## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

CR No. 03-331-11

Washington, D.C.

vs.

August 18, 2014

10:00 a.m.

WALDEMAR LORENZANA-LIMA,

Defendant.

Derendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE COLLEEN KOLLAR-KOTELLY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

For the Government: Amanda Nunn Liskamm

Andrea Goldbarg Adrian Rosales

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Criminal Division, Narcotics

and Dangerous Drugs 145 N Street, NE

Second Floor, East Wing Washington, D.C. 20530

 $(202)6\overline{1}6-1576$ 

amanda.liskamm@usdoj.gov

For the Defendant: Joaquin G. Perez

6780 Coral Way

Suite 200

Miami, FL 33155 (305)261-4000

jplaw1@bellsouth.net

Interpreter: Jaime M. de Castellvi

APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

Court Reporter: William P. Zaremba, RMR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

U.S. Courthouse

333 Constitution Avenue, NW

Room 6511

Washington, D.C. 20001

(202) 354-3249

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer-aided transcription

| 1  | PROCEEDINGS   |
|----|---|
| 2  | THE COURT: All right. Let's call the case.                  |
| 3  | DEPUTY CLERK: Criminal Case 03-331-11,                      |
| 4  | the United States versus Waldemar Lorenzana.                |
| 5  | Counsel, would you please identify yourselves for           |
| 6  | the record.   |
| 7  | MS. LISKAMM: Good morning, Your Honor.                      |
| 8  | Amanda Liskamm on behalf of the United States. And seated   |
| 9  | at counsel table are Andrea Goldbarg and Adrian Rosales.    |
| 10 | MR. PEREZ: Good morning. Joaquin Perez on behalf            |
| 11 | of Waldemar Lorenzana, who is present in court, aided by an |
| 12 | interpreter and myself.                                     |
| 13 | THE COURT: All right. I believe we have                     |
| 14 | Mr. Balarezo on the phone.                                  |
| 15 | MR. BALAREZO: Edward Balarezo for Mr. Lorenzana.            |
| 16 | I'm on the phone. Thank you.                                |
| 17 | THE COURT: All right. Let's swear in the Spanish            |
| 18 | interpreters.   |
| 19 | (Interpreters are placed under oath.)                       |
| 20 | INTERPRETER: Good morning. Teresa Salazar at                |
| 21 | your leisure, staff interpreter.                            |
| 22 | INTERPRETER: Good morning, Your Honor.                      |
| 23 | Jaime M. de Castellvi, staff interpreter.                   |
| 24 | THE COURT: All right. Good morning.                         |
| 25 | I have two matters I want to bring up.                      |

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Mr. Lorenzana, you have two attorneys. Mr. Perez
 1
 2
     entered an appearance, as well as Mr. Balarezo.
 3
     Mr. Balarezo indicated to Chambers last night that he was
 4
     going to be on the phone and wouldn't be present in court,
 5
     which, of course, means that he cannot consult with you;
 6
     however, Mr. Perez, as I understand it, has spoken to you,
 7
     and he has entered an appearance. Have you had an
 8
     opportunity to discuss the terms of the plea with Mr. Perez?
 9
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. And so is it acceptable to you
11
     to have only Mr. Perez present as counsel with Mr. Balarezo
12
     only on the phone? Is that acceptable in terms of going
1.3
     forward?
14
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
15
               THE COURT: Because I want to make sure you meet
16
     counsel who are present, so if you want to consult with him,
17
     you can do so.
18
               All right. Mr. Perez, perhaps you would want to
19
    put on the record that you've had a discussion of the terms.
20
     If you could come up to the front here, it's easier on --
21
    Mr. Balarezo is not going to hear you from over there
2.2
     either.
23
                           I had the opportunity to discuss the
               MR. PEREZ:
    Plea Agreement and the Statement of Facts with the
24
25
     Defendant. I did so in consultation with my co-counsel,
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Mr. Balarezo, who met with him independently; and on the basis of that, we have endorsed and submitted to the Court the Plea Agreement and the Statement of Facts.

THE COURT: All right.

Before I go through all of this, let me just ask a couple of questions. The last changes were submitted Friday at around 7:00 p.m., the -- with the only changes I saw were the checklist had a reorder, and also added some things that were in the Plea Agreement but put in in the context of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines. I did not see any change in the factual proffer or the actual Plea Agreement itself, and I want to make sure I didn't miss something.

Is that accurate?

MR. PEREZ: The Statement of Facts remain the same. I think that the Plea Agreement was modified in conjunction with the advice that the Court should give the Defendant concerning the Guidelines and concerning whether certain recommendations are -- may recommend, they may not recommend, certain recommendations.

THE COURT: Okay.

Is there something in the Plea Agreement, then, that I've missed? I've noticed that the checklist did include in -- the Guideline calculations had in it not only the calculations but what was also in the Plea Agreement was the fact that both parties can ask for departures and can

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ask for variances. So those are preserved, and those are
 1
 2
     pulled out, but was there something else?
 3
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, paragraph 8d of the
 4
     Plea Agreement.
 5
               THE COURT: Hang on one second. Let me find it.
 6
               MS. LISKAMM:
                             8d.
 7
               The language was changed when the parties agreed
     that the "Government will seek other upward adjustments," et
 8
 9
     cetera, to "may seek other upward adjustments."
10
               THE COURT: All right. So it now says "may seek"?
11
               MS. LISKAMM: That is correct, Your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: I am at the right one. Okay.
13
     I just wanted to make sure I hadn't missed anything.
14
               The other thing that I had was just a couple
15
     questions about in the charge, in the one that he pleads
16
     to -- and I realize it's the language from the statute, but
17
     is it actually accurate to include "manufacture"? I mean,
18
     what it has is, "Conspiracy to import either 5 kilograms or
19
     500 grams, " which is the plea, "cocaine into the
20
     United States and manufacture and distribute." I didn't see
21
     anything that indicates he's manufacturing them, so I would
22
     just leave the "distribute" and take out the "manufacture,"
23
     unless I've missed something.
24
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, the Government accepts
25
     that.
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THE COURT: Okay. So I will take that out since
 1
 2
     it's not what he's actually being -- factually being charged
 3
     with.
 4
               The other question I had was in terms of, perhaps,
 5
     on the record, some of you could -- the Government could put
 6
     out the jurisdiction and venue issues, which are being
 7
     waived, in terms of what you view is the jurisdiction and
 8
     venue of the Court.
 9
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, may I just have one
10
    moment?
11
               THE COURT: Sure.
12
               (Pause.)
13
               THE COURT: You have him waiving it, so that's
14
     why, in terms of raising an issue, it's part of the
15
     Plea Agreement, I believe, to waive that, or does it raise
16
     an issue? So let me find it.
17
               I'm just asking whether -- I'm assuming that
18
    Mr. Perez had a discussion, but I'm just asking for you to
19
     state on the record what the jurisdiction and venue of the
20
     Court is. I forgot where it is in here. Maybe it's in the
21
    plea list.
22
               Mr. Perez, perhaps you can help us. Have you had
23
     a discussion with your client about this?
               MR. PEREZ: The crime is against --
24
25
               MR. BALAREZO: Your Honor, may I interject?
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MR. PEREZ: I can do it.
 1
 2
               The crime is against the United States. It can be
 3
     prosecuted in any of the 94 districts. The place in which
 4
     the Government has chosen to prosecute the case is in the
 5
     District of D.C.
 6
               And, in fact, in the absence of any particular
 7
     jurisdiction, the individual will be prosecuted where he
 8
     lands or, in the alternative, in Washington, D.C. So we
 9
     concede venue, and that was discussed. That's in the
10
     statute itself.
11
               THE COURT: All right. And you've had that
12
     discussion with your client?
1.3
               MR. PEREZ: Yes.
14
               THE COURT: Then that answers that question.
15
               MR. PEREZ: In fact, we considered at some point
16
     filing a motion challenging venue, so we had that
17
     discussion.
18
               THE COURT: All right.
19
               The next question that I have is on page 4,
20
    paragraph 11. It indicates -- It talks about "forfeiting
     and give to the United States prior to the date of the
21
     sentencing any right, title, and interest which the
2.2
23
     Defendant may have in any asset located within the
24
     jurisdiction of the United States or elsewhere."
     Does that mean outside of the United States or what?
25
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What's the --
 1
 2.
               MS. LISKAMM: Yes, it does, Your Honor.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. And is that the understanding
 4
     of your client?
 5
               MR. PEREZ: The question of forfeiture was
 6
     discussed. I presume that there are people in Guatemala who
 7
    have interest in property as well. I mean, all that
 8
    Mr. Lorenzana has agreed to do is to execute a document
 9
     saying, whatever interests I may have, I will not -- I will
10
     not raise them in the event that somebody attempts to
11
     forfeit the property.
12
               THE COURT: All right. I just wanted to make
1.3
     sure.
14
               And the last is page 8, paragraph 21. It says it
15
     does not bind any other office or agency of the
16
     United States Government or U.S. Attorney's Office.
17
     I'm assuming you're excluding the District of Columbia?
18
     Or -- I mean, are you leaving it the U.S. Attorney's Office
19
     for D.C. could bring charges? I assume not.
20
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, it would be applicable
21
     to all U.S. Attorney's Offices.
2.2
               THE COURT: So it doesn't bind -- So you're
23
     leaving it the U.S. Attorney's Office in D.C. could still
24
    bring charges?
25
               MS. LISKAMM: Yes, Your Honor.
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```
THE COURT: Okay. Is that your understanding,
 1
 2
    Mr. Perez?
 3
               MR. PEREZ: You know, as a practical matter --
 4
               THE COURT: It's unlikely.
 5
               MR. PEREZ: -- it's unlikely, so we discussed
 6
     that. But frankly, we didn't discuss specifically
 7
     Washington, D.C., the U.S. Attorneys here.
 8
               THE COURT: Okay. Let me give you a moment to
 9
     just bring that up, and then I'll start going through all of
10
     this.
11
               (Pause.)
12
               MR. PEREZ: Yes. I have explained the terms of
13
     that particular paragraph, and the Defendant understands the
14
     consequences of endorsing it.
15
               THE COURT: All right. Then let me have
16
    Mr. Lorenzana, if he would, come up. It's probably easier
17
     if we could do it with you next to him here. Without that,
18
     it makes it harder for Mr. Balarezo to hear other than
19
     through the microphone.
20
               If at some point -- Mr. Lorenzana, you'll be,
21
     obviously, giving your answers in Spanish. They will
22
     translate and give them to the Court in English.
23
     You can pull the microphone up so you don't have to bend
24
     over. So make yourself comfortable.
               If at some point you need to take a rest to sit
25
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down, just let us know, okay? It's just that this is the
 1
 2
    microphone that has Mr. Balarezo listening to whatever it is
 3
     that we're saying.
 4
               So let me swear you in and then explain what we're
 5
     going to be doing.
 6
               DEPUTY CLERK: Raise your right hand.
 7
               (Defendant is placed under oath.)
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. You can put your hand down.
10
               All right. What I'm going to be doing is asking
11
     you questions today to make sure that you understand the
12
     terms of the Plea Agreement. I need to make a finding at
13
     the end that you understand it, so you're entering it
14
     well-informed, and also that you're doing this voluntarily
15
     of your own free will, okay? So the question --
16
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
17
               THE COURT: The questions really go to that, to
18
    make sure that you understand what's being said.
19
               If you don't understand something I'm asking,
20
     please stop me and ask. Some of this I will do in summary
21
     form; and if it sounds different than what you've discussed
2.2
     with your lawyer or you don't understand what I'm asking,
23
     just ask me. Don't answer thinking this is what I want to
24
     hear. I want to make sure that you understand it.
               You at any time can consult with Mr. Perez.
25
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So if you want to talk to him or you want to ask him a
 1
 2
     question or anything else, you can do so, just let me know
 3
     and you can step back or, you know, we'll make an
 4
     arrangement for you to be able to talk to him. All right?
 5
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes. Thank you.
 6
               THE COURT: Okay. It is important that I make
 7
     sure that this is what you want to do, because you can't
 8
     come back, you know, in a week or two and say, well, Judge,
 9
     I've changed my mind. So I'm going to go through this
10
     slowly and carefully to make sure that this is what you want
11
     to do since we already have a trial date.
12
               Also, we need to make sure that we put on the
13
     record all of the terms of the agreement as you understand
14
     it. So if something isn't brought up by me or it's not in
15
     writing, then you need to speak up today. You can't come
16
     back later and say, well, I thought this or that was part of
17
     the agreement.
18
               Do you understand?
19
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. So I've placed you under oath.
21
     I want to make sure that you understand that if you don't
22
     answer my questions truthfully, you could be prosecuted for
23
    perjury or for making a false statement.
24
               Do you understand that?
25
               THE INTERPRETER:
                                 Yes, I understand that.
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THE COURT: All right. What I'm going to do is 1 2 set out what the original charges are, what you're pleading 3 quilty to, and what they're going to be dismissing. 4 The original charge was conspiracy to import 5 5 kilograms or more of cocaine into the United States and to 6 distribute 5 kilograms or more of cocaine, intending and 7 knowing that the cocaine will be unlawfully imported into 8 the United States. And they charged you not only as a 9 co-conspirator but as an aiding-and-abetting capacity, and 10 there is a criminal forfeiture count as well. 11 You're pleading guilty to a conspiracy to import 12 500 grams or more of cocaine into the United States and to 1.3 distribute 500 grams or more of cocaine, intending and 14 knowing that the cocaine will be unlawfully imported into the United States. 15 16 So the difference between the two is the first one 17 has a larger amount of drugs, 5 kilograms or more; and the 18 second one, in terms of the charge, is what we call a 19 lesser-included offense, because it involves 500 grams or 20 more of cocaine. And at sentencing, then they will be 21 dismissing the greater charge. Is that your understanding? 2.2 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand. 23 THE COURT: Okay. And there's two other points 24 that I want to go over. You've agreed, as part of the plea,

that you would remain locked up until sentencing, and you've

25

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also agreed that the Government can make recommendations,
 1
 2
     along with you, to the Court about the sentence. Sometimes
 3
     they don't reserve them, in which case they would be silent.
 4
     But in this particular case, they've asked to make
 5
     recommendations to the Court, and there are particular
 6
     conditions that have been set out in the Plea Agreement
 7
     about what you can bring up and what they can bring up, and
 8
     I'll go over those. But I wanted to make sure that you
 9
     understand that you were agreeing to remain locked up until
10
     sentencing, and that you also understood that the Government
11
     would be able to speak at the sentencing. Do you understand
     both of those?
12
1.3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I am in agreement.
14
               THE COURT: All right. Let me ask some background
15
     information. The first question is: How old are you?
16
     What's your age?
17
               THE INTERPRETER: Seventy-five years.
18
               THE COURT: And what is your date of birth?
19
               THE INTERPRETER: February 19, 1940.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. And how far have you gone in
21
     school?
2.2
               THE INTERPRETER: Second of elementary.
23
               THE COURT: Okay. And where were you born?
               THE INTERPRETER: At the hospital in Guatemala's
24
25
     capital city.
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THE COURT: All right. If you're not a
 1
 2
     U.S. citizen, I want to make sure you understand that
 3
     conviction of this offense may result in your deportation,
 4
     exclusion from the United States, or denial of citizenship
 5
     under our immigration laws. Do you understand that?
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand.
 7
               THE COURT: And did you discuss the possible
 8
     immigration consequences with your attorney?
 9
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. I should just explain,
11
    Mr. Lorenzana, the Court is required to ask you certain
12
     questions either because they're in the criminal rules or
1.3
    because there's cases, so some of these things I need to
14
    make sure that I ask as I go through it.
15
               So the next question is whether you've taken any
16
    kind of medication in the last 48 hours that would affect
17
    your ability to understand what you're doing by pleading
18
     guilty?
19
               THE INTERPRETER: No. I am sick of -- I have
20
     sickness of my heart, but my mind is fine. Thank you.
21
               THE COURT: All right. So is your mind clear?
2.2
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, it's clear.
23
               THE COURT: All right. Were you able to --
24
               And maybe I'll ask Counsel:
25
     Was the Plea Agreement in the Government's plea list, was it
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1
     translated into Spanish or was this something that was
2
     discussed orally? In other words, did he have to read it or
3
    not?
4
              MR. PEREZ: It was discussed orally, both by
5
    Mr. Balarezo and myself, some of the additional changes that
6
     were made last Friday.
7
               THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Lorenzana, do you speak or
8
     write in English at all?
9
               THE INTERPRETER: No, no, I can't.
10
               THE COURT: And are you able to read in your
11
    native language?
12
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I can.
1.3
               THE COURT: Okay. And have you ever received any
14
     treatment for any type of mental illness or emotional
15
     disturbance?
16
               THE INTERPRETER: No, no, no, never.
17
     There was a part which was unintelligible -- in everybody's
18
     grace of God.
19
              THE COURT: I know that we did an exam at one
20
     point that he would understand the proceedings, and he was
21
     found competent.
2.2
               And, Mr. Perez, you had an opportunity to talk to
23
    him this weekend and this morning. Is there any issue that
24
     you see with this?
25
              MR. PEREZ: No, ma'am.
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2

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THE COURT: All right. And now, Mr. Lorenzana,
have you received a copy of the Indictment, which would be
the written charges that you were originally charged with,
and had a chance to review those charges with your lawyer?
          THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
          THE COURT: Okay. And are you completely
satisfied with the services of Mr. Perez as your lawyer in
this case?
          THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
          THE COURT: And are you completely satisfied with
the services of Mr. Balarezo as your lawyer in this case?
          THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
          THE COURT: Okay. And have you had enough time to
talk with Mr. Perez, since he's the one here, and discuss
the case, the plea offer and whether or not you should
accept it?
          THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
          THE COURT: Okay. Let me go over your basic
constitutional rights that you're giving up by pleading
quilty. Whether you're a citizen or not, you're entitled to
these particular rights, so I'm going to go through and
indicate what they are, just to make sure you understand,
and then I'll ask at the end whether you're willing to give
them up.
          So you have a right to plead not guilty and have a
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jury trial, and we actually have a trial date in January for
 1
 2
     you. And what would happen is citizens of the District of
 3
     Columbia would come to the courtroom; you, through Counsel,
 4
     the Government, the Court, would ask them questions in order
 5
     to ensure that you have a fair and impartial jury. And 12
 6
     citizens of the District of Columbia would be in the jury
 7
     box and they would listen to the evidence, they would listen
 8
     to the arguments from both sides, and they would determine
 9
     your guilt or innocence based on the evidence presented in
10
     the courtroom. Do you understand your right to a jury
11
     trial?
12
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, yes, I do understand it.
13
               THE COURT: Do you understand that if you had a
14
     trial, you'd have a right to be represented by a lawyer at
15
     the trial, and one could be appointed if you could not
16
     afford one? Do you understand that?
17
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes. But since I have
18
     Mr. Perez, there's no need for anyone else.
19
               THE COURT: Yes, that's fine. I just want to make
20
     sure you understand you have the right to counsel in these
21
    proceedings.
2.2
               Do you understand that at a trial, you would have
23
     the right, through your lawyer, to confront and
24
     cross-examine any witnesses? In other words, he could ask
25
     questions of the witnesses that would be presented by the
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Government. Do you understand that?
 1
 2
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand that.
 3
               THE COURT: Do you understand that you would have
 4
     a right to present your own witnesses and have a right to
 5
     subpoena them; in other words, to make them come to court to
 6
     testify in your behalf? Do you understand that?
 7
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I do understand that.
 8
     And if there were a need, I do have witnesses as well.
 9
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
10
               MR. PEREZ:
                           No. I explained to him that he has a
11
     right to compel witnesses, including witnesses in Guatemala.
12
     So that was a response to your question.
1.3
               THE COURT: All right. And that's correct.
14
               Do you also understand that if we went forward
15
     with a trial, you would have a right to testify? You could
16
     also present evidence on your own behalf if you wanted to.
17
     But you wouldn't have to testify yourself or present any
18
     evidence if you decided not to, and that's because you can't
19
    be forced to incriminate yourself; that is, present evidence
20
     of your own quilt.
21
               And if you asked for it and you decided not to
22
     testify, the jury would be told that your decision, which is
23
     your constitutional right not to testify, that they could
24
    not infer any guilt against you or hold it against you.
25
     Do you understand all of that?
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THE INTERPRETER: I understand that, yes.
 1
               THE COURT: Do you understand that unless and
 2
     until I accept your guilty plea, you are presumed by the law
 3
 4
     to be innocent of the charge, because it's the Government's
 5
     burden to prove your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt; and
 6
     until it does that, you cannot be convicted at trial?
 7
     Do you understand that?
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand that.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Do you understand that if you went to
10
     trial and were convicted, you would have a right to appeal
11
     your conviction to the Court of Appeals? And, again, you
12
     could ask to have a lawyer prepare your appeal and one could
1.3
    be appointed if you could not afford one. And the appeal
14
     would be the -- If you went to trial and were convicted, it
15
     would be any issues that the Court had made at the time
16
    prior to trial or at the time of the trial.
17
     Do you understand that?
18
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand that, yes.
19
               THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that by
20
    pleading quilty, you're giving up all of your rights to
21
     appeal, except -- and let me go over it.
2.2
               There are two kinds of appeals. There's an appeal
23
    based on the statute, and you're giving up those rights, and
24
     I'll go over those in a moment.
25
               Your right to appeal any constitutional defects
```

1.3

2.2

you're not giving up; you're not waiving that. So if it was unlawful or involuntary or some other fundamental defect of a constitutional nature, you can appeal that. But you have agreed — and I'm going to go over this. It's in, as part of your Plea Agreement, to — based on the statute, it also sets out certain rights that you have. So let me go over what you've agreed to give up, and this is in exchange for the plea.

You've agreed to give up your statutory right to appeal the sentence, including if there was a restitution order or how the Court determined the sentence that I imposed, including any challenges to the constitutionality of the sentencing guidelines, which the Court — the Supreme Court has actually already ruled on. But you could appeal if the sentence exceeded the maximum, which would be an illegal sentence, frankly, or if there was an upward departure that the Court imposed. Under those circumstances, then you would be able to appeal.

And you've indicated here you waived your right to appeal the jurisdiction of the United States. And your Counsel has indicated that he's looked into it on what the jurisdiction of the Court is.

And you've also agreed that you would not raise an issue about your -- the facts that the Court relied on in determining your sentence under the Guidelines, or claim

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that those facts would have to have been found by a jury.
 1
 2
               Do you understand so far what I've talked about
 3
     and have you discussed that with your lawyer so you know
 4
     what you're giving up?
 5
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 6
               THE COURT: Okay. And are you willing to give up
 7
     those rights?
 8
               THE INTERPRETER: I didn't understand that.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. I just asked -- I went through
10
     what rights you're giving up and what rights to appeal
11
     you're not giving up, and you indicated you understood what
12
     I had just set out. I want to make sure, having understood
1.3
     it, that you're willing to give up these statutory rights
14
     that I've set out. They're a part of your Plea Agreement.
15
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I do agree with that.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. The other thing that you're
17
     agreeing to is to -- there is a statute that, in essence,
18
    has a habeas statute, and you've agreed to waive your right
19
     to collaterally attack. In other words, instead of doing a
20
     direct appeal but to bring an appeal through another statute
21
     to attack your guilty plea.
22
               Did you discuss, Mr. Perez, his giving up his
     right to a habeas petition?
23
24
               MR. PEREZ: Yes, I did.
25
                           Is that correct, Mr. Lorenzana, that
               THE COURT:
```

```
you did discuss this, which is a different kind of appeal?
 1
 2
     Did you discuss that with your lawyer?
 3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: Okay. And are you wiling to give up
 5
     that type of appeal as well?
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 7
               MR. PEREZ: Can we take a five-minute break,
 8
    please, so he can sit down.
 9
               THE COURT: Sure. That's not a problem. And if
10
    he really can't do it this way, we can have him sit.
11
     The only question is for Mr. Balarezo hearing. But if he's
12
    more comfortable sitting, we can use the microphone there.
1.3
               MR. BALAREZO: Thank you.
14
               THE COURT: Mr. Perez, why don't you say something
15
     into the microphone.
16
               MR. PEREZ: One, two, three.
17
               THE COURT: Mr. Balarezo, did you hear that?
18
               MR. BALAREZO: Can you repeat it, Your Honor?
19
               THE COURT: What I'm trying to do is see if
20
    Mr. Perez and Mr. Lorenzana are seated --
21
               MR. BALAREZO: No. I know.
2.2
               THE COURT: -- you can hear.
23
               You can or cannot?
24
               MR. BALAREZO: If he could speak.
25
               MR. PEREZ: One, two, three.
```

```
MR. BALAREZO: I can hear that.
 1
 2.
               THE COURT: Why don't we do it that way.
 3
               Does that work for the interpreters?
 4
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, Your Honor.
 5
               THE COURT: Mr. Lorenzana?
 6
               MR. BALAREZO: Thank you, Your Honor.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay.
 8
               Mr. Lorenzana, I'm going to let you sit, okay,
 9
     because -- so you're more comfortable, all right?
10
     So you still need to speak in the microphone, because the
11
     interpreter needs to hear your answer in order to translate,
12
     okay? Yeah.
13
               And it turns out Mr. Balarezo can hear as long as
14
     everybody speaks into the microphone, okay?
15
               So you'll hear what the interpreter says, but you
16
     need to speak into that microphone, the one that's right in
17
     front of you, okay?
18
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes. That's fine.
19
               THE COURT: All right. Let me pick up.
20
     There's a little bit more on the appeal that I wanted to
21
    bring up that's in the Plea Agreement.
2.2
               If the Government decides to appeal pursuant to
23
     the statute, then you also can appeal. So if they decide to
24
     appeal based on statutory, the sentence, or -- then you also
25
     will be allowed to appeal. So if they don't appeal pursuant
```

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to the statute, you have agreed, as I've gone over, to waive
 1
 2
     certain rights of appeal. But if they decide to appeal,
 3
     then that allows you to also appeal.
 4
               Do you understand that?
 5
               INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. Let me get back to my
 7
     questions.
 8
               And with few exceptions, any notice of appeal
 9
     would have to be filed within 14 days of judgment being
10
     entered in this case. And if you couldn't pay for the cost
11
     of an appeal, you could ask the Court to allow you to pay --
12
     to file your appeal without filing any kind of a fee.
1.3
     Do you understand that?
14
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. Now, do you understand that if
16
     you plead guilty in this case and I accept your guilty plea,
17
     you'll be giving up the rights that I've just gone over,
18
     because there won't be any trial? In other words, we won't
19
     have the trial in January, and we won't -- you will be able
20
     to appeal just the narrow areas I've discussed with you;
21
     otherwise, you're giving up your rights to appeal your
2.2
     statutory rights, unless the Government decides to appeal.
23
               So are you willing to give up the rights as I've
24
     just gone over?
25
               THE INTERPRETER:
                                 Yes.
```

```
THE COURT: All right. Do you want to plead
 1
 2
     quilty in this case and give up your rights as I've
 3
     explained them to you?
 4
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: All right.
 6
               At this point, I'm going to ask the Government to
 7
     state the facts that would have been presented if the case
 8
     had gone to trial. In turn, this is the facts that you've
 9
     agreed to and have signed.
10
               I need to make a finding at the end that the
11
     Government has sufficient facts based on this Statement of
12
    Facts to meet the elements of the offense that you're
1.3
    pleading quilty to. And I also need to hear from you that
14
     you agree to these facts for me to find that you're
15
     admitting facts that go to the elements of the offense.
16
     There's certain things that need to be proven in order to
17
     find you guilty of the charge against you. So I'm going to
18
     ask the Government to go over it, and then to tie those
19
     facts to the elements of the offense, because I do need to
20
    make a finding at the end relating to that.
21
               I'd ask if you would go a little more slowly than
2.2
     you might usually to make sure that the interpreter can
23
     interpret as we go along.
24
               MS. LISKAMM: And, Your Honor, we've also provided
25
     a copy of the statement of the facts to the interpreters to
```

```
assist with the translation today.
 1
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you move the
 3
     microphone up a bit.
 4
               Is that better?
 5
               MS. LISKAMM: The following Statement of Facts
 6
     does not purport to include all of the Defendant's --
 7
               THE COURT: Wait. He's consulting. Let him
 8
     consult for a second.
 9
               Okay. At the end, Mr. Lorenzana, I'm going to
10
     ask, after they've stated these facts, whether you agree
11
     with them, okay?
12
               Go ahead.
13
               So listen carefully to make sure -- because I'm
14
     going to go through these facts to make sure that you do
15
     agree with them.
16
               Go ahead.
17
               MS. LISKAMM: The following Statement of Facts
18
     does not purport to include all of the Defendant's illegal
19
     conduct during the course of his charged offense, nor does
20
     it purport to be an inclusive recitation of all that
21
     Defendant heard, knew or witnessed concerning the illegal
2.2
     activities of himself or those of his co-conspirators.
23
     It represents sufficient information for the Court to find a
24
     factual basis for accepting the Defendant's quilty plea in
25
     the above-captioned matter and is not intended to represent
```

```
all the Defendant's relevant conduct for sentencing
 1
 2
    purposes.
 3
               If Defendant proceeded to trial, the Defendant
 4
     agrees that the Government's evidence would show the
 5
     following beyond a reasonable doubt.
 6
               THE COURT: Okay. You need to slow down a little
 7
     bit, okay? Go ahead.
               MS. LISKAMM: From in or about March 1996 and
 8
 9
     continuing thereafter up to and including April 2009, within
10
     the country of Guatemala and elsewhere, the Defendant,
11
     Waldemar Lorenzana-Lima, AKA Valdemar Lorenzana-Lima, did
12
     unlawfully, knowingly, willfully and intentionally combine,
1.3
     conspire, confederate, and agree with other conspirators,
14
     both known and unknown, to commit the following offenses
15
     against the United States, to wit: To import at least 500
16
     kilograms or more of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled
17
     Substance, into the United States to manufacture --
18
               THE COURT: Take out "manufacture" if you don't
19
     have any facts for that.
20
               MS. LISKAMM: Very well.
21
               Your Honor, to distribute at least 500 kilograms
22
     or more of cocaine, a Schedule II Controlled Substance,
23
     intending and knowing that the cocaine would be unlawfully
24
     imported into the United States, in violation of Title 21,
25
     United States Code Sections 952, 959, 960, and 963.
```

1.3

2.2

During the course and in furtherance of the conspiracy, the Defendant was a member of a drug trafficking organization, or DTO, which, from on or about March 1996 and continuing until at least November of 2007, would receive inventory and stored large quantities of cocaine from Columbia that would later be illegally imported into Mexico and ultimately into the United States for further distribution. Some of this cocaine would arrive in El Salvador via go-fast boats from Colombia and was then smuggled into Guatemala by land.

Once in Guatemala, the cocaine was received, inventoried, stored, and further distributed for importation into the United States on properties owned and/or utilized by the DTO, including the Defendant. The DTO also utilized cocaine-laden aircraft which would land on clandestine airstrips located on or near properties owned and/or utilized by the DTO, including the Defendant, to receive inventory, store and further distribute the cocaine for importation into the United States.

The Defendant was paid a fee for each shipment of cocaine that members of the conspiracy received, stored, transported and/or sold during the conspiracy on the Defendant's properties. Members of the DTO would then illegally sell the cocaine to Mexican drug traffickers in Guatemala, knowing or intending that it would be further

distributed to the United States.

2.2

The Defendant agrees that during the course of his involvement in the conspiracy, several shipments of cocaine being distributed by his DTO, or intended for this DTO, were seized by law enforcement authorities of several different countries. The Defendant admits that he was aware that the cocaine was going to be illegally imported into the United States for further distribution. Defendant agrees venue and jurisdiction lie with this Court.

The Defendant admits that the total amount of cocaine involved in this conspiracy for which he had actual knowledge and involvement was well over 450 kilograms.

The Defendant also agrees that his participation as a conspirator in the above-described acts were, in all respects, knowing, intentional, and willful, reflecting an intention and deliberation to do something the law forbids, and were not in any way the product of any accident, mistake of fact — excuse me, mistake of law or fact, duress, entrapment or public authority.

THE COURT: And you're tying this to the elements of the offense?

MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, the elements for conspiracy are that two or more persons directly or indirectly reach an agreement to accomplish one of the two illegal objects of the conspiracy; that the Defendant knew

```
of the unlawful purpose of that agreement, and the Defendant
 1
 2
     joined in the agreement willfully; that is, with the intent
 3
     to further the unlawful purpose.
 4
               THE COURT: And that the two objects -- which I
 5
     assume you still have to show.
 6
               MS. LISKAMM: Two of the objects, Your Honor,
 7
     would be the payments that he received -- or I guess the
 8
     objects would be to intend that the drugs be transported up
     to the United States for further distribution.
 9
10
               THE COURT: All right. I'll do it with them.
     It's not the full elements, but that's all right.
11
12
               MR. PEREZ: Give us one second, Your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: Sure. Let me go ahead and let you
14
     talk to him.
15
               (Pause.)
16
               MR. PEREZ: The Defendant basically admits that
17
     there is a factual basis for taking the plea. The Defendant
18
    has admitted, for purposes of taking this plea, some of the
19
     facts or the facts that are alleged in the Statement of
20
     Facts. The Defendant, at some point in the future, wishes
21
     to, perhaps, explain to the Court in more detail, during the
22
     sentencing, factors that may be relevant concerning his
23
    participation in the offense. That's what he has asked me
     to tell you.
24
25
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
```

1.3

MR. PEREZ: But in light of the overall circumstances, he admits to the statement, to the facts as mentioned in the Statement of Facts.

THE COURT: Okay. I do need to go through the basic facts to make sure he actually does on the record. I know he signed it, but I've learned that you should ask the basic facts to make sure that he's actually agreed to it.

Understanding that, Mr. Lorenzana, the purpose of doing this is because in order to accept the plea, both the Government has to state the facts and he has to admit facts for me to find that he's guilty of the charge he's pleading to. It doesn't go any further.

At sentencing, obviously, he can bring up whatever other information he thinks the Court should know and understand in coming to, you know, some decisions about sentencing. So there's a different purpose at that point in terms of looking at what you have done. This purpose is strictly in order for me to accept the guilty plea. So it obviously has the elements that meet and set out and are very simple, straightforward terms of what the Government has said the conduct you engaged in, and I'm asking you whether this is accurate.

MR. PEREZ: That would be fine. I mean, I just -You're going to ask specifically about the Statement of

```
Facts or you're going to ask about --
 1
 2
               THE COURT: No, no, no. I'm not going any further
 3
     than -- I'm just asking.
 4
               And, frankly, it's probably Paragraph 3 that's the
 5
     most important part in terms of any specific facts and the
 6
     rest. I'm not going any -- beyond what's here.
 7
     I'm not asking him who the other people are or anything.
 8
               MR. PEREZ: Fair enough. This is going to be a
 9
     difficult part of the plea. I just wanted to --
10
    Mr. Balarezo and I have been over this with the Defendant.
11
     But with that in mind, we're ready to proceed.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. All right.
13
               So, Mr. Lorenzana, the --
14
               MR. PEREZ: Let me turn the mic on.
15
               THE COURT: Sure.
16
               Mr. Lorenzana, what they've indicated is that you
17
    participated in a conspiracy, and a conspiracy is basically
18
     a loose agreement. It's not a contract or something signed,
19
    but it's an agreement between individuals to carry out a
20
    particular purpose, putting it in very simple terms.
21
               You don't have to know everybody that's in the
22
     conspiracy; you may know some people, you may not know other
23
    people, but all of you are moving towards a particular
24
    purpose. I'm not going to ask you who's in the conspiracy,
25
    but it has to be you and other people that are doing these
```

things. And in this case, it's an unlawful purpose. 1 2 The purpose of it was to import at least 500 kilograms of 3 cocaine, whether you did it directly or with -- through 4 other people that you were in agreement with, and to 5 distribute. 6 And distribute can be selling or just transferring 7 the drugs, at least 500 kilograms of drugs, knowing that 8 this cocaine ultimately would be imported into the 9 United States, and it would be unlawful to import it into 10 the United States. 11 So do you understand sort of the background on 12 what a conspiracy in general terms is? Because that's what 1.3 you've been charged with. Do you understand that? 14 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand. 15 THE COURT: Okay. So you've been charged with 16 being part of this conspiracy, one of the members, from 17 March of 1996 up to April of 2009; is that correct? 18 And this would have been within Guatemala and some other 19 countries. 20 THE INTERPRETER: I understand. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Are you agreeing to it, though? 2.2 Is that accurate? 23 THE DEFENDANT: (Defendant raised hand.) THE INTERPRETER: Your Honor, I accept pleading 24 guilty, because one of my son was working with Otto Herrera 25

```
and Guillermo Herrera, all the other stuff.
 1
               MR. PEREZ: Otto Herrera and Guillermo Herrera
 2
 3
     were co-conspirators. I believe that they were sentenced by
 4
     the Court --
 5
               THE COURT: Right.
 6
               MR. PEREZ: -- and they were potential witnesses
 7
     in the case. He acknowledges that during the relevant
     period of the conspiracy, members of his family dealt with
 8
 9
     Mr. Herrera and others in Guatemala.
10
               THE COURT: Well, I guess --
11
               MR. PEREZ: In order to --
12
               THE COURT: Well -- I'm sorry. Go ahead. Finish.
13
               MR. PEREZ: In order to accomplish the ends of the
14
     conspiracy.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. But the question is whether
16
    he -- with other people -- I don't have to know -- Whether
17
    he had a role in -- as part of this, along with, whether it
18
     was family or Herreras or anybody else -- what I'm asking is
19
     whether he was a member of this group of individuals whose
20
     purpose was to, in essence, import cocaine into the United
2.1
     States.
2.2
               He doesn't have to have done each of the things.
23
     That's what I was trying to explain to him. But if he's
24
    part of an organization, it can be a loose organization with
25
     different people that you had agreements with. You may have
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had -- You and your family may have had one role, other
 1
 2
    people may have had other roles. But, ultimately, the goal
 3
     was -- And somebody else may have carried this out, but,
 4
     ultimately, the goal was to have the cocaine imported into
 5
     the United States. Would you agree with that?
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: Right. I understand.
 7
     But the reason why I'm pleading guilty, as I said, is
 8
     because Otto Herrera, Guillermo Herrera that were doing this
 9
     and it was a son of theirs -- I'm sorry, a son of mine who
10
     got involved with him, and I'm pleading guilty because I'm
11
     feeling quilty about this. By the time I had news about
12
     this, everything had been done already.
1.3
               THE COURT: Well, let me go further down.
14
               THE INTERPRETER: And the Herreras were already in
     jail.
15
16
               THE COURT: The Herreras may have had their own
17
     role, your sons may have had another role, but what we're
18
     talking about is what your involvement was, and you do not
19
     need to have done everything.
20
               But according to this, which you have signed and
21
     agreed to, is that you were paid a fee for each shipment of
22
     cocaine that the other members of the conspiracy, whoever
23
     they are, received the cocaine, stored it, transported it,
24
     or sold during the conspiracy, and that this was on your
25
    properties.
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24

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So is it correct that you were paid a fee for the
storing, transporting a sale of the cocaine that was
evidently stored on your property and then transported and
sold to others?
          THE INTERPRETER: Yes, it's true. And I accept
that -- my quilt because my son was involved in this and the
land was mine and the stuff was being stored there.
By the time I realized, everything was already done.
          THE COURT: So you seem to be indicating that you
were not aware that all of this was going on and
therefore -- I don't see how you can be considered to be
involved with it if you hear about it afterwards.
If you heard about it at the time and did nothing to stop
it, it's one thing, but it sounds as if you had no role at
all, the way you've described it.
          (Pause.)
         MR. BALAREZO: Hello?
          THE COURT: They're talking.
         MR. BALAREZO: Hello?
          That's fine. No problem.
          MR. PEREZ: Let me see if I can talk to my
co-counsel, because we -- This is going to become --
Mr. Balarezo and I were aware that this could become the
stumbling block. And I think that if we pursue this route,
it's going to make it very difficult to finalize and enter
```

into a plea.

1.3

This is what I will call a plea of convenience.

We've even checked with the D.C. Bar about the consequences of taking a plea in this case, and the Defendant wanted to take a plea. At the same time, he wants to allocute to certain facts and not to others. And the more specific we get, the more that it's going to --

THE COURT: I don't have a problem of his indicating. That's what I said at the beginning: He may not have done things himself. He may not even have been aware of particular things. But I don't see how the plea can be accepted if it's -- as a practical matter, he's indicating he was not involved in some way towards being aware that there was this group of people who had cocaine that -- from Colombia that was stored on his inventory and -- stored on his property; and that this cocaine would then -- and it came by fast-boat from Colombia and/or by planes; and that this then went to some Mexican drug conspirators, who then were going to sell it into the United States.

That's the basic facts. So he may not have had —
That's why I said he may not have been involved in
everything. But at least if he's doing this kind of a plea,
as opposed to something else, that, it seems to me, he has
to admit this. That's the basic.

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MR. PEREZ: We have gone over the plea, and we
have gone over the Statement of Facts. We have advised the
Defendant that he has to admit to all the facts that are
included in the Statement of Facts.
          Mr. Lorenzana takes the position that he doesn't
want to go to trial. Mr. Lorenzana takes the position that
this is a plea which is in his best interest. There's
nothing else that Mr. Balarezo and I can do under the
circumstances. If the Court wishes to reject the plea,
I understand that that would be the case.
          THE COURT: Well, I guess the question that I have
         Is Mr. Lorenzana willing to admit or not that --
and it starts in 1996 through -- the conspiracy was longer,
but the facts are to November of 2007; that he was involved
in whatever capacity he was involved at the time, not
hearing about it later, where -- with other people, and they
can be his sons, the Herreras, whoever; that he was aware
that cocaine came into the country from Colombia to
Guatemala by boat or plane; that they were stored on his
property; that Mexican drug traffickers then took the drugs.
          And if I'm wrong about the facts, let me know.
          And they were intending to have it go into the
United States.
          So if he is not willing to admit that, I think
that's the very basic --
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MR. PEREZ: Well, let me consult with him.
 1
 2.
               THE COURT: All right.
 3
               (Pause.)
 4
               MR. PEREZ: He would like you to ask the same
 5
     question again.
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: Counsel, please use the
 7
    microphone.
 8
               MR. PEREZ: The Defendant requests that you ask
 9
     the questions again.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. I will go ahead and ask this.
    And there are obviously -- Well, let me go ahead and see how
11
12
     this works.
1.3
               As I indicated, a conspiracy involves more than
14
     one person. So in this conspiracy, that's not only you; it
15
     would be other people, and as you've indicated, the
16
    Herreras. And people may have had different roles. You may
17
    not have known of everything.
18
               But the purpose of the conspiracy was to get --
19
    have cocaine come from Colombia through Guatemala to Mexico,
20
     and ultimately to the United States. And that from around
21
     1996 to November of 2007, you, as part of this loose
2.2
     organization, were involved in knowing that the drugs
23
     were -- cocaine was coming from Colombia by boat or by
24
    plane; that this cocaine was stored on your property with
25
     the expectation that the drugs would then be picked up, it
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appears, by the Mexicans, and then these drugs would go into
 1
 2
     the United States, and that you would be paid a fee for
 3
     basically storing, transporting and transferring this
 4
     cocaine to others. And you would have to know that it was
 5
     illegal to have -- you know, to basically store the drugs,
 6
     knowing that these drugs would ultimately go into the
 7
     United States. Whether you're the one who takes them into
 8
     the United States isn't the point. The question is whether
 9
     you were aware that that was what was going to happen.
10
     That seems to me is the pretty basic -- in summary, the
11
     basic facts that are here. Do you agree with that or not?
12
               THE INTERPRETER: I agree with that. I agree.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Is that sufficient for the
14
     Government?
15
               MS. LISKAMM: Yes, Your Honor.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. Because the other -- And the
17
     Court's required, in terms of discussing this in terms of an
18
     Alford, which the Government could or could not agree to.
19
     And if they didn't agree to it, we could just plead to
20
     the -- and not get into the facts -- plead to the
21
     Indictment. I don't know whether there's -- whether you've
2.2
     discussed that or not.
23
               MR. PEREZ: The reason why we cannot do that is
24
     that the concession that the Defendant is receiving is that
     the charges will be reduced from a five to life to
25
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500 grams -- from five to 40.
 1
 2.
               THE COURT: Okay.
 3
               MR. PEREZ: So we cannot plead to the Indictment.
 4
     By pleading to the indictment, we're pleading to the
 5
     10-to-life charge.
 6
               THE COURT: Okay.
 7
               MR. PEREZ: And so, therefore, even though we have
 8
     considered every conceivable alternative in this case, it
 9
     has become very difficult. And the only way that it makes
10
     sense for the Defendant to take the plea is to the reduced
11
     charge.
12
               THE COURT: All right. Just so we have that on
1.3
     the record.
14
               So let's get back to the facts. We've gone
15
     through what, I think, are the basic facts in terms of his
16
     role.
17
               The other additional facts is that you would be
18
     agreeing that at some point law enforcement authorities were
19
     able to seize some of these -- this cocaine that was
20
     involved in this -- in this drug or drug trafficking
21
     organization. Would you agree with that?
2.2
               MR. PEREZ: He's agreeing to it. I frankly --
23
     I believe that in light of the initial admission, whether
24
     there were any supervised release or not is not -- is of no
25
     real consequence as far as --
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THE COURT: I'm only going by what's in the
     Plea Agreement. If the Government wishes to not pursue
     that, that's one thing. But it is beyond what I had just
     talked as the basics. So is he agreeing to that?
               Is that correct, Mr. Lorenzana?
               THE INTERPRETER: That is not true. For me, that
 7
     is not true: That one of my sons was working with Otto, and
     I found out about it. That's true.
               THE COURT: Okay. So is that a problem for the
10
     Government?
11
               All right. I would just simply put that he
12
     doesn't agree to it.
              MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, the Government --
     The facts that the Government has in the Statement of Facts
15
     are facts that the Government would -- I believe the parties
     agreed the Government would be able to prove at trial.
17
     It is not an element of the offense. But I think that the
     fact the Defendant was aware that one of his sons was
19
     working with the Herreras and that there were seizures from
20
     that would be sufficient.
               THE COURT: All right. Then moving along here.
22
               The other important thing is that you have your
23
     charges related to 500 grams of cocaine, which goes to -- is
24
     important, because it goes to the issue of the mandatory
25
    minimums, which under -- with the 500 grams, the mandatory
```

minimum is five years and not the ten years, which would be 1 true with the five kilograms. 2 3 But you're also agreeing that the conspiracy, this 4 arrangement that covered this period that you were involved 5 with, along with other people -- and as I said, you may not 6 have known everything that they were doing, but all of it 7 was for the same purpose -- that the amount of drugs would 8 be over -- totally, would be over 450 kilograms. 9 Now, the importance of this is, in calculating the 10 advisory Sentencing Guidelines and various other matters 11 that relate to it, it doesn't affect the mandatory minimum 12 at all, but it does affect how the calculations are done. 1.3 Is that something you have talked about, Mr. Perez, with 14 him? 15 MR. PEREZ: Yes. We did discuss the consequences 16 of pleading to more than 450 grams. The Defendant did 17 understand that, because it only has an impact upon the 18 Guidelines and not upon the minimum mandatories. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Is that correct, Mr. Lorenzana? 20 Is it correct that you had this discussion with your lawyer? 21 Let me start with that. 2.2 (Pause.) 23 MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, I just wanted to clarify 24 that it was 450 kilograms, not grams.

Did I say grams? I meant kilograms.

THE COURT:

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MS. LISKAMM: I believe Defense Counsel did.
 1
 2
               MR. PEREZ: I think that the answer is, yes, we
 3
     did discuss it; and, yes, he did acknowledge that that was a
 4
    possibility.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Lorenzana, I have to
 6
    hear from you, not your lawyer. So did -- Is it correct
 7
     that you discussed that and what the importance of that was
 8
     from your perspective?
 9
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, that's true.
10
               THE COURT: And are you agreeing that you were
11
     involved with over 450 kilograms of cocaine as part of a
12
    member of this organization or conspiracy?
1.3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
14
               THE COURT: All right. In terms of looking at the
15
     elements of two or more persons -- and we're talking about
16
     the Defendant -- he's indicated his sons and the Herreras --
17
    he's agreed to -- that the cocaine was -- came from
18
     Colombia, was stored on his property and that he knew that
19
     it would then go to Mexico and enter the United States; that
20
    he knew the unlawful purpose, which was to be imported into
2.1
     the United States.
2.2
               And in terms of -- I take it you understood,
23
    Mr. Lorenzana, that this was an unlawful purpose; that this
24
     was illegal, having the cocaine stored on your property,
25
    knowing that it was, then, ultimately going to go to the
```

```
United States, that that was illegal.
 1
 2.
               Do you understand that?
 3
               (Pause.)
 4
               MR. PEREZ: Could you repeat the question, please.
 5
               THE COURT: It won't be exact, because -- It has
 6
     to be the Defendant joined in the agreement willfully.
 7
               So I understand he's agreed that cocaine came from
 8
     Colombia, was stored on his properties in Guatemala and that
 9
     he knew that this cocaine on his properties would be
10
     transferred or sold to Mexican drug traffickers who would
11
     then take it into the United States. He's agreed to that.
12
               So what I want to know is whether he understands
13
     that knowing that it was -- he had the cocaine; that it was
14
     going to be -- that it was going to be transferred to the
15
     Mexican traffickers, who would then import it into the
16
     United States, that that was unlawful; in other words, that
17
     that was not legal.
18
               THE INTERPRETER: I didn't know that it was coming
19
     into the United States.
20
               THE COURT: So are you indicating that --
21
     I thought you had agreed when we discussed this that the
2.2
     Mexican drug traffickers who came and got the cocaine from
23
     Guatemala, that they would be selling, importing it or
24
     selling it in the United States, not you, but that you would
25
     know that that's what the Mexicans were going to do.
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THE INTERPRETER: No. The only people I knew were
     Otto and Guillermo. The others I didn't know. The ones who
     were in charge of everything were Otto and Guillermo.
     Nobody else that I know of.
               THE COURT: Otto and Guillermo Herrera, what was
     their role, from your perspective, that you were aware of
     it? What were they doing?
               Okay. Before you translate, we need to make sure
    Mr. Balarezo is still on.
10
               DEPUTY CLERK: Mr. Balarezo?
              MR. BALAREZO: I am on, Your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Okay.
               THE INTERPRETER: No. They bought the drugs
     there, that's true. Where they sent it, I didn't know.
15
     What I -- That's why I was pleading quilty, because one of
    my sons was working with Otto, and his name is Valdemar.
17
              MR. PEREZ: Your Honor, I believe that if it was
     foreseeable that other co-conspirators intended to send the
19
     drugs to the United States, that is sufficient for purposes
     of the plea. I don't think that he himself has to deal with
     the Mexicans, and he himself has to --
22
               THE COURT:
                          I wasn't suggesting that he had to
23
     deal with the Mexicans. All it was, was he aware that the
24
     drugs were going to be, by others, imported into the United
25
     States. He doesn't have to be the one importing it;
```

he doesn't have to know exactly who was going to do it. 1 2 He had agreed that, I thought, that they stored, and then 3 they were picked up by others who eventually gave it to the 4 Mexicans, who brought it into the United States. 5 Was he aware or did he assume that these drugs would be 6 going to the United States? 7 THE INTERPRETER: I will be truthful, and I am 8 pleading guilty for the reasons I previously stated. 9 I didn't know anything about the rest. Otto worked with one 10 of my sons. During the time, I became sick. In 2006, I had 11 a heart operation; and all during that time up to 2006, 12 I was sick, and I turned my property over to my children. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Did you authorize your son, 14 then, to act on your behalf in terms of what was happening 15 with, you know, with whatever the cocaine was. 16 You've admitted the cocaine was stored on your properties, 17 is that correct, at various points? 18 THE INTERPRETER: I turned those properties over 19 to my children in 2000 because I was sick; and because they 20 were my children, I turned over those properties to them. 21 Subsequently, because I'd already turned them over, they did 2.2 not have to ask me for permission or get my authorization. 23 I didn't know what they were doing. I am pleading guilty 24 because what has been done already cannot be undone, and the 25 properties were, indeed, in my name.

```
THE COURT: Now, I think we have a problem.
 1
 2
     I mean, in terms of -- it would appear that he's not
 3
     indicating that he was, although I thought he had agreed to
 4
     it.
 5
               MR. PEREZ: Part of the problem is he wants to
 6
    plead guilty --
 7
               THE COURT: I understand that, but --
 8
               MR. PEREZ: -- and we --
 9
               THE COURT: -- I still have to have some basis to
10
     accept. And the key to this is he's agreed -- I thought
11
     that he was aware that they were using the property for
12
     it -- for the drugs. This last statement makes it sound
1.3
     like he didn't know it. The importing is obviously
14
     something -- he doesn't have to have imported himself.
15
     He doesn't have to have -- But he has to have some, you
16
     know, thought that this is what was going to happen with the
17
     drugs when others pick the drugs up and sent them forward,
18
     even if he didn't know specifically.
               MR. PEREZ: I think --
19
20
               THE COURT: I think there has to be something
21
     that's foreseeable, some aspect to it. He seems to be
22
     indicating that his son and the Herreras worked together and
23
     that he wasn't involved, and that -- I don't see how I
24
     can --
25
               MR. PEREZ:
                           It has been rather difficult for
```

Mr. Balarezo and I to deal with some of his concerns. 1 2 We have -- You know, we knew that this could potentially 3 become an issue. 4 We have advised the Defendant that he had to admit 5 certain facts; and at the same time, the Defendant keeps on 6 insisting that he wants to plead guilty, so we need to 7 comply with at least his wishes regarding the entry of the 8 plea. 9 Now, if the Court wishes to reject the plea, that 10 is obviously --11 THE COURT: I'll hear from -- what the Government 12 has to say, but I think some -- I guess he's somewhat 1.3 contradicted himself on the record. My understanding when I 14 asked him the question originally -- and the only reason 15 I was adding anything else is that the import, the 450 16 kilograms and that there had to be some importation 17 illegally into the United States, and that he would know 18 that this was illegal, period. 19 Now, what he said originally he agreed to, which 20 was that he had properties, that cocaine came from Colombia, 21 they were stored on his property, and that's -- the others 22 came to then pick up the cocaine, the Mexican traffickers or 23 whoever it was, and eventually the drugs came into the 24 United States. He agreed to that, okay? So it's not clear 25 to me now. He seems to be saying he handed the property

```
over and didn't have anything to do with it and didn't know
 1
 2
     about it until afterwards, so which is it?
 3
               MR. PEREZ: If I can have one second -- let me --
 4
     on that issue.
 5
               THE COURT: All right.
 6
               MR. PEREZ: I think we need a clarification.
 7
               (Pause.)
 8
               MR. BALAREZO: Hello, Your Honor, am I still
 9
     connected?
10
               THE COURT: They're talking.
               MR. BALAREZO: Okay. I'm sorry. I didn't hear
11
12
     anything. Again, I just wanted to make sure I didn't get
1.3
     disconnected. Thank you.
14
               THE COURT: I mean, one question would be is, he
15
     kept the property in his name, and he said he gave it to
16
     them for their use in 2000, I think he said. Did he at any
17
     time during this period of time come to understand what they
18
     were using the property for?
19
               MR. PEREZ: And that's what I was discussing with
20
           I think we're very close to dealing with that issue.
21
     And I was going to ask the Court's indulgence, if we could.
2.2
               The problem that we have with the Statement of
23
    Facts is that I think that they have put a lot of factual
     issues there that are not necessary in order to take a plea.
24
25
    And perhaps if we could revisit this issue and prepare a new
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Statement of Facts that the Defendant will be able to
 1
 2
     allocute, then we may be able to conclude the plea.
 3
               I mean, the problem with this Statement of Facts
 4
     is that it's too comprehensive. It's not necessary in order
 5
     to be able to take this plea, and we would like the
 6
     opportunity to meet with the Defendant, and, perhaps to --
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. Government?
 8
               I mean, you could probably separate out what he
 9
     has to agree to from what you want to have in there, but --
10
     and you can present some of this stuff, frankly, at a later
11
    point at sentencing, but it's up to you.
12
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, we have been back and
1.3
     forth with Defense Counsel about this. And this is
14
     actually -- The Statement of Facts that has been presented
15
     to the Court today is the revised version that Defense
16
     Counsel requested back in June and was revised to Defense
17
     Counsel's request back in June, and has been consistent
18
     since that time.
19
               So at this point -- And I don't believe --
20
     It doesn't sound like there's a particular fact that the
21
     Defendant is having issue with. This is more of a
22
     conceptual issue. So at this point, the Government is not
23
    prepared to revise the Statement of Facts.
24
               THE COURT: All right.
25
               So is there something from your perspective --
```

24

25

I guess we're still back to, is Mr. Lorenzana in agreement 1 2 that at some point, you know, even if he gave -- he had the 3 property in his name, he gave the property or allowed his 4 sons and the Herreras to use the property, did he become 5 aware of how they were using the property? MR. PEREZ: Let me --7 THE COURT: And the property, in other words, that 8 the property -- the cocaine was coming from Colombia, stored 9 on his property, was being, then, taken from there by other 10 traffickers with the idea that they -- eventually, they 11 would -- It was intended that they -- The drugs that were 12 stored on his property would go into the United States. 1.3 Those are basic. If we can come to an agreement on that, 14 that covers it. 15 MR. PEREZ: Although it's true that the Statement 16 of Facts was provided to us ahead of time, it is also true 17 that Mr. Balarezo and I have been in a position where the 18 Defendant is saying, "I want to take a plea, I'll sign 19 whatever you put in front of me, " and that is the problem 20 that we are having. 21 Now, if we -- In order to comply with the Court's 22 concern, I think that if we could sanitize a little bit the Statement of Facts and then deal with some of the concerns 23

that the Government had at sentencing, which is the proper

time to do it, then maybe we can take this plea.

```
I mean, the real problem we have is that the --
 1
 2
               THE COURT: Well, why don't you identify for now
 3
     what specifically you would -- paragraph 4, presumably, he's
 4
     indicated, he doesn't agree. I've noted that it's not
 5
     something that's required under the elements as long as
 6
     they're not objecting to it. They have it in it.
 7
     That's what they view as their evidence, which is what
 8
     they're proffering.
 9
               He doesn't agree to it. It's the reason I go over
10
            The Government presents it, people sign it, and then
11
     when you go through it, you find that the Government has
12
     evidence of it but the Defendant may not specifically agree.
1.3
     I can accept those as long as they don't, you know -- as
14
     long as the elements are there.
               The elements still have to be that he has
15
16
     knowledge of what's going on in terms of how his property is
17
    being used, that the cocaine is going to other traffickers,
18
     and that it's likely that they're going to -- it's going to
19
     the United States; that he got paid; that he received some
20
    money, and that's pretty much it. And that's what I'm
21
     asking.
2.2
               MR. PEREZ:
                           I agree. And I think that if the
23
     Defendant allocutes, I want him to hear this, to the effect
24
     that with his knowledge, the co-defendants, including family
    members, used his properties in order to facilitate the
25
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```
warehousing of cocaine that was subsequently taken to Mexico
 1
 2
     by other co-conspirators, and that it was foreseeable that
 3
     some of those drugs eventually end up in the United States,
 4
     I think that we have more than enough in order to take a
 5
    plea.
 6
               If you allow me to talk to the Defendant, and that
 7
     can be -- I think that that would be more than enough that,
 8
     with his knowledge, he allowed the co-conspirators,
 9
     including his son and potentially some of the other
10
     co-conspirators, to use properties that he owned in order to
11
     facilitate the illegal activity, which was the possession of
12
     cocaine, the -- the transportation of cocaine from Colombia
1.3
     to Guatemala and, thereafter, the transportation by other
14
     co-conspirators. So the cocaine from Guatemala to Mexico
15
     and the United States. If that is what -- Let me --
16
     Allow me to talk to the Defendant, and I think --
17
               THE COURT: And he was paid a fee.
18
               MR. PEREZ: The fact that -- I don't think he has
19
     to make money, so long as he knows that he's participating
20
     and that his properties are being used for illegal purposes.
21
               THE COURT: Okay. I'm just saying what's in here
2.2
     and what's not.
23
               MR. PEREZ: No. I understand.
24
               But I think one can conspire without necessarily a
25
     financial gain, so as long as he facilitated the activity
```

```
with the co-conspirator. But let me talk to the Defendant
 1
 2
     if that can be --
 3
               THE COURT: Let me ask this way: Do you need more
 4
     time than just our having a little conversation here?
 5
     Do you want me to take a break and give you an opportunity
 6
     to talk in the back with him or, you know, we can come back
 7
     in a half an hour or something? Is this the biggest
 8
     stumbling block to this, or do we have major things in the
 9
     Plea Agreement itself?
10
               MR. PEREZ: I think that this is the biggest
     stumbling block. Obviously, the other matters are
11
12
     sentencing issues that are likely to be mitigated in the
1.3
     future.
14
               The major stumbling block has always been his
15
     involvement in the conspiracy. And if you give me one --
16
    maybe we can take a five-minute break, and I'll talk to the
17
     Defendant in the back. I think Mr. Balarezo will also
18
     agree, since he's on the phone, that this has been the major
19
     stumbling block that we have in terms of working out this
20
     case from the outset. And this --
21
              MR. BALAREZO: Your Honor, can I --
22
               Your Honor, if I could interject. If you do take
     a quick break, could Mr. Perez take the opportunity to give
23
24
    me a call back. Maybe taking a five-minute break would be a
25
     good idea.
```

1.3

I'm going to take more than that. I'll take a 20-minute break so you have enough time. I would ask that we will clear out of the courtroom, Government, et cetera. I will leave Mr. Balarezo on the phone; you, Mr. Perez, you don't need the interpreters, and the Marshal and your client, and the three of you can talk.

MR. PEREZ: That would be fair.

THE COURT: And if you need, we will — then nobody will be in here except you and the Marshal and your client and Mr. Balarezo on the phone. And see what, you know, if there's something — I understand he wants to plea, but that doesn't work unless I've got — if it's a straight plea of guilty. The agreement is in exchange. He has to agree to some facts that meet these elements. The Alford which would be he didn't have to agree to the fact, just that the Government had this evidence, I understand you didn't want to do because — and I don't know whether you had this discussion with the Government or not — you got stuck pleading to the charge. Then he winds up with a ten-year mandatory minimum, and there would be no way of doing something else. I don't know.

Did you have any discussion with the Government about an Alford that included the charge that is the 500 grams? Did you have a discussion?

```
MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, that has come up, and
 1
 2
     the Government is not amenable to that option.
 3
               THE COURT: All right. I can't make them do it.
 4
     So that's not an option. So it's either -- if there's going
 5
     to be a plea, there must be a truthful admission of some
 6
     conduct that meets what would be required. The Government
 7
     can have more evidence, but at least the core facts -- or he
 8
     pleads to the, you know, to the charge.
 9
               MR. PEREZ: Fair enough.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. So let me -- let's count on --
11
     our clocks are all different, but let's say it's -- 10 of
12
         If you need more time, I may leave Ms. Patterson, if
1.3
     you don't have a problem with that, because we need somebody
14
     to -- she's not going to understand. It's all Spanish --
15
     As I understand, she's not a Spanish speaker, am I correct,
16
    Ms. Patterson?
17
               DEPUTY CLERK: Right.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. So I leave her. If you need
19
    more time, let her know, she'll contact me, and we'll let
20
     everybody else know.
21
              MR. PEREZ: Fair enough.
22
               THE COURT: All right. The parties are excused
23
     for the time being.
24
               And I don't -- And where will you be, Teresa?
25
               THE INTERPRETER:
                                 In the interpreter's office.
```

```
1
               (Recess from 11:32 a.m. to 12:03 p.m.)
               THE COURT: All right. Where are we? He needs
 2
 3
    his ear things.
 4
               MR. PEREZ:
                          If we may approach?
               THE COURT:
 5
                          Okay.
 6
               MR. PEREZ: I think that the -- We had the chance
 7
     to discuss the Court's concern with the Defendant, and
 8
     I believe that if you were to ask the questions again, he
 9
     now understands the import of the question and is willing to
10
     answer them.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Let me make it the broad
12
     question. And we're talking about a period that would have
1.3
    been from in and around March of '96 up to November of 2007.
14
     As I've indicated, the conspiracy, you can be a member of
15
     it, others can be a member of it, and you may not know what
16
     everyone else is doing, but you all have to be moving
17
     towards the same purpose, which, in this case, would be to
18
     distribute, sell, transfer cocaine with the expectation,
19
     ultimately, going through various different drug trafficking
20
     groups, that would wind up in the United States. So as I
21
     understand it, you would have had properties that you owned.
2.2
     You've indicated that you allowed your son to use them;
23
     is that correct?
24
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, yes, yes. It's true.
25
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Is it correct that you would --
```

```
you knew that your son and others were using your property
 1
 2
     to store cocaine that would have come from Colombia to
 3
     Guatemala. And then from Guatemala would have been picked
     up by other drug-traffic organizations and gone to different
 5
     countries, ultimately into the United States. Would you
 6
     agree with that?
 7
               THE INTERPRETER: No. That I didn't know.
 8
     What I did know was my sons were working with Otto Herrera,
 9
     and I knew no more than that, because at that time I was
10
     sick.
11
               THE COURT: Well, what did you know about Otto
12
     Herrera and the Herrera group as to what they were doing?
13
               THE INTERPRETER: That they were working the
14
     drugs, and they used to sell it to the Mexicans.
15
     That's what I knew with that.
16
               MR. PEREZ: Give me one second.
17
               (Pause.)
18
               THE INTERPRETER: So that's what -- why I'm
19
    pleading guilty, you know.
20
               But I knew that they were using the properties for
21
     drugs. But I knew no more than that because, at the time,
22
     I was sick and I was operated in Guatemala -- was sick for
23
     six years, but I knew they were using the properties for
     drugs, and as a reason, I'm pleading guilty to the crime.
24
25
               THE COURT: So let's see if this is what --
```

```
You kept title to the property in Guatemala, but you allowed
 1
 2.
     your sons to use the property; is that correct?
 3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, that's correct.
 4
               THE COURT: And you knew that your sons were
 5
     working with Otto Herrera; is that correct?
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: It's true.
 7
               THE COURT: And did you know that your son -- And
 8
     your son and Otto Herrera were dealing with cocaine?
 9
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, that is also true.
10
               THE COURT: And did you know that your son was
11
     using the properties that you had allowed him to use for the
12
     cocaine?
1.3
               THE INTERPRETER: That is also true.
14
               THE COURT: Okay. And so you were also aware that
15
     Otto Herrera, whom your son was associated with, was selling
16
     the cocaine to the Mexicans; is that correct?
17
               THE INTERPRETER: It's true.
18
               THE COURT: And were you aware or did you expect
19
     that the Herreras, in selling it to the Mexicans -- is that
20
     the idea is that then the drugs would come into the
2.1
     United States?
2.2
               THE INTERPRETER: That part of it, no.
23
               THE COURT: Would you -- If you didn't know
24
     specifically -- so you knew that Herrera was dealing with
25
     the Mexicans? Is that all you knew about what they were
```

```
1
     doing?
 2.
               THE INTERPRETER: That is so.
 3
               THE COURT: Did you know whether the Mexicans were
 4
     sending any drugs to the United States?
 5
               THE INTERPRETER: No, I didn't know anything.
 6
               THE COURT: Did you know -- Did your son or the
 7
     Herreras ever talk to you about the fact that the drugs were
 8
     ultimately coming into the United States?
 9
              MR. PEREZ: Give me one second. Let me consult.
10
               THE COURT: Sure.
11
               (Pause.)
12
               THE COURT: Did you want to add something? Okay.
13
               THE INTERPRETER: Well, yes. The only thing that
14
     gave me some little cause for suspicion was the fact that
15
     they were dealing with dollars, you know -- I mean, dollars
16
     are only -- United States has them.
17
               THE COURT: Okay. And who is the "they were
18
     dealing with, " the Herreras, your son, the combination?
19
               THE INTERPRETER: No, no. It was, I mean, the
20
    boys were the Herreras.
21
               THE COURT: Okay. But were the Herreras dealing
22
     with your son and yourself, giving you dollars?
23
               THE INTERPRETER: No. With my sons.
               THE COURT: Okay. So the Herreras, who are
24
25
     Colombian; is that correct?
```

```
No. They're Guatemalan.
 1
               MR. PEREZ:
 2.
               THE INTERPRETER: No. They're Guatemalan.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. So your sons were dealing with
 4
     the Herreras, and the Herreras were paying your son in
 5
     dollars; is that correct?
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: That is so.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. And so from your perspective,
    because they were paying in dollars, you assumed that they
 8
 9
     were getting the dollars because, somewhere along the line,
10
     the cocaine was being sold in the United States?
11
               THE INTERPRETER: That is also true.
12
               THE COURT: Okay. So what we have -- and correct
13
    me if I am wrong -- What we have is, you owned property in
14
     Guatemala, you allow your son to use the property, and you
15
     know that your son is using the property, along with the
16
     Herreras, for the storage of cocaine, and that the cocaine
17
     then moves out of your property at certain points. It's not
18
     stored there permanently.
19
               You also know that the Herreras have been dealing
20
     with, working with and selling to the Mexicans; and that the
21
     Herreras, who made payments to your son that you're aware
2.2
     of, paid in dollars, which would give you notice that the
23
     Herreras were selling to the Mexicans, the Mexicans were
24
     selling to the United States, because the money that was
25
     coming back came in dollars, which meant that it came from
```

```
the United States. Would you agree with that?
 1
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I agree.
 2.
 3
               THE COURT: All right.
 4
               Government?
 5
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, the Government finds
 6
     that acceptable.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. Bare bones, but I think it
     will work.
 8
 9
               Okay. I need to -- Let me just look at one other
10
     thing.
11
               Okay. So, in terms of the findings, we have two
12
     or more persons, we have the Defendant, his sons, the
13
     Otto Herrera. He was aware that his sons were working with
14
     the Herreras, and that the Herreras were transporting the
15
     cocaine from the property that he owned to Mexican drug
16
     traffickers. He was aware -- I'm assuming you knew that
17
     transporting cocaine was not legal; is that correct?
18
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I knew that it was illegal.
19
               THE COURT: All right. And the distribution of
20
     cocaine was outside of the United States. It occurred in
21
     Colombia. And the Defendant would have known that it was
2.2
     intended into the United States simply because the source of
23
     the money, which would have been any sale of the drugs, the
24
    money would come back to pay those that were involved, and
25
     they came back in dollars. He's agreed in terms of the
```

```
quantity.
 1
 2
               And I think it's foreseeable, based on the
 3
     Herreras and their trafficking with the Mexicans and the
 4
     payments that they obviously received, the Herreras, which
 5
     were then passed on to his sons, that he was aware of --
 6
     that the cocaine was being imported into the United States
 7
     and sold, and that's -- and the proceeds were coming back as
 8
     dollars.
 9
               The Government's proffer is certainly more
               I think it's a sufficient bare-bones factual
10
     proffer to accept it, so let's proceed with the rest of it.
11
12
               If he wants to sit down, that may be easier for
1.3
     them.
14
               THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. We have a Plea Agreement, a
16
            And did you have that letter read to you,
17
    Mr. Lorenzana, in terms of what you agreed to?
18
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, yes.
19
               THE COURT: All right. Let me go through some of
20
     the key parts. I'm not going to go through all of it,
21
     I'll just go through parts of it.
2.2
               It sets out what you're pleading guilty to, which
23
     we've gone over. It indicates -- And I'll put out what the
24
     statutory penalties are for what your -- which means the
25
     Court cannot sentence you to more than this. And the
```

```
statutory maximums are maximum of 40 years imprisonment,
 1
 2
     a fine that cannot be more than $5 million. And for
 3
     supervised release, which, if you remained in the community,
 4
     were not deported but were in the -- released into the
 5
     community, that the Court could give you supervised release
 6
     by the Probation Office while you're in the community up to
 7
     life. And you would not be able to withdraw your guilty
 8
     plea if you thought the sentence was too harsh.
 9
     Did you agree to all of that?
10
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I agree.
11
               THE COURT: And also there's a statutory mandatory
12
    minimum, which means that the Court cannot sentence you to
1.3
     less than this, and it's five years.
14
               And then supervised release would be at least four
15
     years. And supervised release is you're in the community
16
     and you have to report, not commit new crimes, those kinds
17
     of things. Is that what you've agreed to as well, as that
18
     what's the penalties would be?
19
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I agree.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. And the -- Let me explain.
21
     On the supervised release -- Supervised release places you
22
     in the community. After you served a sentence of jail time,
23
     you would be in this.
24
               And they would have conditions. If you violated
25
     those conditions -- you committed a new crime, something of
```

```
that nature -- then you could be revoked; in other words,
 1
 2
     you could be put -- the Court could resentence you based on
 3
     a violation of your conditions, and a new sentence would be
 4
     calculated. And the important part is that you wouldn't get
 5
     credit for the time that you had already served.
 6
     Do you understand that?
 7
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand.
 8
               THE COURT: Okay. And there's a special
     assessment of $100 which you have to pay at some point.
 9
10
     The Court cannot waive it. You need to pay that.
11
     Do you understand that?
12
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
13
               THE COURT: All right. And so the statutory
14
     penalties I've just gone over are -- it would be an illegal
15
     sentence to sentence you to more than what these maximums
16
     are. Do you understand that?
17
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand.
18
               THE COURT: All right. In terms of the
19
     sentencing, let me just indicate briefly what considerations
20
     the Court has and what information the Court will receive.
21
     I've already talked to you about the statutory maximums, and
2.2
     I can't sentence you to more.
23
               There's a statute that sets out, 3553(a),
     what factors the Courts consider in sentencing. It's very
24
25
     broad.
            You would look at the nature of the offense, you
```

```
would consider your background and personal characteristics,
 1
 2
     any rehabilitation needs. You would also consider
 3
     punishment. You would consider deterrence to you;
 4
     in other words, to keep you from committing this crime
 5
     again, deterrence to others. Again, keeping you from --
 6
     making an example so that other people would not commit
 7
     these crimes. They're very broad factors that the Court has
 8
     to consider. And the other aspect in this -- and that's
 9
     sort of the broad categories.
10
               I then have to calculate the advisory sentence
11
     quidelines.
                 There's a commission that Congress set up, and
12
     they set out different ways of calculating what possible
1.3
     sentencing ranges the Court can consider. I'm required to
14
     do the calculation. I'm not required to sentence you
15
     according to the calculation. I have to consider it.
16
     They are advisory, so they're not mandatory.
17
               Do you understand so far?
18
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand, Your Honor.
19
               THE COURT: So the first thing that'll happen is
20
     that the Probation Office will prepare a presentence report,
21
     which gives -- sets out the nature of the offense, discusses
2.2
     your background information. They will do a calculation
23
     under the Sentencing Guidelines. Your Counsel and the
     Government will receive a copy. You, through Counsel, will
24
25
    have an opportunity to review it. If you disagree with
```

```
either something factually or you disagree with the
 1
 2
     calculation -- and that's true of the Government as well --
 3
     you can object. The Probation Office, then, will consider
 4
     your objection and either change the report or will indicate
 5
     they're not changing it and why they're not changing it.
 6
     And I, prior to sentencing you, will consider those
 7
     objections and will resolve them so that you know going into
 8
     sentencing what my position is on anything that either the
 9
     Government or you have objected to.
10
               Okay. So in terms of the guideline calculations,
11
     the first one is an offense -- and this relates to --
12
     there's a number -- it's all numbers. Depending on the
13
     quantity of drugs, there's a number, which is 38 -- No. 38,
14
     based on the quantity of drugs, which is the 450 kilograms.
15
               There would be -- Assuming you continue to accept
16
     responsibility, there would be -- and are truthful with
17
     everyone, there would be a reduction of three points.
18
     There would be -- And you've agreed to this: That two
19
     points would be added, because the drugs that came on to
20
     your property were brought there, in some instances, by
21
     aircraft. And you get four points, you've agreed to, as an
2.2
     organizer and a leader.
23
               MR. PEREZ: No, no. I don't think that's --
24
               THE COURT: No. Is that all wrong?
25
               MS. LISKAMM:
                             Your Honor, those are on the
```

```
checklist, because those are specific character requests
 1
 2.
     that the Government would be moving for.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. So is the -- So he's -- The 38
 4
     is correct?
 5
               MS. LISKAMM: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: The three.
 7
               And then is the aircraft and the other? Is that
 8
     just what you're going to ask for?
 9
               MS. LISKAMM: We will be seeking those.
10
               The only agreement of the parties is Base Offense
11
     Level of 38; and assuming the Defendant continues to accept
12
     responsibility, a three-level decrease before that.
1.3
               THE COURT: Okay. Let me go back.
14
               MR. PEREZ: Before that, it's not that they will
15
    be seeking. Let me -- The last conversation we had on
16
    Friday is that they may, not that they will.
17
               THE COURT: Okay.
18
               MR. PEREZ: Your Honor, I think that that should
19
    be included. It's discretionary. They may. The one before
20
     said that they will. And that applies to the four-level
21
     enhancement. And that also applies to the issue of the
22
     airplane that was used in connection with the offense.
23
               THE COURT: Okay. So what we have is the --
24
    What's agreed to between the two of you is the offense level
25
     start, the base offense is 38 based on a quantity of drugs.
```

```
Assuming you continue to accept responsibility and are
 1
 2
     truthful, there would be a minor -- there would be a
 3
     reduction of three points, which would put you at 35.
 4
               You should be on notice that the Government may or
 5
     may not ask for some additional points to be added.
 6
     The ones they've identified would be the aircraft was used
 7
     to bring the drugs to the property, and that you served as
 8
     an organizer or leader. The first thing will be Probation
 9
     will figure out whether they want to give those points.
10
     You can object. The Government will either ask for it, and
11
     either the Probation will put it in or not. But at any
12
     rate, if they ask for it, then you will have an opportunity
13
     to object, and then the Court will decide factually whether
14
     there's any basis to include all those additional points.
15
     But all you've agreed to is the 38, the minus three, which
16
    puts you at 35. You should just be aware that they may be
17
     asking for those additional points, so that would put you at
18
     35.
19
               Criminal history is convictions; it would be
20
     convictions in the United States, and you have none.
21
     So it would be 168 months to 210 months in terms of doing
2.2
     it.
               So do you understand this so far?
23
24
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand.
25
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Now, after the calculation is
```

done on the Sentencing Guidelines as to the offense level 1 2 and criminal history, the Court can then consider, and/or 3 can be requested, departures, which are very narrow. 4 They're all under the Sentencing Guidelines considerations. 5 And you can ask for upward departures, downward departures; 6 or you can ask for a variance, which means that it doesn't 7 fit into the departures, but it is something the Court can 8 consider under the very broad factors that the Court has to 9 consider in coming up with a fair and impartial -- a fair 10 and reasonable sentence. 11 And the way it's been set up is that you and the 12 Government can ask for departures or variances. You have an 1.3 option of doing so, as do they. I think that's correct. 14 And the variance is because this is -- these are advisory 15 Sentencing Guidelines, so the Court can go outside of the 16 Guidelines. I have to explain on the record why I'm doing 17 it, but you can do that. Do you understand all of that? 18 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand. 19 THE COURT: All right. Then let me just put some 20 notes here. 21 Okay. Have you discussed, Mr. Perez, the issue of 22 the safety valve? 23 MR. PEREZ: We have discussed the issue of the 24 safety valve, and we have agreed on the Plea Agreement that 25 we will not seek the two-level reduction, because of the

```
safety valve.
 1
 2.
               THE COURT: All right.
 3
               Is that correct, Mr. Lorenzana? Did you
 4
     discuss -- It's something under the advisory Sentencing
 5
     Guidelines in terms of whether or not you would be able --
 6
     eligible for the two points. It also takes you out of the
 7
     mandatory minimum. But you'd have to be eligible.
 8
     And you've evidently negotiated with the Government and have
 9
     agreed not to request that, as I understand it;
10
     is that correct?
11
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
12
               THE COURT: You would get the three points for
13
     acceptance of responsibility, as long as you are truthful,
14
     both to the Government, as well as the Probation Office and
15
     the Court; you don't commit another crime; and you don't
16
     interfere with the extradition process or the availability
17
     of co-conspirators or witnesses, either outside of the
18
     United States or in the United States. Have you agreed to
19
     that?
20
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
21
               THE COURT: All right.
22
               Have you also agreed to forfeit -- in other words,
     to give up -- to the United States, right, title, and
23
24
     interest in any assets that are in the United States or
25
     someplace else? They could be cash, property, things of
```

5

6

7

8

9

11

```
value, including things that you will have transferred or
 1
 2
     sold to a third party within the last ten years. And these
 3
     assets or this property has to be involved in or used or
 4
     obtained through the narcotics trafficking; in other words,
     has to be associated with that. Do you understand?
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand that.
               THE COURT: Okay. And you've agreed to that?
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand that.
               THE COURT: Okay. And you understand and agree?
10
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I understand it.
               THE COURT: Okay. And you're going to consent to
12
     these orders so that this property could be made available
1.3
     to the U.S. Government or other third parties, and you're
14
     not going to contest it; is that correct?
15
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, that's so.
16
               THE COURT: And you've agreed to take whatever
17
     steps are necessary to pass title either to the
18
     United States or a third-country as part of this forfeiture
19
     proceeding; is that correct?
20
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
21
               THE COURT: Okay. And you understand that we've
22
     done a possible calculation just so that you're informed,
23
     but at this point, I haven't determined the sentence, so you
     don't know what my sentence is going to be. Obviously, I'm
24
25
     not going to give you an illegal one, but we've told you
```

```
what the options are under the advisory Sentencing
 1
 2
     Guidelines and the maximum terms, and you do know you have
 3
     the mandatory five years; is that correct?
 4
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. And we've talked about that
 6
     both you and the United States can dispute issues within the
 7
     presentence report and any requests that one side or the
 8
     other makes if you think there's errors or you disagree with
 9
     what's being requested; is that correct?
10
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, yes, I understand that.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. And are you telling the Court
12
     that there have been no threats that have been made against
1.3
     you, and that you're pleading guilty voluntarily because
14
     you're guilty as we've discussed, and that you're satisfied
15
     with your legal advice that you have received from your
16
     lawyers; is that correct?
17
               THE INTERPRETER: That's right.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. We've gone over the appeals,
19
     and we've talked about the possible consequences for
20
     immigration.
21
               And do you understand that this binds only the
22
    Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Section of the Criminal
23
     Division of the United States Department of Justice.
24
     It does not bind any other office or agency of the
25
     U.S. Government or U.S. Attorney's Offices, and they remain
```

```
free to take actions should they do so. Do you understand
 1
 2.
     and agree to that?
 3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes, I do.
 4
               THE COURT: Okay. And is this the complete
 5
     agreement? Are there any other parts of this that I've not
 6
     gone over that you think are part of this agreement?
 7
     Anything that I have not gone over that you think is --
 8
     should be brought up?
 9
               THE INTERPRETER: Your Honor, the interpreter is
10
     asking that the microphone be closer.
11
               Your Honor, I'm satisfied with what I've heard,
12
     and I understand it.
13
               THE COURT: All right. Then we've discussed the
14
     advisory Sentencing Guidelines, and I want to make sure you
15
     understand that I don't know what the quideline range will
16
     actually be until I get the presentence report, and then
17
     everyone is going to have an opportunity to review it, make
18
     requests and/or make objections. Do you understand that?
19
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand that.
20
               THE COURT: Okay. I'm required to ask this:
     Do you understand that parole has been abolished?
21
2.2
     So there used to be the system, probably saw it from the old
23
    movies, where you would get a sentence and then you could be
24
    paroled into the community and complete your sentence by
25
     serving it in the community. That's not true anymore.
```

```
Whatever sentence you get, you actually have to serve, minus
 1
 2
     any deduction for good-time credit that the
 3
     Bureau of Prisons would give you. But you're not paroled
 4
     out in the sentence. The sentence you serve is what you
 5
     get. Do you understand that?
 6
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand that.
 7
               THE COURT: All right. Since you're not a
     U.S. citizen, I don't have to be concerned about civil
 8
 9
     rights: The right to vote you can't do, public office,
10
     serve on a jury. The one that you don't have to be a
11
     citizen for, and that is the right to possess any kind of
12
     firearm. Whether you're a citizen or not, there's a federal
1.3
     statute that if you've been convicted as a felon, which you
14
     would be, that you cannot have a firearm or ammunition
15
     legally, even if you lived in a state that somehow let you
16
     do it. Under federal statute, you cannot.
17
               Do you understand that?
18
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
19
               THE COURT: All right. Some questions about
20
     voluntariness. Has anyone, including your lawyers, the
21
    prosecutors, law enforcement, any other person you've come
22
     in contact with since your arrest, promised you that if you
23
    pled guilty, that you would necessarily get -- in
24
     other words, be guaranteed a lighter sentence? The Court
25
     can consider it and the acceptance of responsibility and
```

```
other things, but it doesn't guarantee a lighter sentence.
 1
               Do you understand that?
 2.
 3
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
               THE COURT: Okay. So do I also understand that
 4
 5
     nobody's promised you that you would be guaranteed a lighter
 6
     sentence; is that correct?
 7
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
 8
               THE COURT: Has anyone forced, threatened or
 9
     coerced you in any way into entering this plea of guilty?
10
               THE WITNESS: No.
11
               THE COURT: Anyone made any promises to you in
12
     connection with you're guilty plea, including a promise of
1.3
     what sentence you would receive, other than those in the
14
     plea letter and what I've just talked about here in open
15
     court?
16
               THE INTERPRETER: No.
17
               THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises to you as
18
     to what sentence I'll impose in this case if I accept you're
19
     quilty plea?
20
               THE INTERPRETER: No.
21
               THE COURT: Do you understand that at this time,
2.2
     I don't know what sentence I'll impose in your case since I
23
     haven't heard from the Probation Office and I haven't heard
24
     from the lawyers and from you?
25
               THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
```

```
THE COURT: Okay. Are you entering this plea of
 1
 2
     quilty voluntarily and of your own free will?
 3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT: And are you entering this plea of
 5
     quilty because you're quilty as we have discussed it on the
 6
     record?
 7
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
 8
               THE COURT: And anything you don't understand
 9
     about the proceeding or your plea in this case?
10
               THE INTERPRETER: Everything is clear.
11
               THE COURT: All right. Are you ready to make a
12
     decision about the plea that's in this case?
1.3
               THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
14
               THE COURT: All right.
15
               Mr. Waldemar Lorenzana, how do you plead to
16
     conspiracy to import 500 grams or more of cocaine into the
17
     United States and to distribute 500 grams or more of
18
     cocaine, intending and knowing that the cocaine will be
19
     unlawfully imported into the United States; guilty or not
20
     quilty?
21
               THE INTERPRETER: I plead guilty, and I ask for
2.2
    pardon from all of you.
23
               THE COURT: All right.
24
               Anything else from the Government?
25
               MS. LISKAMM:
                             No, Your Honor. Thank you.
```

1

2

3

4

5

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11

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1.3

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16

17

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THE COURT: Anything that the Court needs to know
about a defense or legal issues or something that you
considered or I might need to discuss with him about his not
asserting at this time because he's pleading guilty?
          MR. PEREZ:
                     No, ma'am.
          THE COURT: All right.
          I am satisfied that the Defendant, Mr. Lorenzana,
is fully competent, capable of making a decision,
understands the nature and consequences of what he's doing;
he's acting voluntarily of his own free will, and there's an
adequate factual basis for the plea; therefore, the plea is
accepted, and I find Waldemar Lorenzana guilty of Conspiracy
to Import 500 Grams or More of Cocaine into the
United States and to Distribute 500 Grams or More of
Cocaine, Intending and Knowing that the Cocaine will be
Unlawfully Imported into the United States.
         All right. At this point, we'll set a date.
          All right. The 70 days is what?
          MR. PEREZ: Judge, we were going to ask that you
set this matter for the report first, and then we would ask
for an extended sentencing date; that we ask for at least
six months from today. So my suggestion will be to set an
initial report date in about 60, 70 days, see where we are,
and set the sentencing date thereafter.
          THE COURT:
                      I don't have a problem waiting on the
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sentencing date, but my -- I guess my question is why such a
 1
 2
     long period?
 3
               MR. PEREZ: There may be some reasons that we may
 4
     bring to the attention of the Court that may be significant,
 5
     and so, therefore, we were asking for a sentencing date a
 6
     little bit -- at least six months into the future.
 7
               THE COURT: Is the Government agreeable?
 8
               MS. LISKAMM: Your Honor, we have no objection.
 9
               THE COURT: Is it six months from now or after the
10
     presentence report comes in?
11
               MR. PEREZ: It could be six months from now.
12
               THE COURT: So we're talking about next year,
13
     February of next year?
14
               MR. PEREZ: February of next year.
15
                          Okay. Why don't I set the presentence
               THE COURT:
16
     report as a due date, bring you back after that, and then we
17
     can set other dates or we can move it up.
18
               I won't set it in February today. I'm going to
19
     set -- When the presentence report comes in, I will, then,
20
     set a status date just to see what's going on, to see
21
     whether you're ready to at least get things to be filed.
2.2
     You'll be in a better position at that point.
23
               MR. PEREZ: That'll be fine.
24
               THE COURT: What's the 70 days?
25
               DEPUTY CLERK: October 27th.
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1
               THE COURT: All right.
 2
               Let me give it till October 31st.
 3
               And unfortunately, I didn't bring my calendar in.
 4
               We can set -- Can you look and see if I have
 5
    matters on the 7th, November 7th?
 6
               (Pause.)
 7
               THE COURT: Mr. Balarezo, are you still on?
 8
               MR. BALAREZO: Yes, I am, Your Honor.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. I know you're in trial, so
10
     I don't know whether you want to come to the status hearing.
11
     Do we need to work with your schedule or can Mr. Perez come?
12
     I'm sure you'll want to be here for the sentencing.
1.3
               MR. BALAREZO: What date are we looking?
14
               THE COURT: Is the 7th open?
15
               DEPUTY CLERK: Yes.
16
               THE COURT: Does Friday, November 7th, work?
               MS. LISKAMM: That works for the Government.
17
18
               MR. BALAREZO: This is just for the status, right,
19
    Your Honor?
20
               THE COURT: Yeah. It's just a status to figure
21
     out at that point whether we want to set dates for people to
22
     file things, et cetera.
23
               MR. BALAREZO: Your Honor, that would work.
24
     I'm scheduled to be in trial, but I do believe Fridays we'll
25
    be off.
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THE COURT: Okay. If we set it at 10:00, I mean,
 1
 2
     does that work for your schedule?
 3
               MR. PEREZ: That will be fine.
 4
               THE COURT: The Government?
 5
               MS. LISKAMM: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: November 7th at 10:00?
 7
               MR. PEREZ: That will be fine.
 8
               MR. BALAREZO: That's fine, Your Honor.
 9
               THE COURT: All right.
10
               So we'll have the presentence report, which we'll
11
     order October 31st, and then the status hearing November 7th
12
     at 10:00. Make a decision at that point what else needs to
13
     be done.
14
               All right. Parties are excused then. Take care.
15
               (Proceedings concluded at 12:46 p.m.)
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## C E R T I F I C A T E

I, William P. Zaremba, RMR, CRR, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-titled matter.

Date:\_September 26, 2014\_\_\_\_\_/S/\_\_William P. Zaremba\_\_\_\_\_\_ William P. Zaremba, RMR, CRR