Filed 02 094 FILEPage 1 of 9LODGED Case 2:10-cr-00961-NVW Document 46 RECEIVED COPY FEB 0 9 2011 1 CLERK US DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 2 3 SEALED 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 8 CR-10-00961-PHX-NVW 9 United States of America. SECOND SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT 10 Plaintiff, 11 V. VIO: 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(a)(1)(A) and 371 (Conspiracy to Make a False 12 Statement in Connection with the (1) Salvador Figueroa Resa, 13 Counts 1-12 Acquisition of a Firearm) Count 1 14 (2) Glen Harrison Goodman, Counts 1 and 2 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(a)(1)(A) and 2 15 (False Statement in Connection (3) Angel Gabriel Ruiz. with the Acquisition of a Firearm) 16 Counts 1, 3, 4 and 5 Counts 2-11 17 (4) Estefany Jose-Ortiz, Counts 1, 6 and 7 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(a)(1)(A), 2 and 3147 18 (False Statement in Connection (5) Alejandro Adalberto Torres, and with the Acquisition of a Firearm) 19 Counts 1, 8, 9 and 10 Count 12 20 18 U.S.C. § 924(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) (6) Nolberto Vasquez, Counts 1 and 11 21 (Forfeiture Allegation) Defendants. 22 THE GRAND JURY CHARGES: 23 COUNT 1 24 Beginning on or about May 2010, and continuing through on or about August, 2010, in the 25 District of Arizona and elsewhere, defendants SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, GLEN 26 HARRISON GOODMAN, ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ, ESTEFANY JOSE-ORTIZ. 27 ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES, and NOLBERTO VASQUEZ, did conspire with each 28

firearms dealers in order to conceal the actual purchaser of the firearms.

OVERT ACTS

As part, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, overt acts were committed in the District of Arizona including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. On or before June 18, 2010, SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA (hereinafter RESA) asked GLEN HARRISON GOODMAN (hereinafter GOODMAN) to purchase firearms for RESA.
- 2. On or about June 18, 2010, GOODMAN went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchased 16 pistols on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, GOODMAN represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 3. On or before May 27, 2010, RESA asked ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ (hereinafter RUIZ) to purchase firearms for RESA.
- 4. On or about May 18, 2010, ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase ten rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, RUIZ represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 5. On or about May 21, 2010, ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase ten rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms RUIZ represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the

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firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.

- 6. On or about May 27, 2010, ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase two rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, RUIZ represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 7. On or before May 26, 2010, RESA asked ESTEFANY JOSE-ORTIZ (hereinafter JOSE-ORTIZ) to purchase firearms for RESA.
- 8. On or about May 19, 2010, JOSE-ORTIZ went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase 11 rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, JOSE-ORTIZ represented to the dealer that she was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 9. On or about May 26, 2010, JOSE-ORTIZ went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase 13 rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, JOSE-ORTIZ represented to the dealer that she was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 10. On or before May 25, 2010, RESA asked ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES (hereinafter TORRES) to purchase firearms for RESA.
- 11. On or about May 20, 2010, TORRES went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase four rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, TORRES represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 12. On or about May 22, 2010, TORRES went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Phoenix Arizona, to purchase four rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, TORRES represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 13. On or about May 25, 2010, TORRES went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase ten rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, TORRES represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth

and in fact, they were purchased for another.

- 14. On or before May 26, 2010, RESA asked NOLBERTO VASQUEZ (hereinafter VASQUEZ) to purchase firearms for RESA.
- 15. On or about May 26, 2010, VASQUEZ went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase four rifles on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, VASQUEZ represented to the dealer that he was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another.
- 16. On or before August 26, 2010, RESA asked another person to purchase firearms for RESA.
- 17. On or between August 22 and 26, 2010, a person went to a federally licensed firearms dealer in Glendale, Arizona, to purchase five pistols on behalf of RESA. When purchasing the firearms, this person represented to the dealer that he/she was the true purchaser of the firearms when, in truth and in fact, they were purchased for another person.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 371.

COUNT 2

On or about June 18, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants GLEN HARRISON GOODMAN and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that GLEN HARRISON GOODMAN executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, 16 Beretta, model FS92, 9mm pistols, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 3

On or about May 18, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation

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with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, ten Century International Arms, Model GP/WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 4

On or about May 21, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, ten Century International Arms, Model GP/WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 5

On or about May 27, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ANGEL GABRIEL RUIZ executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, two Century International Arms, Model GP/WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was

purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 6

On or about May 19, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ESTEFANY JOSE-ORTIZ and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ESTEFANY JOSE-ORTIZ executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that she was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, seven Century International Arms, Model GP/WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles and four Century International Arms, Model GP1975, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact she was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 7

On or about May 26, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ESTEFANY JOSE-ORTIZ and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ESTEFANY JOSE-ORTIZ executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that she was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, 13 Century International Arms, Model GP/WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact she was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 8

On or about May 20, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false

statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, four Century International Arms, Model WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 9

On or about May 22, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, four Century International Arms, Model WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 10

On or about May 25, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that ALEJANDRO ADALBERTO TORRES executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, ten Century International Arms, Model

GP/WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 11

On or about May 26, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendants NOLBERTO VASQUEZ and SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, did knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that NOLBERTO VASQUEZ executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, four Century International Arms, Model WASR10, 7.62 x 39mm rifles, when in fact he was purchasing the firearms on behalf of another.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNT 12

On or about August 26, 2010, in the District of Arizona, defendant SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA, intentionally and knowingly aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, and procured another person, to knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required by the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, to be kept in the records of a federally licensed firearms dealer, a business licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, in that this other person executed a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Form 4473, Firearms Transaction Record, representing that he or she was the actual buyer of the firearms indicated on the form, specifically, five Century International Arms, Model Draco, 7.62 x 39mm pistols, when in truth and in fact, he or she was purchasing the firearms on behalf of defendant SALVADOR FIGUEROA RESA.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A), 2 and 3147.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

Upon conviction of the offenses in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section 924(a)(1)(A), set forth in Counts 2 thorough 12, defendants shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any firearms and/or ammunition involved in or used in the knowing violation of the statutes set forth above.

If any of the above-described forfeitable property, as a result of any act or omission of the defendants: (1) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (2) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person; (3) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; (4) has been substantially diminished in value; or (5) has been commingled with other property which cannot be subdivided without difficulty, the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

A TRUE BILL

/s/

FOREPERSON OF THE GRAND JURY Date: February 8, 2011

DENNIS K. BURKE United States Attorney District of Arizona

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LISA JENNIS SETTEL Assistant U.S. Attorney