his release by law enforcement, at approximately 7:15 p.m., Dunson used the Dunson 8479 Phone to speak with Concepcion. Dunson told Concepcion, "I'm right here and, yo, I need three and fifty dollars change" (meaning that Dunson wanted to purchase another 3 clips of crack-cocaine).

41. On or about July 11, 2014, at approximately 7:17 p.m., Dunson used the Dunson 8479 Phone to speak with Coelho, who was using Cell Phone-1. Dunson and Coelho had the following exchange:

Coelho: Hello?

Dunson: Hey brah, you around the way?

Coelho: Yeah, I'm around.

Dunson: I need two right quick.

Coelho: Where you at?

Dunson: Uh, right on 6th.

Coelho: On 6th, and what?

Dunson: Nah, right here on 2nd.

Coelho: Huh?

Dunson: On 2nd Street.

Coelho: Aight, I'ma bout to pull up.

Based on the content of this conversation, and other intercepted communications, Dunson told Coelho that he (Dunson) needed to purchase 2 clips of crack-cocaine, and Coelho told Dunson that he (Coelho) would pull up to deliver the crack-cocaine.

42. On or about August 1, 2014, at approximately 11:56 a.m., Dunson used the Dunson 8479 Phone to speak with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Concepcion asked Dunson, "How many you wanted," and Dunson replied, "Four" (asking for 4 clips of crack-cocaine).

Fatimah Johnson

43. On or about May 30, 2014, at approximately 4: 01 p.m., Fatimah Johnson, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 5101 (hereinafter, the "FJ 5101 Phone"), spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Concepcion said, "I'm about to pull up. How many ya'll wanted" (asking how many clips of crack-cocaine Fatimah Johnson and her associates wanted to purchase). Fatimah Johnson replied, "Two" (referring to 2 clips of crack-cocaine). Shortly thereafter, at approximately 5:40 p.m., Fatimah Johnson used the FJ 5101 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. Fatimah Johnson said, "I need two more" (referring to purchasing 2 additional clips of crack-cocaine). When Hamilton replied, "Where you at," Fatimah Johnson said, "On 11th in the middle."

44. On or about June 2, 2014, at approximately 6:21 p.m., Fatimah Johnson used the FJ 5101 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. Hamilton and Fatimah Johnson ("FJ") had the following exchange:

FJ: Yo.

Hamilton: Yo. Where you at?

FJ: Look, I just left. Ya'll gonna be around in like ten minutes, ten, fifteen minutes?

Hamilton: Hopefully. I don't got that many on me so, you know what I mean.

FJ: Damn. Yo, I'ma-- and how much you got left?

Hamilton: Probably like, thirty-two on me. I was waiting--

FJ: You said, how many?

Hamilton: Like thirty-two.

FJ: Damn, you gonna hold them for me? I'ma get all of them. You gonna hold them for me?

Hamilton: Yeah, you gonna get all of em. I got thirty-two.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Fatimah Johnson asked Hamilton how many clips of crack-cocaine he had in his possession. When Hamilton said that he had 32, Fatimah Johnson told Hamilton that she would purchase all of them.

45. On or about June 16, 2014, at approximately 2:12 p.m., Fatimah Johnson used the FJ 5101 Phone to speak with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. Clark and Fatimah Johnson had the following exchange:

Clark: Yeah, what's up? You, you aight?
FJ: Yeah, I need four.
Clark: Where you at?
FJ: I'm right here on 11th, in the middle.
Clark: Aight, I'ma come through.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Fatimah Johnson asked Clark for 4 clips of crack-cocaine, and Clark agreed to deliver them to her.

46. On or about June 27, 2014, at approximately 4:28 p.m., Fatimah Johnson used the FJ 5101 Phone to speak with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Concepcion and Fatimah Johnson had the following conversation:

FJ: Yo, you around?
Concepcion: Yeah, we about to come over there right now.
FJ: Ya got something different, man? There's too much bake on that other shit.
Concepcion: Which one?
FJ: The shit you gave me, the shit you gave me yesterday?
Concepcion: The red bag?
FJ: Yeah.
Concepcion: Yeah, I ain't got that no more. I got the blue bag.
FJ: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Fatimah Johnson told Concepcion that the crack-cocaine that Concepcion had sold her the prior day had been cooked with too much baking soda or other mix ("too much bake") and asked Concepcion whether he had crack-cocaine from a different batch. Concepcion confirmed that he did have crack-cocaine from a different batch.

47. On or about July 5, 2014, at approximately 4:52 p.m., Fatimah Johnson used the FJ 5101 Phone to speak with Hamilton, who was using Cell Phone-1. Fatimah Johnson told Hamilton, "I need six" (referring to purchasing 6 clips of crack-cocaine). Hamilton replied, "Aight" and mentioned that he was two minutes away.

Anthony Mosley

48. On or about June 24, 2014, at approximately 4:33 p.m., Mosley, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 4515 (hereinafter, the "Mosley 4515 Phone"), spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Concepcion and Mosley had the following exchange:

Mosley: Yo.

Concepcion: Where you at, Stretch?

Mosley: I'm at my house. I need one. I'mma come downstairs right now.

Concepcion: Aight, come outside right now.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Mosley told Concepcion that he (Mosley) needed to purchase 1 clip of crack-cocaine. Concepcion instructed Mosley to meet him (Concepcion) downstairs, outside Mosley's house.

49. On or about June 29, 2014, at approximately 5:10 p.m., at Mosley, using the Mosley 4515 Phone, spoke with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. Mosley and Clark had the following exchange:

Mosley: I gotta give you what? I'll give you \$10.

Clark: Brah, you gave me \$40.

Mosley: I know, I said I'll five you \$10. I'ma give it to you later.

Clark: C'mon brah. Stop throwing out the funny shit.

Mosley: C'mon, it's me son.

Clark: Aight, but still you--

Mosley: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Mosley paid Clark \$40, instead of the typical \$50, for 1 clip of crack-cocaine. Mosley told Clark that he (Mosley) would give Clark the \$10 later, and Clark agreed.

50. On or about July 9, 2014, at approximately 4:22 p.m., Mosley, using the Mosley 4515 Phone, spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. Mosley told Concepcion, "Ey yo, I need one. You could come through on 6th Ave and 12th Street?" After asking Mosley to clarify the location, Concepcion said, "Aight, give me a few minutes." Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Mosley asked Concepcion to deliver 1 clip of crack-cocaine to the specified location, and Concepcion agreed to do so.

51. On or about July 17, 2014, at approximately 1:24 p.m., Mosley, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 7019 (hereinafter, the "Mosley 7019 Phone"), spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Mosley and Concepcion had the following exchange:

Concepcion: Who's this? Stretch, right?

Mosley: Yeah.

Concepcion: I'm waiting for him to pull him right now son, so we can come over there.

As the conversation continued, Concepcion and Mosley agreed to meet:

Concepcion: I'ma meet you at [U/I]. Just go to your house.

Mosley: Nah, cause my sale right here.

Concepcion: So I'm about to come to your house right now. Stay at your house.

Mosley: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Mosley called Concepcion to purchase a quantity of crack-cocaine. In discussing where to meet, Mosley told Concepcion that the individual to whom he was going to re-sell the crack-cocaine ("my sale") was with Mosley at that point. Concepcion and Mosley then agreed to meet.

52. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 1:32 p.m., Concepcion and Mosley spoke again. Concepcion told Mosley, "Where you at? I'm about to pull up in front of your house." Mosley replied, "I'm right here by Jack house." At 1:33 p.m., Concepcion called Mosley and asked, "Yo, you don't see police? Police right here." Mosley responded, "Oh, aight, oh aight, motherfuckin, aight. Let them drive past. They're about to drive past right now." Concepcion said, "Aight." Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Concepcion and Mosley were discussing police presence in the area and were waiting for the police to vacate the area before meeting to conduct the crack-cocaine transaction.

53. On or about July 30, 2014, at approximately 10:17 p.m., Mosley, using the Mosley 7019 Phone, spoke with Coelho, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Mosley and Coelho had the following exchange:

Coelho: Yo.

Mosley: Hey, be, c'mon, son. Hell no, brah. These shits ain't sellin, brah.

Coelho: Brah, you're the only person complaining about this.

Mosley: On the set, brah. Like four fiends just walked past me, son. You know I normally buy off of ya'll, brah. Come on, son. I just asked for a different ball, I ain't give a fuck what-- I just ask for a different ball. That's all I ask for, son.

Coelho: But you ain't even, you ain't even get that from me though.

Mosley: Huh?

Coelho: You ain't get that from me though. I ain't serve you that.

Mosley: Tazz got it from you, we was splittin' the shit. I gave him twenty-five, he had twenty-five.

Coelho: Brah--

Mosley: He on some scary shit. I'm a real man. I'm gonna pay. You know I ain't gonna hide none from you, son. You my man, son. I'm not hiding nothing from you, brah.

Coelho: You're the only person complain' though, my n****.

Mosley: Huh?

Coelho: You're the only person complain' though, my nigga.

Mosley: Brah, on my mother I'ma stay over here till ya want to pay me back brah, I swear to God, son. You know I ain't gonna stop, brah. *I love buying coke off of ya'll* brah, but that's if the fiends hit it, brah. On my mother.

Coelho: It ain't bad though.

Mosley: Brah, on my mother. They said this shit on the set, brah. I'm not even gonna bullshit you.

Coelho: You gotta wait til I make a sale so I can get some money.

Mosley: Aight.

(emphasis supplied). Based on the content of this conversation, and other intercepted communications, Mosley called Coelho to complain about the 5 clips of the crack-cocaine that he and his associate had purchased from Coelho. Specifically, Mosley told Coelho that four customers of crack-cocaine (“fiends”) had refused to purchase the crack-cocaine from Mosley. When Coelho seemed reluctant to provide Mosley with a refund, Mosley emphasized that he was a frequent customer (“I love buying coke off ya’ll”). When Mosley continued to insist on a refund, Coelho told Mosley that he (Mosley) would have to wait until Coelho made additional sales in order to provide Mosley with a refund.

Freddie Brown

54. On or about June 7, 2014, at approximately 3:35 p.m., Brown, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 1470 (hereinafter, the “Brown 1470 Phone”), spoke with Concepcion, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Brown and Concepcion had the following exchange:

Concepcion: Yo.

Brown: Yo, can you bring two on the H?

Concepcion: I’m on my way.

Shortly thereafter, at approximately 3:38 p.m., Brown called Concepcion back:

Concepcion: Yo.

Brown: Three, yo.

Concepcion: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation, and other intercepted communications, Brown initially called Concepcion to purchase 2 clips of crack-cocaine, which Brown asked Concepcion to deliver to the “hood” or “H,” referring to the area in or around the 6th Avenue Location. A few minutes later, Brown called Concepcion to increase his order to 3 clips of crack-cocaine.

55. On or about June 13, 2014, at approximately 11:23 p.m., Brown used the Brown 1470 Phone to speak with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Brown and Clark had the following exchange:

Clark: Freddy, I’m on my way down there now.

Brown: Ey, ey, yo, bring me five and these n**** want one and two so bring me seven altogether.

Clark: Aight.

Brown: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation, and other intercepted communications, Brown asked Clark to bring him (Brown) 5 clips of crack-cocaine. Brown also told Clark that his (Brown's) associates wanted two clips of crack-cocaine and therefore asked Clark to deliver a total of 7 clips of crack-cocaine. Clark agreed.

56. On or about July 29, 2014, at approximately 6:39 p.m., Brown used the Brown 1470 Phone to speak with Clark, who was using Cell Phone-1. During that conversation, Brown and Clark had the following exchange:

Brown: Yo, can you bring four to the H?

Clark: Aight, I'ma be right there.

Based on the content of this conversation, and other intercepted communications, Brown asked Clark to deliver 4 clips of crack-cocaine.