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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
	:	
v.	:	
	:	The Honorable Joseph A. Dickson
AHMED SINGLETON,	:	
a/k/a "Gangsta-Moo,"	:	
a/k/a "Gangsta,"	:	Mag. No. 15-6593
a/k/a "Mooshie,"	:	
JUSTIN CARNEGIE,	:	
a/k/a "Dew Hi,"	:	<u>FILED UNDER SEAL</u>
a/k/a "Dew,"	:	
a/k/a "D," and	:	
LOUIS COSTON,	:	
a/k/a "Real Rell"	:	

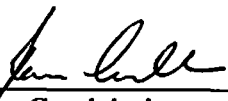
I, the undersigned complainant, being duly sworn, state the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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

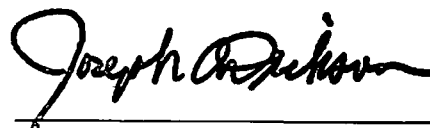
continued on the attached page and made a part hereof.



Ramon Candelaria
Task Force Officer
Drug Enforcement Administration

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence,
May 4, 2015 at Newark, New Jersey

THE HONORABLE JOSEPH A. DICKSON
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE



Signature of Judicial Officer

ATTACHMENT A

Count One
(Conspiracy to Distribute Heroin)

From on or about April 1, 2014 through in or about May 4, 2015, in Essex County, in the District of New Jersey and elsewhere, defendants,

AHMED SINGLETON,
a/k/a "Gangsta-Moo,"
a/k/a "Gangsta,"
a/k/a "Mooshie,"
JUSTIN CARNEGIE,
a/k/a "Dew Hi,"
a/k/a "Dew,"
a/k/a "D," and
LOUIS COSTON,
a/k/a "Real Rell,"

did knowingly and intentionally conspire with each other and others to distribute and possess with intent to distribute one kilogram or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of heroin, a Schedule I 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") for approximately two years 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. To accomplish the goals of the Enterprise, members and associates of the NJ Grape Street Crips have engaged in a variety of criminal activities, including murder, attempted murder, drug distribution, witness intimidation and retaliation, and other offenses.
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. 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.

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. 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 defendant Ahmed Singleton, a/k/a "Gangsta-Moo," a/k/a "Gangsta," a/k/a "Mooshie" (hereinafter "Singleton"), a member of the NJ Grape Street Crips, who had been charged by the Essex County Prosecutor's Office with, among other charges, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon in connection with a shooting. On or about March 17, 2015, Singleton, using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 4228 (hereinafter, the "Singleton 4228 Phone"), spoke with Louis Coston, a/k/a "Real Rell" (hereinafter, "Coston"), another member of the Enterprise who was using a cell phone number ending in 5340 (hereinafter, the "Coston 5340 Phone"). Singleton and Coston had the following exchange:

Singleton: Yo.

Coston: What's good kid?

Singleton: Who this, Real Rell?

Coston: Yeah.

...

Singleton: Yeah, yo, I beat trial too, yo, by the way.

Coston: I'm glad, that's my boy, as you should.

Singleton: That ni**a took the stand and everything. You heard?

Coston: Yeah, yeah, I wanna talk to you in person about that shit son.

Singleton: Yeah, brah, that shit is a cold case. I don't give a fuck--

Coston: Aight, so what happened?

Singleton: I don't give a fuck about that case, they can't open-- case been dismissed, shit been acquitted. They cannot bring charges up on me.

Coston: Aight. What happened? You said he took the stand?

Singleton: Huh?

Coston: You said he took the stand?

Singleton: You said what?

Coston: I said, "You said he took the stand?"

Singleton: Nah, he got up there though, but when he got up there though, he just like, "Yo, I ain't got nothing to say," like tough as hell, like, "Yo I ain't got nothing to say." [Laughing] Yo, word up, when he came out, when they brung him out, I was shooting that ni**a fifty to life. [Yelling:] I wanted to grab that ni**a on the stand and choke his ass, like--

Coston: [Laughing]

Singleton: I was looking at this ni**a like, oh, I'm like-- Yo, but my lawyer told me that they was bringing a ni**a out, he like, yo the ni**a lawyer told me, the ni**a lawyer was present, he like, "Yo my client downstairs," like, yo, like, look, like, "he told me to tell him [Singleton], he gonna do the right thing," like, so, like, yo, "just keep that in mind, like he doing the right thing," like. Like, basically, don't take that ni**a shit off when he come home for telling on him [Singleton] cause he about to get me [Singleton] out of that jam. [Laughing]

Coston: [Laughing]

Singleton: So I'm like, kinda, once they said they bringing him on that stand, you heard? But the ni**a like, um, he come out, yo I started shooting on this ni**a, like when I say a hundred, like, yo, on everything. Ni**a didn't wanna make eye contact with me or nothin. You know, *I had the goons in the back seat so, so he 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?

Coston: That ni**a a [U/I].¹

Singleton: That's why I wanna do it like that, like I had all-- like everybody like in the back, so they could see, like these ni**as [U/I]. Like, yo, the ni**a, word in bond son, ni**a came out, they like swore the ni**a in and shit, like, he like, "Yo, uhh," he like, "Yo, I don't, I, I don't want, I ain't got nothing to say." And then yo, my lawyer, like, "Whoa, whoa, what you mean? You said, you said, you had a lot to say at the headquarters. You don't got nothing to say now?" He like, "Yo I don't got nothing to say, like."

Coston: [Laughing]

Singleton: Now, now, now, he can't [U/I] my lawyer, so I'm like, I'm about to have to break this ni**a, this ni**a got my freedom in his hands, you heard?

Coston: Yeah.

Singleton: So you know I'm looking at this ni**a mean as hell, like, word is bond--

Singleton then goes on to tell Coston that the charges against him (Singleton) were dismissed as a result. Singleton continued:

Singleton: I walked out of court free, ni**a, who you know do that?

Coston: LMLD,² no lacking, LMLD, there's no lacking. Huh?

Singleton: You know what, who, *who you know cause ruckus on these motherfuckin streets, come home, do whatever the fuck they want, and still be out here son?*

(emphases supplied). Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton was bragging to Coston about how he (Singleton) had "beat" the charges brought against him by the Essex County Prosecutor's Office. Initially, Coston told Singleton that he and Singleton should discuss it in person, rather than over the phone. But Singleton then told Coston that he was not concerned about talking about the case over the phone because it was a "cold case," it had "been dismissed," and he had been "acquitted." Singleton

¹ "[U/I]" means that, at this juncture, the portion of the conversation so designated cannot be heard on readily-available equipment."

² "LMLD" stands for "long money, long dreads." Both Carnegie and Singleton use "LMLD" as a quasi-brand reference to themselves.

then told Coston that he (Singleton) had arranged to have fellow gang-members (“the goons”) in the gallery at the back of the courtroom in order to intimidate the victim-witness. Singleton also recounted that the victim-witness’s lawyer had told Singleton and his lawyer that the victim-witness was “going to do the right thing” (i.e., refuse to testify against Singleton). Singleton explained that the victim-witness’s lawyer relayed this message to Singleton’s lawyer so that Singleton did not physically harm the victim-witness when he (the victim-witness) got out of prison (“basically, don’t take that ni**a shit off when he come home for telling on him”). Singleton then bragged to Coston that he (Singleton) had committed the shooting (“who you cause ruckus on these motherfucking streets”), gotten out on bail (“come home”), and then beaten the charges against him (“and still be out here son”).

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”), 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 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. Both Carnegie and Singleton have repeatedly possessed firearms in the past and used firearms to protect and otherwise assist their drug-trafficking business and gang-related activities. For example:

a. On or about December 21, 2009, Singleton possessed a 9mm caliber Ruger P89 semi-automatic firearm that was used on that date to shoot two individuals. On or about January 6, 2010, Singleton nearly jumped out of a window as police officers entered his residence and was later found in possession of a loaded .38 caliber Smith & Wesson revolver.

b. On or about May 10, 2010, after police attempted to stop a vehicle in which Carnegie was a passenger, Carnegie discarded three bricks of heroin from the vehicle window. After the vehicle stopped, Carnegie got out of the vehicle and ran away. After Carnegie was apprehended, law enforcement officers executed a search warrant on a residence at which Carnegie stored, among other things, a loaded Romarm SA Cugir 7.62x39 assault rifle, an American Industries Calico M100 .22LR carbine, 7.62x39 caliber ammunition, .22 caliber ammunition, \$2,952 in U.S. currency, a quantity of cocaine, a quantity of heroin, and a digital scale.

THE DEFENDANTS & THEIR ROLES

10. At all times relevant to this Criminal Complaint:

a. Defendant Carnegie is a long-time member of the NJ Grape Street Crips who was actively involved in the Enterprise's distribution of heroin. On or about September 19,

2011, and on or about August 5, 2014, Carnegie was convicted of separate charges of distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, both in violation of N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5. As a result of these prior convictions, Carnegie is a career offender under the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

b. Defendant Singleton is a long-time member of the NJ Grape Street Crips who was actively involved in the Enterprise's distribution of heroin.

c. Defendants Carnegie and Singleton used and shared a dedicated cell phone (hereinafter, the "Carnegie-Singleton Phone") to purchase distribution quantities of heroin and to accept orders for the purchase of heroin from addicts and other retail distributors of heroin. From at least on or about April 1, 2014, through on or about September 26, 2014, just prior to the time when he (Carnegie) began serving a state prison sentence, Carnegie used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to distribute heroin to his customers. Prior to the start of Carnegie's state prison sentence, Carnegie and Singleton, together, used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to sell heroin to their customers. After Carnegie began serving his state prison sentence, Singleton acquired sole control over the Carnegie-Singleton Phone and met with their customers to sell them quantities of heroin.

d. Defendant Coston is a member of the Grape Street Crips who served as a drug-runner for Singleton. On or about October 4, 2010, and on or about April 25, 2012, Coston was convicted of separate charges of distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5. As a result of these prior convictions, Coston is a career offender under the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

e. 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"), and Tyquan Clark, a/k/a "Tah" (hereinafter, "Clark")—charged in a separate federal criminal complaint³—were actively involved in the Enterprise's distribution of crack-cocaine and heroin in or around the area of 6th Avenue and North 5th Street in Newark, New Jersey (hereinafter, the "6th Avenue Location"). Specifically, Concepcion, Hamilton, and Clark utilized and shared a dedicated cell phone to accept orders for distribution quantities of crack-cocaine. In addition, coconspirator Hamilton used his personal cell phone to sell distribution quantities of heroin to the defendants charged herein.

f. 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 members of the

³ Coconspirators Hamilton, Clark, and Vanderhall were charged, among other individuals, by federal criminal complaint, filed on or about May 4, 2015, under Magistrate Number 15-6592, with a running a continuing criminal enterprise, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 848, conspiracy to distribute, and possess with intent to distribute, 280 grams or more of crack-cocaine and 100 grams or more of heroin, contrary to Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a), in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

Enterprise at or around the 6th Avenue Location. Vanderhall himself also sold crack-cocaine and heroin.

THE INVESTIGATION

11. 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 used by members and associates of the NJ Grape Street Crips. Calls and text messages intercepted over these cell phones revealed the scope of the Enterprise's drug trafficking. Some of these communications and other evidence are described below.

12. Defendants Carnegie, Singleton, and Coston used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to manage and conduct their high-volume heroin-distribution business. The Carnegie-Singleton Phone was a well-known and dedicated phone number that addicts and other drug dealers contacted to purchase brick- and bundle-quantities of heroin.⁴ In fact, between on or about April 1, 2014, and on or about November 10, 2014, and between on or about January 25, 2015, and on or about February 25, 2015, the Carnegie-Singleton Phone sent or received 27,753 calls and text messages or an average of 84 calls and text messages per day—the overwhelming majority of which related to orders for the purchase and sale of heroin.

13. On or about July 5, 2014, at approximately 11:36 a.m., Carnegie, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, spoke with Hamilton, who was using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 7498 (hereinafter, the "Hamilton 7498 Phone"). Carnegie and Hamilton had the following exchange:

Carnegie: Yo, what up son, this Dew man.

Hamilton: What's good Dew?

Carnegie: Shit, hey yo, um, you got some?

Hamilton: Yeah.

Carnegie: What's the name?

Hamilton: "Twenty-four seven" and some "venom," "venom." Shit, I just grabbed this "venom," "twenty-four seven" and

⁴ Heroin is typically sold in packages referred to on the street as "bricks" or "bundles." A "brick" of heroin contains five "bundles" of heroin, which, in turn, is a package containing 10 individual "hits," or doses, of heroin. These individual doses are packaged in glassine envelopes that are referred to as "decks" or "bags" of heroin. Thus, a "brick" contains 50 "decks," or doses, of heroin. In addition, drug traffickers frequently use "stamps" or "labels" on the glassine envelopes that contain individual "hits" of heroin in order to allow drug users to differentiate batches of heroin. Finally, based on my training and experience, a "brick" of heroin usually contains about one gram of heroin.

"venom," I already know what the "venom" about, I just grabbed that shit.

Carnegie: I'm saying, what's the "twenty-four seven" about?

Hamilton: That's the, um, that shit, that shit rocking. *That's the one, um, you were f**king with before.*

Carnegie: Aight yo, um, I'm saying, um, bring me something through, you heard?

Hamilton: Where are you, up top?

Carnegie: Yeah, I'm up top.

Hamilton: Aight, I'ma bout to. I'll be there in like five minutes.

Carnegie: Aight.

(emphasis supplied). Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications and other intercepted communications, Carnegie asked Hamilton whether he (Hamilton) had any bricks of heroin. When Hamilton said that he did have heroin, Carnegie asked Hamilton about the stamps on the heroin that Hamilton was selling ("what's the name"). Hamilton told Carnegie that he (Hamilton) had heroin stamped "twenty-four seven" and "venom." Hamilton told Carnegie that the heroin stamped "twenty-four seven" was selling extremely well ("that shit rocking") and told Carnegie that it was the same heroin that Carnegie had previously purchased from Hamilton ("you were f**king with before"). Carnegie then asked Hamilton to bring him that heroin.

14. On or about July 5, 2014, at approximately 11:48 a.m., Concepcion, used a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 9434 (hereinafter, the "Concepcion 9434 Phone"), to speak with Hamilton, who was using Hamilton 7498 Phone. During that conversation, Concepcion asked Hamilton, "Where you at?" Hamilton replied, "I'm right here in front of Dew Hi's house" (referring to Carnegie by his street name). Concepcion responded, "Oh, tell him I've been jamming to that, ah, "F**k her like a pornstar" (referencing one of Carnegie's hip-hop songs).⁵ Shortly thereafter, at approximately 11:51 a.m., Hamilton used the Hamilton 7498 Phone to call Carnegie, who was using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone. Hamilton told Carnegie, "I'm outside." Carnegie replied, "Aight."

⁵ Both Carnegie and Singleton, as well as other members of the NJ Grape Street Crips, use hip-hop songs to disseminate the rules and protocols of the Grape Street Crips. For example, in one song, Singleton states, "I'm fearless. I look death in his eyes, like I'm destined to die. Never ever snitch, like the rest of you guys. You let jail time get the best of you guys." In the same song, Carnegie brags, "Fuck the feds, they ain't stopping me. They tryina bury me with all that time, prosecutor has it out for me. I ain't sitting in the County, I'ma pop bail, I'ma go to trial, I'ma pick twelve, fuck these crackers, I ain't scared of no jail. Twenty-five to life, I ain't takin no L" (or "loss").

15. Later that night, at approximately 7:26 p.m., Carnegie—who was using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 6982, which was registered in the name of defendant Singleton (hereinafter, the “Singleton 6982 Phone”)—spoke with Hamilton, who was using the Hamilton 7498 Phone. During that conversation, Hamilton and Carnegie had the following exchange:

Carnegie: Hey yo, hey son, hey, I need you to come get up with me bro.

Hamilton: Aight, where you at?

Carnegie: Go for like the same shit. I’m up high, like, know what I mean, bring the same shit.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications and other intercepted communications and based on subscriber information for the Singleton 6982 Phone, Carnegie used Singleton’s cell phone to tell Hamilton that he (Carnegie) needed to purchase additional bricks of heroin from Hamilton. Carnegie asked Hamilton to bring him bricks with the same stamp of heroin that Hamilton had sold to Carnegie earlier that day.

16. On or about July 5, 2014, at approximately 7:50 p.m., Hamilton, using the Hamilton 7498 Phone, spoke with Carnegie, who was using the Singleton 6982 Phone. The two men had the following conversation:

Carnegie: What’s good, son? Yo? Hello?

Hamilton: Hey yo.

Carnegie: What up, bro?

Hamilton: Ey, son, that little situation, I had

Carnegie: Yeah.

Hamilton: Man, ah, I just checked man, ain’t even a change of it here right now man.

Carnegie: Word?

Hamilton: Only the black and white one I just gave you, bro.

Carnegie: Aight, f**k it.

Hamilton: I was gonna ask you, how’d that work out?

Carnegie: I ain't really see, like, just, umm, let me see real quick.

Hamilton: Cause everybody was hollering for that situation, everybody was hollering, so that shit was, like, then I was just about to do something to stay with that too.

Carnegie: Ummm.

Hamilton: I think I got like one of them, I think, one and then the other black and white shit.

Carnegie: Aight, just bring me, bring me, like, just bring me like three of them shit, then son.

Hamilton: Aight, I'ma bring you one of those and two of those.

Carnegie: Yeah, yeah, go, nah, yeah, yeah, go for that.

Hamilton: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications and other intercepted communications, Hamilton told Carnegie that he (Hamilton) only had one brick of the batch of heroin that Hamilton had sold to Carnegie earlier in the day. Hamilton said that that batch of heroin was selling well ("everybody was hollering for that situation"). Carnegie told Hamilton to bring him (Carnegie) three bricks of heroin—one brick of the heroin with the same stamp that Hamilton had previously sold to Carnegie and two bricks of a different kind.

17. On or about July 5, 2014, at approximately 8:12 p.m., Hamilton, using the Hamilton 7498 Phone, called Carnegie, who was using the Singleton 6982 Phone. Hamilton told Carnegie, "I'm about to pull up," and Carnegie replied, "Aight."

18. The following day, on or about July 6, 2014, at approximately 5:45 p.m., Hamilton, using the Hamilton 7498 Phone, spoke with Carnegie, who was using the Singleton 6982 Phone. Hamilton asked Carnegie, "Yo, where you at?" Carnegie responded, "Yo, I'm, I'm on top son." Hamilton then said, "Aight, I'll be there in ten minutes." Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications and other intercepted communications, Hamilton and Carnegie met to conduct another heroin transaction.

19. On or about August 6, 2014, at approximately 12:47 p.m., Carnegie, who was using the Singleton 6982 Phone, spoke with Vanderhall, who was using a cell phone with a telephone number ending in 6611 (hereinafter, the "Vanderhall 6611 Phone"). During that conversation, Carnegie and Vanderhall had the following exchange:

Vanderhall: What happened with that court shit?

Carnegie: Oh, son, I had to cop out to a "four" with a "one."

Vanderhall: When yesterday?

Carnegie: Ummm, ummm, Monday, on Tuesday, yeah, yeah, yeah, that was yesterday, right?

Vanderhall: Yeah, so when they talking you gotta go back in?

Carnegie: I go in, umm, I go in September 26, son.

Vanderhall: September 26?

Carnegie: Yeah.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Vanderhall asked Carnegie about the status of Carnegie's then-pending criminal case. Carnegie told Vanderhall that he (Carnegie) had just pleaded guilty to a state charge that would result in a maximum sentence of four years with a parole ineligibility date of one year.⁶ Carnegie told Vanderhall that he (Carnegie) would begin serving his sentence on September 26, 2014.

20. In fact, records obtained from the New Jersey State Police ("State Police") and the New Jersey Department of Corrections indicate that Carnegie was arrested by the State Police on or about June 12, 2013, in possession of three bricks of heroin and \$329 in U.S. currency. After obtaining a search warrant, State Police then conducted a search of a stash-location used by Carnegie. Inside the stash-location, State Police found twelve bricks of heroin, thirty-one glassine envelopes containing heroin, \$7,520 in U.S. currency, twenty-four hollow point bullets, and numerous documents indicating that the stash location had, in fact, been occupied by Carnegie. On or about August 5, 2015, Carnegie pleaded guilty to one count of distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, in violation of N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5, and he was sentenced to four years in state prison, with a mandatory minimum sentence of one year.

21. After Carnegie began serving his state prison sentence on or about September 26, 2014, intercepted wire and electronic communications indicate that Singleton took control of the Carnegie-Singleton Phone and continued to serve heroin customers who called the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to purchase heroin.

22. For example, on or about March 30, 2015, at approximately 6:26 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged a series of text messages with a customer (hereinafter, "Customer-1"). During that exchange, Customer-1 sent a text message to Singleton saying, "I need a come through im not gonna be around tm so I gotta grab something so I'm not sik tm. Call me asap." Singleton responded, "Ready. Come on." Customer-1 then informed Singleton that Customer-1 was en route to meet with Singleton. Singleton then asked, "what u need"? Customer-1 responded, "OK I need 23 bags," and then clarified, "2 buns n 3 bags."

⁶ Unlike in the federal system—where parole does *not* exist—the New Jersey state criminal justice system still has parole release.

Customer-1 added, "Lemme get the showtime." After a short exchange concerning the time and location of their meeting, Singleton responded, "ok." Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-1, who would have suffered symptoms of heroin withdrawal, asked to purchase from Singleton two bundles and three loose bags of a batch of heroin stamped "Showtime."

23. On or about March 31, 2015, at approximately 1:07 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, received an incoming call from another customer (hereinafter, "Customer-2"). During that conversation, Customer-2 told Singleton "Hey, I'm gonna need uh . . . two and two." Singleton responded, "You gonna need two and two?" Customer-2 then clarified, "Two bricks, two bundles." Singleton replied, "Alright." Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-2 and Singleton agreed to transact the sale of two bricks and two bundles of heroin.

24. On or about March 31, 2015, at approximately 2:14 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, received an incoming call from Customer-1. During that conversation, Customer-1 told Singleton, "I need uh-- fourteen. Where should I meet you?" Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-1 ordered fourteen decks of heroin from Singleton. Singleton replied, "3rd Street." Shortly thereafter, at approximately 2:42 p.m., Customer-1 sent Singleton a text message stating, "Be there 3 min I'm in a black Saturn." At approximately 3:09 p.m., Customer-1 and Singleton, who was using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, had the following text message exchange:

Customer-1: I jus got pulled over on way bak so be careful

Singleton: What

Customer-1: I got pulled over on the way bak. But they didn't find nothing dnt wry

Based on the content of the foregoing voice and text message conversations, Singleton sold Customer-1 fourteen bundles of heroin. After the transaction took place, Customer-1 was pulled over by law enforcement. Customer-1 then told Singleton that Customer-1 had been pulled over, but that law enforcement had not found the fourteen bricks of heroin that Singleton had sold to Customer-1, and therefore Singleton should not "worry."

25. On or about April 1, 2015, at approximately 9:40 a.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged a series of text messages with another customer (hereinafter, "Customer-3"). The exchange was as follows:

Singleton: Waddup

Customer-3: Cool if I come down[.] I need 17 bunnies of Louis Vuitton

Singleton: come on hurry up

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton agreed to sell to Customer-3 seventeen bundles of a batch of heroin stamped "Louis Vuitton."

26. On or about April 2, 2015, at approximately 4:31 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged the following text messages with Customer-2:

Customer-2: 15 minutes 5 and 1 loose bun

Singleton: Ok

Based on the content of these text messages, Singleton agreed to sell to Customer-2 five bricks and one bundle of heroin.

27. After receiving a call from a new customer (hereinafter, "Customer-4"), Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, had the following text message exchange with Customer-4:

Singleton: i want u to test it

Customer-4: How I know you straight

Singleton: im super straight ma i dont lik cops

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton told Customer-4 that he (Singleton) would sell heroin to Customer-4 only if Customer-4 tested the heroin in his presence so that Singleton would have assurances that Customer-4 was not a law enforcement officer.

28. On or about April 2, 2015, Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, received multiple calls and text messages from Customer-2. At approximately 6:45 p.m., Customer-2 sent two text messages to Singleton stating, "This stuff no good you said you had the same thing[.] I don't think dude is going to f**k with me anymore[.]" At approximately 7:25 p.m., Customer-2 called Singleton on the Carnegie-Singleton Phone and said that "everybody is telling me it's garbage." After the call was disconnected, Customer-2 called Singleton back and reiterated that "[e]verybody is complaining about that stuff." Based on the content of these communications, Customer-2 was relaying to Singleton complaints that Customer-2 had received about the quality of a batch of heroin that Customer-2 had purchased from Singleton and resold to other individuals.

29. After receiving these complaints from Customer-2, on or about April 2, 2015, at approximately 7:36 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to call one of his heroin suppliers (hereinafter, the "Supplier"). Singleton then engaged in the following conversation with the Supplier:

Supplier: Yo.

Singleton: Ey yo son, that shit garbage too son, like y'all ni**as crazy son.

Supplier: What that one?

Singleton: Yeah, son and I straight up told you already of the rips and I did not that shit of the rip my ni**a like why do y'all keep doing that shit son, like, like if I-- yo son--

...

Supplier: Nah, I checked that shit my ni**a.

...

Supplier: The other one?

Singleton: Yeah, son. It was only two my ni**a. The roof only, the only ones that was that bro. Like y'all keep doing that shit my ni**a. I ain't about to be, keep pushing no garbage my ni**a like who the f**k I ain't no stunt damn it my ni**a. Like y'all ni**as f**king my phone up, like keep trying to give me that bull shit ass "yay" like that shit bothers my ni**a like. [Background noise]

Supplier: Nah, that shit [U/I] like I don't--

...

Singleton: And I ain't about to be cheap taking that shit like that my ni**a like, y'all f**king my phone up like--

Supplier: N-nah

Singleton: And specifically I told you of the rip. I did not want nothing else but that and you still bring me that my ni**a like, like I'm just [U/I] I don't gotta lie son--

Supplier: Nah, I, I, I, I checked. I checked one of them, I checked the ones that was the [U/I]

Singleton: I don't gotta lie.

Supplier: [U/I] that ain't shit if you was lying. I just, I just said my fault my ni**a I just said, I checked one and I thought it was that like my ni**a like. I ain't wanna open up all your shit.

Singleton: This ain't the first time y'all did this shit son. Like yo I ain't beat son, y'all fucking ni**as fucking my shit up son. On everything son. Cheap gonna keep and y'all fucking up the wrong people like, like I ain't about to be nice son this ain't that, like I ain't, I ain't bout to be trying to drop that--

Supplier: Aight, so, so where it's at? I, I'll take that shit. I ain't got no problem my ni**a, I, I ain't.

Singleton: The people I gave it to complaining son.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton was complaining to the Supplier about the poor quality of the heroin that the Supplier had provided to Singleton ("that shit garbage too son," "I ain't about to be, keep pushing no garbage"); that the Supplier had provided heroin of poor quality to Singleton before ("I straight up told you already of the rips and I did not that shit of the rip my ni**a like why do y'all keep doing that shit son," "This ain't the first time y'all did this shit son"); and that Singleton was concerned that the Supplier's poor quality product would damage Singleton's drug distribution business ("Like y'all ni**as f**king my phone up, like keep trying to give me that bull shit ass "yay" like that shit bothers my ni**a like."). In response, the Supplier conceded that the Supplier may have provided low quality drugs to Singleton ("I just, I just said my fault my ni**a I just said, I checked one and I thought it was that like my ni**a like. I ain't wanna open up all your shit") and agreed to take back the drugs ("Aight, so, so where it's at? I, I'll take that shit. I ain't got no problem my ni**a, I, I ain't.").

30. On or about April 3, 2015, at approximately 12:01 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged text messages with a customer (hereinafter, "Customer-5"), about Customer-5 purchasing heroin from Singleton. At one point, Singleton texted Customer-5, "hold on [Customer-5] the cops rite here." Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton told Customer-5 to wait because law enforcement officers were in the area.

31. On or about April 3, 2015, at approximately 1:18 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to communicate with the Supplier as follows:

Singleton: Yo.

Supplier: Hey, yo, I got seven of the "V's."

Singleton: You said what?

Supplier: I said I got seven "V's."

Singleton: "D's"?

Supplier: "V's."

Singleton: You got seven of them?

Supplier: Yeah.

Singleton: Aight let me get them.

Supplier: Where you at?

Singleton: [Stutters] Can you, um, can you ah-- pretty much, ah-- around the corner.

Supplier: Huh?

Singleton: I'm around the corner.

Supplier: Aight.

Singleton: Aight.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, the Supplier informed Singleton that the Supplier had seven units of a different batch of heroin available, and Singleton agreed to purchase them. Singleton and the Supplier then agreed to meet "around the corner" to effect the sale of the seven "V's," likely referring to a known batch of heroin stamped "Louis Vuitton."

32. After meeting with the Supplier, Singleton informed his customers that he had been re-supplied with heroin. For example, on April 4, 2015, at approximately 11:45 a.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged the following text messages with Customer-3:

Customer-3: shit did u reup?

Singleton: yea

Customer-3: Which kind?

Singleton: louie

Customer-3: Vuitton?

Customer-3: That's awesome thanks for letting me know

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton assured Customer-3 that he (Singleton) had replenished his supply of heroin with a batch stamped "Louis Vuitton."

33. On or about April 6, 2015, beginning at approximately 12:26 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to exchange text messages with one of his customers (hereinafter, "Customer-6") as follows:

Singleton: my peoples jus gave me some samples would u be able to come try it for me

...

Customer-6: Hey boo sorry I just passes out for like an hour watching empire.
& yea I can come through in a little

Singleton: i was bouta have someone else try it

Customer-6: How much do I get to tryyy

Singleton: do u shoot or sniff

Customer-6: Shoot

Singleton: ima jus give u a bun

Customer-6: Awe thanks boo. Is it the same stuff as yesterday or na

Singleton: u gotta come asap tho so i+can kno weather to get it or not

Singleton: and itz from the same people so it shud be great

Customer-6: Okay... I'm driving back to my house right now and then I gotta shower and then I'll come through is that cool babe?

Singleton: so how long u think

Customer-6: I can be there in an hour and a half.. That's fine right? And you don't mind if I do something when I get there so I'm not sick right

Singleton: ima let u go in da room and handle ya bizness

Based on the content of these text messages, Singleton asked Customer-6 to try a new batch of heroin that Singleton had received from a supplier. To determine how much heroin to provide to Customer-6, Singleton asked Customer-6 whether Customer-6 typically consumed heroin using a hypodermic needle (shooting) or by insufflation (snorting). When Customer-6 responded that Customer-6 consumed heroin by "shooting" it, Singleton offered to provide one bundle of the new batch of heroin to Customer-6 and told Customer-6 that the new batch of heroin was the same as a batch of heroin that Singleton had previously provided to Customer-6. Singleton and Customer-6 then arranged to meet and Singleton agreed to allow Customer-6 to sample the heroin as soon as Customer-6 arrived at the meeting place.

34. On or about April 6, 2015, at approximately 3:15 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to send a text message to Customer-6 stating, "i tried giving u some time called and texted u aint respond im bout@ jus let someone else test it." Based on the content of this text message, Customer-6 failed to meet Singleton at the agreed location and was not responding to Singleton's calls and text messages, so Singleton threatened to ask someone else to sample the new batch of heroin that Singleton had obtained.

35. The next day, April 7, 2015, Singleton again used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to communicate with Customer-6, to arrange a meeting:

Singleton: shit jus got up u coming up

Customer-6: Yea I'm prob not gonna be able to til a little later tho

Singleton: ok jus let me kno bcuz i really wanted ya opinion on this stuff before i really start sellin it

Based on the content of these text messages, Singleton again attempted to arrange a meeting with Customer-6, to allow Customer-6 to sample a new batch of heroin that Singleton had obtained. When Customer-6 said that Customer-6 would not be available until later in the day, Singleton pressed that he wanted Customer-6's opinion of the heroin before Singleton "really start[s] sellin[g] it[.]"

36. Electronic surveillance of calls and text messages sent from, and received by, the Carnegie-Singleton Phone show that Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone virtually every day to sell heroin, often beginning early in the morning and ending late in the evening. For example, on or about April 4, 2015, at approximately 8:04 a.m., one of Singleton's regular customers (hereinafter, "Customer-7"), a suspected heroin addict, sent text messages to Singleton as follows:

Customer-7: U awake?

Customer-7: Need a brick.

Customer-7: Hmu [Hit me up] as soon as u get up I gotta be at work.

Based on the content of these messages, Customer-7 asked Singleton to provide Customer-7 with a brick of heroin before Customer-7 went to work. Singleton spoke with Customer-7 later and agreed to provide to Customer-7 the requested heroin.

37. Much later on or about April 4, 2015, Singleton continued to use the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to sell heroin to customers. For example, at approximately 8:43 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to communicate with Customer-3:

Customer-3: Yo.

Singleton: Yo.

Customer-3: Should I walk over there now?

Singleton: Yo, motherf**ker, yeah, go over there right now, son

Customer-3: Aight, word. Everything's Louie, though, right?

Singleton: Yeah, son.

Customer-3: Aight, word. I'm on my way over there right now.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-3 and Singleton arranged to meet to effect a heroin transaction, and Singleton assured Customer-3 that Singleton had available for sale a batch of heroin stamped "Louie Vuitton."

38. On or about April 5, 2015, Singleton again used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to begin selling heroin early in the morning. For example, beginning at approximately 9:00 a.m., Singleton exchanged the following text messages with a customer (hereinafter, "Customer-8"):

Customer-8: U good

Singleton: Just waking up. Give me a little bit and I will go.

Customer-8: When will u have them again

...

Customer 8: What's up? are you good or what Happy Easter hope you feeling better. we have some stuff to do today so we got to do this early please call me right away thanks

...

Customer-8: Less than 10 away[.] Need whole Louie[.]

Singleton: ok

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-8 asked if Singleton had heroin available for sale. Singleton responded that he (Singleton) was just waking up and needed to replenish his supply of heroin. Customer-8 asked when Singleton would have heroin for sale again. A little while later, Customer-8 again contacted Singleton to tell him (Singleton) that Customer-8 wanted to meet "right away" because Customer-8 had plans later. A little while later, Customer-8 told Singleton that Customer-8 was en route to meet with Singleton and that Customer-8 wanted to purchase a brick of a batch of heroin stamped "Louie Vuitton." Singleton responded, "ok."

39. Much later on or about April 5, 2015, Singleton continued to use the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to sell heroin to customers. For example, Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to exchange text messages and phone calls with Customer-3, to effect the sale of seven bundles of a batch of heroin stamped "Louis Vuitton." Based on calls and text messages between Singleton and Customer-3, that heroin transaction took place at around 9:12 p.m.

40. Singleton sold heroin to addicts and other retail distributors from two physical locations. The first location was along 3rd Street in Newark, New Jersey (the "3rd Street Location"). The second location was along Cary Street in Orange, New Jersey (the "Cary Street Location"). Singleton directed his customers to meet at one of the two locations to receive

heroin from Singleton. For example, on or about April 9, 2015, at approximately 1:25 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to exchange the following text messages with Customer-1:

Customer-1: Need 6 and 2 loose bags be there in 40 minutes ok

Singleton: Ok

Customer-1: Newark or orange

Singleton: orange

Customer-1: ok

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Singleton agreed to sell to Customer-1 six bricks and two bundles of heroin and directed Customer-1 to meet Singleton at the Cary Street Location to effect the transaction.

41. Similarly, less than an hour later, at approximately 2:04 p.m., Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to direct another customer (hereinafter, "Customer-9") as follows:

Singleton: Hello?

Customer-9: I'm on third.

Singleton: Nah, you got to come to Cary, son.

Customer-9: Where you want me to go?

Singleton: You got to go to Cary.

Customer-9: Oh shit, I thought you told me third. Alright, I'll be there in like, I'm getting back onto [U/I] right now.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications and earlier conversations between Singleton and Customer-9 on April 5, 2015, Customer-9 had offered to purchase heroin from Singleton and gone to the 3rd Street Location to receive the heroin from Singleton. Singleton, however, directed Customer-9 to come to the Cary Street Location to receive the heroin. Customer-9 told Singleton that Customer-9 mistakenly thought that Singleton had previously directed Customer-9 to go to the 3rd Street Location and agreed to come to the Cary Street Location instead.

42. Even after Singleton acquired sole control over the Carnegie-Singleton Phone from Carnegie—after Carnegie began serving his state prison sentence—customers continued to believe that Carnegie still was using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to distribute heroin. For example, on or about April 6, 2015, at approximately 5:47 p.m., Customer-6 sent a text message

to the Carnegie-Singleton Phone asking, "Deww??," referring to Carnegie by his street name, "Dew" or "Dew Hi."

43. Similarly, on or about April 11, 2015, at approximately 11:23 a.m., another customer (hereinafter, "Customer 10") sent text messages to the Carnegie-Singleton Phone as follows:

Customer-10: Is this Dew?

Customer-10: Dew, it's [Customer-10]. I had a problem yesterday again. There only 8 in one. And again, there was an EMPTY one. That makes Five that I'm down, including the two I told you about on Wednesday.

Based on the content of these text messages, Customer-10 was attempting to contact Carnegie on the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to complain about a quantity of heroin that Customer-10 had purchased recently. Specifically, Customer-10 protested that Customer-10 had received a smaller quantity of heroin than Customer-10 had paid for, and that Customer-10 believed that Carnegie had short-changed Customer-10 before. Call-detail records indicate that Customer-10 called the Carnegie-Singleton Phone on a nearly weekly basis between on or about April 4, 2014, through on or about October 31, 2014.

44. On or about April 22, 2015, at approximately 2:21 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged text messages with a customer (hereinafter, "Customer-11"). Customer-11 told Singleton, "Ok I need two whole ones. Im on my way" (asking for two bricks of heroin). Shortly thereafter, Singleton used the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to send a text message to Customer-11 stating, "Montrose" (directing Customer-11 to meet Singleton on Montrose Street in Irvington, New Jersey).

45. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 3:41 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, spoke with Customer-11. During that conversation, Singleton and Customer-11 had the following exchange:

Customer-11: The cops caught us a couple blocks away, okay. And they took all my shit but they let me go. But you need to be careful. Don't fuckin sell shit around there anymore. I need more shit, like I don't know if you're going to trust me now cause that just happened. But can you meet me somewhere else, like over by Cary or somewhere. Because they took everything.

Singleton: What they say?

Customer-11: They were like, "This areas hot!" Like, fuckin, I don't wanna see you over here again. Like at first they only found a couple bags. Then they ended up finding the rest of it and he was like, uhm, they were like, "Were gonna let you go." Like, they, it was like 3 under-covers and they pulled up behind us--

[Voices overlap]

Singleton: Yo, what color, wh, wh, wh was they, was they, was they in a gold Jeep?

Customer-11: They were in, no, they were in a uhm-- a black Charger and the other one was like a Lincoln I think, or something. It was like usual cop looking cars though but it wasn't like a actual cop car with the lights. He was like, "Its so hot over here! Like, we weren't even that far away from you.

Singleton: Yeah, yeah. So how far away was you?

[Voices overlap]

Customer-11: But they followed us-- what?

Singleton: How far away, did you notice them following ya'll or what?

Customer-11: We were not, we were not, we're leaving right now because I don't wanna be over here anymore.

Singleton: So what did they--

Customer-11: He said that, that, that areas being watched.

Singleton: How far away was ya'll though?

Customer-11: We were only like a couple blocks but she said he, she said he followed us from not that far away.

Singleton: You said what . . . ?

Customer-11: They were only a couple blocks away. Like 3 blocks. And the pulled us over like, we were just dealing with the cops from the time that I saw you.

Singleton: Damn man. That's crazy, yo!

Customer-11: Yeah, and they took all my shit so, I need, I need more! But I don't wanna do it over here.

Singleton: Aight. Where you want me to come to?

Customer-11: Can you come over to Cary?

Singleton: Yeah, I'll come to you on Cary. Hold on though cause I'm in the grocery store right now, so-- so try to stall out. Let me pay for this stuff and then I got you, aight.

...

Singleton: So did they take your phone?

Customer-11: They didn't take my phone, no. They didn't look at it or anything. No. I usually delete everything right away, anyway.

Singleton: Yeah.

Customer-11: So, but no. They were nice and they let us go.

Singleton: They took everything though?

Customer-11: They took everything. At first they only found a bundle and then they fuckin found the rest of it.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-11 told Singleton that Customer-11 had been stopped by law enforcement officers, who had found the heroin that Singleton had just sold to Customer-11. Customer-11 then told Singleton that Customer-11 needed to purchase additional heroin from Singleton, but that Customer-11 did not want to conduct the transaction at the same location because of police presence in the area. Customer-11 asked Singleton whether Singleton would deliver the heroin to Customer-11 at the Cary Street Location. Singleton agreed.

46. Shortly thereafter, at approximately 4:42 p.m., Customer-11 sent a two text messages to Singleton at the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, stating: "The cops said that whole areas being watched so dont do anything over there anymore. I just made up a name when he asked who you were. We are beyond lucky they let us go!!!! Those crooked cops prob gonna go sell that shit themselves lol." Singleton then replied, "thanks . . .for being loyal."

47. On or about April 23, 2015, at approximately 1:38 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, spoke with Customer-8. During that conversation, Singleton and Customer-8 had the following exchange:

Customer-8: You good?

Singleton: Yeah, I'm in Montrose though.

Customer-8: Ugh. All day! Are you going to stay at Montrose all day?

Singleton: Yes.

Customer-8: Oh my God!

Singleton: . . . I am telling you that for a reason, man, why you always gotta do all that?

Customer-8: I know, listen, that area has always been hot, man. Always.

Singleton: Yo, listen to what I am telling you though, I am telling to you there is for a reason. Every time I talk to you is always a problem, when I talk to [another individual], me and [the other individual, we never-- we rarely, rarely, me and [the other person] have disagreements, yo. On everything, like--

[Voices overlap]

Customer-8: I'm not-- you think I am yelling, I am not yelling. I am just saying--

Singleton: You want things to go your way, like, you want things to go your way--

Customer-8: It's not that. I just want to be careful.

Singleton: Do you think I want to go to jail . . . ?

Customer-8: No . . . of course not.

Singleton: All right then. If I am telling you to come somewhere, I am telling you to come there for a reason.

Based on the content of this conversation and other intercepted communications, Customer-8 called Singleton at the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to purchase a quantity of heroin. When Singleton told Customer-8 that Singleton would sell the heroin to Customer-8 at the Montrose Location, Customer-8 expressed unease because Customer-8 perceived a law enforcement presence in the area ("that area has always been hot"). Singleton told Customer-8 that he did not want to go to jail and that Singleton was comfortable meeting Customer-8 at the Montrose Location.

48. On or about April 27, 2015, starting at approximately 1:15 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, exchanged text messages with a customer (hereinafter, "Customer-12"). During exchange, Customer-12 texted Singleton: "Your dude only give me 15 I gave you 100." Shortly thereafter, Singleton replied by text message, stating, "Yo bra check he gave u da correct shit." Then, at approximately 2:37 p.m., Customer-12 texted Singleton, "Yea just letting you know your runner is playing you he only gave me 15, I don't even care like that but I'd keep an eye on him he's fucking around." Based on these text messages and other intercepted communications, Customer-12 told Singleton that Coston, who had served Customer-12 with the heroin on behalf of Singleton, had given Customer-12 the incorrect quantity of heroin. Singleton then told Customer-12 to check the heroin that Customer-12 had received from Coston because Singleton believed that Coston had given Customer-12 the correct quantity. Customer-12 then told Singleton to keep watch over Coston because Customer-12 continued to believe that Coston had given Customer-12 less heroin than Customer-12 had purchased from Singleton.

49. On or about April 27, 2015, at approximately 1:28 p.m., Singleton, using the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, received a text message from Customer-11. Customer-11 texted Singleton, "Ok were gonna come thru now" (telling Singleton that Customer-11 would be meeting Singleton to purchase a quantity of heroin). At approximately 1:45 p.m., Customer-11 texted Singleton, "Ill take 8 buns" (ordering eight bundles, or one brick and three bundles, of heroin from Singleton). At approximately 2:06 p.m., Customer-11 texted Singleton, "Be there in two mins."

50. Shortly thereafter, a law enforcement officer observed Customer-11 arrive at the Cary Street Location. At that point, the officer observed Coston, who was sitting in the driver's seat of a Jeep Cherokee, get out of the Jeep Cherokee and walk up to a silver Acura in which Customer-11 and another individual (driving the Acura) had arrived at the Cary Street Location. The officer observed Coston engage in a hand-to-hand transaction with the driver of the Acura.

51. The voice calls and text messages intercepted over the Carnegie-Singleton Phone during the course of the investigation show that the Carnegie-Singleton Phone was used by the defendants as a dedicated drug phone. Virtually all of the calls and text messages over the Carnegie-Singleton Phone pertained to specific orders of heroin; these orders were almost exclusively placed by the "bundle" (10 decks or bags of heroin) or by the "brick" (50 decks or bags of heroin). Further, intercepted calls and text messages demonstrate that heroin orders placed on a particular day were almost always fulfilled that same day.

52. During a portion of the period in which law enforcement intercepted wire and text message communications over the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, the heroin customers identified in the chart below purchased an average of at least one brick of heroin on each day that the customer contacted the Carnegie-Singleton Phone.

Customer-2	Customer-3	Customer-5	Customer-8	Customer-11	Customer-13
Customer-14	Customer-15	Customer-16	Customer-17	Customer-18	Customer 19

53. Between on or about April 1, 2014, and on or about November 10, 2014, and between on or about January 25, 2015, and on or about February 25, 2015, the heroin customers identified in the above chart collectively contacted the Carnegie-Singleton Phone on well over 1,000 separate occasions.

54. In fact, between on or about April 1, 2014, and on or about November 10, 2014, and between on or about January 25, 2015, and on or about February 25, 2015, during those same time periods, well over 175 different phone numbers contacted the Carnegie-Singleton Phone on over 2,938 separate occasions.

55. A long-time heroin customer from the Carnegie-Singleton Phone has told law enforcement officers that the customer has contacted the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to purchase approximately one to two bricks of heroin every day for at least one year. At first, after contacting the Carnegie-Singleton Phone to purchase a quantity of heroin, Carnegie—whom the customer knew as “D” or “Dew”—met with the customer to sell the customer the quantity of heroin. At some point in the late summer or early fall of 2014, there was a period of time during which the customer contacted the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, and Carnegie and Singleton, together, met the customer to sell the customer the quantity of heroin. Subsequently, there was a period of time during which the customer contacted the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, and Singleton—whom the customer knew as “Gangsta”—arrived alone and met the customer to sell the customer the quantity of heroin. Finally, the customer also indicated that Coston had served the customer with heroin on several occasions on behalf of Singleton.

56. Based on intercepted calls and text messages, quantities of heroin seized during the investigation of Carnegie and Singleton, and call-detail records for the Carnegie-Singleton Phone, defendants Carnegie and Singleton distributed over a kilogram of heroin between on or about April 1, 2014, and on or about May 4, 2015.