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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	DANIEL G. BOGDEN United States Attorney KIMBERLY M. FRAYN ANDREW W. DUNCAN Assistant United States Attorneys JONATHAN A. OPHARDT Trial Attorney United States Department of Justice Organized Crime and Gang Section Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse 333 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Suite 5000 Las Vegas, NV 89101 (702) 388-6336 Attorneys for the United States	
8 9		
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
13	Plaintiff,	
14	v.) 2:12-CR-0004-APG-(GWF)
15	CAMERON HARRISON,) MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT
16	Defendant.	 OF GUILTY PLEA WITHOUT PLEA AGREEMENT
17	There is no plea agreement in	this case. Government counsel was informed by
18	defense counsel that the defendant intends to c	hange his plea of not guilty to guilty without the
19		is to aid the court in advising the defendant of the
20	consequences of a guilty plea under Fed.R.Crim.	-
21	The defendant is charged by Indictment with:	
22	(a) Count One: Participation in a Rac	keteer Influenced Corrupt Organization, in violation
23	of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) and 1963;	
24	(b) Count Two: Conspiracy to Engage	e in a Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization, in
25	violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d); and	
26		
	1	

(c) Count Sixteen: Trafficking in and Production of False Identification Documents and
 Aiding and Abetting, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1028(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(ii), and (c)(3) and 18 U.S.C.
 § 2.

4 The defendant must admit or the government must prove the forfeiture allegations in
5 the Amended Bill of Particulars.

I.

PENALTY

8 Statutory Penalty.

6

7

9 1. Count One. The maximum penalty for Participation in a Racketeer Influenced
10 Corrupt Organization under 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) and 1963, is not more than twenty (20) years in
11 prison, a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or both a fine and
12 imprisonment.

2. Count Two. The maximum penalty for Conspiracy to Engage in a Racketeer
Influenced Corrupt Organization, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d), is not more than twenty (20)
years in prison, a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or both a
fine and imprisonment.

3. Count Twelve. The maximum penalty for Trafficking in and Production of
False Identification Documents and Aiding and Abetting, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1028(a)(1),
(b)(1)(A)(ii), and (c)(3) and 18 U.S.C. § 2, is not more than fifteen (15) years in prison, a fine of not
more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or both a fine and imprisonment.

Allegations relating to forfeiture of property are also set forth against the defendant in the Amended Bill of Particulars, including but not limited to, various items of identification and device making equipment, and an *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment of \$50,893,166.35 in United States Currency.

25 Advisory Sentencing Guidelines

1	The sentence imposed will be under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and the United States
2	Sentencing Guidelines. The length and terms of that sentence depend upon the nature and extent of
3	previous criminal convictions which are used to determine the offense level and criminal history
4	category under the Sentencing Guidelines. The Court determines the offense level and criminal
5	history category and then must impose a reasonable and sufficient sentence, but not greater than
6	necessary to comply with purposes of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).
7	The government will seek the following guidelines calculation:
8	
9	Base Offense Level: The base offense level is seven as the defendant was convicted of an offense referenced to this guideline and the offense of conviction
10	has a statutory maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more. U.S.S.G.
11	§ 2B1.1(a)(1). 7
12	Specific Offense Characteristic: A 24-level enhancement is added as the amount of loss was more than \$50,000,000, but was not more than \$100,000,000.
13	Total amount of actual loss involved in the offense was \$50,893,166.35. U.S.S.G.
13	§ 2B1.1(b)(1)(M). +24
15	Specific Offense Characteristic: A six-level enhancement is added as the
15	offense involved 250 or more victims. Application Note 4(E) notes that, "victim includes any individual whose means of identification was used unlawfully or
10	without authority." U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(2)(C). +6
18	Specific Offense Characteristic: A two-level enhancement is added as the offense involved receiving stolen property and the defendant was a person in the
19	business of receiving and selling stolen property. U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(4). +2
20	Specific Offense Characteristic: A two-level enhancement is added as a
21	substantial part of the fraudulent scheme was committed from outside the United
22	States, and the offense otherwise involved sophisticated means. U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(10)(B), and § 2B1.1(b)(10)(C). +2
23	
24	Specific Offense Characteristic: A two-level enhancement is added as the
25	offense involved possession and use of device-making equipment, and the production of and trafficking in unauthorized and counterfeit access devices.
26	U.S.S.G. \S 2B1.1(b)(11)(A), and \S 2B1.1(b)(11)(B). +2

Victim Related Adjustment: None. 0

Role Adjustment: None. 0

Obstruction Adjustment: None. 0

Adjusted Offense Level: 43

Adjustment for Acceptance of Responsibility:

-3

Total Offense Level: 40

A federal prison sentence can no longer be shortened by early release on parole, because parole has been abolished. However, under U.S.S.G. § 5D1.1, a term of Supervised Release following any period of imprisonment is required when the term of imprisonment is more than a year. The term of supervised release is not to exceed three years for each count of conviction. Under the provisions of U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2, a fine must be imposed, depending upon the Court's finding of the appropriate Offense Level within a range to be determined by the Guidelines. However, U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(e) allows the District Court to waive the fine, impose a lesser fine or an alternative sanction, such as community service, if the defendant establishes he does not have the ability to pay a fine and is not likely to become able to pay any fine. Both 18 U.S.C. § 3663 and U.S.S.G. § 5E1.1 permit restitution as deemed appropriate by the Court. The government is seeking an order that the defendant pay restitution, jointly and severally, as follows: American Express \$3,299,210.90 World Financial Center 200 Vesey Street New York, NY 10285 **Discover Financial Service** \$2,202,429.00 c/o Mr. Michael Cassell P.O. Box 370685 25 Las Vegas, NV 89137 26

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1	MasterCard \$15,496,221.00
2	2000 Purchase Street Purchase, NY 10577
3	Visa Inc. \$29,895,305.45
4	900 Metro Center Blvd. Foster City, CA 94404
5	Total: \$50,893,166.35
6 7	A mandatory special assessment under 18 U.S.C. § 3013 and U.S.S.G. §' 5E1.3 of
7 8	\$100.00 per count of conviction must be imposed for this offense.
9	II.
10	ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSES
11	Before a verdict of guilty may be reached, the Government would have to prove the
12	following essential elements of the offenses:
13	Count One: The elements of Participation in a Racketeer Influenced Corrupt
14	Organization, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) are:
15	1. There was an on-going enterprise, to wit, the Carder.su organization, that had
16	an informal framework for carrying out its objectives consisting of a group of persons associated
17	together for a common purpose of engaging in a course of conduct;
18	 Defendant HARRISON associated with the Carder.su organization; Defendant HARRISON conducted and participated directly in the conduct of
19	the affairs of the Carder.su organization, through a pattern of racketeering activity; and
20	4. The Carder.su organization engaged in or its activities in some way affected
21	commerce between one state and other states, or between the United States and a foreign country.
22	See Ninth Cir. Manual of Model Jury Instr., Criminal 8.161 (2010 ed.) (MODIFIED).
23 24	Count Two: The elements of Conspiracy to Engage in a Racketeer Influenced
24	Corrupt Organization, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) are:
26	1. The Carder.su enterprise existed or would exist;
-	5

1	2. The Carder.su enterprise was engaged in, or would be engaged in, or its
2	activities affected or would affect, interstate or foreign commerce; and
3	3. Defendant HARRISON knowingly agreed that either defendant HARRISON
4	or a co-conspirator would violate Title 18, United States Code Section 1962(c), that is, to conduct
5	and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of the Carder.su enterprise
6	through a pattern of racketeering activity.
7	See Seventh Cir. Pattern Criminal Jury Instr. at 527 (2012 ed.) (MODIFIED).
8	Count Sixteen: The elements of Trafficking in and Production of False Identification
9	Documents, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028(a)(1), (b)(1)(A)(ii), and (c)(3)
10	are:
11	1. Defendant HARRISON knowingly produced a false identification document;
12	2. Defendant HARRISON produced the false identification document without
13	lawful authority;
14	3. In the course of production, the false identification document was transported
15	in the mail.
16	See Ninth Cir. Manual of Model Jury Instr., Criminal 8.75 (2010 ed.) (MODIFIED).
17	The elements of Aiding and Abetting in violation of Title 18, United States Code
18	Section 2, are:
19	1. That the crime of Trafficking in and Production of False Identification
20	Documents was committed by someone;
21	2. Defendant HARRISON knowingly and intentionally aided, counseled,
22	commanded, induced, or procured that person to commit each element of the crime of Trafficking in
23	and Production of False Identification Documents;
24	3. Defendant HARRISON acted before the crime was completed, and acted with
25	the knowledge and intention of helping that person commit the crime of Trafficking in and
26	Production of False Identification Documents.
1	

See Ninth Cir. Manual of Model Jury Instr., Criminal 5.1 (2010 ed.) (MODIFIED).

III.

FACTS TO SUPPORT A PLEA OF GUILTY

Defendant will need to admit the following facts to support his guilty plea:

5 Count One

1. From on or about November 22, 2005, through on or about June 2011, in the state and federal District of Nevada, and elsewhere, defendant HARRISON and his codefendants, including others known and unknown, were members of, employed by, and associated with the Carder.su organization described below, an enterprise engaging in, and the activities of which affects interstate and foreign commerce, who unlawfully, and knowingly did conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of Carder.su through a pattern of racketeering activity described below:

a. The Carder.su organization was a criminal enterprise that existed to enrich its members and associates through acts of identity theft and financial fraud, including, but not limited to, acts involving trafficking in stolen means of identification; trafficking in, production, and use of counterfeit identification documents; identity theft; trafficking in, production, and use of unauthorized and counterfeit access devices; and bank fraud; and whose members interfere with interstate and foreign commerce through acts of identity theft and financial fraud. The Carder.su organization facilitated the sale of contraband by its members, including counterfeit documents, stolen bank account and credit account information, and stolen personal identifying information. Members and associates of the Carder.su organization operated in Las Vegas, Nevada, and elsewhere.

b. The purposes of the Carder.su organization include the
enrichment of its members and associates through: the unlawful trafficking in means of
identification, document-making implements, counterfeit identification documents, device-making

equipment, and unauthorized and counterfeit access devices; the creation, maintenance, and control
of a marketplace for the distribution of stolen property, such as victims' personal and financial
means of identification; the protection of the Carder.su organization and its members from detection,
apprehension, and prosecution by law enforcement; the preservation and protection of Carder.su's
operations and profits through the use of discipline, expulsion, and other acts of retribution; and the
promotion and enhancement of the reputation and standing of the enterprise and its members among
rivals.

Members of the Carder.su organization trafficked in, 8 c. produced, and transferred counterfeit identification documents; possessed document-making 9 implements; transferred, possessed, and used means of identification of another person in the 10 commission of and in connection with Bank Fraud affecting interstate and foreign commerce; 11 possessed fifteen (15) or more counterfeit and unauthorized access devices affecting interstate and 12 foreign commerce; trafficked in and possessed device-making equipment affecting interstate and 13 foreign commerce; planned schemes to unlawfully obtain money and property from banks and other 14 financial institutions by way of fraud and material misrepresentations and promises. 15

d. Members of Carder.su used various means of communication 16 designed to protect the membership's anonymity and to provide security for the criminal enterprise 17 from attack by other rival criminal organizations and from law enforcement detection, including the 18 use of: various website forums and chatrooms controlled by the Carder.su organization, such as 19 Carder.info, Carder.su, Crdsu.su, Carder.biz, and Carder.pro, as online gathering places which 20 21 provided secure meeting locations for the members and associates of the criminal enterprise; private messaging, which is a non-forum wide message sent between individual members on the criminal 22 organizations website forums; e-mail, some of which are encrypted and password protected, or use 23 service providers located outside of the United States; ICQ chat, which is a free instant messaging 24 electronic communication service; proxies, which are achieved by bouncing from one computer to 25 another to hide a member's true originating IP address; Virtual Private Networks, which are similar 26

to a proxy, but with the addition of creating an encrypted tunnel that cannot be monitored; and 1 protected drop sites in the District of Nevada and elsewhere, in the event that there was a need to 2 transport, transfer, and receive physical contraband. 3

Members of the Carder.su organization have defined roles in 4 e. the enterprise, including Administrator, Moderator, Reviewers, Vendors, and Members. 5

i. The Administrator of the Carder.su organization served 6 as the head of the organization and controlled the destiny of the enterprise. The Administrator 7 handled day-to-day management decisions, as well as long-term strategic planning for the 8 organization's continued viability. As the leader of the enterprise, the Administrator determined 9 which individuals could become and remain members of Carder.su. He bestowed the rewards 10 accorded members for their loyalty to the organization, and set the punishment for members 11 evidencing disloyalty to the organization. The Administrator had ultimate responsibility for the 12 administration, maintenance, anonymity, and security of the Carder.su organization's computer 13 serves, as well as for the content of the Carder.su organization's Internet website forums. 14

ii. Moderators acted as leaders of the enterprise, directing 15 other members and associates in carrying out unlawful activities in furtherance of the enterprise's 16 affairs. Moderators were leaders of Carder.su, who oversaw and managed Carder.su by: monitoring 17 and policing the organization's websites; editing and deleting members' posts on the organization's 18 forums; by mediating disputes among the members; and reviewing particular products or services 19 provided through the enterprise with which they have an expertise. 20

21 iii. Reviewers examined and tested products and services that members of the Carder.su organization wished to advertise and sell on the Carder.su 22 organization's websites. Once Reviewers completed their examination of the products and services, 23 they would post a written summary of that examination on the Carder.su organization's websites. A 24 favorable written review was a prerequisite to selling contraband on the websites. Although most 25

Reviewers primarily served as Administrators or Moderators of the enterprise, any qualified
 individual could be appointed at any time by the Administrator to conduct a review.

iv. Vendors advertised and sold products, services, and
other contraband to members of the Carder.su organization by way of the Carder.su organization's
websites after having received a favorable written review from a Reviewer. To receive a favorable
review, a prospective Vendor had to ship multiple samples of product or provide access to services
to a Reviewer to facilitate completion of the review. Contact between a prospective Vendor and a
Reviewer was usually made through private email messaging or public posting in the appropriate
section of the Carder.su organization's websites.

Members were individuals who used the Carder.su v. 10 organization's vendors, by way of the organization's websites, to buy products and services, such as 11 credit card information, false identification documents, and other contraband. Members also shared 12 information through the organization's websites to teach other members how to engage in new 13 criminal activities, and how to best perpetrate existing criminal schemes. An individual seeking 14 membership in the Carder.su organization had to complete a number of security features designed to 15 protect the organization from infiltration by law enforcement or members of rival criminal 16 organizations. One such security feature required two current members in good standing to vouch 17 for a prospective member. Disputes between members were settled by the Administrator or 18 Moderators. If a member was found to be disloyal or have behaved in a manner that impeded 19 achieving the common objectives of the Carder.su organization, the Administrator would strip the 20member's membership, and bar the member from accessing the Carder.su organization's websites. 21

f. On or about June 13, 2008, defendant HARRISON became
associated with the Carder.su organization. Defendant HARRISON operated as a member of the
Carder.su organization websites with the nickname of "Kilobit."

g. Through his membership in the Carder.su organization,
 defendant HARRISON purchased from Carder.su vendors and members counterfeit identification

documents, and unauthorized access devices, that is, stolen or otherwise compromised credit card
 and debit card account numbers, and counterfeit access devices, that is, counterfeit credit cards.

h. On February 23, 2010, defendant HARRISON e-mailed a 3 Carder.su vendor to order a counterfeit Georgia driver's license in the name of D.M., bearing the 4 photograph of defendant HARRISON. On February 25, 2010, defendant HARRISON sent three 5 hundred thirty dollars (\$330) to the vendor by way of Western Union as payment. On February 25, 6 2010, the vendor shipped the counterfeit license by UPS to the address provided by defendant 7 HARRISON. Such Unlawful Trafficking In and Production of False Identification Documents 8 constitutes a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1028(a)(1), which is a racketeering 9 activity as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(1). 10

i. On June 26, 2008, defendant HARRISON possessed the means 11 of identification of D.O., a real person, including his name, address, telephone number, date of birth, 12 social security number, online banking credentials, and his credit account number ending in X-6433. 13 Defendant HARRISON transferred, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, and without 14 lawful authority, the means of identification of D.O. by transmitting the information by means of 15 wire communication in interstate commerce, specifically through an e-mail. Defendant HARRISON 16 provided the means of identification with the intent that they be used in a scheme or artifice to 17 defraud, and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, 18 and that such scheme would involve the transmission of signals and sounds by means of wire in 19 interstate commerce. Such Unlawful Transfer, Possession and Use of a Means of Identification 20constitutes a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1028(a)(7), which is a racketeering 21 activity as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(1). 22

j. On September 7, 2010, defendant HARRISON received an email from Carder.su member Defendant 35, a.k.a. Panther. The e-mail contained unauthorized
access devices, that is, twenty one (21) compromised debit card account numbers. An analysis of
defendant HARRISON's computer and e-mail accounts reveal he possessed a total of two hundred

and sixty five (265) different compromised credit and debit card account numbers. Such Possession
 of Fifteen or More Unauthorized Access Devices constitutes a violation of Title 18, United States
 Code, Sections 1029(a)(3) and (h), which is a racketeering activity as defined in Title 18, United
 States Code, Section 1961(1).

5 Count Two

From on or about November 22, 2005, through on or about June 2011, in the
 District of Nevada and elsewhere, defendant HARRISON and his codefendants, including others
 known and unknown, were members of, employed by, and associated with the Carder.su
 organization described below, an enterprise engaging in, and the activities of which affects interstate
 and foreign commerce, and knowingly and intentionally conspired to violate Title 18, United States
 Code Section 1962(c), that is, to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of
 the affairs of Carder.su through a pattern of racketeering activity described below:

a. The Carder.su organization was a criminal enterprise that existed to enrich its members and associates through acts of identity theft and financial fraud, including, but not limited to, acts involving trafficking in stolen means of identification; trafficking in, production, and use of counterfeit identification documents; identity theft; trafficking in, production, and use of unauthorized and counterfeit access devices; and bank fraud; and whose members interfere with interstate and foreign commerce through acts of identity theft and financial fraud. The Carder.su organization facilitated the sale of contraband by its members, including counterfeit documents, stolen bank account and credit account information, and stolen personal identifying information. Members and associates of the Carder.su organization operated in Las Vegas, Nevada, and elsewhere.

b. The purposes of the Carder.su organization include the enrichment of
its members and associates through: the unlawful trafficking in means of identification, documentmaking implements, counterfeit identification documents, device-making equipment, and
unauthorized and counterfeit access devices; the creation, maintenance, and control of a marketplace

for the distribution of stolen property, such as victims' personal and financial means of identification; the protection of the Carder.su organization and its members from detection, apprehension, and prosecution by law enforcement; the preservation and protection of Carder.su's operations and profits through the use of discipline, expulsion, and other acts of retribution; and the promotion and enhancement of the reputation and standing of the enterprise and its members among rivals.

Members of the Carder.su organization trafficked in, 7 c. produced, and transferred counterfeit identification documents; possessed document-making 8 implements; transferred, possessed, and used means of identification of another person in the 9 commission of and in connection with Bank Fraud affecting interstate and foreign commerce; 10 possessed fifteen (15) or more counterfeit and unauthorized access devices affecting interstate and 11 foreign commerce; trafficked in and possessed device-making equipment affecting interstate and 12 foreign commerce; planned schemes to unlawfully obtain money and property from banks and other 13 financial institutions by way of fraud and material misrepresentations and promises. 14

Members of Carder.su used various means of communication d. 15 designed to protect the membership's anonymity and to provide security for the criminal enterprise 16 from attack by other rival criminal organizations and from law enforcement detection, including the 17 use of: various website forums and chatrooms controlled by the Carder.su organization, such as 18 Carder.info, Carder.su, Crdsu.su, Carder.biz, and Carder.pro, as online gathering places which 19 provided secure meeting locations for the members and associates of the criminal enterprise; private 20messaging, which is a non-forum wide message sent between individual members on the criminal 21 organizations website forums; e-mail, some of which are encrypted and password protected, or use 22 service providers located outside of the United States; ICQ chat, which is a free instant messaging 23 electronic communication service; proxies, which are achieved by bouncing from one computer to 24 another to hide a member's true originating IP address; Virtual Private Networks, which are similar 25 to a proxy, but with the addition of creating an encrypted tunnel that cannot be monitored; and 26

protected drop sites in the District of Nevada and elsewhere, in the event that there was a need to
 transport, transfer, and receive physical contraband.

e. Members of the Carder.su organization have defined roles in
the enterprise, including Administrator, Moderator, Reviewers, Vendors, and Members.

i. The Administrator of the Carder.su organization served 5 as the head of the organization and controlled the destiny of the enterprise. The Administrator 6 handled day-to-day management decisions, as well as long-term strategic planning for the 7 organization's continued viability. As the leader of the enterprise, the Administrator determined 8 which individuals could become and remain members of Carder.su. He bestowed the rewards 9 accorded members for their loyalty to the organization, and set the punishment for members 10 evidencing disloyalty to the organization. The Administrator had ultimate responsibility for the 11 administration, maintenance, anonymity, and security of the Carder.su organization's computer 12 serves, as well as for the content of the Carder.su organization's Internet website forums. 13

ii. Moderators acted as leaders of the enterprise, directing
other members and associates in carrying out unlawful activities in furtherance of the enterprise's
affairs. Moderators were leaders of Carder.su, who oversaw and managed Carder.su by: monitoring
and policing the organization's websites; editing and deleting members' posts on the organization's
forums; by mediating disputes among the members; and reviewing particular products or services
provided through the enterprise with which they have an expertise.

iii. Reviewers examined and tested products and services
that members of the Carder.su organization wished to advertise and sell on the Carder.su
organization's websites. Once Reviewers completed their examination of the products and services,
they would post a written summary of that examination on the Carder.su organization's websites. A
favorable written review was a prerequisite to selling contraband on the websites. Although most
Reviewers primarily served as Administrators or Moderators of the enterprise, any qualified
individual could be appointed at any time by the Administrator to conduct a review.

iv. Vendors advertised and sold products, services, and
other contraband to members of the Carder.su organization by way of the Carder.su organization's
websites after having received a favorable written review from a Reviewer. To receive a favorable
review, a prospective Vendor had to ship multiple samples of product or provide access to services
to a Reviewer to facilitate completion of the review. Contact between a prospective Vendor and a
Reviewer was usually made through private email messaging or public posting in the appropriate
section of the Carder.su organization's websites.

Members were individuals who used the Carder.su 8 v. organization's vendors, by way of the organization's websites, to buy products and services, such as 9 credit card information, false identification documents, and other contraband. Members also shared 10 information through the organization's websites to teach other members how to engage in new 11 criminal activities, and how to best perpetrate existing criminal schemes. An individual seeking 12 membership in the Carder.su organization had to complete a number of security features designed to 13 protect the organization from infiltration by law enforcement or members of rival criminal 14 organizations. One such security feature required two current members in good standing to vouch 15 for a prospective member. Disputes between members were settled by the Administrator or 16 Moderators. If a member was found to be disloyal or have behaved in a manner that impeded 17 achieving the common objectives of the Carder.su organization, the Administrator would strip the 18 member's membership, and bar the member from accessing the Carder.su organization's websites. 19

f. On or about June 13, 2008, defendant HARRISON became associated with
the Carder.su organization. Defendant HARRISON operated as a member of the Carder.su
organization websites with the nickname of "Kilobit."

g. During the course of the conspiracy and through his membership in the
Carder.su organization, defendant HARRISON purchased from Carder.su vendors and members
counterfeit identification documents, and unauthorized access devices, that is, stolen or otherwise

26

compromised credit card and debit card account numbers, and counterfeit access devices, that is,
 counterfeit credit cards.

h. During the course of the conspiracy, and on or about February 23, 2010, 3 defendant HARRISON e-mailed a Carder.su vendor to order a counterfeit Georgia driver's license in 4 the name of D.M., bearing the photograph of defendant HARRISON. On February 25, 2010, 5 defendant HARRISON sent three hundred thirty dollars (\$330) to the vendor by way of Western 6 Union as payment. On February 25, 2010, the vendor shipped the counterfeit license by UPS to the 7 address provided by defendant HARRISON. Such Unlawful Trafficking In and Production of False 8 Identification Documents constitutes a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 9 1028(a)(1), which is a racketeering activity as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 10 1961(1). 11

i. During the course of the conspiracy, and on or about June 26, 2008, defendant 12 HARRISON possessed the means of identification of D.O., a real person, including his name, 13 address, telephone number, date of birth, social security number, online banking credentials, and his 14 credit account number ending in X-6433. Defendant HARRISON transferred, in and affecting 15 interstate and foreign commerce, and without lawful authority, the means of identification of D.O. 16 by transmitting the information by means of wire communication in interstate commerce, 17 specifically through an e-mail. Defendant HARRISON provided the means of identification with the 18 intent that they be used in a scheme or artifice to defraud, and to obtain money and property by 19 means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, and that such scheme would involve the 20transmission of signals and sounds by means of wire in interstate commerce. Such Unlawful 21 Transfer, Possession and Use of a Means of Identification constitutes a violation of Title 18, United 22 States Code, Sections 1028(a)(7), which is a racketeering activity as defined in Title 18, United 23 States Code, Section 1961(1). 24

j. During the course of the conspiracy, and on or about September 7, 2010,
defendant HARRISON received an e-mail from Carder.su member Defendant 35, a.k.a. Panther.

The e-mail contained unauthorized access devices, that is, twenty one (21) compromised debit card 1 account numbers. An analysis of defendant HARRISON's computer and e-mail accounts reveal he 2 possessed a total of two hundred and sixty five (265) different compromised credit and debit card 3 account numbers. Such Possession of Fifteen or More Unauthorized Access Devices constitutes a 4 violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1029(a)(3) and (h), which is a racketeering 5 activity as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(1). 6

Count Sixteen 7

On or about February 25, 2010, defendant HARRISON, aiding and abetting others 8 known and unknown, knowingly produced a false identification document without lawful authority, 9 that is, a counterfeit Georgia driver's license in the name of D. Mock, which, in the course of 10 production, was shipped in the mail, a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028(a)(1), 11 (b)(1)(A)(ii), and (c)(3), as follows: 12

On or about February 23, 2010, defendant HARRISON e-mailed a Carder.su vendor 13 to order a counterfeit Georgia driver's license in the name of D.M., bearing the photograph of 14 defendant HARRISON. On February 25, 2010, defendant HARRISON sent three hundred thirty 15 dollars (\$330) to the vendor by way of Western Union as payment. On February 25, 2010, the 16 vendor shipped the counterfeit license by UPS to the address provided by defendant HARRISON. 17 Such Unlawful Trafficking In and Production of False Identification Documents constitutes a 18 violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1028(a)(1). 19

Asset Forfeiture Allegations AMENDED BILL OF PARTICULARS: 20

21

The government is unaware of whether the defendant is agreeing to or contesting the asset forfeiture provisions set forth against him in the Amended Bill of Particulars. 22

If the defendant is agreeing to the asset forfeiture provisions set forth in the Amended Bill of 23 Particulars, the defendant must admit that the government could prove that the various items set 24 forth in the Amended Bill of Particulars, including but not limited to, various items of identification 25 and device making equipment, and an in personam criminal forfeiture money judgment of 26

1	\$50,893,166.35 in United States Currency, is (a) any interest acquired or maintained from his
2	criminal violations, or is (b) any interest in; security of; claim against; or property or contractual
3	right of any kind affording a source of influence over; any enterprise which he established, operated,
4	controlled, conducted, or participated in the conduct of his criminal violations, or (c) any property
5	constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, from racketeering
6	activity or unlawful debt collection in his criminal violations. The property and the criminal
7	forfeiture money judgment of \$50,893,166.35 are facilitating property and proceeds of the crime.
8	DANIEL G. BOGDEN,
9	United States Attorney
10	
11	DATE: April 9, 2014/s/ Kimberly M. Frayn
12	KIMBERLY M. FRAYN ANDREW W. DUNCAN
13	Assistant United States Attorneys JONATHAN A. OPHARDT,
14	Trial Attorney Department of Justice
15	Organized Crime and Gang Section
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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I, Kimberly M. Frayn, certify that the defendant's counsel, BENJAMIN C.
3	DURHAM, ESQ., was served with a copy of the MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF GUILTY PLEA WITHOUT A PLEA AGREEMENT on this date by Electronic Case Filing and via e-mail.
4	
5	DATED: April 9, 2014
6	<u>/s/ Kimberly M. Frayn</u>
7	KIMBERLY M. FRAYN Assistant United States Attorney
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