# **EXHIBIT 5**

#### Sealed

JAN 12 2011

STEVEN M. LARIMORE
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S. D. of FLA. – MIAMI

1		ED STATES DISTRICT COURT  LEEN DISTRICT OF ELOPIDA  STEVEN M. LARIMORE CLERK U. S. DIST. CT. S. D. of FLA. – MIAMI
2		MIAMI DIVISION
3	CASE	NO. 07-20794-CR-LENARD
4		
5	UNITED STATES OF AM	ERICA,
6	Plai	ntiff,
7	VS.	
8		Miami, Florida August 20, 2010
9	CARLOS MARIO JIMENE	
10	Defe	ndant.
1.1		TRANSCRIPT OF CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING
12		E THE HONORABLE JOAN A. LENARD NITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13	ADDEADANCES	
1 4	APPEARANCES:	
15 16	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:	United States Attorney's Office BY: ALEJANDRO SOTO, A.U.S.A.
17		99 N.E. 4th Street Miami, Florida 33132
18	FOR THE DEFENDANT:	
19		BY: HUGO RODRIGUEZ, ESQ. BY: DAVID RODRIGUEZ, ESQ.
20		1210 Washington Avenue Suite 245
21		Miami Beach, Florida 33139
22		
23	REPORTED BY:	DAWN M. WHITMARSH, RPR
2 4	KEI OKIED DI	Official Court Reporter 400 N. Miami Avenue, 10503
25		Miami, Florida 33128 Telephone: 305-523-5598

PROCEEDINGS RECORDED BY MECHANICAL STENOGRAPHY TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY COMPUTER

HO TO

#### P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 1 THE COURT: United States of America versus Carlos 2 Mario Jimenez Naranjo, case number 07-20794. 3 Good morning, counsel. State your appearances please 4 for the record, and pursuant to the order entered by the Court 5 previously, this hearing is sealed. 6 MR. SOTO: Good morning, Your Honor. Alex Soto on 7 behalf of the United States. 8 9 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. RODRIGUEZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Hugo 10 Rodriguez and David Rodriguez on behalf of Mr. Jimenez, who's 11 present before the Court, who will rely on a court certified 12 translator who has expertise. 1.3 Also on behalf of the defendant in the courtroom before 14 the Court is Maria Leon, our investigator in this matter. 15 THE COURT: Good morning. And he is set for a change 16 of plea, correct? 17 MR. RODRIGUEZ: He is, Your Honor, and the parties have 18 executed a plea agreement and another letter agreement. 19 THE COURT: Okay. I'll have the plea agreement, 20 please, if you would pass it up? 21 Mr. Soto, you can have the letter agreement back, 22. 2.3 please. I'm just reviewing the plea agreement, and in paragraph 24 one, there is a write-in that it's the second superseding 25

1	indictment. When was the second superseding indictment filed?
2	MR. SOTO: The indictment was returned yesterday and
3	Mr. Jimenez Naranjo was arraigned on it yesterday afternoon at
4	1:30, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. It's not in the system. Is it
6	there?
7	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Okay. Is it sealed?
8	MR. SOTO: It was not filed under seal, no. But I was
9	present when the indictment was returned to Magistrate Judge
10	Simonton, and I confirmed that he was in fact arraigned on it
1.1	yesterday.
12	MR. RODRIGUEZ: I have a copy.
13	THE COURT: I believe your representations, it hasn't
1 4	hit CM/ECF which I don't quite understand. Maybe what time
15	was it returned?
16	MR. SOTO: Returned at 12 and he was arraigned at 1:30.
17	MR. RODRIGUEZ: We're trying to be efficient, Your
18	Honor.
19	THE COURT: Okay. It shows the arraignment?
20	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes, but not the indictment.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Okay. So then paragraph two in the
22	plea agreement which says superseding indictment, should that
2.3	also read second superseding indictment?
2 4	MR. SOTO: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Okay. So you can write that in and initial

1	it after the hearing.
2	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Was he placed under oath?
4	COURTROOM DEPUTY: No.
5	THE COURT: Place him under oath please.
6	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Please stand and raise your right
7	hand.
8	CARLOS MARIO JIMENEZ NARANJO, DEFENDANT, SWORN.
9	THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that you are now
10	under oath and if you answer any of my questions falsely, your
11	answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for
12	perjury or for making a false statement?
13	THE DEFENDANT: (Through Spanish Interpreter) Yes, Your
14	Honor.
15	THE COURT: What is your full name?
1.6	THE DEFENDANT: Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo.
1.7	THE COURT: Have you been known by any other name or
18	names?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, by the alias of Javier Montanes or
20	Macaco.
21	THE COURT: How about La Gerencia? I don't know if I'm
22	pronouncing that right.
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2 4	THE COURT: How about Carlos Mario Jimenez Mejia?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: And how about Macaco Montanez?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Any other names?
4	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: What is your age?
6	THE DEFENDANT: 44 years old.
7	THE COURT: Could you explain your education, what was
8	the last grade that you completed in school?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Third year high school.
10	THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of
11	any drug, medication or alcoholic beverage?
12	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Within the last 24 hours, have you used any
1 4	drug, medication or alcoholic beverage?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Have you recently been under the care of a
17	doctor or psychiatrist?
18	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Have you recently been hospitalized for any
20	reason, including the use of narcotics, medicine, drugs or
21	alcohol?
22	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: The ability to understand the charges
2 4	brought against you, has that ability been affected at any time
25	by the use of any drug, medication or alcoholic beverage?

1.	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: The ability to understand the explanations
3	and advice given to you by your lawyer, has that ability been
4	affected at any time by the use of any drug, medication or
5	alcoholic beverage?
6	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Have you read a copy of the second
8	superseding indictment which sets forth the written charges made
9	against you in this case or was it read to you?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right
12	to plead not guilty to any offense charged against you and to
13	persist in that plea?
1 4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Do you understand that you would then have
16	the right to a trial by jury in which you would be assisted by a
17	lawyer in your defense and at which you would have the right to
1.8	see and hear all of the witnesses who would testify against you
19	and have them cross-examined in your defense?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Do you understand that at a trial, the
22	government cannot force you to testify unless you voluntarily do
23	so in your own defense?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Do you understand that should you decide

1	not to testify at trial, or put on any evidence at trial, that
2	these facts cannot be used against you at trial?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: And do you understand that the decision as
5	to whether to testify or not testify in trial is your decision
6	and your decision alone.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Do you understand that you would have the
9	right to have subpoenas issued to witnesses to compel them to
10	attend the trial and testify on your behalf?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Do you understand that the government would
13	have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial the essential
1 4	elements of the offenses charged against you?
1.5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: And do you also understand that all 12
17	jurors must unanimously agree before a finding of guilty can be
18	made?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Do you understand that if you are convicted
21	at trial, you would have the right to appeal my rulings at trial
22	anD your conviction?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2 4	THE COURT: Do you further understand that if you enter
25	pleas of guilty and if I accept your pleas of guilty, there will

be no trial and you will have waived, or given up, your right to a trial as well as the various rights associated with the trial that I've just described.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You are charged by second superseding indictment in Count I that beginning in or about October 2004 and continuing through in or about June 2007, the exact dates being unknown to the grand jury, in Miami-Dade County, in the Southern District of Florida and elsewhere, the defendant Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo also known as "Macaco", also known as "La Gerencia", also known as "Commander Javier Montanes", also known as "Carlos Mario Jimenez Mejia", also known as "Macaco Montanez", did knowingly and intentionally combine, conspire, confederate and agree with Sammy Humberto Fernandez Navarro and Jesus Maria Alejandro Sanchez-Jimenez, and with other persons known and unknown to the grand jury, to import into the United States, from a place outside thereof, a controlled substance in violation of Title 21, United States Code Section 952(a); all in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 963.

Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 960(b)(1)(B), it is further alleged that this violation involved five kilograms or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine.

And in Count 18, that beginning at least as early as in or about September 2006, the exact date being unknown to the

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grand jury, and continuing until at least on or about September 6, 2007, while onboard a vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendants, Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo, Marco Julio Londono Vasquez, also known as "Canosito"; Francisco 4 Arturo Ortiz Navarro, also known as "Maestro"; Marcial Gamboa 5 Escobar, also known as "Marcial"; Jacinto Nicolas Fuentes German, also known as "Don Leo"; Andres Felipe Gomez Marulanda, 7 also known as "Marulito"; and First Name Unknown, Last Name Unknown, also known as "Cachaco", did knowingly and intentionally combine, conspire, confederate and agree with each 10 other and with Rosa Edelmira Luna Cordoba, Melbin Caicedo 11 Sanchez, Elkin Dario Guerrero Agamez, Nebardo Antonio Estrada 12 Munoz, Fernando Abuchar Gonzalez, Enot Chaverra Vargas, Elkin 13 Dario Cantillo Salas, Hector Eduardo Munoz, Santander Cortecero, 14 15 Jesus Maria Alejandro Sanchez-Jimenez, and other persons known and unknown to the grand jury, to possess with intent to 16 distribute a controlled substance onboard a vessel subject to 17 the jurisdiction of the United States in violation of Title 46, 18 United States Code, Section 70503(a); all in violation of Title 19 20 46, United States Code, Section 750506(b). Pursuant to Title 46, United States Code, Section 21 705068(a), and Title 21, United States Code, Section 22 960(b)(1)(B), it is further alleged that this violation involved 23 five kilograms or more of a mixture and substance containing a 24 detectable amount of cocaine. 25

Would counsel for the government make a representation 1 concerning the facts the government is prepared to prove at 2 3 trial, please. MR. SOTO: Yes, Your Honor. 4 If this case had proceeded to trial, the government 5 would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. THE COURT: Let me stop you for one minute, Mr. Soto. 7 Does the court reporter have a copy of the factual proffer? 8 Yes, Your Honor. 9 MR. SOTO: THE COURT: Does the interpreter have a copy? Okay. 10 Go ahead. 11 MR. SOTO: Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo was one of the 12 principal leaders of a Colombian paramilitary and drug 13 trafficking organization known as the Autodefensas Unidas de 14 15 Colombia, or AUC, which was funded primarily through narcotics 16 proceeds. In 2001, the AUC was designated by the Department of 17 State as a foreign terrorist organization. On June 2, 2003, the 18 President of the United States designated the AUC as a specially 19 designated narcotics trafficker under the Foreign Narcotics 20 Kingpin Designation Act. 21 In February of 2008, Jimenez Naranjo was himself 2.2 designated as a specially designated narcotics trafficker under 23 the Act. 2.4

The AUC earned money by controlling access --

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1	THE INTERPRETER: Sir, sir. Don't go so fast please.
2	MR. SOTO: I'm sorry.
3	The AUC earned money by controlling access to coca
4	cultivation regions by taxing cocaine base and hydrochloride
5	production and by providing security for cocaine laboratories.
6	The AUC provided transportation for cocaine shipments
7	within Colombia to move coca base to clandestine cocaine
8	laboratories and finished cocaine from labs to transit points
9	along the coast.
10	THE COURT: Let me stop you there for a moment.
11	Explain to me how they tax cocaine base and
12	hydrochloride production. What does that mean?
13	MR. SOTO: What that means is that they actually had
14	there were individuals who were who paid a fee for use of
15	areas controlled by the AUC. So
16	THE COURT: In Colombia.
17	MR. SOTO: In Colombia only. So any cocaine that was
18	produced or in cocaine labs or produced in coca farms, the AUC
19	designated a fee imposed on that cocaine by weight. By
20	kilogram. And the amount of the fee changed over time. So at
21	one point it was \$50 per kilogram produced or exported out of a
22	region controlled by the AUC, and I think the number grows as
23	high as \$200 per kilogram.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
25	MR. SOTO: The AUC charged transportation groups a tax

for access to AUC territory and to provide security for the movement of drugs within Colombia. Specifically, the Norte del Valle cartel employed the services of the AUC to protect its distribution routes and cocaine laboratories, as well as to provide personal security.

From the mid 1990s through 2007, Jimenez Naranjo controlled cocaine production and distribution, maritime seaports, and clandestine air strips in vast areas of Colombia through an army of several thousand men. Jimenez Naranjo used this paramilitary army to assume and maintain control of areas of Colombia which the organization used to cultivate, process, transport and export cocaine to Central America, Mexico and the United States.

In early 2005, Jimenez Naranjo self-surrendered to Colombian authorities in connection with the Colombian Justice and Peace Program. He remained incarcerated in various facilities in Colombia until his extradition to the United States in May 2008.

During the time that Jimenez Naranjo was incarcerated in Colombia, he used codefendant Sanchez-Jimenez, unindicted co-conspirator Hector Duque Ceballos, also known as "Monoteto", and others, to manage the organization's drug trafficking operations. Sanchez-Jimenez and Duque Ceballos visited Jimenez Naranjo regularly in Santa Fe de la Lita, La Ceja and Itagui, in order to keep him apprised of the organization's drug

trafficking operations and profits and to receive direction from 1 Jimenez Naranjo regarding the same. 2 THE COURT: That was after he surrendered? 3 MR. SOTO: After he surrendered. 4 THE COURT: Those are the prisons he was in? 5 Santa Fe de la Lita was a compound in which 6 MR. SOTO: 7 he and other drug traffickers self-surrendered and were held there in what was a large farm that included a number of other 8 AUC members including Mr. Jimenez Naranjo. La Ceja was an 9 actual prison and Itaqui was an actual prison in Colombia. 10 In 2004, Jimenez Naranjo assigned responsibility to 1 1 12 Sanchez-Jimenez and Duque Ceballos, to Choco, a region of Colombia located on the Pacific coast from which Sanchez-Jimenez 13 and others oversaw the organizations of maritime shipment of 14 15 multi-hundred kilogram and multi-ton quantities of cocaine to Central America and Mexico en route to the United States. 16 Sanchez-Jimenez also oversaw the organization's 17 activities in Antioquia, a region on Colombia's Caribbean coast. 18 At the direction of Jimenez Naranjo, Sanchez-Jimenez 19 also charged narcotics traffickers a fee, or tax, of \$100 per 20 kilogram of cocaine for the use of maritime launching points in 21 these areas. Jimenez Naranjo imposed these taxes in other 22 23 regions of Colombia including Putumayo, Vichada and the southern region of Bolivar, where Jimenez Naranjo's organization 24

controlled clandestine air strips used to export cocaine from

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Colombia.

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Insofar as Count 1, on September 11, 2005, a King Air, model 200 airplane, carrying 1,300 kilograms of cocaine, conducted an emergency landing at Gustavo Rojas Pinilla Airport on the Colombian island of San Andres. When the Colombian National Police arrived to investigate, the plane was sitting just off of the runway with its engines running. Witnesses observed two males moving quickly away from the airplane after it touched down. In the aircraft, Columbia law enforcement observed the cocaine, extra fuel tanks and numerous documents. The documents included flight logs, the names of pilots and the name of the company from which the plane had been purchased.

Codefendant Sammy Humberto Fernandez Navarro was one of the individuals identified as a pilot for the aircraft. Fernandez Navarro was arrested by Colombian National Police just outside of the airport as he attempted to drive off in a taxi.

The documents found onboard the aircraft corroborated other evidence gathered by law enforcement which confirmed that the plane had been purchased in July 2005 with money that had been wire transferred in six installments from a money exchange business in Mexico known as Casa de Cambio Puebla through a Wachovia bank account located in Miami, Florida.

At the time of its purchase in July 2005, the plane was located in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Law enforcement later learned that the plane's registry in the United States had been

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removed in order to facilitate the plane's export to Colombia. According to a government witness, the plane was flown from Fort Lauderdale to Bogota, Colombia for use in a shipment of a significant amount of cocaine. The individual hired to pilot the plane from Fort Lauderdale to Bogota was instructed to leave the plane on the tarmac in Bogota and return home. there, the plane was moved to a clandestine air strip in the southern region of Bolivar where it was loaded with 1,300 kilograms of cocaine. Witnesses confirmed that the plane departed with the cocaine from this clandestine air strip at the direction of an unindicted member of Jimenez Naranjo's drug trafficking organization, and that this airstrip was controlled by codefendant Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo. Other witnesses explained that the cocaine seized from the plane belonged to several investors, among them codefendant Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo, and was being shipped to a drug trafficking organization in Mexico for distribution in the United States. THE COURT: When this says codefendant Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo, that's the defendant you're referring to? That's a mistake. It should be defendant, MR. SOTO: Carlos Mario. THE COURT: Okay. MR. SOTO: The plane was in fact en route to a remote air strip in Guatemala near the border of Mexico where the

cocaine would be offloaded and then transported into the United States by land.

witnesses explained that the plane piloted by codefendant Fernandez Navarro conducted an emergency landing on San Andres island due to a technical malfunction having to do with gas lines on the plane. This was later corroborated by observations made by the Colombian National Police upon their examination of the plane.

Insofar as Count 18, in late 2006 and early 2007,

Jimenez Naranjo sold several multi-hundred kilogram quantities
of cocaine to codefendant Francisco Arturo Ortiz Navarro, also
known as "Maestro". These transactions were managed by
Sanchez-Jimenez on behalf of Jimenez Naranjo, who was then
incarcerated in Colombia at the time.

Three of the shipments sold to Ortiz Navarro were seized in international waters by the United States Coast Guard from vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The first seizure occurred on October 25, 2006 when the United States Coast Guard intercepted the fishing vessel Camilla C, in international waters off the northwest coast of Colombia. The United States Coast Guard recovered 37 bales containing 900 kilograms of cocaine from the Camilla C. Eyewitness testimony identified the fishing vessel La India as the boat from which the cocaine was loaded on to the Camilla C.

Codefendant Enot Chaverra Vargas, a member of

codefendant Ortiz Navarro's narcotics transportation
organization, was identified as the person who supervised the
offload of the cocaine from the fishing vessel *La India* to *Camilla C*.

In December 2006, several codefendants, including by

In December 2006, several codefendants, including but not limited to Chaverra Vargas and Ortiz Navarro were intercepted on a judicialized Colombian wire discussing plans to conduct an at-sea transfer of cocaine from one vessel to another. Testimony from an eyewitness and a cooperating source confirmed that the conversations intercepted on the Colombian wire culminated at in at-sea transfer of the cocaine by codefendant Chaverra Vargas from the fishing vessel *La India* to the fishing vessel *Courageous*, in the early morning hours of December 19, 2006.

That same day, the United States Coast Guard cutter Bear interdicted the fishing vessel Courageous in international waters approximately 144 nautical miles northeast of Colombian territorial waters. A United States Coast Guard boarding team recovered 30 bales of cocaine weighing 720 kilograms from the vessel.

In late April 2007, several codefendants, including Ortiz Navarro, were intercepted on a judicialized Colombian wire discussing plans to conduct another maritime shipment of cocaine. As before, the conversations intercepted on the Colombian wire culminated in an at-sea transfer of the cocaine

1	sold by the Jimenez Naranjo drug trafficking organization to
2	Ortiz Navarro in or about April 23.
3	On April 26, 2007 the United States Coast Guard Cutter
4	Tahoma interdicted the fishing vessel Captain Brolin in
5	international waters northeast of Colombian territorial waters.
6	A United States Coast Guard boarding team recovered 95 bales of
7	cocaine weighing 2,000 kilograms from the vessel. A series of
8	intercepted telephone calls following the seizure confirmed that
9	the cocaine seized by the United States Coast Guard vessel
10	Tahoma belonged to codefendant Ortiz Navarro and that Ortiz
11	Navarro had purchased the cocaine from the Jimenez Naranjo drug
12	trafficking organization.
13	And that concludes the proffer, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Do you understand the charges against you?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Do you admit or not admit the facts as
17	stated by the prosecutor?
18	MR. RODRIGUEZ: They're sufficient facts and basis for
19	the violation. There may be some small issues, nothing that
20	would interfere with him proceeding with this plea, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Okay. I need to hear it from him.
22	Do you admit or not admit the facts as stated by the
23	prosecutor in totality and as they relate to Counts 1 and 18 of
2 4	the
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

. 1	THE COURT: Is what the prosecutor stated correct?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Do you have any deletions or corrections?
4	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Judge, it's just a matter of
5	nomenclature and words, and things adjectives. That's all.
6	The substantive facts are correct and those are the things that
7	he and I have discussed. I've discussed it with Mr. Soto. It
8	isn't sufficient to affect the proffer.
9	THE COURT: So give me an example so I understand.
10	MR. RODRIGUEZ: I knew you were going to do that and I
11	didn't highlight it as we were going.
12	Just give me a second, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Sure. Take your time.
14	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Your Honor, I reaffirmed with my client
15	and I've told him this is the government's proffer as to what
16	they believe they could prove at the time. And as he has said
17	to you, he agrees with that.
18	There were such things as dates of being in one place
19	or another that he was discussing when he said to me hey, the
20	mid '90s, what does that mean. It's things along those lines
21	that he may have a disagreement, but not as to the facts,
22	jurisdiction and other matters that are in the proffer.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	How do you wish to plead to Counts 1 and 18 of the

second superseding indictment? Guilty or not guilty?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are
3	guilty?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Do you understand that the mandatory
6	minimum penalty of confinement provided by law for each one of
7	these counts is ten years imprisonment?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: And do you understand that the maximum
10	possible penalty of confinement provided by law is up to life
11	imprisonment?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: In addition, following a term of
1 4	imprisonment exceeding one year, the Court must impose a term of
15	supervised release, such term of supervised release shall
16	commence upon release from imprisonment. The minimum amount of
17	time in supervised release for each one of these counts is five
18	years, and the maximum amount of time on supervised release for
19	each one of these counts is up to life on supervised release.
20	Do you understand that as well?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Do you understand that if you violate the
23	conditions of supervised release, you can be given additional
24	time in prison?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The maximum fine that may be imposed 1 against you for each one of these counts is up to \$4 million. 2 The Court may sentence you to serve a sentence of confinement 3 and also assess a fine against you. 4 Do you understand that as well? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: In addition to the penalties of confinement 7 and fines, you may be ordered to make restitution and you will be required to pay a special assessment of \$100 for each count 9 of conviction. 10 11 Do you understand that as well? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that the offense to which 13 you plead quilty are felony offenses? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Do you understand that if your pleas of 16 quilty are accepted, you will be adjudicated guilty of those 17 offenses? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you are not a 20 citizen of the United States, such adjudications will subject 21 you to removal proceedings by the Bureau of Immigration and 22 Customs Enforcement pursuant to United States law, and 23 presumptively you will be removed from the United States as 24 these are convictions for drug offenses other than possession of

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1	30 grams or less of marijuana.
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Have you discussed these immigration
4	consequences with your attorney?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: And are you satisfied with his services?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Do you understand that the provisions of
9	the sentencing guidelines promulgated by the United States
10	Sentencing Commission will advise the Court in this matter?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Have you and your attorney talked about how
13	the sentencing guidelines might apply to your case?
1 4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court will not
16	be able to determine the advisory guideline range for your
17	sentence until after the advisory presentence investigation
18	report has been completed, and you and the government have had
19	the opportunity to challenge the reported facts and the
20	application of the guidelines as recommended by the probation
21	officer?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court will
2 4	consider all the sentencing factors provided by law, including
25	the sentencing guidelines?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Do you understand that after considering
3	all of these factors, the Court will impose a sentence it finds
4	appropriate, given the statutory minimum and statutory maximums?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Do you understand that the sentence imposed
7	may be different from any estimate your attorney may have given
8	you?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Do you understand that parole has been
11	abolished and if you are sentenced to prison, you will not be
12	released on parole?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Do you understand that under some
15	circumstances, you or the government may have the right to
16	appeal any sentence that I impose?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Are your pleas of guilty being made freely
19	and voluntarily?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Has anyone forced or threatened you or
22	coerced you to plead guilty?
23	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Other than the representations made to you
25	in the plea agreement and the letter agreement, has anyone made

1	any other representations to convince you to plead guilty?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorney?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Have you had adequate time to fully confer
6	with your attorney, and he with you, about these charges, these
7	proceedings and all matters relating to these charges?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Turning now to the plea agreement, does the
10	interpreter have a copy of the plea agreement? Yes? Okay.
11	You agree to plead guilty to Counts 1 and 18 of the
12	second superseding indictment.
13	Count 1 charges you with conspiring to import into
1 4	United States five kilograms or more of a mixture and substance
15	containing a detectable amount of cocaine; a controlled
16	substance in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section
17	963.
18	Count 18 charges you with conspiracy to possess with
19	intent to distribute five kilograms or more of a mixture and
20	substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine, a
21	controlled substance while onboard a vessel subject to the
22	jurisdiction of the United States in violation of Title 46,
23	United States Code, Sections 70503(a) and 70506.
2 4	The government will dismiss the remaining counts of the
25	second superseding indictment as to you after sentencing.

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You are aware that sentence will be imposed in conformity with the sentencing guidelines and that the applicable guidelines will be determined by the Court, relying in part on the results of a presentence investigation by the probation office, and that this investigation will begin after your guilty plea has been entered. You're also aware that under certain circumstances, the Court may depart from the applicable guideline range and impose a sentence that is either more severe or less severe than the quideline range. Under Paragraph 19 of this plea agreement, you and the government agree to recommend that the Court sentence you to a term of imprisonment of up to 35 years. Knowing these facts, you understand and acknowledge that the Court has the authority to impose any sentence within and up to the statutory maximum authorized by law for the offenses to which you plead guilty, and you may not withdraw your pleas solely as a result of the sentence imposed.

You understand and acknowledge that the Court must impose a minimum term of imprisonment of ten years and may impose a statutory maximum term of imprisonment of up to life, followed by a term of supervised release of no less than five years.

In addition, the Court may impose a fine of up to \$4 million.

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Pursuant to assurances made by the United States to Colombia however, the government has agreed not to seek a sentence of life imprisonment in this case. This is necessary in order to effectuate the agreement between the governments of the United States and Colombia, reached in connection with your extradition to the United States to face charges in this case.

In addition, a special assessment in the amount of \$100 per count, for a total special assessment of \$200, will be imposed on you. You agree that any special assessment imposed shall be paid at time of sentencing.

The government reserves the right to inform the Court and the probation office of all facts pertinent to the sentencing process, including all relevant information concerning the offenses committed, whether charged or not, as well as concerning you and your background, subject only to the express terms of any agreed upon sentencing recommendations contained in this agreement.

The government further reserves the right to make any recommendation as to the quality and quantity of punishment.

You agree that under the facts and circumstances of this case, there are no factors under Title 18, United States Code, section 3553(a) that would call for a term of imprisonment beneath the advisory guideline range produced by application of the sentencing guidelines. If application of the sentencing guidelines were to call for a sentence of life imprisonment, the

government will recommend that the Court sentence you to a term of years in light of the agreement between the governments of the United States and Colombia, reached in connection with your extradition to the United States to face charges in this case.

The government agrees it will recommend at sentencing that the Court reduce by two levels the sentencing guideline level applicable to your offense under section 3E1.1A of the guidelines, based upon your recognition and affirmative and timely acceptance of personal responsibility.

If your offense level equals a level 16 or greater, the government agrees that it will recommend that the Court reduce your offense level an additional one level under section 3E1.1b of the guidelines, based upon your timely notification of your intent to plead guilty. However, the government will not be required to make these sentencing recommendations if you fail, or refuse to make a full, accurate and complete disclosure to the probation office of the circumstances surrounding the relevant offense conduct. If it is found that you have misrepresented facts to the government prior to entering this plea agreement or if you commit any misconduct after entering into this plea agreement including, but not limited to, committing a state or federal offense, violating any term of release or making false statements or misrepresentations to any governmental entity or official.

In addition to the provisions of paragraph nine which I

just summarized which sets forth your eligibility for a downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility under section 3E1.1 of the guidelines, you and the government agree that, although not binding on the probation office or the Court, you will jointly recommend that the court make the following findings and conclusions as to the sentence to be imposed:

Section 2D1.1 of the guidelines is the offense guideline applicable to Counts 1, 18 in this case. You agree that your violation of Counts 1 and 18 involved 150 kilograms or more of cocaine, and therefore section 2D1.1A yields a base offense level of 38.

You qualify for an additional one level upward adjustment under section 2D1.1, application note 16 of the guidelines because the quantity of cocaine attributable to you exceeds ten times the minimum quantity required for level 38.

You agree that you possessed at least one dangerous weapon in connection with Counts 1 and 18, and therefore you qualify for a two level upward adjustment under section 2D1.1b1.

You agree that you conspired in Count 1 to import a controlled substance into the United States under circumstance in which an aircraft, other than a regularly scheduled commercial air carrier, was used to import the controlled substance. Therefore, you qualify for a two level upward adjustment based upon section 2D1.1B2A. No additional specific offence characteristics under Chapter 2 of the guidelines are

applicable to your offense conduct.

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You qualify for a four level upward adjustment for aggravating role pursuant to 3B1.1A of the guidelines.

Apart from your eligibility for a downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility under 3E1.1, no additional upward or downward adjustments under Chapter 3 of the sentencing quidelines are applicable to your offense conduct.

In accordance with the findings of fact addressed -- strike that.

In accordance with the findings of fact addressing your guidelines computations as set forth in A through I of this paragraph which I just read to you, your total base offense level is 44, and that is the sum and total of the recommendations that you and the government will be making regarding your sentence to be imposed.

You understand and agree that once you enter your guilty plea and such guilty plea is accepted by the Court, if for any reason you subsequently withdraw your guilty pleas, the factual basis offered by the government in support of your guilty pleas will be fully admissible against you in a trial in this case.

You also understand and agree that you waive any and all protections you may have under: A, Rule 11 F of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; B, section 1B1.8A of the guidelines and C. Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence with respect to

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the factual basis offered by the government in support of your guilty pleas.

You agree to voluntarily forfeit to the United States and/or the government of Columbia, all property subject to forfeiture under Title 18, United States Code, Section 982; Title 21, United States Code, Section 853; or Title 46, United States Code, Section 70507(a). Specifically, you agree to forfeit to the United States or to the government of Colombia your interest in any property in your possession or under your control, but constitutes or is traceable to proceeds of your narcotics trafficking. You agree to enter into a consent order of forfeiture and to fully assist the United States and Colombian Governments in effectuating the surrender of the forfeited assets, and to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that clear title thereto passes either to the United States or the government of Columbia.

you agree not to file a claim, or assist others to file a claim, to any of the forfeited assets in any administrative or judicial proceeding of any third party other than a bonafide innocent third party files a claim to a litigation in the United States or Columbia regarding the properties which you identified are forfeitable, you will assist the governments in defending the forfeiture action.

Assets located in Colombia that are forfeited pursuant to this agreement may be used as reparations to Columbian

victims of the AUC Violence in Crimes, pursuant to your obligations under the Justice and Peace Act. You knowingly and voluntarily waive your right to a jury trial on the forfeiture of such assets and waive all constitutional, legal and equitable defenses to the forfeiture of such assets. You knowingly and voluntarily waive any time or notice requirements in any forfeiture proceeding involved in this property.

You further knowingly and voluntarily waive any jeopardy defense or any claim of double jeopardy, whether constitutional or statutory, and agree to waive any claim or defense under the 8th Amendment to the United States Constitution, including any claim of excessive fines.

You understand and agree that forfeiture of your assets shall not be treated as satisfaction of any fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment or any other penalty this Court may impose upon you.

In exchange for the undertakings made by the United States in this plea agreement, you waive all rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request or receive from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including, without limitation, any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5, United States Code, Section 922; or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 United States Code, Section 522(a).

1	You are aware that Title 18, United States Code,
2	Section 3742, affords you the right to appeal the sentence
3	imposed in either or both cases.
4	What does that mean? In either or both cases?
5	MR. RODRIGUEZ: I don't know how the Court is going to
6	handle the other agreement, but there is a the letter
7	agreement which is more detailed. There is a almost a mirror
8	image plea agreement that's sealed in the District of Columbia
9	and this is the same language that was used.
10	THE COURT: So that references the case in the District
11	of Columbia.
12	MR. RODRIGUEZ: In Washington, D.C.
13	MR. SOTO: may I have a moment, Your Honor?
1 4	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Just give us a second, Your Honor?
16	THE COURT: Yes.
17	MR. RODRIGUEZ: judge, we have a recommendation.
18	THE COURT: Yes.
19	MR. RODRIGUEZ: We would ask that the Court eliminate
20	the last five words of the first sentence of paragraph 15.
21	THE COURT: So it will end after "imposed"?
22	MR. RODRIGUEZ: So it will say "the defendant has the
23	right to appeal the sentence imposed", okay. We'll take the
2 4	first four letters. The last four out.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Okay. I'll let you do that and

initial it. Okay.

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You are aware that Title 18, United States Code,

Section 3742 affords you the right to appeal the sentence imposed.

Acknowledging this, in exchange for the undertakings made by the United States in this plea agreement, you waive all rights conferred by Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742 to appeal any sentence imposed, including any restitution order, or to appeal the manner in which sentence was imposed, unless the sentence exceeds the maximum permitted by statute or is the result of an upward departure from the guideline range the Court establishes at sentencing.

You further understand that nothing in this agreement shall affect the government's right and/or duty to appeal as set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742(b); however, if the government appeals your sentence under Section 3742(b), you shall be released from your waiver of appellate rights.

You understand that although you will be sentenced in conformity with the sentencing guidelines, by this agreement you waive the right to appeal the sentence on the basis that the sentence is a result of an incorrect application of the guidelines.

I have a problem with that sentence, because I don't know if he's going to be sentenced in conformity with the sentencing quidelines. The quidelines are now advisory.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: May be sentenced. 1 THE COURT: You're going to change that to may? Okay. 2 So let me reread that sentence then as amended by the parties. 3 You understand that although you may be sentenced in 4 conformity with the sentencing guidelines, by this agreement you 5 waive the right to appeal the sentence on the basis of the 6 sentence is a result of an incorrect application of the 7 sentencing guidelines. 8 You further waive any right to file any motion or make 9 any claim whether under Title 28, United States Code, Sections 10 2255, 2254, 2241, or any other provision of law to collaterally 11 12 attack your conviction, your sentence or the manner in which sentence was imposed, unless the sentence exceeds the maximum 13 permitted by statute. 14 You confirm that you are guilty of the offenses to 15 which you are pleading guilty; that your decision to plead 16 guilty is the decision that you have made, and that nobody has 17 forced, threatened or coerced you into pleading guilty. 18 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Your Honor, if I may, and I apologize 19 for stopping you, if we could go back to paragraph 16. 20 21 THE COURT: Yes. MR. RODRIGUEZ: And I would ask Mr. Soto to consider 2.2 adding the word "or treaty" at the end, because we have the 23 unique situation here in that the treaty may limit the Court on 24 the extent of sentence. And here it says that he waives all his 25

rights. 1 THE COURT: I'm not sure that it limits the Court. 2 think it limits -- if you want to amend that, that's fine. 3 I am not sure that the treaty limits the Court. As I read your 4 agreement, it limits -- and I may or may not agree with what the 5 recommendation is, but it limits the recommendation that the 6 7 government recommends. MR. RODRIGUEZ: i'm not going to disagree, but under 8 9 the rule of speciality --THE COURT: You may or may not be right, it would have 10 to be a determination that I make... 11 MR. RODRIGUEZ: What I'm saying only -- since it 12 doesn't affect the Court, would it be possible just to add the 13 word "or treaty"? Or if not, I'll leave it as that. 14 MR. SOTO: Can I read it for a moment? 15 THE COURT: Yeah. If you want to amend it to include 16 that, that's up to you and I don't have a problem with your 17 doing that. 18 MR. SOTO: Your Honor, this doesn't -- my reading of 19 this doesn't bind the Court, the defendant is merely waiving his 20 right in connection with the sentence imposed, if that sentence 21 exceeds the maximum permitted by statute or the agreement with 22 respect to his extradition. It doesn't bind the Court. 23 THE COURT: No, I agree. This is his waiver and if 24 you, the parties, want to amend it, that's up to you. 25

MR. SOTO: I think we'll amend it by adding "unless the 1 sentence exceeds the maximum permitted by statute or any 2 agreement between the governments of the United States and 3 colombia in connection with the defendant's extradition". 4 THE COURT: You agree, Mr. Rodriguez? 5 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. So I'm actually going to write that 7 Okay? No, I have it. 8 in. MR. RODRIGUEZ: That's right, you have it now. 9 THE COURT: And I'll strike the prior reading of the 10 paragraph and read it again. 11 Now, before I go back to the plea agreement beginning 12 with paragraph 16 as now amended by the parties, I just want to 13 make sure that I state for the record as I read the agreement 14 with the -- by the parties, the United States government, the 15 executive branch, has agreed with the government of Colombia 16 that they will not seek life imprisonment in order to extradite 17 the defendant from Colombia to the United States. At this 18 juncture, that does not bind the judicial branch, meaning the 19 Court, though I would certainly be mindful and consider the 20 position of the United States government executive branch, and 21 if you can provide authority to me and convince me that I am 22 bound by that, I would consider that as well, Mr. Rodriguez. 23 And I may find or not find -- strike that. 24

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As I understand the parties' agreement, and correct me

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please if I'm wrong, that the government will -- the agreement is that in order for the Colombian government to agree to extradite the defendant from Colombia to the United States to face the charges of this case, the government of -- the executive branch government of the United States agree that they will not seek life imprisonment but rather a term of years. 7 that correct? MR. SOTO: That is correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: You agree, Mr. Rodriguez. MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Now, if you want to, at sentencing, provide authority to me how that binds me, you may do so and I would consider at that time and if I need to reserve on that portion of the plea agreement, I will do so. But that at this juncture is my understanding that it's the recommendation by the government of the United States, the executive branch to the -that they made an agreement with the government of Colombia. 17 The Court has not made any agreement with the government of 18 Columbia. 19 So it is my position at this juncture that I am not 20 bound by that agreement. I would certainly consider the 21 position of the parties and I understand, of course, that there 22 are certain diplomatic and national security positions that the 23 parties have, especially the executive branch of the United 24

States government as to their representations to the government

of Colombia. 1 Is there any disagreement as to that? MR. SOTO: No, Your Honor, there's no disagreement on 3 my part. I would, however, note that, of course, any decision by the Court not to abide by the agreement made between the 5 governments of the United States and Colombia may have an affect 6 on our ability to extradite individuals from that country in the 7 future. 8 THE COURT: I understand that. Do you agree, 9 Mr. Rodriguez? 10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: You articulated it correctly, Your 11 It would be an issue, if necessary, to be dealt with at 12 sentencing under the rule of speciality at that time, if it were 13 to be an issue. 14 THE COURT: So as we proceed with the sentencing, and 15 before I go back to continuing with the summarization of the 16 substance of the plea agreement -- well, I guess the best thing 17 for me to do is to reserve on whether or not I am bound and then 18 that will give you an opportunity to argue to me that I am bound 19 if, in fact, under the law I am bound. But I would reserve on 20 that issue for purposes of accepting this plea agreement. 21 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Your Honor. We have no 22 objection. That's probably the most prudent way to approach it. 23 But just so that we're all on the same page MR. SOTO: 24 here, I don't want there to be any argument in the future that 25

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the Court's position now to reserve ruling on whether the Court is bound, as opposed to just the Department of State, in any way affects this plea agreement coming to a completion and this hearing to a completion once we've completed this hearing.

I think the only thing that paragraph does is permits

Mr. Jimenez Naranjo to file a 2255 or writ of habeas corpus or

other collateral attack in the event that the Court decides to

impose a sentence higher than that agreed -- that would not

abide by the agreement between the United States and the

government of Colombia.

THE COURT: I would agree with that as far as paragraph 16 is concerned.

As far as my acceptance of the plea, this is not a reservation as to that issue under Rule 11, but is a reservation so that the defendant can preserve his position. I'm certainly willing to consider any position that either side puts forth, and I understand the position of the executive branch of the United States government that if I didn't abide by that, that that might affect their relationship with the government of Colombia for future extraditions, and I understand that the defendant wants to have an opportunity to convince me that's the appropriate thing to do and to also convince me that under the law, I may be bound and I would certainly consider that.

Is that sufficient for preserving the argument for sentencing for everyone?

MR. SOTO: yes, Your Honor. 1 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, Your Honor on behalf of 2 Mr. Jimenez. 3 Okay. I just want to make sure we're all THE COURT: 4 on the same page. 5 Now, turning back to page eight of the plea All right. 6 agreement, paragraph 16 is now amended by the parties. 7 The defendant further waives any right to file any 8 motion or make any claim, whether under Title 28, United States 9 Code, sections 2255, 2254, 2241 or any other provision of law to 10 collaterally attack his conviction, his sentence or the manner 11 in which sentence was imposed, unless the sentence exceeds the 12 maximum permitted by statute or any agreement between the 13 governments of the United States and Colombia in connection with 14 the defendant's extradition. 15 You confirm that you are guilty of the offenses to 16 which you are pleading quilty, and that your decision to plead 17 guilty is the decision you have made and that nobody has forced, 18 threatened or coerced you into pleading guilty. 19 You confirm that this agreement has been translated 20 into your native language and either that you have read it or 21 that it has been read to you. 22 You affirm that you have discussed the matter of 23 pleading guilty thoroughly with your attorneys. 24 You further affirm that your discussion with your 25

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attorneys have included discussion of possible defenses that you may raise if this case were to go to trial, as well as possible issues and arguments you may raise at sentencing.

You additionally affirm that you are satisfied with the representation provided by your attorneys.

You accordingly affirm that you are entering into this agreement knowingly, voluntarily and intelligently and with the benefits of full, complete and effective assistance by your attorney.

You accordingly agree that by entering into this agreement, you waive any right to file any motion or make any claim whether under Title 28, United States Code, Sections 2255, 2254 or 2241, or any other provision of law that contests the effectiveness of your counsel's representation up to the time of the entry of your guilty pleas.

The government agrees to recommend that the Court recommend to the United States Bureau of Prisons that you receive credit for time served while in custody in Colombia pending extradition to the United States on the charges in this case.

Now, as this paragraph is concerned, and I will -- I'm just bringing this up to so the parties can be prepared to present to me the status of this issue at sentencing, it has been my understanding in the past that the Bureau of Prisons will not grant credit for time served for time served outside of

the country. For other cases that I've had from Colombia. If you want -- if that's not correct, and they will, that's fine.

But I'm just putting you on notice that that's been what's been represented to me in the past.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I think that's -- the representation made to the Court may have been slightly incorrect. There is a statute that I know starts with 35 something that specifically addresses this. We probably maybe should have put it into the agreement, but there's a statute that allows the Court to make that finding at sentencing, if the person was detained for the purposes -- there's two things here. If the person was detained to be brought to the United States, that's in the statute. Then there's a question as to any other times that the person was detained in Colombia whether the Bureau of Prisons would then consider it. So you're right in some aspects, Your Honor. But this is the recommendation of the parties to the Court and it's something that we can address at sentencing.

THE COURT: No, that's fine. I don't have a problem with the recommendation.

Okay. Turning back to paragraph 19, based upon the various recommendations contained in this agreement, the parties agree that your offence level under the guidelines should equal an offense level of 44, which provides for a low end sentence of life imprisonment. Pursuant to its agreement with the government of Colombia, however, the United States cannot

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recommend a sentence of life imprisonment as a consequence of your quilty plea in this case. The parties therefore agree to jointly recommend that the Court sentence you to a term of imprisonment of up to 35 years. You are aware that sentence has not yet been determined by the Court. You are also aware that any estimate of the probable sentencing range or sentence that you may receive, whether that estimate comes from your attorney, the government or the probation office, it is a prediction, not a promise and is not binding on the government, the probation office or the Court. You understand further that any recommendation that the government makes to the Court as to sentencing, whether under this agreement or otherwise, it is not binding on the Court and the Court may disregard the recommendation in its entirety. You understand and acknowledge that you may not withdraw your pleas in -- are you striking that language? MR. SOTO: Your Honor, we would like the sentence to read "the defendant understands and acknowledges as previously acknowledged in paragraph 2 above that the defendant may not withdraw his plea in this case based upon the Court's decision". Okay? So just change "in either or both cases" to just "this", okay? THE COURT: Okay. You understand and acknowledge, as

previously acknowledged in paragraph 2, that you may not

withdraw your pleas in this case based upon the Court's decision not to accept a sentencing recommendation made by you, the government or a joint recommendation made by both you and the government.

This is -- this ten page agreement is the entire agreement and understanding between you and the United States. There are no other agreements, promises, representations or understandings unless contained in a letter from the United States Attorney's Office, executed by all parties and counsel prior to the change of plea.

If you would, Mr. Soto, give us a summary and synopsis of the letter agreement.

MR. SOTO: Yes, Your Honor. There's a letter agreement dated June 21, 2010 which addresses additional promises and understandings made between the United States and defendant.

Two components, Your Honor; sentence and potential cooperation.

There are no other letter agreements between the parties.

As relates to the defendant's sentence, the parties agree that in addition to the agreement we have in which the United States will not recommend a sentence of more than 35 years, despite the guidelines range of life to life, that the parties further agree that they will recommend to the Court that it impose a sentence in this case to run concurrently with that of United States versus Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo, case number 05-235, which was filed in the United States District

Court for the District of Columbia.

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So we're going to ask that you impose a sentence in this case that it run concurrently with the sentence imposed in that case. The defendant understands that you're not bound by that and that it's merely a recommendation that we'll be making to you.

The second component relates to cooperation and in that, the defendant agrees that he shall cooperate with the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Florida; that he'll provide truthful and complete information and testimony and any other evidence requested by my office; and that he will appear at any such hearings, grand jury proceedings or other judicial proceedings as required by my office.

He understands that my office reserves the right to assess the nature and extent of his cooperation and to make a recommendation to the Court in connection with a motion under guideline section 5K1.1 or Rule 35 reflecting his substantial assistance if our office believes that he's provided substantial assistance.

The letter agreement also says that nothing in this agreement or the plea agreement precludes the defendant from meeting with -- or rather with continuing to meet his obligations under the Justice and Peace Law, which is a provision of Colombian law.

He agrees, however, that any information or assistance

he provides to the Colombian government in connection with the 1 Justice and Peace Program shall not provide a basis for a downward departure or reduction of his sentence under Rule 5K1.1 3 or Rule 35. 4 The defendant understands and agrees that the United 5 States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Florida's 6 assessment of the nature and value, timeliness, truthfulness and 7 accuracy of his cooperation shall be binding insofar as the 8 appropriateness of my office's filing of any such motion and 9 therefore he understands and agrees that making this assessment 10 and determination whether to file a motion under either Rule 11 5K1.1 or Rule 35, my office is in no way bound by any 12 assessments, statements or representations made by other offices 13 or officials. However, we will be making a recommendation 14 consistent with any recommendation made by the office of the 15 narcotics and dangerous drugs section in the District of Florida 16 if filed in connection with the other case, that being United 17 States versus Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo, case number 05-235. 18 THE COURT: District of Florida? 19 Did I say district of Florida? 20 MR. SOTO: THE COURT: Yeah. 2.1 MR. SOTO: In the District of Colombia. In other 22 words, if the narcotics and dangerous drugs section in the 23 District of Columbia files a motion under Rule 35 or 5K1.1, we

will make a similar recommendation to this Court in connection

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with this case for a reduction under Rule 5K1.1 or Rule 35.

However, the defendant understands that Your Honor is not bound
by any recommendation that we make to reduce his sentence at all
or in the same way as any reduction imposed in the D.C. case.

The defendant further acknowledges that he has been advised that my office does not intend to make a motion to reduce his sentence in cases where the defendant cooperates with this or any other US Attorney's Office with the exception of NDDS, that being the narcotics and dangerous drugs section, unless the defendant, at a minimum, provides assistance in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity that is at least equivalent to the seriousness and culpability of his criminal activity in this case, and the harm caused by such criminal activity as reflected in the factual basis I read to the Court during his change of plea hearing.

The defendant further understands and acknowledges that this office has made no promises or representations as to whether at some later point it might make a motion to reduce his sentence under a Rule 5K1.1 or Rule 35. He acknowledges that nothing in this agreement may be construed to require this office to file any such motion unless such a motion is first filed by NDDS.

And finally, the defendant further understands and acknowledges that the Court is under no obligation to grant a motion for reduction of sentence based upon either provision

1	5K1.1 or Rule 35 should the government exercise its discretion
2	to file any such motion.
3	The defendant also understands that the Court is under
4	no obligation to reduce the defendant's sentence because of the
5	defendant's cooperation.
6	That concludes the letter agreement, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: All right. Turning back to the plea
8	agreement, is this your signature on the plea agreement, sir?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: And you initialed each page as well?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Did you read the agreement before you
13	signed it or was it read to you before you signed it?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Did you discuss fully the plea agreement
16	with your attorney before you signed it?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Did you understand all the terms of the
19	plea agreement before you signed it?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Do you understand that in paragraph 15 on
22	page seven, that you are giving up your right to appeal your
23	sentence?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Have you fully discussed this appeal waiver

1	with your attorney?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: And are you satisfied with his services?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Are you entering into this waiver of your
6	appellate rights freely and voluntarily?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: And do you understand that in paragraph 16,
9	on page eight, you are giving up your right to strike that.
10	You are giving up your rights to collaterally attack
11	your conviction or your sentence or the manner in which sentence
12	was imposed, unless the sentence exceeds the maximum permitted
13	by statute or any agreement between the governments of the
14	United States and Colombia in connection with your extradition.
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Have you fully discussed this waiver of
17	your collateral attack rights with your attorney?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: And are you satisfied with his services?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Are you entering into this waiver of your
22	collateral attack rights freely and voluntarily?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: And do you understand that in paragraph 17,
25	you are giving up your rights to collaterally attack your

1	conviction or your sentence based upon ineffective assistance of
2	your counsel's representation to strike that. Let me ask
3	that question again.
4	Do you understand that in paragraph 17, you are giving
5	up your rights to collaterally attack your conviction based upon
6	the ineffective assistance of your counsel?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Have you fully discussed this collateral
9	attack waiver with your attorney?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: And are you satisfied with his services?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Have you entered into this waiver of your
14	collateral attack rights freely and voluntarily?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: The terms that I summarized to you,
17	including the changes that your attorney and the government
18	attorney made during the hearing to this agreement, are those
19	the terms of your plea agreement with the government as you
20	understand them?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: And did you also sign the letter agreement?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2 4	THE COURT: Did you read the letter agreement before
25	you signed it or was it read to you before you signed it?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Did you discuss fully the letter agreement
3	with your attorney before you signed it?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Did you understand all the terms of the
6	letter agreement before you signed it?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: The terms summarized by the prosecutor, are
9	those the terms of your letter agreement with the government as
10	you understand them?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Has anyone made any other or different
13	promises or assurances to you in an effort to induce you to
14	enter into the plea agreement, enter into the letter agreement
15	and enter pleas of guilty in this case?
16	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or tried to in
18	any way to force you to enter into the letter agreement, enter
19	into the plea agreement and enter pleas of guilty in this case?
20	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Do you understand if I accept your pleas of
22	guilty and the sentence that I give you is more severe than you
23	expected, you will still be bound by your plea agreement, still
2 4	be bound by your letter agreement, still be bound by your pleas
25	of guilty and you will have no right to withdraw them?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, is this your signature on
3	the plea agreement?
4	MR. RODRIGUEZ: it is Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: And did you sign the letter agreement as
6	well?
7	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: And Mr. Soto, is this your signature on the
9	plea agreement?
10	MR. SOTO: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: And you sign the letter agreement as well?
12	MR. SOTO: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Rodriguez, are you satisfied that
14	pleading guilty to the charges is in the best interest of your
15	client considering all the circumstances in this case?
16	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: And do you feel that there would be
18	sufficient evidence upon which to convict the defendant of these
19	charges?
20	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Jimenez, do you have any questions,
22	sir, about the possible consequences of your pleas of guilty?
23	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Do you understand fully all of the possible
25	consequences of your pleas of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: It is the finding of the Court in the case of United States of America versus Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo that the defendant has entered into a waiver of his appellate rights and his collateral attack rights knowingly, freely and voluntarily after full consultation with his attorney and without coercion or duress.

It is further the finding of the Court in the case of United States of America versus Carlos Mario Jimenez Naranjo that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering informed pleas; that the defendant is aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the pleas, and that the pleas of guilty are knowing and voluntary pleas supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offenses. The pleas are therefore accepted and the defendant is now adjudicated guilty of Count 1 and 18 of the superseding indictment.

A written advisory presentence investigation report will now be prepared by the probation office to assist the Court in sentencing. You will be asked, sir, to give information for the report, and your attorney may be present if you wish. The Court shall permit the defendant and counsel to read the advisory presentence investigation report, file any objections to the report for the sentencing hearing. The defendant and his counsel shall be afforded the opportunity to speak on behalf of

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the defendant at the sentencing hearing. At this time, I'm going to refer the defendant to the probation office for an advisory presentence investigation report. He's to be remanded to the Bureau of Prisons pending a sentencing date and time which Patricia will give to us now. COURTROOM DEPUTY: November 8th at 4:30. THE COURT: When is the District of Columbia case set? MR. RODRIGUEZ: Judge, we were just discussing that. That is open and there's no reference to it, which I'm going to ask the Court that there be no reference in PACER to any of these proceedings until after it is unsealed. But it's --THE COURT: Well, the transcript is sealed in this matter and any docket entries are sealed in this matter. MR. RODRIGUEZ: Judge, I know. But my understanding, there is no entries as to anything that's going on in the District of Columbia including his -- he's already pled guilty. He's pled guilty to a mirror image of this. He's pled to that 17 indictment. 18 THE COURT: Is that a United States Marshal that just came in 20 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 22 MR. RODRIGUEZ: He's pled guilty in Washington D.C. 23 prior to coming to this district. That sentence is held open 24 and there is no reference to the plea, possible sentence, any

dates or anything in PACER. We were just discussing this very 1 2 briefly --THE COURT: That's not how we handle our dockets here. 3 MR. RODRIGUEZ: i'm not suggesting, but to -- I'm not 4 saying we shouldn't go forward with sentencing and setting it, 5 but any reference to it in PACER in essence violates the entire 6 spirit of the reason everything is sealed. 7 THE COURT: I don't deal with PACER, so I'm not sure I 8 understand what you mean any reference to PACER. 9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: What I'm saying, for example, there's 10 no reference --11 THE COURT: There won't be any date that comes up 12 anywhere. Every document -- I entered an order sealing these 13 proceedings. It will continue through -- I believe my order is 14 -- let me check. Okay. I only have the first page, Patricia. 15 I only have the first page of the order. Okay. I don't have 16 the entire order that was issued by me in granting a motion to 17 seal. I see the government's request and with your agreement, 18 Mr. Rodriquez, was that all of the proceedings be sealed in this 19 matter. So I'm going to have Patricia pull the entire order, I 20 will review it, but it's my understanding -- and as you recall, 21 this was, after quite a bit of input by the parties and 22 examination by the Court, this was not just something that was 23 done in a pro forma fashion by the Court. I required quite a 24

bit of documentation by the parties that none of the information

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1	concerning the actual entries will appear on CM/ECF, PACER or
2	otherwise including the date of sentencing. Everything will
3	just come up as sealed documents. That's my understanding.
4	MR. RODRIGUEZ: That's fine, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: And if there's anything once I look at
6	the order, if there's anything that indicates otherwise, I would
7	notify the parties and have you come in for a status.
8	MR. RODRIGUEZ: And what time is that, Your Honor.
9	COURTROOM DEPUTY: 4:30.
10	THE COURT: November 8th at 4:30. My question though
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12	MR. RODRIGUEZ: In an abundance of caution, could we
13	maybe schedule additional time rather than 4:30 taking you late?
14	THE COURT: You think it's going to take some time?
15	MR. RODRIGUEZ: In an abundance of caution. May not be
16	necessary, but
17	THE COURT: Give me another date with more time. Do I
18	have another date with more time? I'm very booked.
19	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Your dance card has always been that
20	way. I know that. That wheel isn't equitable.
21	THE COURT: I somehow have I seem to have more
22	pending defendants than more pending criminal defendants than
23	any of my colleagues for, I don't know, the last two years.
2 4	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Before even that.
25	THE COURT: Before that also. But now, you know,

certainly for the last two years, I am always at that end of the 1 2 spectrum somehow. COURTROOM DEPUTY: The 15th, Judge, at 2:30. 3 THE COURT: That's fine. The 15th at 2:30. 4 Judge --MR. RODRIGUEZ: 5 THE COURT: We can schedule -- that's not good for you? 6 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Eleventh Circuit, I have an oral 7 argument in Atlanta on the 15th. 8 9 COURTROOM DEPUTY: The 22nd? MR. RODRIGUEZ: We're here. 10 THE COURT: That's Thanksgiving week, I think. Is that 11 12 okay with everyone? What time? COURTROOM DEPUTY: At 2:30. 13 THE COURT: Okav. That's fine. 14 Let me just say this: You have agreed in the letter 15 agreement to recommend that I issue a concurrent sentence. 16 it's going to be somewhat important to me, if you're going to be 17 making that recommendation to me for me to make a determination 18 whether I agree with that or not, for there to have been a 19 sentence in the District of Columbia. Otherwise, it has to be 20 But, I mean, that's an issue we can take the other way around. 21 up at that time or you can let me know as we get closer to the 22 November date as to what the status is in the District of 23 Columbia. 24

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MR. RODRIGUEZ: i can assure the Court that it won't

get done prior to yours and this is something that we discussed. 1 We may be at a difference of opinion on how it's to go. I always assume that was a precursor or prerequisite. Mr. Soto 3 believes that the Court can go forward and then he'll go back to But I think it's something we can discuss and advise the But I think we should keep it as it is. 6 Okay. That's fine. I'm just putting you THE COURT: 7 on notice as far as what you have agreed to as far as to 8 recommend to me in the letter agreement that if you're going to 9 be asking me to give a concurrent sentence to some -- to another 10 court that has not yet sentenced, that is a somewhat difficult 11 proposition for me to do. 12 MR. SOTO: Your Honor, my understanding is that the 13 plea agreement in D.C. also asks the court in that case to have 14 its sentence run concurrently with this one. So I think --15 THE COURT: Yeah, I don't have a problem doing it that 16 way if they haven't sentenced. But as far as an open-ended my 17 sentence is going to run concurrent to another sentence, unless 18 I know what that sentence is, it's hard for me to make a 19 decision on it. 20 MR. RODRIGUEZ: And what I anticipate happening, just 21 to cut to the quick, is that the Court will impose the sentence. 22 I'm going to assume that he will be at some time writ'd to D.C. 23 And if there is any consideration for substantial assistance, it 24

will be done pursuant to Rule 35 rather than a 5K1, which would

be addressed here anyway.

So in the hypothetical, if the Court gave X amount of time, then that could be considered by the D.C. court. Then later at some time possibly if the government sees fit, there will be a Rule 35 which would be then filed in both districts.

THE COURT: I understand what you're saying. But I'm sure you're aware that unless there's a Rule 35, I would lose jurisdiction after the 14 days to make any changes as to whether it runs concurrently to any other sentence or not. If there's a Rule 35 and it comes back to me, then that -- and I know you're aware of that, that that would then give me jurisdiction to reconsider the concurrency element of it.

MR. SOTO: I'm not sure that that's entirely accurate. I believe that on a Rule 35, the Court's only authority is with respect to a reduction based upon cooperation. I'm not sure -- I have to research that issue whether the Court can then impose the sentence so that it runs concurrent with the sentence in another district.

THE COURT: I'll leave you to research that. I would think, just off the top of my head, and I have not looked at the case law on it, that I have as much full reign as determining what the appropriate sentence is and determine how it runs. But I would certainly consider any arguments you make. But I just wanted to make the parties aware that in going forward with my sentence, that I'm going to find it difficult to grant your

request to have it run concurrent to a sentence that has not yet 1 been imposed. If it's a mirror agreement in D.C. and you want to handle it through D.C. if I sentence first, that's fine. But 3 I'm just putting you on notice. MR. RODRIGUEZ: i think it's something we'll discuss. 5 MR. SOTO: Your Honor, just -- the reason I mention 6 that there's also the same agreement in D.C. is that my 7 interpretation of that was that whoever goes -- wherever the 8 defendant is first sentenced, obviously that recommendation 9 could not be made to the Court at that time. But that would be 10 handled anyway because there's a similar agreement in the other 11 district where we would have to make that recommendation. 12 THE COURT: That's fine. 13 MR. SOTO: So we would just withdraw it or not make it 14 in the first case. 15 THE COURT: That's fine. I understand that. And if 16 that's the way we proceed, I don't have a problem with that. I 17 just want to make you aware of what my position would be if in 18 fact D.C. had not yet sentenced. 19 MR. SOTO: Sure. Thank you, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Okay. So there are a number of changes in 21 the plea agreement. 22 MR. SOTO: May I approach? 23 THE COURT: Yes. Are there any other matters that we 24

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need to take up today?

MR. SOTO: nothing further from the government. MR. RODRIGUEZ: No. And thank you very much, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. We're in recess for the day. (PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED) CERTIFICATE I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. /s/ Dawn M. Whitmarsh DAWN M. WHITMARSH, RPR