E. MARTIN ESTRADA

1

27

```
United States Attorney
    MACK E. JENKINS (Cal. Bar No. 242101)
 2
    Assistant United States Attorney
    Chief, Criminal Division
 3
    Assistant United States Attorney
 4
    Chief, Public Corruption & Civil Rights Section
    CASSIE D. PALMER (Cal. Bar No. 268383)
 5
    SUSAN S. HAR (Cal. Bar No. 301924)
    BRIAN R. FAERSTEIN (Cal. Bar No. 274850)
 6
    Assistant United States Attorneys
    Public Corruption & Civil Rights Section
 7
         1500 United States Courthouse
         312 North Spring Street
 8
         Los Angeles, California 90012
         Telephone: (213) 894-2091
 9
         Facsimile: (213) 894-6436
         E-mail:
                    mack.jenkins@usdoj.gov
10
                     cassie.palmer@usdoj.gov
                     susan.har@usdoj.gov
11
    Attorneys for Plaintiff
12
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
13
                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
14
                    FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                        No. CR 20-326(A)-JFW-1
16
              Plaintiff,
                                         PLEA AGREEMENT FOR DEFENDANT
                                        JOSE LUIS HUIZAR
17
                   v.
    JOSE LUIS HUIZAR,
18
19
              Defendant.
20
21
              This constitutes the plea agreement between defendant JOSE
22
    LUIS HUIZAR ("defendant") and the United States Attorney's Office for
    the Central District of California (the "USAO") in the above-
23
24
    captioned case. This agreement is limited to the USAO and cannot
25
    bind any other federal, state, local, or foreign prosecuting,
26
    enforcement, administrative, or regulatory authorities.
```

RULE 11(c)(1)(C) AGREEMENT

Defendant understands that this agreement is entered into pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C). Accordingly, defendant understands that, if the Court determines that it will not accept this agreement, absent a breach of this agreement by defendant prior to that determination and whether or not defendant elects to withdraw any guilty pleas entered pursuant to this agreement, this agreement will, with the exception of section below regarding Withdrawal of Guilty Plea, be rendered null and void and both defendant and the USAO will be relieved of their obligations under this agreement. Defendant agrees, however, that if defendant breaches this agreement prior to the Court's determination whether or not to accept this agreement, the breach provisions of this agreement, below, will control, with the result that defendant will not be able to withdraw any quilty pleas entered pursuant to this agreement, the USAO will be relieved of all of its obligations under this agreement, and the Court's failure to follow any recommendation or request regarding sentence set forth in this agreement will not provide a basis for defendant to withdraw defendant's guilty pleas.

DEFENDANT'S OBLIGATIONS

3. Defendant agrees to:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

a. At the earliest opportunity requested by the USAO and provided by the Court, appear and plead guilty to counts one and forty-one of the First Superseding Indictment in <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Jose Luis Huizar, et. al</u>, No. CR 20-326(A)-JFW, which charge defendant with Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization ("RICO")

Conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), and Tax Evasion, in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7201.

b. Not contest the Factual Basis agreed to in this agreement, as set forth in Attachment A.

- c. Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement.
- d. Appear for all court appearances, surrender as ordered for service of sentence, obey all conditions of any bond, and obey any other ongoing court order in this matter.
- e. Not commit any crime; however, offenses that would be excluded for sentencing purposes under United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G." or "Sentencing Guidelines") § 4A1.2(c) are not within the scope of this agreement.
- f. Be truthful at all times with the United States
 Probation and Pretrial Services Office and the Court.
- g. Pay the applicable special assessments at or before the time of sentencing unless defendant has demonstrated a lack of ability to pay such assessments.
- h. Recommend defendant be sentenced to no less than 108 months' (9 years') imprisonment pursuant to the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors and applicable Guidelines.
 - i. Pay any restitution ordered by the Court.
- 4. Defendant agrees that any and all criminal debt ordered by the Court will be due in full and immediately. The government is not precluded from pursuing, in excess of any payment schedule set by the Court, any and all available remedies by which to satisfy defendant's payment of the full financial obligation, including referral to the Treasury Offset Program.
- a. Complete the Financial Disclosure Statement on a form provided by the USAO and, within 30 days of defendant's entry of a

guilty pleas, deliver the signed and dated statement, along with all of the documents requested therein, to the USAO by either email at usacac.FinLit@usdoj.gov (preferred) or mail to the USAO Financial Litigation Section at 300 North Los Angeles Street, Suite 7516, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Defendant agrees that defendant's ability to pay criminal debt shall be assessed based on the completed Financial Disclosure Statement and all required supporting documents, as well as other relevant information relating to ability to pay.

- b. Authorize the USAO to obtain a credit report upon returning a signed copy of this plea agreement.
- c. Consent to the USAO inspecting and copying all of defendant's financial documents and financial information held by the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office.
- 5. Defendant agrees to cooperate with the Internal Revenue Service in the determination of defendant's tax liability for 2017. Defendant agrees that:
- a. Defendant will file, prior to the time of sentencing, amended return for the year subject to the above admissions and consistent with the Factual Basis agreed to in this agreement, correctly reporting unreported income; will, if requested to do so by the Internal Revenue Service, provide the Internal Revenue Service with information regarding the year covered by the return; will pay to the Fiscal Clerk of the Court at or before sentencing all additional taxes and all penalties and interest assessed by the Internal Revenue Service on the basis of the returns; and will promptly pay to the Fiscal Clerk of the Court all additional taxes and all penalties and interest thereafter determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be owing as a result of any computational

- error(s). Payments may be made to the Clerk, United States District Court, Fiscal Department, 255 East Temple Street, Room 1178, Los Angeles, California 90012. The payment should include on it defendant's case name and number.
- b. Nothing in this agreement forecloses or limits the ability of the Internal Revenue Service to examine and make adjustments to defendant's returns after they are filed.
- c. Defendant will not, after filing the returns, file any claim for refund of taxes, penalties, or interest for amounts attributable to the returns filed in connection with this plea agreement.
- d. Defendant is liable for the fraud penalty imposed by the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 6663, on the understatement of tax liability for 2017.
- e. Defendant gives up any and all objections that could be asserted to the Examination Division of the Internal Revenue Service receiving materials or information obtained during the criminal investigation of this matter, including materials and information obtained through grand jury subpoenas.
- f. Defendant will sign closing agreements with the Internal Revenue Service prior to the time of sentencing, permitting the Internal Revenue Service to assess and collect the total sum owed for defendant's tax year 2017, which comprises the tax liabilities, as well as assess and collect the civil fraud penalty for each year and statutory interest, on the tax liabilities, as provided by law.
- g. In connection with signing the above-referenced closing agreements, defendant will, if requested to do so by the

Internal Revenue Service, provide the Internal Revenue Service with information regarding the 2017 tax year.

6. Defendant further agrees:

- a. To forfeit all right, title, and interest in and to any and all monies, properties, and/or assets of any kind, derived from or acquired as a result of the illegal activity to which defendant is pleading guilty, specifically including, but not limited to, the following: \$129,000 cash (collectively, the "Forfeitable Assets").
- b. To the Court's entry of an order of forfeiture at or before sentencing with respect to the Forfeitable Assets and to the forfeiture of the assets.
- c. To take whatever steps are necessary to pass to the United States clear title to the Forfeitable Assets, including, without limitation, the execution of a consent decree of forfeiture and the completing of any other legal documents required for the transfer of title to the United States.
- d. Not to contest any administrative forfeiture proceedings or civil judicial proceedings commenced against the Forfeitable Assets. If defendant submitted a claim and/or petition for remission for all or part of the Forfeitable Assets on behalf of himself or any other individual or entity, defendant shall and hereby does withdraw any such claims or petitions, and further agrees to waive any right he may have to seek remission or mitigation of the forfeiture of the Forfeitable Assets.
- e. Not to assist any other individual in any effort falsely to contest the forfeiture of the Forfeitable Assets.

f. Not to claim that reasonable cause to seize the Forfeitable Assets was lacking.

- g. To prevent the transfer, sale, destruction, or loss of any and all assets described above to the extent defendant has the ability to do so.
- h. To fill out and deliver to the USAO a completed financial statement listing defendant's assets on a form provided by the USAO.
- i. The parties further agree that, pursuant to the Asset Forfeiture Policy Manual (2021), Chapter 14, Sec. II.B.2 and 28 C.F.R. Part 9.8, upon a determination by the government that it can make the required representations set forth therein, and if requested by defendant, the government will submit a restoration request to the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section of the Department of Justice, seeking approval for any assets forfeited to be restored to the victims in this case, which may, in turn, satisfy in full or part any restitution order. Defendant has acknowledged that the Attorney General, or his designee, has the sole discretion to approve or deny the restoration request.
- j. To the entry as part of defendant's guilty plea of a personal money judgment of forfeiture against defendant in the amount of \$129,000, which sum defendant admits was derived from proceeds traceable to or involved in the violations described in the Factual Basis. Defendant understands that the money judgment of forfeiture is part of defendant's sentence, and is separate from any fines or restitution that may be imposed by the Court.

THE USAO'S OBLIGATIONS

7. The USAO agrees to:

a. Not contest the Factual Basis agreed to in this agreement.

- b. Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement.
- c. At the time of sentencing, move to dismiss the remaining counts of the First Superseding Indictment and the underlying indictment as against defendant. Defendant agrees, however, that at the time of sentencing the Court may consider any dismissed charges in determining the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, the propriety and extent of any departure from that range, and the sentence to be imposed.
- d. At the time of sentencing, provided that defendant demonstrates an acceptance of responsibility for the offenses up to and including the time of sentencing, recommend a two-level reduction in the applicable Sentencing Guidelines offense level, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1, and recommend and, if necessary, move for an additional one-level reduction if available under that section.
- e. Recommend that defendant be sentenced to no higher than 156 months' (13 years') imprisonment pursuant to the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors and applicable Guidelines.

NATURE OF THE OFFENSES

- 8. Defendant understands that for defendant to be guilty of the crime charged in count one, that is, RICO Conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), the following must be true:
- a. First, there was an agreement between two or more persons that: (i) an enterprise, namely, the CD-14 Enterprise would exist, as alleged in the First Superseding Indictment ("FSI"); and (ii) a member of the agreement associated with the CD-14 Enterprise

would conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the CD-14 Enterprise affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity, as described in the FSI;

- b. Second, defendant became a member of the agreement knowing of its purpose and agreeing to further or facilitate it; and
- C. Third, the CD-14 Enterprise would or did engage in, or its activities would or did affect, interstate or foreign commerce. An "enterprise" includes a group of people associated together for a common purpose of engaging in a course of conduct over a period of "Racketeering activity" refers to the commission of multiple acts chargeable under provisions of federal and state law listed in the RICO Act, including Giving or Offering a Bribe, or Requesting or Taking a Bribe, in violation of California Penal Code §§ 67.5, 85, and 165, Honest Services Fraud through Mail and Wire Fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1346, 1341, and 1343, Money Laundering, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957, and Obstruction of Justice and Witness Tampering, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1512. A "pattern of racketeering activity" is at least two racketeering acts, the last of which occurred within ten years of the commission of a prior act of racketeering, that have a relationship to each other and pose a threat of continuity. Conduct forms a pattern if it consists of criminal acts that have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated.
- 9. Defendant understands that for defendant to be guilty of the crime charged in count forty-one, that is, Tax Evasion, in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7201, the following must be true:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- a. First, defendant owed more federal income tax for the calendar year 2017 than was declared due on defendant's income tax return for that calendar year;
- b. Second, defendant knew that more federal income tax was owed than was declared due on defendant's income tax return;
- c. Third, defendant made an affirmative attempt to evade or defeat such additional tax; and
- d. Fourth, in attempting to evade or defeat such additional tax, defendant acted willfully.
- A defendant acts willfully when a defendant knows that the federal tax law imposed a duty on defendant and defendant intentionally and voluntarily violated that duty.

PENALTIES

- 10. Defendant understands that the statutory maximum sentence that the Court can impose for a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) is: 20 years' imprisonment; a 3-year period of supervised release; a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from the offense, whichever is greatest; and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.
- 11. Defendant understands that the statutory maximum sentence that the Court can impose for a violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7201 is: 5 years' imprisonment; a 3-year period of supervised release; a fine of \$100,000; the costs of prosecution; and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.
- 12. Defendant understands, therefore, that the total maximum sentence for all offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty is:
 25 years' imprisonment; a 3-year period of supervised release; a fine of \$350,000 or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from the

offenses, whichever is greatest; the costs of prosecution; and a mandatory special assessment of \$200.

- 13. Defendant understands and agrees that the Court: (a) may order defendant to pay restitution in the form of any additional taxes, interest, and penalties that defendant owes to the United States based upon the count of conviction and any relevant conduct; and (b) must order defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, which may be in addition to the statutory maximum fine stated above.
- 14. Defendant understands that supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which defendant will be subject to various restrictions and requirements. Defendant understands that if defendant violates one or more of the conditions of any supervised release imposed, defendant may be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release, which could result in defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above.
- 15. Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, defendant may be giving up valuable government benefits and valuable civic rights, such as the right to vote, the right to possess a firearm, the right to hold office, and the right to serve on a jury.

 Defendant understands that he is pleading guilty to a felony and that it is a federal crime for a convicted felon to possess a firearm or ammunition. Defendant understands that the convictions in this case may also subject defendant to various other collateral consequences, including but not limited to revocation of probation, parole, or supervised release in another case and suspension or revocation of a professional license. Defendant understands that unanticipated

collateral consequences will not serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's quilty pleas.

RESTITUTION

16. Defendant agrees to make full restitution to the victims of the offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty. In particular, defendant agrees that, in return for the USAO's compliance with its obligations under this agreement, the Court may order restitution to the City of Los Angeles or any other victim of any of the following for any losses suffered by that victim as a result of: (a) any relevant conduct, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, in connection with the offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty; and (b) any counts dismissed pursuant to this agreement as well as all relevant conduct, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, in connection with those counts. The government currently believe that the applicable amount of restitution is not greater than \$1,857,679, but recognize and agree that this amount could change based on facts that come to the attention of the parties prior to sentencing.

CRIMINAL FORFEITURE

17. The Court will also order forfeiture of the property described in paragraph 43, overt act no. 445 of count one of the First Superseding Indictment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1963, or substitute assets up to the value of that property.

FACTUAL BASIS

18. Defendant admits that defendant is, in fact, guilty of the offenses to which defendant is agreeing to plead guilty. Defendant and the USAO agree to the statement of facts provided attached hereto as Attachment A and agree that this statement of facts is sufficient to support pleas of guilty to the charges described in this agreement

and to establish the Sentencing Guidelines factors set forth in paragraph 20 below but is not meant to be a complete recitation of all facts relevant to the underlying criminal conduct or all facts known to either party that relate to that conduct.

SENTENCING FACTORS AND AGREED UPON SENTENCING

- 19. Defendant understands that in determining defendant's sentence the Court is required to calculate the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range and to consider that range, possible departures under the Sentencing Guidelines, and the other sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Defendant understands that the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory only.
- 20. Defendant and the USAO agree to the following applicable Sentencing Guidelines factors:

///

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Base Offense Level:	14	U.S.S.G. §§ 2E1.1(a)(2); 2C1.1(a)(1)
More than 1 Bribe:	+2	U.S.S.G. § 2C1.1(b)(1)
Bribe Value >\$1,500,000:	+16	U.S.S.G. §§ 2C1.1(b)(2); 2B1.1(b)(1)(I)
Elected Official:	+4	U.S.S.G. § 2C1.1(b)(3)
Organizer/Leader	+4	U.S.S.G. § 3B1.1(a)
Obstruction	+2	U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1
Acceptance of Responsibility	-3	U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1
Total Offense Level:	39	
Criminal History Category:	I	

The parties agree not to argue that any other specific offense characteristics, adjustments, or departures be imposed.

21. Defendant and the USAO agree that, taking into account the factors listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1)-(7) and the relevant sentencing guideline factors set forth above, an appropriate disposition of this case is that the Court impose a sentence of: between 108 and 156 months' imprisonment; three years' supervised release with conditions to be fixed by the Court; and \$200 special assessment. There is currently no agreement as to a specific fine or restitution amount. However, the parties agree that any fine and restitution is to be paid pursuant to a schedule to be fixed by the Court. The parties also agree that no prior imprisonment (other than credits that the Bureau of Prisons may allow under 18 U.S.C. § 3585(b)) may be credited against this stipulated sentence, including credit under Sentencing Guideline § 5G1.3.

WAIVER OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

22. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, defendant gives up the following rights:

- a. The right to persist in a plea of not guilty.
- b. The right to a speedy and public trial by jury.
- c. The right to be represented by counsel -- and if necessary have the Court appoint counsel -- at trial. Defendant understands, however, that, defendant retains the right to be represented by counsel -- and if necessary have the Court appoint counsel -- at every other stage of the proceeding.
- d. The right to be presumed innocent and to have the burden of proof placed on the government to prove defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
- e. The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against defendant.
- f. The right to testify and to present evidence in opposition to the charges, including the right to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify.
- g. The right not to be compelled to testify, and, if defendant chose not to testify or present evidence, to have that choice not be used against defendant.
- h. Any and all rights to pursue any affirmative defenses, Fourth Amendment or Fifth Amendment claims, and other pretrial motions that have been filed or could be filed.

WAIVER OF APPEAL OF CONVICTION AND COLLATERAL ATTACK

23. Defendant understands that, with the exception of an appeal based on a claim that defendant's guilty pleas were involuntary, by pleading guilty defendant is waiving and giving up any right to

appeal defendant's convictions on the offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty. Defendant understands that this waiver includes, but is not limited to, arguments that the statutes to which defendant is pleading guilty are unconstitutional, and any and all claims that the statement of facts provided herein is insufficient to support defendant's pleas of guilty.

24. Defendant also gives up any right to bring a postconviction collateral attack on the convictions or sentence,
[including any order of restitution, except a post-conviction
collateral attack based on a claim of ineffective assistance of
counsel, a claim of newly discovered evidence, or an explicitly
retroactive change in the applicable Sentencing Guidelines,
sentencing statutes, or statutes of conviction. Defendant
understands that this waiver includes, but is not limited to,
arguments that the statutes to which defendant is pleading guilty are
unconstitutional, and any and all claims that the statement of facts
provided herein is insufficient to support defendant's pleas of
guilty.

LIMITED MUTUAL WAIVER OF APPEAL OF SENTENCE

25. Defendant agrees that, provided the Court imposes a total term of imprisonment on all counts of conviction of no more than 156 months, defendant gives up the right to appeal all of the following:

(a) the procedures and calculations used to determine and impose any portion of the sentence; (b) the term of imprisonment imposed by the Court; (c) the fine imposed by the Court, provided it is within the statutory maximum; (d) to the extent permitted by law, the constitutionality or legality of defendant's sentence, provided it is within the statutory maximum; (e) the amount and terms of any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

restitution order, provided it requires payment of no more than \$1,857,679; (f) the term of probation or supervised release imposed by the Court, provided it is within the statutory maximum; and (g) any of the following conditions of probation or supervised release imposed by the Court: the conditions set forth in Second Amended General Order 20-04 of this Court; the drug testing conditions mandated by 18 U.S.C. §§ 3563(a)(5) and 3583(d).

26. The USAO agrees that, provided the Court imposes a sentence within the range for the term of imprisonment specified in paragraph 21, the USAO waives its right to appeal any portion of the sentence.

RESULT OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA

Defendant agrees that if, after entering guilty pleas 27. pursuant to this agreement, defendant seeks to withdraw and succeeds in withdrawing defendant's guilty pleas on any basis other than a claim and finding that entry into this plea agreement was involuntary, then (a) the USAO will be relieved of all of its obligations under this agreement; and (b) should the USAO choose to pursue any charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then (i) any applicable statute of limitations will be tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing commencing any such action; and (ii) defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this agreement.

RESULT OF VACATUR, REVERSAL OR SET-ASIDE

28. Defendant agrees that if any count of conviction is vacated, reversed, or set aside, the USAO may: (a) ask the Court to resentence defendant on any remaining count of conviction, with both the USAO and defendant being released from any stipulations regarding sentencing contained in this agreement, (b) ask the Court to void the entire plea agreement and vacate defendant's guilty plea on any remaining count of conviction, with both the USAO and defendant being released from all their obligations under this agreement, or (c) leave defendant's remaining conviction, sentence, and plea agreement intact. Defendant agrees that the choice among these three options rests in the exclusive discretion of the USAO.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT

29. This agreement is effective upon signature and execution of all required certifications by defendant, defendant's counsel, and an Assistant United States Attorney.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

30. Defendant agrees that if defendant, at any time after the signature of this agreement and execution of all required certifications by defendant, defendant's counsel, and an Assistant United States Attorney, knowingly violates or fails to perform any of defendant's obligations under this agreement ("a breach"), the USAO may declare this agreement breached. All of defendant's obligations are material, a single breach of this agreement is sufficient for the USAO to declare a breach, and defendant shall not be deemed to have cured a breach without the express agreement of the USAO in writing. If the USAO declares this agreement breached, and the Court finds such a breach to have occurred, then: (a) if defendant has previously

entered guilty pleas pursuant to this agreement, defendant will not be able to withdraw the guilty pleas, and (b) the USAO will be relieved of all its obligations under this agreement.

- 31. Following the Court's finding of a knowing breach of this agreement by defendant, should the USAO choose to pursue any charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then:
- a. Defendant agrees that any applicable statute of limitations is tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing commencing any such action.
- b. Defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this agreement.
- c. Defendant agrees that: (i) any statements made by defendant, under oath, at the guilty plea hearing (if such a hearing occurred prior to the breach); (ii) the agreed to factual basis statement in this agreement; and (iii) any evidence derived from such statements, shall be admissible against defendant in any such action against defendant, and defendant waives and gives up any claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other federal rule, that the statements or any evidence derived from the statements should be suppressed or are inadmissible.

COURT AND UNITED STATES PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE NOT PARTIES

- 32. Defendant understands that the Court and the United States
 Probation and Pretrial Services Office are not parties to this
 agreement and need not accept any of the USAO's sentencing
 recommendations or the parties' agreements to facts or sentencing
 factors, subject to the terms of paragraph two.
- 33. Defendant understands that both defendant and the USAO are free to: (a) supplement the facts by supplying relevant information to the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office and the Court, (b) correct any and all factual misstatements relating to the Court's Sentencing Guidelines calculations and determination of sentence, and (c) argue on appeal and collateral review that the Court's Sentencing Guidelines calculations and the sentence it chooses to impose are not error, although each party agrees to maintain its view that the calculations in paragraph 20 are consistent with the facts of this case. This paragraph permits both the USAO and defendant to submit full and complete factual information to the United States Probation and Pretrial Services Office and the Court, even if that factual information may be viewed as inconsistent with the Factual Basis agreed to in this agreement.

NO ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS

34. Defendant understands that, except as set forth herein, there are no promises, understandings, or agreements between the USAO and defendant or defendant's attorney, and that no additional promise, understanding, or agreement may be entered into unless in a writing signed by all parties or on the record in court.

28 | ///

PLEA AGREEMENT PART OF THE GUILTY PLEA HEARING 1 The parties agree that this agreement will be considered 2 35. part of the record of defendant's quilty plea hearing as if the 3 entire agreement had been read into the record of the proceeding. 4 5 AGREED AND ACCEPTED UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 6 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 E. MARTIN ESTRADA United States Attorney 9 1/18/2023 10 MACK E. JENKINS Date 11 CASSIE D. PALMER SUSAN S / HAR BRIAN R. FAERSTEIN 12 Assistant United States Attorneys 13 14 0//18/2023 Date 15 JOSE LUIS 16 Defendant 17 18 19 20 CUAUHTENOC ORTEGA Federal Public Defender 21 CAREL ALÉ 22 CHARLES SNYDER ADAM OLIN 23 Deputy Federal Public Defenders Attorneys for Defendant 2.4 JOSE LUIS HIUZAR 2.5 26 27 28

CERTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT

I have read this agreement in its entirety. I have had enough time to review and consider this agreement, and I have carefully and thoroughly discussed every part of it with my attorney. I understand the terms of this agreement, and I voluntarily agree to those terms. I have discussed the evidence with my attorney, and my attorney has advised me of my rights, of possible pretrial motions that might be filed, of possible defenses that might be asserted either prior to or at trial, of the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), of relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement. No promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been made to me other than those contained in this agreement. No one has threatened or forced me in any way to enter into this agreement. I am satisfied with the representation of my attorney in this matter, and I am pleading guilty because I am guilty of the charges and wish to take advantage of the promises set forth in this agreement, and not for any other reason.

JOSE LUIS HUIZAR

01/18/2023 Date

D∉fendant 21

26 27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

CERTIFICATION OF DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY

I am JOSE LUIS HUIZAR's attorney. I have carefully and thoroughly discussed every part of this agreement with my client. Further, I have fully advised my client of his rights, of possible pretrial motions that might be filed, of possible defenses that might be asserted either prior to or at trial, of the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), of relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement. To my knowledge: no promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been made to my client other than those contained in this agreement; no one has threatened or forced my client in any way to enter into this agreement; my client's decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one; and the factual basis set forth in this agreement is sufficient to support my client's entry of guilty pleas pursuant to this agreement.

01/18/2023 Date

CUAUHTEMOC ORTEGA

Federal Public Defender

18 CAREL ALÉ

CHARLES SNYDER

19 | ADAM OLIN

Deputy Federal Public Defenders

Attorneys for Defendant

JOSE LUIS HUIZAR

The CD-14 Enterprise

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Throughout the period described in the First Superseding Indictment, the Council District 14 Enterprise ("CD-14 Enterprise"), located in the City of Los Angeles ("the City"), was a criminal enterprise composed of a group of individuals associated for a common purpose of engaging in a course of conduct, which course includes bribery, mail and wire fraud, including through the deprivation of the honest services of City officials and employees, extortion, interstate and foreign travel in aid of racketeering enterprises, money laundering, structuring transactions to evade reporting requirements, and obstruction of justice, to achieve the goals of the enterprise. The CD-14 Enterprise constituted an ongoing organization whose members functioned as a continuing unit for a common purpose of achieving the objectives of the enterprise. The goals of the CD-14 Enterprise included, but were not limited to:
- enriching the members and associates of the CD-14 Enterprise through means that included bribery, extortion, and mail and wire fraud, including through the deprivation of the honest services of City officials and employees;
- advancing the political goals and maintaining the b. control and authority of the CD-14 Enterprise by elevating members and associates of the CD-14 Enterprise to, and maintaining those individuals' placement in, prominent elected office, through means that included bribery and mail and wire fraud, including through the deprivation of the honest services of City officials and employees;

DEFT. INITIALS

- c. concealing the financial activities of the CD-14 Enterprise, through means that included money laundering and structuring; and
- d. protecting the CD-14 Enterprise by concealing the activities of its members and associates and shielding the CD-14 Enterprise from detection by law enforcement, the City, the public, and others, through means that included obstructing justice.
- 2. Defendant JOSE HUIZAR, Councilmember for CD-14, who had jurisdiction over hundreds of development projects undergoing the application and approval process in the City, was a leader and member of the CD-14 Enterprise. Members and associates of the CD-14 Enterprise also consisted of lobbyists, consultants, and other City officials and staffers, who sought to personally enrich themselves and their families and associates through a pay-to-play scheme within the City, wherein public officials demanded and solicited financial benefits from developers and their proxies in exchange for official acts.
- a. Specifically, through the bribery scheme, defendant HUIZAR, RAYMOND CHAN, GEORGE ESPARZA, and other City officials demanded, solicited, accepted, and agreed to accept from developers and their proxies, some combination of the following types of financial benefits, among others: (1) cash; (2) consulting and retainer fees; (3) favorable loans; (4) gambling chips at casinos; (5) political contributions; (6) flights on private jets and commercial airlines; (7) stays at luxury hotels; (8) expensive meals; (9) spa services; (10) event tickets to concerts, shows, and sporting events; (11) escort and prostitution services; and (12) other gifts.

DEFT. INITIALS

- b. Members and associates of the CD-14 Enterprise conspired with one another to facilitate bribery schemes that would provide defendant HUIZAR and other City official allies financial benefits and keep defendant HUIZAR and his allies in power and maintain the CD-14 Enterprise's political stronghold in the City. This bribery included members and associates of the CD-14 Enterprise raising and soliciting funds from developers and their proxies with projects in CD-14 to be paid to defendant HUIZAR's desired accounts and Political Action Committees ("PACS"), including to benefit HUIZAR's Relative 1's campaign for the CD-14 seat.
- In exchange for such financial benefits from c. developers and their proxies, defendant HUIZAR, CHAN, ESPARZA, and other City officials agreed to perform and performed the following types of official acts, among others: (1) presenting motions and resolutions in various City committees to benefit projects; (2) voting on projects in various City committees, including the PLUM Committee, and City Council; (3) taking, or not taking, action in the PLUM Committee to expedite or delay the approval process and affect project costs; (4) exerting pressure on other City officials to influence the approval and/or permitting process of projects; (5) using their office to negotiate with and exert pressure on labor unions to resolve issues on projects; (6) leveraging voting and scheduling power to pressure developers with projects pending before the City to affect their business practices; and (7) introducing or voting on City resolutions to enhance the professional reputation and marketability of businesspersons in the City.

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

DEFT. INITIALS



As a result of its bribery, extortion, honest services fraud, money laundering, and structuring conduct, throughout the period described in the First Superseding Indictment, and as known to defendant HUIZAR, CD-14 Enterprise members and associates engaged in, and their activities in some way affected interstate and foreign commerce.

Defendant's Role in the CD-14 Enterprise

- Beginning no later than February 2013, and continuing at least until July 30, 2020, defendant HUIZAR was a leader of the CD-14 Enterprise. In that capacity, defendant HUIZAR conspired and agreed with other CD-14 Enterprise members and close associates, including CHAN, ESPARZA, GEORGE CHIANG, JUSTIN KIM, MORRIE GOLDMAN and others, that a conspirator would commit at least two acts of the abovedescribed racketeering activity, which acts had a relationship to one another and the CD-14 Enterprise, and posed a threat of continued criminal activity. Defendant HUIZAR became a member of this conspiracy knowing of this object, knowing it was illegal, and intending to help accomplish it.
- Also in furtherance of the racketeering conspiracy, defendant HUIZAR facilitated and participated in at least the following bribery schemes:

L.A. Grand Hotel Bribery Scheme (a)

In or around February 2013, CHAN, then the Interim General Manager of the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, introduced defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA to WEI HUANG at a dinner in Los Angeles, California. HUANG, a Chinese national and billionaire, owned and was Chairman of Shen Zhen New World Group, which included

DEFT. INITIALS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

SHEN ZHEN NEW WORLD I, LLC ("SHEN ZHEN COMPANY"), one of China's leading real estate development companies. HUANG also owned the L.A. Grand Hotel, located in CD-14, and the Sheraton Universal Hotel, located in CD-4.

- 7. Between March 2013 and November 2018, HUANG, aided and abetted by CHAN and others, provided financial benefits directly and indirectly to defendant HUIZAR, in exchange for defendant HUIZAR's assistance to HUANG and SHEN ZHEN COMPANY in defendant HUIZAR's official capacity as a City Councilmember on an ongoing and as-needed basis related to specific matters. Defendant HUIZAR, HUANG, CHAN, and others established a mutually beneficial agreement to exchange a stream of benefits for official acts and to further the CD-14 Enterprise's goals.
 - (1) Benefits to defendant HUIZAR at Casinos
- 8. In March 2013, defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, HUANG, and Executive Director E, an associate of HUANG and the Executive Director of SHEN ZHEN COMPANY, traveled on a private jet to the Wynn Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas, Nevada (the "March 2013 trip").
- 9. During the March 2013 trip, defendants HUIZAR and ESPARZA accepted financial benefits in the form of flights on private jets, a stay in a luxurious five-bedroom villa at the Wynn casino, meals, alcohol, and casino chips from HUANG. Specifically, defendant HUIZAR accepted approximately \$10,000 in casino gambling chips from HUANG. ESPARZA accepted approximately \$2,000 in casino gambling chips from HUANG.
- 10. Between March 2013 and February 2017, defendant HUIZAR traveled to Las Vegas casinos with HUANG on at least the following

DEFT. INITIALS

dates, and accepted benefits in the form of expenses including flights, hotel rooms, spa services, meals, alcohol, prostitution/ escort services, and casino gambling chips in the following approximate amounts:

_		
_	,	

Trip	Date	Hotel	Group Benefit	Chips Huizar
1	March 22 - 24, 2013	Wynn	\$56,231	\$10,000
2	December 30, 2013 - January 2, 2014	Wynn	\$53,293	\$10,000
3	June 7 - 8, 2014	Palazzo Wynn	\$61,635	\$10,000
4	June 14 - 15, 2014	Palazzo Wynn	\$17,844	\$10,000
5	August 22 - 25, 2014	Palazzo	\$138,233	\$13,500
6	March 13 - 14, 2015	Palazzo	\$30,953	\$10,000
7	March 28 - 30, 2015	Palazzo	\$39,185	\$10,000
8	May 1 - 3, 2015	Palazzo	\$2,676	
9	July 7 - 8, 2015	Palazzo	\$32,683	\$10,000
10	October 28 - 30, 2015	Cosmopolitan	\$96,772	\$10,000
11	December 11 - 13, 2015	Caesars	\$60,803	\$10,000
12	February 12 - 13, 2016	Cosmopolitan	\$60,799	\$10,000
13	February 26 - 28, 2016	Caesars	\$40,095	\$10,000
14	April 30 - May 2, 2016	Cosmopolitan Palazzo	\$159,054	\$10,000
15	May 5 - 6, 2016	Caesars Palazzo	\$17,334	\$10,000
16	May 13 - 16, 2016	Palazzo Wynn	\$83,823	\$10,000

DEFT. INITIALS



Trip No.	Date	Hotel	Group Benefit	Chips Huizar
17	July 13 - 16, 2016	Caesars	\$6,606	\$10,000
18	August 5 - 7, 2016	Cosmopolitan	\$64,197	\$11,000
19	January 29 - 31, 2017	Caesars Palazzo	\$73,839	\$10,000
20	February 4 - 5, 2017	Caesars Cosmopolitan	\$15,738	\$10,000
	TOTAL		\$1,111,793	\$194,500

(2) Defendant HUIZAR Helps Save CHAN's Job and then
Receives \$600,000 from HUANG to Settle Defendant
HUIZAR's Sexual Harassment Lawsuit During His
Reelection Campaign

against defendant HUIZAR by a former CD-14 employee. On October 17, 2013, the former CD-14 employee filed a civil sexual assault lawsuit against defendant HUIZAR. Thereafter, defendant HUIZAR and CHAN strategized on how to acquire funds to settle the lawsuit and save defendant HUIZAR's career. In return for defendant HUIZAR saving CHAN's job by preventing the consolidation of the Planning Department and the LADBS, CHAN orchestrated and facilitated an arrangement whereby HUANG provided \$600,000 in collateral for defendant HUIZAR to obtain a personal loan from East West Bank for \$570,000 to pay the sexual harassment settlement and legal fees. HUANG and defendant HUIZAR routed the money through various entities to disguise the source of the funds. On September 26, 2013, defendant HUIZAR used the money provided by HUANG to pay \$600,000 to settle the suit with the former CD-14 employee.

DEFT. INITIALS

- 12. On December 12, 2018, after defendant HUIZAR failed to make interest payments on the loan for three consecutive months, East West Bank applied the collateral provided by HUANG to the amount defendant HUIZAR owed on the loan, totaling \$575,269, which meant that defendant HUIZAR no longer had to pay this amount to the bank, thereby enriching him in the amount of \$575,269.
 - (3) Official Acts by Defendant HUIZAR
- 13. In exchange for the \$600,000 collateral for defendant HUIZAR's personal loan and during the time HUANG was also supplying financial benefits to defendant HUIZAR, HUANG asked for a series of benefits from defendant HUIZAR.
- 14. On May 17, 2013, an employee of SHEN ZHEN COMPANY emailed ESPARZA requesting a "favor" from defendant HUIZAR on behalf of HUANG, relating to a visa application for another SHEN ZHEN COMPANY employee. Defendant HUIZAR complied with the request and signed a letter on official letterhead addressed to the United States Consulate General in Guangzhou, China, supporting a visa application for the director of Finance for SHEN ZHEN COMPANY.
- 15. Between June 2013 and December 2013, HUANG, through CHAN, enlisted defendant HUIZAR's help to negotiate and resolve a parking lot dispute with the owners of a plot of land adjacent to HUANG's property in CD-14, the L.A. Grand Hotel.
- 16. Between July 2013 and October 2013, HUANG asked for defendant HUIZAR to arrange a meeting with the head of the labor union, which had a dispute related to the L.A. Grand Hotel.
- 17. On April 23, 2014, to benefit HUANG's reputation in the business community, defendant HUIZAR introduced and signed a

DEFT. INITIALS



resolution before the City Council recognizing HUANG for his achievements and contributions to the economy of CD-14, which the City Council signed and adopted.

- 18. On June 27, 2017, ESPARZA put a SHEN ZHEN COMPANY employee in touch with a defendant HUIZAR staff member, to discuss and facilitate resolving union issues at HUANG's two hotels in Los Angeles.
- 19. Most significantly, HUANG provided bribes to defendant HUIZAR because, as the Chair of the PLUM Committee and CD-14 Councilmember, defendant HUIZAR was poised to significantly benefit HUANG's desire and plans to redevelop the L.A. Grand Hotel and transform it into a 77-story skyscraper, making it the tallest building west of the Mississippi River. This project would require official acts from defendant HUIZAR at various stages of the City approval process.
- 20. From January 1 10, 2016, HUANG provided defendant HUIZAR an all-expense paid trip to Australia including a business class flight worth more than \$10,000 and \$32,800 in Australian dollars.
- 21. On August 4, 2016, defendant HUIZAR, CHAN, senior officials from the Planning Department, and senior CD-14 staff members met with HUANG and his team to discuss the expansion of the L.A. Grand Hotel, including HUANG's interest in pursuing Transfer of Floor Area Rights, Transient Occupancy Tax rebates, and other incentives from the City.
- 22. In or around August 2016, on a private jet flight returning to Los Angeles from Las Vegas, HUANG requested defendant HUIZAR's and ESPARZA's assistance in hiring a consultant on the L.A. Grand Hotel Project. Defendant HUIZAR agreed to help.

DEFT. INITIALS



- 23. On June 11, 2018, SHEN ZHEN COMPANY filed two applications with the Planning Department to expand and redevelop the L.A. Grand Hotel and the Sheraton Universal Hotel. According to the L.A. Grand Hotel application, "[t]he Project will consist of a conversion of an existing 13-story hotel to 224 apartment units with the addition of a 77-story tower that will provide 599 new hotel rooms, 242 condominium units, 28,704 SF of commercial, & 36,674 SF of hotel amenities." The application listed four specific requested actions/entitlements: (1) vesting tentative tract map; (2) specific plan project permit compliance; (3) transfer of floor area of greater than 50,000 square feet; and (4) master conditional use permit for on-site sale and consumption of alcohol for 5 establishments. Each of these entitlements required approvals in the PLUM Committee and City Council.
- 24. In or around August 2018, HUANG provided defendant HUIZAR an all-expense paid trip to a golf resort in Northern California, including a round-trip on a private jet, accommodations, meals, and other costs. During the trip and in the months thereafter, HUANG agreed to support defendant HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign for the CD-14 seat, including by hosting a fundraiser in November 2018 and pledging to raise or contribute \$50,000 to benefit her campaign.
- 25. On or about November 7, 2018, defendant HUIZAR possessed approximately \$129,000 in cash hidden at his residence, which was made up of cash derived from casino chips provided by Huang to defendant HUIZAR along with cash defendant HUIZAR received from Businessperson A.

DEFT. INITIALS



(b) David Lee and 940 Hill Bribery Scheme

- 26. Between August 2016 and July 2017, DAE YONG LEE, also known as "David Lee," a real estate developer and majority owner of 940 HILL, LLC, agreed to provide a \$500,000 cash bribe to defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA and JUSTIN KIM, in exchange for defendant HUIZAR's assistance on one of LEE's development projects, the 940 Hill Project. The 940 Hill Project was a planned 20-story residential complex on the corner of Hill Street and Olympic Boulevard in CD-14. The development was to contain 232 residential units and 14,000 square feet of commercial floor area.
- 27. On August 8, 2016, Labor Organization A, a labor organization, filed an appeal (the "appeal") with the Central Los Angeles Area Planning Commission, requesting to "suspend all activity to implement the [940 Hill Project] that requires City approval until the project is brought into compliance with the requirements of CEQA [California Environmental Quality Act] by correcting the deficiencies identified in the appeal." The appeal prevented the 940 Hill Project from progressing through the rest of the City approval processes, including approvals by the PLUM Committee and City Council.
- 28. On September 1, 2016, defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, and KIM had dinner together and then visited a Korean karaoke establishment in Los Angeles. During the karaoke meeting, KIM asked defendant HUIZAR for assistance with the appeal on the 940 Hill Project, and defendant HUIZAR agreed to help. KIM then called LEE and asked him to join the group at karaoke, which LEE did.
- 29. On January 17, 2017, defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, KIM, and LEE's business associates met at defendant HUIZAR's City Hall office

DEFT. INITIALS

to discuss, among other things, the 940 Hill Project. During a private meeting that included only defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, and KIM, KIM again asked defendant HUIZAR for assistance with the appeal, and defendant HUIZAR responded that he could help.

30. [Intentionally left blank.]

- 31. In approximately February 2017, ESPARZA conveyed to defendant HUIZAR an offer of \$500,000 cash from LEE for defendant HUIZAR to resolve the appeal, on behalf of 940 HILL, as represented by KIM to ESPARZA, to be split among defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, and KIM.
- and ESPARZA discussed the appeal. Defendant HUIZAR instructed
 ESPARZA to speak to Lobbyist C, a lobbyist for Labor Organization A
 and a close associate of the Executive Director of Labor Organization
 A. Defendant HUIZAR also discussed the appeal with Lobbyist C. At
 some point, defendant HUIZAR conveyed to either ESPARZA or Lobbyist C
 that defendant HUIZAR would oppose the appeal in the PLUM committee.
 Subsequently, Lobbyist C communicated to defendant HUIZAR, through
 ESPARZA, that Labor Organization A would drop its appeal on the 940
 Hill Project. On March 2, 2017, Labor Organization A dropped its
 appeal.
- 33. On March 14, 2017, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA met at defendant HUIZAR's residence. ESPARZA told defendant HUIZAR that LEE had provided \$400,000 in cash to date, and that LEE would provide the

DEFT INTTIALS

remaining \$100,000 later. ESPARZA stated that KIM had provided \$200,000 of that cash to ESPARZA. On two occasions, ESPARZA showed defendant HUIZAR a liquor box filled with approximately \$100,000 cash (for a total of \$200,000). Defendant HUIZAR told defendant ESPARZA to hold on to and hide the money at ESPARZA's residence until defendant HUIZAR asked for it. Defendant HUIZAR told ESPARZA that ESPARZA could have \$100,000 of the \$300,000 total amount defendant HUIZAR expected to receive from LEE.

On December 28, 2017, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA met at City Hall and, in defendant HUIZAR's private bathroom, discussed various topics, including ESPARZA's interviews with the FBI, and the cash bribe ESPARZA was holding for defendant HUIZAR. Specifically, during that conversation, defendant HUIZAR stated: "I have a lot of expenses now that with [HUIZAR Relative 1] running, [HUIZAR Relative 1] not going to be working anymore. I'm gonna need money. Um, that is mine, right? That is mine." Defendant HUIZAR was referring to the \$200,000 cash bribe payment from LEE via KIM that defendant HUIZAR had asked ESPARZA to hide at ESPARZA's residence. affirmed the bribe money was for defendant HUIZAR. Defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA agreed to wait until April 1, 2018, for ESPARZA to provide the \$200,000 cash owed to defendant HUIZAR, to allow a cooling off period after ESPARZA's interviews with the FBI in hopes that it would decrease the likelihood of law enforcement discovering the cash.

(c) Luxe Hotel Bribery Schemes

(1) Early Corrupt Relationship with Hazens

35. On March 24, 2014, CHAN facilitated the introduction of

DEFT. INITIALS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27



defendant HUIZAR to Chinese developer Fuer Yuan and Yuan's development company Hazens via an email to ESPARZA.

- 36. In August 2014, CHAN, at defendant HUIZAR's direction, helped resolve an American Disabilities Act ("ADA") compliance issue at the Hazens' Luxe Hotel located in CD-14.
- 37. On September 19, 2014, at defendant HUIZAR's direction, ESPARZA obtained and then forwarded to defendant HUIZAR an email from Employee D that attached three Katy Perry concert tickets valued at approximately \$1,000 total for defendant HUIZAR and his family.
- 38. On November 4, 2014, CHAN sent a text message to defendant HUIZAR, writing: "I will be having dinner with chairman [Fuer Yuan] tonight. I also knew that you will have dinner with him Thursday. I just want to touch base with you as to what George CHIANG and I should tell him."
- 39. On November 4, 2014, CHIANG sent an email to ESPARZA with the subject line "HUIZAR Fundraising," writing: "Can you get me in touch with [defendant HUIZAR]? [Defendant CHAN] and I had dinner with [Hazens] last night regarding pledging their support so I want to discuss this to prepare the Councilman's dinner with them this Thursday."
- 40. On November 26, 2014, defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, and CHIANG met with Chairman Fuer Yuan and HUIZAR Relative 1 over dinner at the Luxe Hotel, where defendant HUIZAR and Yuan discussed Hazens's support for defendant HUIZAR and defendant HUIZAR's support for the Luxe Hotel Project.
- 41. In September 2015, CHAN discussed with defendant HUIZAR and CHIANG that CHAN was organizing meetings with various City

DEFT. INITIALS

departments to help the Luxe Hotel Project and that the HAZENS Chairman wanted to expedite City approvals on this project.

- 42. In approximately 2016, at a meeting that included defendant HUIZAR, CHIANG, and Fuer Yuan, defendant HUIZAR asked CHIANG to relay to Yuan that: (1) there was no need to involve the City's Mayor in the approval process of the Luxe Hotel Project because defendant HUIZAR was the one in control of the PLUM committee; (2) the City's Mayor could not provide help to Yuan because it was defendant HUIZAR who drove the project; and (3) as far as the success of the Luxe Hotel Project was concerned, Yuan did not need anyone else in the City but defendant HUIZAR.
 - (2) Consulting Fees in Exchange for Official Acts
- 43. On November 11, 2015, defendant HUIZAR, CHIANG, and ESPARZA met with Fuer Yuan and General Manager D, the General Manager of the Luxe Hotel Project, over dinner at a restaurant in Arcadia, California. Defendant HUIZAR and Yuan discussed defendant HUIZAR's support for the Luxe Hotel Project. In the same conversation, defendant HUIZAR asked Yuan to hire one of defendant HUIZAR's associates, who later turned out to be HUIZAR Associate 1, on the Luxe Hotel Project. Yuan told defendant HUIZAR to discuss the details with General Manager D.
- 44. In December 2015, defendant HUIZAR and CHIANG had multiple communications regarding Yuan's agreement to hire HUIZAR Associate 1. CHIANG told defendant HUIZAR that General Manager D would work with defendant HUIZAR on retaining HUIZAR Associate 1.
- 45. On or about December 16, 2015, defendant HUIZAR caused HUIZAR Relative 1 to meet with Fuer Yuan's relative, who had traveled

DEFT. INITIALS



to Los Angeles at General Manager D's direction, to discuss an arrangement whereby Yuan's relative's company would pay a company affiliated with HUIZAR Associate 1, purportedly for real estate advice.

- 46. In April 2016, defendant HUIZAR and CHIANG had several communications confirming their plan to get the HUIZAR Relative 1/HUIZAR Associate 1 agreement with Hazens under way. On April 26, 2016, defendant HUIZAR confirmed his interest to CHIANG stating: "Cool. The more I think about our project, the more I get excited about it. Let's meet every two weeks or so to see how things are going.... I think it'll be great!"
- Associate 1 affiliated company) and Yuan's relative's company to execute an agreement whereby Company A would purportedly "provide marketing analysis for Real Estate and Land Development Opportunities in the Greater Southern California Area in the total amount of \$11,000.00 per month for services rendered." In reality, CHIANG prepared the monthly marketing analysis reports and delivered them to defendant HUIZAR, who then provided them to HUIZAR Associate 1, who collected the \$11,000 monthly retainer. Defendant HUIZAR, CHIANG, and General Manager D understood that the monthly retainer payments were intended to be and were in fact indirect bribe payments to defendant HUIZAR in exchange for defendant HUIZAR's official acts to benefit the Luxe Hotel Project.
- 48. From May 31, 2016, to November 3, 2016, CHIANG delivered to defendant HUIZAR six real estate reports that were intended to be passed off as being created by Company A pursuant to its \$11,000 per

DEFT. INITIALS



month consulting agreement with Fuer Yuan's relative. During this same time period, defendant HUIZAR delivered to HUIZAR Associate 1 these six real estate reports and HUIZAR Associate 1 then subsequently caused Company A to collect \$11,000 from Yuan's relative's company each month (for a total of \$66,000) as a consulting fee for the reports.

- (3) Official Acts by Defendant HUIZAR
- 49. On November 22, 2016, defendant HUIZAR presented a written motion in the Economic Development committee to benefit the Luxe Hotel Project.
- 50. On December 13, 2016, defendant HUIZAR voted "yes" in the City Council to adopt the Luxe Hotel Project motion defendant HUIZAR had presented.
- 51. On December 13, 2016, after the City Council vote, defendant HUIZAR and CHIANG met with General Manager D at the Luxe Hotel to discuss the Luxe Hotel Project and defendant HUIZAR's agreement to expedite the project going forward.
 - (4) Additional Benefits from CHIANG for Defendant
 HUIZAR's Official Acts
- 52. In or around April 2017, at defendant HUIZAR's request, CHIANG organized and coordinated a trip for defendant HUIZAR and his family members to visit Fuer Yuan in China, including paying approximately \$500 for visa fees and arranging for transportation for defendant HUIZAR and his family in Hong Kong.
- 53. Between April 15, 2017 and April 23, 2017, when defendant HUIZAR and his family visited Fuer Yuan in Hong Kong and China, defendant HUIZAR and his family members accepted benefits valued at

DEFT. INITIALS

approximately \$1,400 from Yuan, including for certain transportation, meals, and lodging.

- 54. On April 27, 2017, at defendant HUIZAR's request, CHIANG provided concert tickets to defendant HUIZAR worth approximately \$1,572 total.
- 55. On May 2, 2017, in a telephone call, CHIANG and ESPARZA discussed the mutually beneficial financial relationship between Chinese developers and defendants HUIZAR and CHAN. Specifically, ESPARZA told CHIANG: "Looking from your perspective, you bank on [CHAN], and [defendant HUIZAR]'s office to do, one of the main points with [defendant HUIZAR], for your Chinese clients for example, 'entitlements, PLUM,' you got to use that and we gotta keep making his motherfucking, him happy."
- 56. On May 19, 2017, at defendant HUIZAR's request, CHIANG paid approximately \$1,000 for alcohol for a party for a HUIZAR relative.
- 57. On June 19, 2017, at defendant HUIZAR's request, CHIANG provided concert tickets to defendant HUIZAR worth approximately \$1,670.
- 58. On June 22, 2017, during a telephone call, CHAN and CHIANG discussed defendant HUIZAR's request for benefits from CHIANG. Specifically, CHIANG explained that defendant HUIZAR asked him to coordinate a trip to Cuba for defendant HUIZAR. Defendant CHAN then asked: "So he just wanted you to do what, to ... pay for all the trips, is that what he wants?" CHIANG then stated that defendant HUIZAR would have to get special visas and explained that this would risk potentially exposing their corrupt relationships: "I told [HUIZAR], I said look, we're all gonna be on record and if something

DEFT. INITIALS

happens, everything, everyone's dead."

- 59. On August 24-25, 2017, CHIANG asked for defendant HUIZAR's help on the Luxe Hotel Project.
- 60. On September 1, 2017, at CHIANG's request, defendant HUIZAR presented a written motion in the PLUM committee to benefit Hazens, allowing the Luxe Hotel Project to move forward with its application and approval process before the CPC and City Council.
- 61. On September 14, 2017, defendant HUIZAR confirmed that he and his office exerted pressure on other City officials, writing to CHIANG in a text message: "Congrats. Yeah we [CD-14 office] were calling mayors office to tell his commission to calm down. It's expected from cpc they throw a lot of junk at projects these days. Not over but make sure u relay to chairman [Fuer Yuan] that we were helpful."
- 62. On September 14, 2017, in a telephone call, defendant HUIZAR told CHIANG: "You know, whatever it was, we'll fix it in PLUM.... Did the boss [Fuer Yuan], you call the boss already? ... Did you tell him that my office was helpful?" CHIANG responded: "I told [Yuan] everything." Defendant HUIZAR then stated: "Okay, cool, cool, cool. Good, good.... Do we have a schedule for PLUM already?"
- 63. In or around November 2017, defendant HUIZAR asked CHIANG to make a commitment on behalf of Hazens to contribute \$100,000 to HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign in exchange for continued favorable official acts by defendant HUIZAR to benefit the Luxe Hotel Project. CHIANG, on behalf of Hazens, told defendant HUIZAR he could confirm Fuer Yuan's commitment of \$100,000 to a PAC.
 - 64. On December 5, 2017, defendant HUIZAR voted to approve the

DEFT. INITIALS

Luxe Hotel Project in the PLUM Committee.

- 65. On January 24, 2018, defendants HUIZAR and CHAN and CHIANG met with Fuer Yuan and HUIZAR Relative 1 for dinner at Yuan's hotel in San Gabriel, California, where Yuan pledged his commitment and support for HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign for the CD-14 seat.
- 66. On March 9, 2018, defendant HUIZAR submitted a resolution in the PLUM Committee to benefit Hazens, allowing the Luxe Hotel Project to move forward in its approval process.
- 67. In March and April 2018, defendant HUIZAR and CHIANG met at defendant HUIZAR's residence to discuss defendant HUIZAR's continued support for the Luxe Hotel Project in exchange for Hazens's agreement to contribute \$100,000 to a PAC to benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign.
- 68. On May 18, 2018, defendants HUIZAR and CHAN met with CHIANG for breakfast at a restaurant in Boyle Heights, where defendant HUIZAR stated that he needed the PAC contribution as soon as possible and that he wanted the contribution now so that when HUIZAR Relative 1 announced her candidacy, she would have money to pour into the campaign and scare other potential candidates from running against her. Defendant HUIZAR stated that other developers already contributed in amounts of \$50,000, \$100,000, and \$200,000. CHAN and CHIANG told defendant HUIZAR that Hazens agreed to his request and would contribute \$100,000 to the PAC after HUIZAR Relative 1's formal announcement in September 2018.
- 69. On June 12, 2018, defendant HUIZAR voted in the City Council to approve the Development Agreement for the Luxe Hotel Project, and wrote to CHIANG in a text message: "Da [Development

DEFT. INITIALS



Agreement] for [Hazens] just passed council today. Does that mean project has been fully entitled? Is that our last vote?"

- 70. On June 18, 2018, defendant HUIZAR wrote to CHIANG in a text message: "When is the chairman [Fuer Yuan] coming in to town? We need to finalize pac stuff. Thanks."
- 71. On or about July 9, 2018, CHAN created a document titled "Synergy/CCC Action Items," to document, among other things, the political contributions he had solicited for and promised to defendant HUIZAR. Defendant CHAN included the following entry under a subsection titled "[Hazens] Chairman Yuan": "PAC (After announcement in Sep ([talked to] JH [JOSE HUIZAR] 5/18)) / Nonprofit ([wait for] Yuan's arrival ([talked to] JH [JOSE HUIZAR] 5/18))."
- 72. On July 30, 2018, after the ordinance authorizing the execution of the Development Agreement for the Luxe Hotel Project went into effect, defendant HUIZAR wrote to CHIANG in a text message: "any news on when [Fuer Yuan] is coming in to town? Hoping to catch dinner with him and talk about [HUIZAR Relative 1] campaign." CHIANG responded: "Hi Boss, [CHAN] is working on it. I let you know after I see him in office tomorrow."

(d) Mateo Project Bribery Scheme

- (1) \$25,000 Contribution to PAC B
- 73. On August 18, 2016, defendant HUIZAR met with GOLDMAN and Executive M at defendant HUIZAR's City Hall office to discuss developer Carmel Partner's Mateo Project. At the meeting, GOLDMAN and Executive M asked defendant HUIZAR to file a motion to initiate a General Plan Amendment for Mateo Project. Defendant HUIZAR agreed to

DEFT. INITIALS

initiate the General Plan Amendment, either by exerting pressure on the Planning Department to do so or by filing a motion.

- 74. On or about August 26, 2016, defendant HUIZAR and his staff urged the Planning Department to approve the General Plan Amendment initiation for Mateo Project, which the Planning Department did.
- 75. In September 2016, less than a month after defendant HUIZAR had provided significant assistance to Carmel Partners and Executive M, defendant HUIZAR asked GOLDMAN for contributions to PAC B from GOLDMAN's clients with projects pending in CD-14, including from Executive M on behalf of Carmel Partners. GOLDMAN agreed to convey the request to his clients.
- 76. On October 26, 2016, GOLDMAN received an email from Executive M about the \$25,000 PAC B contributions, which stated: "I should have checks by tomorrow. All I need is the letter. Would it be worth setting up a quick drink or coffee with JOSE [HUIZAR] when we deliver? Could be good to talk big picture, etc."
- 77. On or about October 27, 2016, defendant HUIZAR caused Carmel Partners to send three checks from three separate entities, payable to PAC B in the amount of \$8,333.33 for a total of \$25,000, by U.S. Mail to the Carmel Partners office in Los Angeles, California.
- 78. On October 31, 2016, GOLDMAN sent a text message to ESPARZA, writing: "When can I get [Executive M] in with JOSE [HUIZAR] to deliver the checks?"
 - 79. Additional \$25,000 Contribution to PAC B
- 80. On February 15, 2017, defendant HUIZAR met GOLDMAN for lunch in downtown Los Angeles to discuss various projects. At the

DEFT. INITIALS



lunch, defendant HUIZAR asked GOLDMAN for an additional \$25,000 contribution to PAC B from Carmel Partners, which GOLDMAN agreed to convey to Executive M.

- 81. On February 15, 2017, at a dinner at a Los Angeles restaurant for which Carmel Partners paid approximately \$1,778, defendant HUIZAR requested and Executive M committed to paying \$25,000 to PAC B on behalf of Carmel Partners.
- 82. On or about March 2, 2017, defendant HUIZAR caused Carmel Partners to send a check for \$25,000 made payable to PAC B by U.S. Mail to PAC B in Sacramento, California.
- 83. On March 20, 2017, GOLDMAN received an email from Executive M, which stated: "Do you think we are in a more favored status with JOSE [HUIZAR] compared to [another developer]?"
- 84. On May 5, 2017, in a telephone call, defendant HUIZAR and GOLDMAN discussed Carmel Partners' contribution to PAC B at defendant HUIZAR's direction. GOLDMAN stated: "When I told George [ESPARZA], I said, look, my two things that I gotta protect you know ... [Carmel Partners] and gotta protect you."
 - (2) \$25,000 Contribution and Additional \$25,000 Commitment to PAC A
- 85. In or around January 2018, defendant HUIZAR spoke with GOLDMAN regarding Mateo Project's approval in the PLUM Committee and City Council. Specifically, they discussed that Carmel Partners wanted the City to approve Mateo Project with a 5% affordable housing requirement, while defendant HUIZAR initially insisted on 11% affordable housing. GOLDMAN told defendant HUIZAR that Executive M was concerned he would suffer significant professional consequences,

DEFT. INITIALS



including the loss of his job with Carmel Partners, if Mateo Project was not approved, and that if Mateo Project did not obtain its preferred affordable housing requirements it would threaten the viability of the project altogether.

- 86. On January 8, 2018, defendant HUIZAR and GOLDMAN had a discussion via text message regarding Mateo Project and Carmel Partners' willingness to contribute to their newly established PAC, PAC A. Specifically, defendant HUIZAR wrote: "Let's do the pac stuff later this week. See u there at 6. What's purpose of tonight's meeting? Are they [Carmel Partners] gonna help with pac?" GOLDMAN replied: "[Executive M] wants to talk about their [Mateo Project] and see if you're comfortable with the height and affordability levels." Defendant HUIZAR answered: "Are they gonna help with pac?" GOLDMAN replied: "I'm sure they will, however as your friend let's discuss this in a different text thread" in order to avoid documenting defendant HUIZAR's conditioning his official assistance with Mateo Project on Carmel Partners' financial support for PAC A.
- 87. On February 23, 2018, defendant HUIZAR and GOLDMAN had a discussion via text message regarding PAC A. Specifically, GOLDMAN wrote: "Are you checking the Confide App for texting on your iPhone?" GOLDMAN further wrote: "I was going to text you about your meeting with [PAC A's attorney]. Wanted to see if we got any clarification. Confide is good for texting because it is like Snap Chat...message disappears."
- 88. On March 1, 2018, defendant HUIZAR met with GOLDMAN and discussed Carmel Partners' contributions to PAC A. Specifically, defendant HUIZAR asked for a \$50,000 contribution to PAC A to be paid

DEFT. INITIALS



in two installments, \$25,000 as soon as possible and another \$25,000 by the end of the year, after Mateo Project was approved. GOLDMAN agreed to convey the request to Executive M.

- 89. On March 14, 2018, at approximately 4:00 p.m., defendant HUIZAR met with GOLDMAN to discuss PAC A, including the fact that Executive M agreed to have Carmel Partners contribute to PAC A.
- 90. On April 13, 2018, defendant HUIZAR sent an email to GOLDMAN, attaching a document titled "[PAC A]" that included, among other things, an entry for Carmel Partners for \$50,000, with the note: "B/4 June. 2 checks. 2 Entities."
- 91. On May 8, 2018, defendant HUIZAR caused City Staffer A-2 to advocate CD-14's position and encourage the Planning Department official to approve Mateo Project to allow the project to proceed to a hearing before the City Planning Commission.
- 92. On or about June 13, 2018, defendant HUIZAR caused Carmel Partners to send two checks from two separate entities, each made payable to PAC A, in the amount of \$12,500 each for a total of \$25,000, by U.S. Mail to the Carmel Partners office in Los Angeles, California, around the same time that the City Planning Commission approved Mateo Project, allowing it to move forward to a hearing before the PLUM Committee and ultimately City Council.
 - 3) Additional \$50,000 Commitment to PAC A in

 Exchange for Defendant HUIZAR's Help on Mateo

 Project
- 93. On September 4, 2018, defendant HUIZAR met with GOLDMAN regarding the labor union issue Carmel Partners was facing on Mateo Project. During the meeting, GOLDMAN requested on behalf of

DEFT. INITIALS



Executive M for defendant HUIZAR to vote against the labor union's appeal by approving Mateo Project in the PLUM Committee. Defendant HUIZAR explained that voting against the labor union, which he considered an ally, could have negative ramifications on HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign. Because of this risk, defendant HUIZAR told GOLDMAN that if he were to vote against the labor union in the PLUM Committee, then Carmel Partners would have to make it worthwhile, which GOLDMAN understood to mean that defendant HUIZAR expected a financial benefit from Carmel Partners in exchange for his efforts with the labor union.

94. On September 6, 2018, GOLDMAN and Executive M met to discuss Mateo Project and resolving its labor union issue. During the meeting, GOLDMAN discussed with Executive M that they needed to make it worthwhile for defendant HUIZAR's intervention with the labor union. Executive M and GOLDMAN agreed that Carmel Partners should offer to make an additional \$50,000 contribution to PAC A. Carmel Partners had previously agreed to contribute \$50,000, and paid the first installment in June 2018. This additional \$50,000 contribution would bring the total agreed-upon contributions on behalf of Carmel Partners to PAC A to \$100,000 in exchange for defendant HUIZAR's assistance with Mateo Project.

95. On September 6, 2018, defendant HUIZAR and GOLDMAN met outside a restaurant in Boyle Heights to discuss the new arrangement with Executive M. At the meeting, GOLDMAN conveyed the offer of an additional \$50,000 contribution to PAC A, bringing the total to \$100,000, and defendant HUIZAR agreed to accept the contribution in exchange for voting to approve Mateo Project over objections by the

DEFT. INITIALS

labor union. Defendant HUIZAR also requested a private meeting with Executive M.

- 96. On September 10, 2018, in a text message, GOLDMAN asked defendant HUIZAR: "Re: [Carmel Partners] & [Mateo Project]. You are meeting with [Executive M] on 9-25 to negotiate public benefits package. Could we target PLUM on 10-02 with the clear understanding that the item gets pulled from agenda with no deal? [City Staffer A-2] is waiting for direction from you before scheduling."
- 97. On September 12, 2018, while defendant HUIZAR was negotiating the additional financial benefit he sought from Executive M and Carmel Partners, defendant HUIZAR used his official position as PLUM Committee Chair to postpone the committee's hearing on Mateo Project to October 2, 2018, thereby causing the project to be delayed until after he met with Executive M.
- 98. On September 28, 2018, defendant HUIZAR and Executive M met to discuss defendant HUIZAR's support for Mateo Project, its approval in the PLUM Committee, and Carmel Partners' support for the PAC to benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign. During the same conversation, Executive M offered to provide opposition research to defendant HUIZAR on a former CD-14 staffer who planned to file a lawsuit against defendant HUIZAR, and defendant HUIZAR accepted this offer. As part of their negotiation to help Mateo Project, defendant HUIZAR and Executive M also discussed Carmel Partners hiring defendant HUIZAR after he left office.
- 99. On September 28, 2018, defendant HUIZAR sent a text message to GOLDMAN, writing: "Good meeting with [Executive M]. He is willing to help [HUIZAR Relative 1] committee. He will collect from

DEFT. INITIALS



consultant/contractors. We didn't discuss amount. Please enlist him for your event and ask him to collect 15-20 k for your event."

100. On October 2, 2018, defendant HUIZAR used his official position as the PLUM Committee Chair to postpone his committee's hearing on Mateo Project to October 16, 2018.

101. On October 11, 2018, defendant HUIZAR, Executive M, Employee M, and GOLDMAN attended a fundraiser for HUIZAR Relative 1 hosted by GOLDMAN. At the fundraiser, Executive M provided defendant HUIZAR the opposition research against the staffer he had promised as part of their agreement for defendant HUIZAR to help Mateo Project.

102. Following the fundraiser, defendant HUIZAR asked Executive M for additional opposition research on two other CD-14 employees that had filed complaints against defendant HUIZAR.

103. On October 16, 2018, defendant HUIZAR voted to deny the union appeal and to approve Mateo Project in the PLUM Committee, including accepting certain modifications requested by Carmel Specifically, the PLUM Committee accepted Carmel Partners' Partners. preferred modifications to the affordable housing restrictions, thereby undoing the more stringent requirements recommended by the City Planning Commission. As a result of defendant HUIZAR's approval and undoing the CPC recommendations, Carmel Partners obtained significant reductions to Mateo Project's affordable housing requirements, from 11% "Very Low Income" units to 6% "Moderate Income" units. Specifically, defendant HUIZAR's approval of Carmel Partners' modifications decreased low-income individuals' access to the project while ensuring Carmel Partners obtained an estimated \$14 million in net savings to Carmel Partners.

DEFT. INITIALS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Mateo Project in City Council, which caused Executive M to write an email to the owners of Carmel Partners and other employees: "Great news, we just received final unanimous approval for [Mateo Project] by city council. Although today is bit of a formality (PLUM is where the discretion usually happens), this is the final step." Executive M highlighted the benefits Carmel Partners was able to secure in PLUM from defendant HUIZAR, writing: "our obligations related to rent [affordable housing] restrictions and union involvement are minimal compared to other future projects in the area." Executive M also touted "the entitlement of the tallest building in the arts district by 3 times (35 stories) in a wealthy opinionated hipster community" as a "truly amazing" accomplishment.

(e) Businessperson A Schemes

(1) Financial Benefits for Business Opportunities with Developers

105. On or about at least the following dates, in exchange for defendant HUIZAR using his official position to make introductions to developers with projects pending before defendant HUIZAR and to advocate that such developers use Businessperson A's business to enhance Businessperson A's financial prospects, defendant HUIZAR accepted financial benefits from Businessperson A, including cash, hotel rooms, prostitution/escort services, meals, and other gifts in the following approximate amounts:

Date	Financial benefit	Amount
06/13/2016	Suit and Shirts	\$3,000
11/18/2016	Meal	\$1,210.88

DEFT. INITIALS



Date	Financial benefit	Amount
11/18/2016	Golf	\$1,869.03
January 2017	Cash	\$10,000
01/13/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$286.13
01/19/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$483.36
01/30/2017	Meal	\$539.57
February 2017	Cash	\$10,000
02/20/2017	Meal	\$2,594.02
March 2017	Cash	\$10,000
03/15/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$561.10
03/25/2017	Resort Accommodation	\$298.36
03/25/2017	Golf Club Accommodation	\$432.75
April 2017	Cash	\$10,000
04/06/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$311.12
04/24/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$423.58
04/28/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$572.61
May 2017	Cash	\$10,000
05/03/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$549.34
05/09/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$381.64
05/15/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$968.87
05/17/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$346.75
05/19/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$273.64
05/22/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$335.66
05/24/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$810.88
05/26/2017	Meal	\$4,950.16
05/30/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$519.56
June 2017	Cash	\$10,000
06/02/2017	Hotel Accommodation \$419.02	
06/05/2017	Hotel Accommodation \$79.75	

DEFT. INITIALS



Date	Financial benefit	Amount
06/08/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$475.20
06/12/2017	Statue	\$920.00
06/12/2017	Shoes	\$449.32
06/12/2017	Suits	\$10,451.75
06/19/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$1,513.49
06/26/2017	Hotel Accommodation	\$322.33
	TOTAL:	\$96,349.87

(2) \$25,000 Contribution to PAC B in Exchange for City Resolution

160. On or about March 11, 2018, defendant HUIZAR met with Businessperson A, who, unbeknownst to defendant HUIZAR, was then acting at the direction of the FBI, on a golf course in the City. Defendant HUIZAR asked Businessperson A to contribute to HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign. Businessperson A stated that he would support the campaign, but that he needed help from defendant HUIZAR to provide an official resolution from the City recognizing Businessperson A's business. Defendant HUIZAR agreed to provide a City resolution and asked Businessperson A to contribute \$25,000 to HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign.

161. On or about March 23, 2018, defendant HUIZAR caused Businessperson A to send a check in the amount of \$25,000 made payable to PAC B by U.S. Mail from Los Angeles County to PAC B in Sacramento, California, intended to benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign.

162. On or about April 10, 2018, defendant HUIZAR caused the CD14 office to issue a City resolution in the form of a certificate of
DEFT. INITIALS

recognition signed by all City Council members, recognizing Businessperson A to promote Businessperson A's business and reputation in the City.

- 163. On or about May 31, 2018, defendant HUIZAR met with Businessperson A, who was acting at the direction of the FBI, at defendant HUIZAR's City Hall office. As promised when Businessperson A agreed to contribute \$25,000 to HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign, defendant HUIZAR delivered the City resolution recognizing Businessperson A. At this meeting, defendant HUIZAR confirmed the PAC received Businessperson A's \$25,000 contribution, adding that "the people who have the PAC, they know ... you're interested in helping [HUIZAR Relative 1]. So it's sitting there for the right time."
 - (3) Cash Payment for Pressure on Developer to Hire Businessperson A
- Businessperson A, who was acting at the direction of the FBI, at a golf course in the City. During the meeting, defendant HUIZAR asked Businessperson A for additional contributions to benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign. During the same conversation, defendant HUIZAR stated: "I'll go down a list of people that I could start introducing you to ... people ... that I know need my help.... Like for example, right now, [Carmel Partners] needs me... So I could reintroduce them to you." Businessperson A asked, regarding these meetings, whether HUIZAR could "push" the developers to hire Businessperson A. Defendant HUIZAR responded: "Yeah ... for right now they feel pressure, but they need me."

DEFT. INITIALS



165. On September 24, 2018, defendant HUIZAR met with Businessperson A, who was acting at the direction of the FBI, at a restaurant in the City. During the meeting, defendant HUIZAR accepted \$15,000 in cash from Businessperson A, who provided the cash concealed in an envelope, which defendant HUIZAR then covered with a napkin. During this meeting, defendant HUIZAR stated that he had a meeting with Carmel Partners the following day and that Carmel Partners' project was coming up for approval soon. Defendant HUIZAR stated that Carmel Partners "need[s] a lot of help from my office," by which defendant HUIZAR meant that Carmel Partners would feel pressure to hire Businessperson A at defendant HUIZAR's request because Carmel Partners needed defendant HUIZAR to perform favorable official acts in support of Carmel Partners' project and not take adverse official acts in opposition to the project. Defendant HUIZAR assured Businessperson A that he would make sure Carmel Partners scheduled a meeting with Businessperson A. At the end of the meeting, after Businessperson A had departed, defendant HUIZAR counted the cash inside the envelope.

(f) Additional Pay-to-Play Conduct

(1) CD-14 Developers/Proxies' PAC Contributions to

Benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's Campaign and CD-14

Enterprise

166. In or around May 2017, defendant HUIZAR, ESPARZA, GOLDMAN, and HUIZAR Associate 3 agreed to establish a PAC that publicly was purported to benefit a broad array of candidates and causes but was, in fact, primarily intended to benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign to succeed defendant HUIZAR as Councilmember for CD-14. Defendant

DEFT. INITIALS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

HUIZAR agreed with ESPARZA, GOLDMAN, and HUIZAR Associate 3 to pressure developers with projects in CD-14 to contribute to the PAC in exchange for favorable treatment and to avoid adverse action against their projects in the PLUM Committee, Economic Development Committee, and City Council.

167. On May 10, 2017, in a telephone call, ESPARZA and CHIANG discussed how defendant HUIZAR was using a PAC to obtain additional financial benefits from developers in exchange for not taking adverse action against them. Specifically, ESPARZA told CHIANG: "[Defendant HUIZAR's] approach is that he's going to um, strong arm everyone ... [Hazens], [Company F]. 'This is what I want right now. to the PAC. This is my [relative], this is what we are doing.' So his idea in his mind is that okay, people are going to support us because they don't want people to fuck with projects, you know."

168. On May 11, 2017, in a telephone call, ESPARZA and Executive Director E discussed punishing a developer who was not providing financial benefits to defendant HUIZAR by withholding approvals for the developer's project. Specifically, ESPARZA said: "[Company G] has not come through with any other commitments to us, to you, so you know, why even be helpful to them, you know, that's my thing... So I'm going to tell [defendant HUIZAR] that I spoke to you and let's just continue to ignore them, you know. We are not going to help them." Executive Director E then added: "And even [CHAN] doesn't want you guys to work with [Company G]."

169. On June 22, 2017, defendant HUIZAR met with ESPARZA, GOLDMAN, and Justin KIM and discussed establishing a PAC to raise money for HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign. During this meeting,

INITIALS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 24

25

26

27

defendant HUIZAR suggested having KIM find an associate to serve as the "face" of the PAC to disguise defendant HUIZAR's involvement and the PAC's connection to CD-14.

170. On September 14, 2017, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA had a text message conversation regarding compiling a list of donors to target for fundraising for HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign, which they referred to as the "Executive 2" strategy meetings, focusing on developers with upcoming hearings before the PLUM Committee, which defendant HUIZAR chaired. Defendant HUIZAR instructed ESPARZA via text message: "Please get the [City Staffer A-2] list that he gave u about projects going to cpc and plum and let's discuss me and u at every Thursday exec.#2 meeting."

171. In October 2017, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA had conversations about targeting developers with projects pending before committees on which defendant HUIZAR sat in order to obtain financial benefits from them, including contribution to PACs to benefit HUIZAR Relative 1's campaign before taking favorable actions on the projects in the Economic Development and PLUM Committees.

172. On December 4, 2017, defendant HUIZAR created a spreadsheet titled "Initial Commitments to PAC," listing companies, consultants, and contribution amounts, totaling \$500,000. Several of those listed had pending projects in defendant HUIZAR's district or before a committee that defendant HUIZAR chaired, including the following:

Commitment	Notes
\$25,000	[Lobbyist C]
\$25,000	[Lobbyist I]
\$50,000 [Lobbyist J]	
-	25,000

DEFT. INITIALS



173. On March 26, 2018, defendant HUIZAR caused Company H to make a contribution of \$10,000 to PAC B.

174. On June 19, 2018, defendant HUIZAR caused Company J to make a contribution of \$25,000 to PAC A.

(2) CD-14 Developers/Proxies' Contributions to

Defendant HUIZAR Campaigns and Officeholder

Accounts

175. On May 18, 2015, at defendant HUIZAR's direction, ESPARZA created a document titled "HUIZAR Debt Finance Plan," which documented defendant HUIZAR's solicitation efforts of contributions from developers, consultants, and allies towards defendant HUIZAR's 2015 re-election campaign debt, including many developers and consultants who had projects in CD-14 and/or were going through the City approval process. The plan included: (1) \$40,000 from Justin Kim; (2) \$20,000 from HUANG; (3) \$20,000 from Company G through Executive Director E; (4) \$10,000 from Hazens; and (5) \$10,000 from CHAN.

(3) CD-14 Developers/Proxies' Contributions to School that Employed HUIZAR Relative 1 as a Fundraiser

176. Beginning in or around March 2015, at defendant HUIZAR's direction, ESPARZA solicited donations to a high school's annual gala event from developers and consultants with projects pending in defendant HUIZAR's district.

177. On or around September 28, 2015, defendant HUIZAR attended the high school's annual gala, which, at defendant HUIZAR's request, was sponsored by the following companies, among others, in the

28 DEFT. INITIALS



following amounts: (1) \$25,000 by Company L; (2) \$10,000 by Hazens; (3) \$10,000 by Company F; and (4) \$5,000 by Company K.

- Steering CD-14 Developers to Preferred Firms 178. In or around 2012, defendant HUIZAR pressured Developer N to hire HUIZAR Associate 3 as a consultant on Developer N's development project in CD-14. Developer N complied with the request.
- 179. In or around May 2013, defendant HUIZAR organized a dinner between Developer N, HUIZAR Associate 3, and a partner of Law Firm A, which paid HUIZAR Relative 1 a bi-weekly salary of \$2,500. Developer N understood that defendant HUIZAR was asking Developer N to hire Law Firm A because it paid HUIZAR Relative 1 and in exchange for defendant HUIZAR's support on the development project pending in CD-14.
- 180. In or around March 2014, defendant HUIZAR organized a meeting with Hazens and HUIZAR Associate 1, and encouraged Hazens to hire HUIZAR Associate 1 as a consultant on the Luxe Hotel Project.
- 181. On February 25, 2016, defendant HUIZAR instructed ESPARZA by text message: "Please work it out with George [CHIANG] ... to set up a meeting with [Developer K] and [Law Firm A partner] ... Let them know that [HUIZAR Relative 1] works at [Law Firm A] and we want to make introduction to see if [the company] ever needs legal defense. Please keep me posted."
- 182. In or around 2017, defendant HUIZAR caused Company O, which had projects pending in CD-14 and before defendant HUIZAR's committees, to hire HUIZAR Associate 3 as a consultant with a monthly retainer of \$10,000.

27 28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

DEFT. INITIALS

(g) Defendant's Concealment of Illicit Benefits

(1) Transporting of Cash into United States and
Structuring to Avoiding Reporting Requirements

183. On January 1, 2016, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA traveled with HUANG and Executive Director E to Australia, where defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA accepted financial benefits from HUANG, including a \$10,980 commercial airline ticket for defendant HUIZAR, private jet flights for ESPARZA, hotels, meals, alcohol, and other expenses. In addition, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA accepted casino gambling chips from HUANG, which defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA cashed out in Australian dollars.

184. After the Australia trip, defendant HUIZAR and ESPARZA discussed evading bank reporting requirements by converting Australian dollars to American dollars.

185. On February 9, 2016, at defendant HUIZAR's direction, ESPARZA exchanged 10,000 Australian dollars into American dollars. ESPARZA then reported to defendant HUIZAR in a text message: "I exchanged 10k today. Will do another tomorrow. If it's under 10k, they will not report." Defendant HUIZAR then told ESPARZA to ask for a better exchange rate the next day.

186. On February 10, 2016, at defendant HUIZAR's direction, ESPARZA exchanged another 10,000 Australian dollars into American dollars.

187. On February 14, 2016, defendant HUIZAR asked ESPARZA via text messages: "(1). U back? How did chairman [HUANG] do? (2). For last batch to exchange, I think it is 12,800 (correct?). ...see if u can bargain with either of two places in dtla for more than .68. The

DEFT. INITIALS



Australian dollar has gotten stronger and is close to .72 official exchange." ESPARZA responded: "I came home. Chairman [HUANG] is up 2mil. Ok. I'll see if I can get close to .72."

188. On February 17, 2016, at defendant HUIZAR's direction,
ESPARZA exchanged another 12,800 Australian dollars into American
dollars and confirmed the exchange to defendant HUIZAR by text
message: "I was able to get you .69 exchange rate" and that "chairman
[HUANG] won 3 mil." Defendant HUIZAR responded: "Wow. Wow."

(2) Money Laundering Through Family Members

189. From in or about July 2013 through in or about November 2017, on approximately 45 separate occasions, in order to conceal and disguise the nature, source, ownership, and control of proceeds from defendant HUIZAR's pay-to-play scheme, defendant HUIZAR caused HUIZAR Relative 2 to deposit cash into HUIZAR Relative 2's checking account and thereafter pay defendant HUIZAR directly or indirectly a total of approximately \$130,346.

190. From in or about November 2013 through in or about March 2017, on at least 28 separate occasions, in order to conceal and disguise the nature, source, ownership, and control of proceeds from defendant HUIZAR's pay-to-play scheme, defendant HUIZAR provided cash to HUIZAR Relative 3 and caused HUIZAR Relative 3 to pay defendant HUIZAR directly or indirectly a total of approximately \$156,993.

191. From in or about April 2016 through in or about June 2017, over at least 17 separate occasions, in order to conceal and disguise the nature, source, ownership, and control of proceeds from defendant HUIZAR's pay-to-play scheme, defendant HUIZAR caused HUIZAR Relative 1 to deposit cash into HUIZAR Relative 1's checking account, and

DEFT. INITIALS

thereafter pay for household expenses for a total of approximately \$7,800.

(h) Additional Concealment of Pay-to-Play Scheme

- Defendant HUIZAR's Failure to Report on Forms 700 and Tax Returns
- 192. On or about the following dates, in an effort to conceal the benefits defendant HUIZAR received from developers as part of the pay-to-play scheme, defendant HUIZAR failed to report any of the financial benefits discussed above on his Forms 700 or tax returns for the calendar years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017.

(i) Total Bribes

As part of defendant HUIZAR's pay-to-play scheme operated through the CD-14 enterprise, defendant HUIZAR obtained or sought to be obtain, directly and indirectly, at least \$1,857,679 in bribe payments.

Defendant HUIZAR's Obstructionist Conduct C.

Defendant HUIZAR's Witness Tampering

- 193. On June 20, 2017, after ESPARZA told defendant HUIZAR that he was interviewed by the FBI and defendant HUIZAR asked ESPARZA about the FBI's questions, and whether the FBI asked questions about Businessperson A and HUANG, defendant HUIZAR instructed ESPARZA not to tell anyone that ESPARZA disclosed the content of his FBI interview to defendant HUIZAR.
- 194. On December 28, 2017, in a conversation in defendant HUIZAR's private bathroom in City Hall, after ESPARZA referred to his FBI interviews the prior summer and stated that he did everything to make sure defendant HUIZAR was protected, defendant HUIZAR stated:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

"Yeah, and that's why I said we are both in this together... We're in it together."

195. On October 27, 2018, defendant HUIZAR instructed Businessperson A not to disclose incriminating information to the FBI, including instructing Businessperson A not to mention anything about parties or "dessert," meaning defendant HUIZAR's use of escort/prostitution services, which Businessperson A had provided at parties Businessperson A hosted.

(b) Defendant HUIZAR's False Statements to the USAO/FBI
196. On April 10, 2019, during an interview with the U.S.
Attorney's Office and FBI during which defendant HUIZAR was advised, in the presence of counsel, that lying to the government was a crime, defendant HUIZAR falsely stated that: (a) he told ESPARZA that the hundreds of thousands of dollars cash payment KIM provided to ESPARZA was "yours, I do not want it"; and (b) he did not discuss ESPARZA giving defendant HUIZAR the money from KIM in April 2018.

D. Defendant HUIZAR's 2017 Tax Evasion

December 31, 2017, defendant HUIZAR willfully attempted to evade and defeat income tax due and owing by him and his spouse to the United States of America, for the calendar 2017, by causing to be prepared, and by signing and causing to be signed, a false and fraudulent U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, which was submitted to the Internal Revenue Service. On that tax return, defendant HUIZAR falsely reported and caused to be reported his and his spouse's joint taxable income, by omitting approximately \$60,000 cash that defendant HUIZAR accepted from Businessperson A as retainer fees. Defendant

DEFT. INITIALS

HUIZAR knew that the federal tax law imposed a duty on defendant to accurately report his income and intentionally and voluntarily violated that duty.

EFT. INITIALS