AO 91 (Rev. 11/11) Criminal Complaint

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of New Mexico

United States of America
v.
Victor Andrew Pardo Jr.

Defendant(s)

Case No. 26 mj 1225

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

I, the complainant in this case, state that the following is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

On or about the date(s) of 8/19/2025, 1/27/2026, and 2/19/2026 in the county of ________ in the ________ District of New Mexico, the defendant(s) violated:

Code Section	Offense Description
21 U.S.C. § 841 (a)(1), (b)(1)(B)	Possession with Intent to Distribute over 500 Grams and More of Cocaine
21 U.S.C. § 846	Conspiracy to Distribute 500 Grams and More of Cocaine
26 U.S.C. § 5861(d)	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm Not Registered to Him/Her in NFRTR

This criminal complaint is based on these facts:
See attached Affidavit, which is marked Attachemnt "A", and which is incorporated by reference as if fully set out.

☑ Continued on the attached sheet.

Miguel Garcia
Complainant's signature

Miguel A. Garcia, DEA Special Agent
Printed name and title

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date: 3/20/26

Damian L Martinez
Judge's signature

City and state: Las Cruces, NM

Damian L. Martinez, U.S. Magistrate Judge
Printed name and title

Affidavit

The following information contained in this affidavit is a summary and not a verbatim account. This affidavit does not contain all facts of this investigation but is merely being offered to establish probable cause to charge Victor Andrew Pardo Jr. with Conspiracy to Distribute 500 Grams and More of Cocaine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846, Possession with Intent to Distribute over 500 Grams and More of Cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B) (two counts), and 26 U.S.C. § 5861(d) where it is unlawful for any person to receive or possess a National Firearms Act (NFA) firearm which is not registered to him/ her in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record (NFRTR).

1. I, Miguel Garcia, am a Special Agent (SA) with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and have been since May 2023. Prior to working for the DEA, I was a patrol officer with Texas Department of Public Safety (TXDPS). During my career as a DEA agent, I have conducted criminal investigations concerning violations of the Controlled Substances Act and have received ongoing training in conducting such investigations. My experience as a law enforcement agent includes, but is not limited to: conducting physical surveillance, interviewing witnesses, writing affidavits for and executing search warrants, working with undercover agents and informants, issuance of administrative and federal grand jury subpoenas, analysis of phone toll and financial records, and analysis of data derived from the use of pen registers and trap and traces. Through my training, education, and experience, I have become familiar with the manner in which drug trafficking organizations operate and know that cellular telephone location data can be useful in locating members of an organization when other investigative methods have failed. By locating members of an organization, particularly at times when they are engaged in illegal activity, agents can further their investigation and gather additional evidence of criminal activity.

2. On August 19, 2025, UC1 coordinated a transaction that took place at 1900 N Solano Dr. Las Cruces, New Mexico (NM), 88001, which resulted in the purchase of a Machinegun Conversion Device (MCD) from Pardo Jr. for $300.00 in official advanced funds (OAF). The MCD was then transferred to The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) SA Colton Ryals and was sent off for official determination to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives Firearms & Ammunition Technology Division (FATD). FATD determined that the MCD purchased from Pardo Jr. is a combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun; therefore, the MCD is a "machine gun" as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b). A query of the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record was conducted through which Pardo Jr. does not have any items registered to him. Based upon the preceding information, it is your Affiant's belief that on August 19, 2025, Pardo Jr. violated Title 26 United States Code § 5861(d) by possessing and selling the MCD to UC1.

3. On January 27, 2026, investigators of the DEA and their counterparts conducted a controlled purchase of 249.6 net grams of cocaine from Victor Andrew Pardo Jr. in El Paso, TX. UC1 coordinated the purchase between Pardo Jr. and a secondary undercover narcotics investigator (hereinafter referred to as UC2). Before the actual meeting between Pardo and UC2, agents established surveillance at Pardo Jr.'s residence in Las Cruces, NM. Prior to the meeting, Pardo Jr. sent a text message to UC1 stating, "Let me go n get it ready" referring to the narcotics Pardo Jr. would subsequently sell to UC2. Agents then observed Pardo Jr. arrive at his residence, enter the residence, and then depart in one of his vehicles. Agents maintained surveillance of Pardo Jr. as he traveled from his residence to a gas station in Las Cruces, NM to fuel his vehicle. Agents did not observe Pardo Jr. meet with anyone else at the gas station and remained at the pump for the duration of this stop. After fueling his vehicle, agents continued surveillance as Pardo Jr. left the gas station and traveled to El Paso, TX. Agents then observed Pardo Jr. arrive at a parking lot in El Paso, TX where UC2 was waiting. UC2 entered Pardo Jr.'s vehicle and conducted the exchange. UC2 provided Pardo with $5,000.00 in OAF in exchange for cocaine which was then handed to UC2 by Pardo Jr. A subsequent laboratory analysis yielded a positive finding for cocaine.

4. On February 19, 2026, DEA agents and their counterparts conducted a controlled purchase of approximately 251.6 grams of cocaine for $5,000 in OAF from Victor Andrew Pardo Jr. in Las Cruces, NM. Prior to the transaction, UC1 was in contact with Victor Pardo Jr. via text message. Pardo Jr. instructed UC1 to meet Pardo Jr. at his residence as he was unwilling to travel to El Paso. Upon arrival, UC1 entered Pardo Jr.'s residence and conducted the exchange while inside. UC1 reported that Pardo Jr. removed a white powdery substance from a clear Tupperware container. After Pardo Jr. removed the substance, he weighed it in front of UC1 to show UC1 it weighed 251.6 grams. Pardo Jr. then provided the substance to UC1 in exchange for $5,000 in OAF. A subsequent laboratory analysis of the substance UC1 purchased from Pardo yielded a positive result for cocaine.

5. Based on the foregoing, I believe there is probable cause to believe that Victor Andrew Pardo Jr. has committed the following violations: Conspiracy to Distribute 500 Grams and More of Cocaine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846, Possession with Intent to Distribute over 500 Grams and More of Cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(B) on January 27, 2026 and February 19, 2026, and Title 26 United States Code § 5861(d) where it is unlawful for any person to receive or possess a National Firearms Act (NFA) firearm which is not registered to him/her in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record (NFRTR)

6. AUSA Devon Aragon Martinez has reviewed and approved of this complaint.

Respectfully Submitted,

Miguel Garcia

Miguel Garcia
DEA Special Agent

Electronically submitted and telephonically
Sworn before me this 20th day of March
2026.

Damian L. Martinez
United State Magistrate Judge