Xj1ndherp 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, New York, N.Y. 18 Cr. 0834-04(PAE) 4 V. 5 DANIEL HERNANDEZ, 6 Defendant. 7 ----x 8 January 23, 2019 9 12:35 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. PAUL A. ENGELMAYER, 12 District Judge 13 14 APPEARANCES 15 GEOFFREY S. BERMAN United States Attorney for the 16 Southern District of New York BY: MICHAEL D. LONGYEAR 17 JACOB WARREN Assistant United States Attorneys 18 DAWN M. FLORIO LAW FIRM PLLC 19 Attorneys for Defendant BY: DAWN MARIA FLORIO 20 21 22 23 24 25

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(Case called)

THE CLERK: Counsel, state your appearance for the record, please.

MR. LONGYEAR: Good afternoon, your Honor. Michael Longyear and Jacob Warren on behalf of the United States.

THE COURT: Very good. Good afternoon to you both.

MS. FLORIO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Dawn Florio, F-l-o-r-i-o, of The Dawn Florio Law Firm, 909 Third Avenue, New York, New York. I represent Mr. Daniel Hernandez, who is standing to the left of me. Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, Ms. Florio.

And good afternoon to you, Mr. Hernandez.

THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon, your Honor.

THE COURT: You may all be seated.

All right. This proceeding is in open court.

However, I understand that the government has an application to seal the transcript of this proceeding and to delay for a period of time the docketing of this proceeding, and the government has handed up in fact a written application to that effect.

First of all, Mr. Longyear, is that correct?

MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you please briefly put on the record the basis for that request, in essence, summarize what is in the application?

MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, your Honor.

The government, in its sealing application, requests that the documents filed in connection with today's plea, which is the Waiver of Indictment, the Superseding Information, as well as the plea transcript, be sealed and that their docketing be delayed. The reasons for our application, or the basis for that application are twofold. One is safety concerns with respect to the defendant and members of the defendant's family, and, most importantly, the defendant we expect will be pleading guilty to certain crimes. The government anticipates filing a superseder — or presenting a superseding indictment to a grand jury in short order, and should this proceeding become public, that would jeopardize law enforcement's efforts to arrest the potential — the defendants in that proposed superseding indictment and may put their lives at risk in apprehending those defendants.

That is a brief summary of what is set forth more fully in our written application to your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Longyear.

All right. Let me rule at the outset on that application. There is a presumption of openness of court proceedings. It may be defeated only under very limited circumstances. The Second Circuit has identified the circumstances that may justify the closure of a courtroom or the sealing of a transcript to include where an ongoing

governmental investigation may be jeopardized or where the safety of governmental personnel may be jeopardized. See, e.g., United States v. Cojab, 996 F.2d 1404, at 1408 (2d Cir. 1993); and United States v. Haller, 837 F.2d 84, at 87 (2d Cir. 1988). To justify such measures, the court must make specific on-the-record findings justifying these steps and explaining why the court's actions are narrowly tailored.

The government here has not sought the closure of the courtroom today. Mr. Hernandez's anticipated guilty plea will be occurring, and is occurring right now, in open court. The government, however, is seeking the sealing of the transcript and the delay of docketing of this proceeding. The government has submitted an application and a letter explaining the basis for seeking sealing. The government is to file those materials under seal. Government counsel have also today in court summarized the bases for seeking sealing.

The Court has carefully reviewed and reflected on the government's submission. The Court finds the sealing of this proceeding and the delayed docketing of this proceeding justified, but only up to the point in time where the arrests that are anticipated as a result of Mr. Hernandez's cooperation have occurred. The government has represented that

Mr. Hernandez is cooperating against multiple violent people associated with the same criminal enterprise of which he admits, or will soon apparently admit, being a member. The

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government has represented that several of these individuals have yet to be charged. The government has represented that it intends, in the near future, to seek a superseding indictment that would include serious charges against these as-yet uncharged violent persons. The government has represented that among the information on which the superseding indictment against those individuals would be based would be information provided by Mr. Hernandez.

The government has represented that were Mr. Hernandez's plea to the nine-count Superseding Information against him to become public, it will alert the uncharged individuals who participated in these crimes to the likelihood that they would soon be criminally charged. That is particularly so as the superseding indictment against Mr. -excuse me, Information against Hernandez chronicles a number of distinct violent incidents in which he is alleged to have acted in concert with others. Publicity of Mr. Hernandez's plea to these charges and his cooperation would therefore give these uncharged individuals an incentive to flee. It would also give them an incentive and an opportunity to prepare to resist, potentially with deadly force, an attempt by law enforcement to take these persons into custody.

In authorizing sealing of the transcript of this proceeding, I have taken care to narrowly tailor the sealing. I do so particularly mindful that Mr. Hernandez is a public

figure and of the demonstrated public and press interest in his prosecution to date. I therefore order that the sealing and the delay of docketing of this proceeding is to last for only a limited time, which is to say no longer than is necessary to achieve the apprehension of the suspects whom the government intends to add to the forthcoming superseding indictment that it will seek.

As soon as the new suspects named in the anticipated superseding indictment have been apprehended, the government is directed immediately to move for the unsealing of the transcript of this proceeding and for the docketing publicly of the fact of this proceeding. I expect as well that the government will affirmatively draw attention to the fact of this guilty plea given the public interest in Mr. Hernandez's case.

Further, in the event that today's proceeding has not been unsealed, or the transcript, rather, has not been unsealed as of Friday, February 8, 2019, the government is to submit an ex parte status letter to the Court explaining the need, if any, for continued sealing and the anticipated duration of any continued sealing that it seeks.

All right. With that, Ms. Florio, I have been informed that your client wishes today to plead guilty to Counts One through Nine of an Information to be filed and marked as S5 18 Crim. 834; is that correct?

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1 MS. FLORIO: That is correct. THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez, is that correct, that you 2 3 intend today to plead quilty to those counts? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. And, counsel, is the guilty 6 plea pursuant to a plea agreement? 7 MS. FLORIO: It is. 8 MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. Counsel have handed up a signed plea agreement. I am going to mark it as Government 10 11 Exhibit 1, and I will question counsel and the defendant later 12 on about that document. 13 Mr. Hernandez, before I accept your quilty plea, I am 14 going to ask you certain questions so that I could establish to 15 my satisfaction that you wish to plead guilty because you are quilty and not for some other reason. If you don't understand 16 17 any of my questions or you would like a further opportunity to consult with your attorney, will you please let me know? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Are you able to speak and understand 21 English? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Smallman, would you kindly place the

defendant under oath.

1	THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated.
2	Mr. Hernandez, do you understand that you are now
3	under oath and that if you answer any of my questions falsely,
4	your answers to my questions may be used against you in another
5	prosecution for perjury?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: What is your full name?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Daniel Hernandez.
9	THE COURT: How old are you?
10	THE DEFENDANT: I'm 22 years old.
11	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
12	THE DEFENDANT: I believe about the tenth grade.
13	THE COURT: Where was that?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Legacy High School on 13th Street,
15	Union Square, in Manhattan.
16	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized
17	for any mental illness?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: When was that?
20	THE DEFENDANT: I believe in 2011 2011/2012, around
21	that time.
22	THE COURT: And briefly, what was the nature of the
23	ailment in question?
24	THE DEFENDANT: It was depression and posttraumatic
25	stress for the murder of my father stepfather.

1	THE COURT: I'm very sorry to hear about that.
2	And you said that the treatment concluded by about
3	2012?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, 2008 and 2010 around
5	2011/2012, I started becoming just rebelling and not showering,
6	like depression stuff.
7	THE COURT: And what was the result of the treatment
8	you had in 2011 and 2012?
9	THE DEFENDANT: They gave me Zoloft, other medication,
10	but I never took it. My mom used, like, Mexican remedies.
11	THE COURT: All right. Well, did the depression and
12	posttraumatic stress symptoms go away?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. Yeah.
14	THE COURT: All right.
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Since 2012, have you been treated for any
17	mental illness?
18	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right. Are you now or have you
20	recently been under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist?
21	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized or treated
23	for addiction to any drugs or to alcohol?
24	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, have you taken any

drugs, medicine or pills or drunk any alcoholic beverages?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening in this proceeding?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Ms. Florio, beginning with you, do you have any doubt as to your client's competence to plead at this time?

MS. FLORIO: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: How about you, Mr. Longyear?

MR. LONGYEAR: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Based on Mr. Hernandez's responses to my questions, which have been clear, direct, responsive and well informed, based on his demeanor, which is highly attentive as he appears before me, I find that Mr. Hernandez is competent to enter a plea of guilty at this time.

Have you had a sufficient opportunity to discuss your case with your attorney, Ms. Florio?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you had a sufficient opportunity to discuss the particular charges to which you intend to plead guilty, any possible defenses to those charges, and the

consequences of entering a plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I have.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorney's representation of you, including in connection with reaching this plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, as you are aware from being present at yesterday's court conference that included all the defendants in this case, an issue has arisen as to a potential conflict involving your other attorney, Lance Lazzaro, based on his having represented in earlier matters two of your codefendants. Until that issue is resolved, he is not, I have ordered, to represent you. So I'm specifically asking you whether you are satisfied with Ms. Florio's representation, including in connection with whether to plead guilty pursuant to this plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I am.

THE COURT: All right. I'm now going to explain certain constitutional rights that you have. You will be giving up these rights if you enter a plea of guilty.

Under the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are entitled to a speedy and a public trial by a jury on the charges contained in the Information. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: At that trial you would be presumed to be innocent, and the government would be required to prove you guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty. You would not have to prove that you were innocent. And a jury of twelve people would have to agree unanimously that you were guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At that trial and at every stage of your case, you would be entitled to be represented by an attorney, and if you could not afford one, one would be appointed to represent you free of charge.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: During the trial, the witnesses for the government would have to come to court and testify in your presence, and your lawyer could cross-examine the witnesses for the government, object to evidence offered by the government and, if you desired, issue subpoenas or offer evidence and compel witnesses to testify on your behalf.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At a trial, although you would have the right to testify if you chose to, you would also have a right not to testify, and no inference or suggestion of guilt could

be drawn from the fact that you did not testify, if that was what you chose to do.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At trial the government would have to prove each and every part, or element, of the charge beyond a reasonable doubt for you to be convicted of that charge.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you were convicted at a trial, you would then have the right to appeal that verdict?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Even at this time, right now, even as you are entering this guilty plea, you have the right to change your mind, plead not guilty, and go to trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty and I accept your plea, you will give up your right to a trial and the other rights that I have just described, there will be no trial, and I will enter a judgment of guilty and sentence you on the basis of your guilty plea after considering whatever submissions I receive from you, your lawyer and the government as well as a presentence report prepared by the Probation Department.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you plead guilty, you will also have to give up your right not to incriminate yourself because I will ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are guilty as charged.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, the document which contains the charges to which you have indicated you wish to plead guilty is called an information. It has been issued by the United States Attorney. These are serious crimes. You have a constitutional right to require the government to present evidence to a grand jury, which may or may not vote to charge you with these crimes.

Do you understand what a grand jury is?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If the grand jury did vote to charge you with these crimes, the charge would be contained in a document called an indictment rather than an information. An indictment would be signed by both the United States Attorney and the grand jury foreperson.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you wish to give up your right to be

1	charged by a grand jury?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Counsel have handed up a signed waiver of
4	indictment form.
5	Ms. Florio, is this your signature on the form?
6	MS. FLORIO: It is, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez, is this your signature on
8	the form?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: And the signatures have been witnessed by
11	my deputy, Mr. Smallman.
12	When you signed this form, Mr. Hernandez, did you
13	understand that you were acknowledging your willingness to give
14	up your right to be indicted by a grand jury?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
16	THE COURT: All right. I find a knowing and a
17	voluntary waiver of the right to be indicted by a grand jury.
18	Mr. Hernandez, have you received a copy of the
19	Information containing the charges against you?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I did.
21	THE COURT: Have you read it?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23	THE COURT: And have you discussed it with Ms. Florio?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
25	THE COURT: You are proposing to plead guilty to

different counts, nine different counts, in the Information.

Do you understand that you will be separately sentenced on each of these counts?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that I may order you to serve your sentences either concurrently or consecutively, meaning together or one after the other?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now I am going to summarize in order each of the nine charges.

Government, just be prepared. Afterwards, I am going to be asking you to set out the elements of those charges.

Do you understand that you are charged in Count One with knowingly participating in a racketeering conspiracy involving an enterprise known as the Nine Trey Gangsta Bloods, or "Nine Trey," from at least 2017 through in or about November 2018?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count Two with knowingly possessing a firearm which was brandished and discharged, and aiding and abetting the same, during and in relation to a crime of violence for which you may have been prosecuted in a court of the United States, namely, the racketeering conspiracy charged in Count One?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that you are charged in Count Three with participating on or about March 20, 2018, in an attempted murder in aid of the same racketeering conspiracy and aiding and abetting the same?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in connection with the same incident on March 20, 2018, you are charged in Count Four with knowingly possessing a firearm which was brandished and discharged, and aiding and abetting the same, during and in relation to a crime of violence for which you may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, namely, the attempted murder charge in Count Three?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count Five with participating on or about April 13, 2018 in an assault --

MS. FLORIO: Your Honor, I think that is April 3rd, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, April 3rd. Forgive me.

-- April 3rd, 2018 in an assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of the same racketeering conspiracy and aiding and abetting the same?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Florio, for catching the date error.

And do you understand that in connection with the same incident on or about April 3, 2018, you are charged in Count Six with knowingly possessing a firearm which was brandished, and aiding and abetting the same, during and in relation to a crime of violence for which you may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, namely, the assault with a dangerous weapon charged in Count Five?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count Seven with participating on or about June 2, 2018, in an assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of the racketeering conspiracy and aiding and abetting the same?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that in connection with the same incident on or about June 2, 2018, you are charged in Count Eight with knowingly possessing a firearm which was brandished and discharged, and aiding and abetting the same, during and in relation to a crime of violence for which you may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, namely, the assault with a dangerous weapon charged in Count Seven?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Finally, do you understand that you are charged in Count Nine with participating in or about 2017 in a conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute one kilogram and more of mixtures and substances containing a

detectable amount of heroin?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Government counsel, would you please summarize the elements of each count?

MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, your Honor. And for efficiency, your Honor, for some of these counts that have similar elements, I will just group them.

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. LONGYEAR: Thank you, your Honor.

Your Honor, with respect to Count One, the government would have to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt: First, that the enterprise alleged in the Indictment existed -- here, the enterprise is the Nine Trey Gangsta Bloods, or "Nine Trey" -- second, that the enterprise affected interstate or foreign commerce; third, that the defendant was associated with or a member of the enterprise; and, fourth, that the defendant knowingly and willfully conspired with at least one other person to participate in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity that is at least two acts of racketeering activity.

The government with respect to this count, your Honor, would proffer that individuals in the enterprise sold heroin and fentanyl. Those narcotics came from out of state, indeed, out of the country.

With respect to Counts Two, Four, Six and Eight, the

defendant is charged with possessing, brandishing, and discharging firearms in furtherance of acts of violence. For those counts, the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the following elements: First, that the defendant committed the act of violence charged — so, here it would be the racketeering conspiracy and three violent crimes in aid of racketeering — that the defendant knowingly used, carried, or possessed a firearm, and that the use or carrying of the firearm was during and in relation to, or the possession of the firearm was in furtherance of, the defendant's crimes of violence.

With respect to Counts Two, Four and Eight -THE COURT: One moment.

(Pause)

Go ahead.

MR. LONGYEAR: With respect to Counts Two, Four and Eight, the government would have to prove that the firearms were possessed, brandished and discharged.

With respect to Count Six, the government would have to prove that the firearm was possess and brandished.

With respect to Counts Three, Five and Seven, the defendant is charged with violent crimes in aid of racketeering. With respect to these counts, the government would have to prove the following elements: First, that the enterprise charged in the Information existed; second, that it

engaged in racketeering activity; third, that it engaged in or its activities affected interstate or foreign commerce; fourth, that the defendant committed the crime alleged — with respect to Count Three, that would be attempted murder, and with Counts Five and Seven it would be assault with a dangerous weapon — and, fifth, that the purpose in doing so was to gain entrance to the enterprise or maintain or increase his position in the enterprise.

Finally, your Honor, with respect to Count Nine, the defendant is charged in a narcotics conspiracy. The government would have to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt: First, that two or more persons agreed to violate the federal drug laws; second, the defendant knew the essential objective of the conspiracy; third, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily involved himself in the conspiracy; and, fourth, that the conspiracy involved the distribution of one kilogram and more of mixtures and substances containing a detectable amount of heroin.

Your Honor, the government would further have to prove venue by a preponderance of the evidence. In this case, several of the acts took place in the Bronx and Manhattan.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Longyear.

Ms. Florio, do you agree with Mr. Longyear's summary of the elements of each of those nine offenses?

MS. FLORIO: I do, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez, did you hear and understand 1 the prosecutor as he set out the elements of those nine 2 3 offenses? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: I'm now going to turn to the punishments, 6 the consequences, for each of these offenses, and like 7 Mr. Longyear, I have grouped certain ones that are common. Do you understand that for Counts Two, Four, Six, 8 9 Eight and Nine, the maximum possible penalty, in terms of 10 imprisonment, is life imprisonment? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that for each of Counts 13 One, Five and Seven, the maximum possible penalty is 20 years 14 imprisonment? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand that for Count Three, 16 the maximum possible penalty is ten years imprisonment? 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Do you understand that Counts Two, Four 20 and Eight each carry a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment 21 of ten years that must run consecutively to any other term of 22 imprisonment imposed? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of seven years that must

THE COURT: Do you understand that Count Six carries a

Xj1ndherp run consecutively to any other term of imprisonment imposed? 1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that Count Nine, the 4 narcotics conspiracy offense, carries a mandatory minimum term 5 of imprisonment of ten years? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Putting all these mandatory -- consecutive and mandatory minimum provisions together, unless the Court 8 9 grants a government motion from relief from these mandatory 10 sentences based on your cooperation, you would face a mandatory 11 minimum term of imprisonment of 47 years. 12 Do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And to be clear, do you understand that that would just be the minimum and that the Court could impose 15 a sentence of up to life imprisonment? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Now, turning to fines. 18 19 Counts One through Eight each have a maximum fine that 20 may reach the greatest of \$250,000, twice the gross pecuniary

gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than you resulting from the offense.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: As to Count Nine, the maximum fine for

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Count Nine may reach the greatest of \$10 million, twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than you resulting from the offense.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: For pleading guilty to each of these crimes, you will be required to pay a mandatory \$100 special assessment, for a total of \$900.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: For pleading guilty to these crimes, you may be required to pay restitution to any person injured as a result of your criminal conduct.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: For pleading guilty to each of these crimes, you may be compelled to forfeit any and all property constituting and derived from proceeds obtained by your criminal conduct.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's turn now to supervised release.

Do you understand that Counts One, Three, Five and Seven each carry a maximum term of three years supervised

release; that Counts Two, Four, Six and Eight each carry a maximum term of five years supervised release?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And that Count Nine carries a maximum term of lifetime supervised release and a mandatory minimum term of five years supervised release.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Supervised release means that you will be subject to monitoring when you are released from prison. There are terms of supervised release with which you must comply. If you don't comply with them, you can be returned to prison for the remainder of your term of supervised release without a jury trial. You would not under those circumstances be given any credit on that sentence for the time you had already served in prison, nor would you necessarily be given any credit for any time you had spent on post-release supervision.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if I accept your guilty plea and adjudge you guilty, that may deprive you of valuable civil rights such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you a United States citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I am.

THE COURT: Under current law there are Sentencing

Guidelines as well as other factors set forth in the sentencing

statutes that a judge must consider -- a judge is required by

law to consider in determining a sentence.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you spoken with your attorney about the Sentencing Guidelines and those other factors?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I have.

THE COURT: Do you understand that I will not be able to determine the guideline range that will form a part of my determination of what a reasonable sentence will be in your case until after a presentence report has been prepared and until after you and your attorney and the government all have had an opportunity to challenge any of the facts in that report as prepared by the probation officer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even after the Court has determined what guideline range applies to your case, the Court has the discretion under the current law to impose a sentence that is higher or lower than the one recommended by the Sentencing Guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if your attorney or anyone else has attempted to predict what your sentence will be, that their prediction could be wrong? No one — not your attorney, not the government's attorney — no one can give you any assurance of what your sentence will be, because I'm going to decide your sentence and I'm not going to do that now and I really can't do that now. Instead, I'm going to wait until I receive a presentence report from the Probation Department. I'm going to wait until I receive what I'm sure will be thoughtful sentencing submissions by both the government and the defense. I'm going to do my own independent calculation of what the Sentencing Guidelines recommend in your case. But most of all, I am going to determine what a reasonable sentence is for you based on all of the factors contained in the sentencing statute which is known as Section 3553(a).

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: Have you discussed these issues and the overall sentencing process with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Even if your sentence is different from what your attorney or anyone else has told you it might be, even if it is different from what you expect, you would still be bound by your guilty plea and you will not be allowed to withdraw your plea of guilty.

1	Do you understand that?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or anyone else
4	or forced you in any way to plead guilty?
5	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. Counsel have handed up
7	Government Exhibit 1, which has been identified as the plea
8	agreement.
9	And looking at the back, I see here, Mr. Longyear, is
10	this your signature?
11	MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, it is, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: And I see here the authorized the
13	signature of the signatory for the Chief of the Criminal
14	Division, Laura Birger.
15	Is this that person's signature?
16	MR. LONGYEAR: It is, your Honor.
17	THE COURT: All right. And I see, Ms. Florio, your
18	signature dated today. Is that your signature?
19	MS. FLORIO: It is your Honor.
20	THE COURT: And, Mr. Hernandez, I see here your
21	signature dated today. Is that your signature?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Did you read this agreement before you
24	signed it?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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1 THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorney 2 before you signed it? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I had. 4 THE COURT: Did you believe you understood the 5 agreement at the time you signed it? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Did you willingly sign the agreement? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Did anyone force you to sign the 10 agreement? 11 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Longyear, would you please summarize 13 the material terms of the plea agreement? 14 MR. LONGYEAR: Yes. Thank you, your Honor. 15 Your Honor, the agreement -- with this agreement, the defendant agrees to plead guilty to Counts One through Nine of 16 17 the Superseding Information. As detailed by your Honor, those crimes carry a maximum sentence of incarceration of life with a 18 19 mandatory minimum sentence of 47 years. 20 The defendant further agrees that two weeks prior to 21 sentencing, he will pay any back taxes that may be required. 22 The defendant further admits the forfeiture 23 allegations of Counts One and Nine.

The defendant's obligations under this agreement are as follows: That he shall truthfully and completely disclose

all information of the activities of himself and others to the U.S. Attorney's Office; that he will cooperate fully with the New York City Police Department, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Homeland Security Investigations, and any other law enforcement agency; that he shall attend all meetings of the Office; that he shall provide to the Office upon request any document; that he shall truthfully testify before the grand jury or at any trial; that he shall bring to the Office's attention all crimes which he has committed; and that he shall commit no further crimes.

If the defendant does this, the Office -- and this is detailed on pages 4 and 5 of the agreement -- agrees not to prosecute the defendant for the crimes set forth in Counts One through Nine of the Superseding Information as well as additional crimes that the defendant has told the government about.

Turning to page 5, the defendant has further provided additional crimes -- information concerning additional crimes to the Office's attention, crimes that the government cannot prosecute him federally but that the Court can take into consideration as relevant conduct at sentencing.

It is understood that the defendant's cooperation is likely to reveal the activities of individuals and that witness protection may be required at a later date.

This agreement does not bind any other prosecuting

Office.

And it is further set forth at the bottom of page 5 that the sentence to be imposed on this defendant is within the sole discretion of this Court. The government has not made any representation about the sentence that he may receive. That sentence is to be determined based on the Court's evaluation of the sentencing submissions and the 3553(a) factors.

Should the defendant successfully cooperate, the government agrees that it will file at the time of sentencing a motion pursuant to 5K1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines and further move pursuant to 3553(e) for a sentence below any mandatory minimum. However, if it is determined that the defendant has not fully cooperated, if the defendant has lied, or if he has committed any additional crimes, that the government may not move under 5K1.1 and 3553(e), and that if the government does not move, the defendant is still — he cannot withdraw his guilty plea.

Further, if it is determined that the defendant has committed any other crimes, the Office may prosecute him for those crimes, and any statements that he has made to the Office can be used against him, that he may not make any motion to suppress those statement.

Finally, your Honor, on the last page of the agreement, on page 7 of the agreement, although the government believes, and has no information to the contrary, that the

defendant is a citizen, should it be determined at some later date that he is in fact not a citizen, he cannot withdraw his guilty plea pursuant to any adverse immigration consequences.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Longyear.

Ms. Florio, are you in agreement with the government's summary of the terms that Mr. Longyear covered?

MS. FLORIO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Hernandez, did you hear and understand Mr. Longyear as he reviewed those terms?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have any agreement with the government, whether about your plea or your sentence, that has been left out, that has been omitted from this written agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What I am going to do now is to highlight certain -- by no means all, but certain of the terms of this agreement just to make sure that you understand those terms.

First, do you understand that the agreement provides that you must cooperate fully with the Office of the United States Attorney; New York City Police Department; The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; The United States Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Investigations; and any other law enforcement agency designated

by the United States Attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the agreement does not bind any federal, state or local prosecuting authority other than the United States Attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the agreement provides that if the United States Attorney determines that you have provided substantial assistance in an investigation or prosecution and if you have fully complied with the understandings specified in the agreement, that the United States Attorney will file a motion under Section 5K1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines and Section 3553(e) of Title 18 requesting that the Court sentence you in light of the factors set forth in Section 5K1.1?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And do you understand that the factors that the Court could then consider under Section 5K1.1 include the following — the significance and usefulness of your assistance, taking into consideration the government's evaluation of the assistance you rendered; the truthfulness, completeness and reliability of any information or testimony you provided; the nature and extent of your assistance; any injury suffered or any danger or risk of injury to you, your family as a result of your assistance; and the timeliness of

your assistance?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that even if the United States Attorney files such a motion, that the sentence to be imposed on you remains within the sole discretion of the Court?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that you will not be entitled to withdraw your plea even if the government doesn't make that motion or if the government makes the motion and the Court denies the motion? Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that regardless of the position that the government takes at sentencing, that the Court is free to impose whatever sentence the Court believes is appropriate under the circumstances and the applicable law and you will have no right to withdraw your plea if you are unhappy with the sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand than if the United States Attorney determines that you have not provided substantial assistance in an investigation or prosecution, or that you have violated any provision of the agreement, the United States Attorney is not obligated then to file a motion under Section 5K1.1 of the Sentencing Guidelines or Section

3553(e)?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand, again, that you will not be entitled to withdraw your guilty plea even if the United States Attorney decides not to file that motion?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the agreement provides that if you commit any further crimes or if it's determined that you gave false, incomplete or misleading testimony or information, or that you have otherwise violated any provision of the agreement, you shall be subject to prosecution for any federal violations that the United States Attorney has knowledge of, including perjury and obstruction of justice?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the agreement provides than if you commit any further crimes or if it is determined that you gave false, incomplete or misleading testimony or information, or that you have otherwise violated any provision of the cooperation agreement, that all statements you've made to the United States Attorney or designated law enforcement agencies, or any testimony you've given, whether before a grand jury or another tribunal, may be admissible in evidence in any criminal proceedings against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

Xj1ndherp THE COURT: Do you understand that your agreement also provides that you may not assert a claim that such statements should be suppressed and, in fact, that you have waived your right to claim that such statements should be suppressed? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Has anyone made any promise or done anything other than what's contained in the plea agreement to induce you to plead guilty? THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Has anyone made a promise to you as to what your sentence will be? THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.

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THE COURT: Do you still wish to plead guilty pursuant to this agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. At this point, Mr. Hernandez, we're up to the point at which I would like you to tell me in your own words what you did that makes you believe you are quilty of the nine charges in the Information.

Ms. Florio, I see that you have handed a written document to your client; is that correct?

MS. FLORIO: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez, will you be consulting that document as you answer the question I just put to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: That's fine. I just need to make sure that it is a document you have familiarized yourself with before. The important thing is that you are certain that everything that is on that document that you may be reading from is truthful and accurate. Is it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, your Honor, it is.

THE COURT: All right. You may proceed. I will ask you to speak nice and slowly. Often when people read in court, they speak too fast for the court reporter. So, take it slow.

THE DEFENDANT: In the fall of 2017, I met and joined the Nine Trey Blood Gang. As a member of Nine Trey, the enterprise engaged in such activities including shooting at people, robbing people, and at times drug trafficking.

THE COURT: What was the thing after shooting? Shooting people?

THE DEFENDANT: Robbing people.

THE COURT: Robbing people. Thank you.

THE DEFENDANT: We operated in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

As members of Nine Trey, we had disputes with rivals of Nine Trey, including disputes with our own members who we deemed disloyal to our organization. We engaged in these various criminal acts to preserve and enhance the power of Nine Trey.

Our enterprise was engaged in activities that affected

interstate and foreign commerce.

As part of the conspiracy, we agreed that at least one of us would commit at least two acts of racketeering. In furtherance of the conspiracy, we at times knowingly used, carried, brandished, and discharged a gun in furtherance of the conspiracy. I helped other Nine Trey members to do the same.

On or about March 20, 2018, I helped members of Nine Trey attempt to kill a rival gang member. I did this to maintain or increase my own standing in Nine Trey. In furtherance of this attempted murder, I knew that another member of Nine Trey had a gun and discharged that gun.

On or about April 3, 2018, I and other members robbed a rival of Nine Trey in Manhattan. I helped other members of Nine Trey rob persons at gunpoint, and property was taken from the victims. I did this to maintain or increase my own standing in Nine Trey. In furtherance of this robbery, I knew that another member of Nine Trey had brandished a gun.

On or about June 2, 2018, in furtherance of Nine Trey, of the Nine Trey enterprise, I paid a person to shoot at a rival member of Nine Trey to scare him. The shooting took place in Manhattan. I did this to maintain or increase my own standing in Nine Trey. In furtherance of this shooting, I knew that a member of Nine Trey discharged a gun.

In 2017, I and others agreed to sell one kilogram of heroin. I participated in the drug transaction, and I received

a payment for my willingly participating in this drug transaction.

At all times I knew that these actions were wrong and in violation of the law.

I apologize to the Court, to anyone who was hurt, to my family, friends and fans for what I have done and who I have let down.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. One moment.

(Pause)

Government, just as to venue, did each of the acts in question occur in this district?

(Pause)

Let me reformulate the question. Does each count have a basis of venue in this district even if there were acts in support that also occurred elsewhere?

MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, your Honor. The three acts of violence detailed -- the March 20, April 3rd and June 2nd shooting -- all three of those acts took place in Manhattan.

The drug transaction -- if I may have one moment with defense counsel, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause)

MR. LONGYEAR: Your Honor, with respect to Count Nine, the drug transaction, the transaction itself took place in Brooklyn, in the Eastern District, although I think there is

probably foreseeability that distribution would happen in the Southern District. However, it may be prudent, just out of an abundance of caution, to ask the defendant if he would waive venue just as to that count.

THE COURT: All right. Let me begin with this. Thank you.

Mr. Hernandez, as to the three acts of violence, did each of those occur, as Mr. Longyear said, in Manhattan?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, it did.

THE COURT: OK. Now, as to the drug transaction, the kilo of heroin, that occurred, I take it, in Brooklyn?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, in Bushwick.

THE COURT: OK. It may be that there are acts that you took -- were there acts that you took in other boroughs besides Brooklyn that helped advance the gang's drug dealing?

(Pause)

MS. FLORIO: Your Honor, could you just break that down a little?

THE COURT: Let me take back the question. I think Mr. Longyear's way of approaching this is probably the better way.

Mr. Hernandez, you are entitled under the law to be prosecuted in a district in which, as to each crime in question, some act in furtherance of the crime or some part of the crime took place. It is not clear to me whether or not

some part of the drug crime took place in the Bronx or in

Manhattan or Westchester or the upstate counties, which is this

district. This district does not includes Brooklyn.

Are you waiving your right to be prosecuted in a different district, as opposed to this district, for the drug crime?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I am.

THE COURT: OK. You understand that if there was not evidence that that drug crime occurred in the Southern District of New York, you would have a right to insist that you be prosecuted in the district in which some part of that crime took place?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you are knowingly and voluntarily waiving your right to have that crime prosecuted in a different district if in fact it could not properly be brought here without your consent?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. FLORIO: Your Honor, may I have just one moment?

THE COURT: Of course.

(Pause)

MS. FLORIO: Thank you, your Honor. We have had sufficient time to consult about that matter.

THE COURT: Great. Thank you.

A question or two. You mentioned earlier that the 1 activities of the gang affected interstate and foreign 2 3 commerce. 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Please confirm, the gang -- members of the 6 gang sold both heroin and fentanyl, is that correct? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. And, government, again, just 8 9 the government's proffer is that were the case to go to trial, 10 you have evidence that those narcotics were -- traveled out of state or manufactured out of state? Just articulate that for 11 12 me. 13 MR. LONGYEAR: Your Honor, they were manufactured and 14 shipped from out of state and, indeed, in some instances out of 15 the country into the U.S. THE COURT: OK. Mr. Hernandez, do you dispute what 16 17 Mr. Longyear just said about where the drugs came from? 18 THE DEFENDANT: One second. 19 THE COURT: Of course. 20 (Pause) 21 MS. FLORIO: Mr. Longyear, can we consult for a 22 second?

(Counsel conferred)

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THE DEFENDANT: My understanding is that the drugs came from out of state, from California.

THE COURT: All right. I don't expect that you know where each and every drug came from. I just want to make sure you are not disputing what Mr. Longyear says, which is that the government's evidence is that the drugs came from outside of New York State. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Florio, just to make sure, do I have that correct?

MS. FLORIO: You do have that correct.

THE COURT: All right. With respect to all nine counts, are you pleading guilty because you are in fact guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Does government counsel agree that there is a sufficient factual predicate for a guilty plea to each of the nine offenses?

MR. LONGYEAR: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does defense counsel?

MS. FLORIO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does defense counsel know of any valid defense that would prevail at trial or any reason why your client should not be permitted to plead guilty?

MS. FLORIO: Not at all, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez, because you acknowledge that you are in fact guilty as charged in the Information, because I am satisfied that you know of your rights, including your right to go to trial, because I am satisfied that you are aware of the consequences of your plea, including the sentence that may be imposed, and because I find that you are voluntarily pleading guilty, I accept your guilty plea, and I enter a judgment of guilty on the nine counts to which you have pled guilty.

Now, eventually your case will proceed to the point of sentencing, and I want you to pay close attention to what I'm about to say.

Eventually this Probation Department is going to want to interview you in connection with the presentence report that it will prepare. That may be some time down the road given the nature of the plea agreement you have entered into but that day will come. If you choose to speak with the Probation Department, please make sure that anything you say to them is truthful and accurate. I read those reports very carefully, along with the parties' sentencing submissions. They are often extremely important to me in determining what a reasonable sentence is in the particular case.

You and your counsel have a right to examine the report and to comment on it at the time of sentencing. I urge you to read it. I urge you to discuss it with your attorney

before sentencing. If there are any mistakes in it, please point them out to your lawyer so that she can bring them to my attention before sentencing.

Will you agree to do that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Florio, it is a foregone conclusion but I need to ask you the question anyway. I take it this is not a case in which you are seeking an expedited sentence?

MS. FLORIO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. Government, when should I set a control date for sentencing?

MR. LONGYEAR: Your Honor, in view of the September 4th trial date, I think probably a date either in December or even January as a control date. Should this case resolve itself in advance of that, we would obviously promptly notify the Court and we can then set a sentencing date.

THE COURT: All right. How about one year from today, January 23rd at 10 o'clock in the morning? Counsel, I'm going to set that down as a control date for sentencing.

Government counsel, in consultation with the defense, when and if it becomes clear that that is a real date, that is to say, there won't be a need to adjourn it, please let the Court know, and from the point at which you tell the Court that, I expect at that point you will within two weeks provide

your account of the case summary to the Probation Department, and, defense, at that point within two weeks I will expect your sentencing submission — the government's sentencing submission — excuse me. Forgive me. Defense counsel within two weeks is to get — is to have Mr. Hernandez interviewed by the Probation Department. In connection with sentencing, the defense submission is due two weeks before sentencing, and the government's submission is due one week before sentencing.

All right. Is there anything further from the government?

MR. LONGYEAR: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything further from the defense?

MS. FLORIO: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. We stand adjourned.

MS. FLORIO: May I have just one second just to explain something to my client?

THE COURT: You may.

(Adjourned)