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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

February 2026 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

LAWRENCE BISHNOI,
SATINDERJEET SINGH,
aka "Satinderjit Singh Brar,"
aka "Goldy Brar,"
ROHIT GODARA,
aka "Guru,"
aka "Jai Shri Ram,"
aka "Rawata Ram,"
aka "Rawata Das,"
aka "Pawan Kumar,"
SUKHRAJ SINGH KANG,
FNU LNU,
aka "Rajan Bhatti,"
aka "Victor,"
aka "Kala,"
aka "Vankit,"
FNU LNU,
aka "Bhulwan,"
FNU LNU,
aka "Sumit,"
NO NAME GIVEN KAMAL, and
KESTUTIS BAUZA,

Defendants.

CR 2:26-cr-00428-WLH

I N D I C T M E N T

[18 U.S.C. § 1962(d): Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Conspiracy; 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a): Conspiracy to Interfere and Attempted Interference with Commerce by Extortion; 21 U.S.C. § 846: Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute Controlled Substances; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1963, 981, 924, 21 U.S.C. § 853, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c): Criminal Forfeiture]

The Grand Jury charges:

1 enrolled in university in the early 2010s, defendant BISHNOI styled
2 himself as a student leader and developed a network of associates and
3 followers. Defendant BISHNOI soon thereafter traded campus politics
4 for criminal activity, and refashioned his associates and followers
5 into a criminal organization.

6 3. Indian law enforcement authorities arrested defendant
7 BISHNOI on criminal charges in 2015. Notwithstanding BISHNOI's
8 incarceration, the Bishnoi OCG evolved over the following years into
9 a transnational criminal syndicate headquartered in India with
10 members across the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Europe,
11 Australia, and elsewhere. The Bishnoi OCG included thousands of
12 members and associates worldwide, and hundreds of members and
13 associates in the United States and Canada.

14 4. The Bishnoi OCG engaged in violent criminal activity in
15 each country in which it operated, including the United States. The
16 Bishnoi OCG used violence to cultivate a climate of fear, in
17 particular in India and among Indian diaspora communities outside of
18 India, that the Bishnoi OCG exploited to extort victims around the
19 world. These acts of violence included political assassinations,
20 murders, shootings, kidnappings, maimings, and assaults.

21 5. Defendant BISHNOI was the global leader of the Bishnoi OCG.
22 In public, defendant BISHNOI projected an image of himself as a
23 "patriot," "nationalist," and deeply religious individual. Defendant
24 BISHNOI projected this public image through, among other outlets,
25 social media posts and interviews with news organizations. Defendant
26 BISHNOI used this public image to recruit members and associates to
27 the Bishnoi OCG in India, the United States, and elsewhere.

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1 6. In private, defendant BISHNOI presided over a sweeping
2 criminal enterprise that spanned multiple continents. Using
3 contraband cellphones and other voice over internet protocol devices
4 smuggled into his jail cell, defendant BISHNOI personally directed
5 political assassinations, murders, shootings, extortions,
6 kidnappings, drug trafficking, human smuggling, and other crimes
7 committed by members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG worldwide.

8 7. To help manage the day-to-day operations of the Bishnoi
9 OCG, defendant BISHNOI delegated control to trusted lieutenants and
10 regional leaders of the enterprise. These lieutenants and regional
11 leaders effectively spoke for defendant BISHNOI, and helped direct
12 the actions of members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG around the
13 world.

14 8. Defendant SINGH, a childhood friend of defendant BISHNOI,
15 directed the North American operations of the Bishnoi OCG. Defendant
16 GODARA directed the European operations of the Bishnoi OCG. In their
17 respective areas of control, as well as in other areas around the
18 world, defendants SINGH and GODARA directed targeted killings,
19 shootings, kidnappings, maimings, assaults, extortions, and drug
20 trafficking.

21 9. Acts of violence committed by members and associates of the
22 Bishnoi OCG often targeted prominent cultural, political, and
23 business leaders in India and diaspora communities outside of India.
24 Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, and GODARA, together with other members
25 and associates of the Bishnoi OCG, frequently claimed public
26 responsibility for these violent acts, including through videos and
27 written messages publicly posted online. The Bishnoi OCG used this
28 high-profile violence and the public promotion of that violence to

1 cultivate a widespread climate of fear, and to fuel the notion,
2 promoted by members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG, that the
3 Bishnoi OCG was invulnerable to or otherwise beyond the reach of law
4 enforcement.

5 10. Defendant SINGH and the Bishnoi OCG claimed responsibility
6 through an interview with a media outlet, and through a Facebook
7 post, for ordering and directing the murder of S.S.S., a prominent
8 Indian singer and rapper who was murdered on May 29, 2022 in Mansa, a
9 district in the Punjab state of India. Between 2022 and 2026,
10 defendant BISHNOI announced, on multiple occasions, his intention to
11 murder S.K., a well-known Indian actor and television personality.
12 Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG used these and similar
13 claims to promote the enterprise and instill fear in the public,
14 including to extort members of the public based on fear of the
15 Bishnoi OCG.

16 11. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG also engaged in
17 acts of violence as a source of revenue. Members and associates of
18 the Bishnoi OCG accepted murder-for-hire and extortion-for-hire
19 contracts around the world, and murdered and extorted victims in
20 India, the United States, Canada, and elsewhere for profit.

21 12. The Bishnoi OCG extorted and attempted to extort victims
22 around the world, including prominent cultural, political, and
23 business leaders in India and diaspora communities outside of India.
24 Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG identified extortion
25 targets through government databases, social media platforms, and in-
26 person surveillance. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG
27 obtained pattern-of-life information on extortion targets and
28 information about family members of extortion targets, often focusing

1 on family members located in India. Members and associates of the
2 Bishnoi OCG contacted extortion targets through encrypted
3 applications and demanded payment. In these communications, Bishnoi
4 OCG members and associates often threatened to kill or otherwise harm
5 victims or their families, referenced prior acts of violence
6 committed by the Bishnoi OCG, and/or offered victims protection from
7 future acts of violence.

8 13. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG engaged in the
9 distribution of controlled substances in the United States and
10 elsewhere, including, but not limited to, cocaine, methamphetamine,
11 and heroin. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG imported
12 controlled substances into the United States, exported controlled
13 substances out of the United States, and distributed controlled
14 substances within the United States, including by providing
15 transportation services to other drug trafficking organizations.

16 14. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG stole, or
17 "ripped," bulk quantities of cocaine and methamphetamine from other
18 drug trafficking organizations, including by stealing loads of
19 cocaine and methamphetamine being transported by the Bishnoi OCG for
20 other drug trafficking organizations.

21 15. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG shared profits
22 obtained from criminal activities conducted on behalf of the
23 enterprise. The Bishnoi OCG distributed certain profits to Bishnoi
24 OCG members and associates operating in the region of the relevant
25 criminal activity, and directed other profits back to members and
26 associates in India.

27 16. The Bishnoi OCG recruited new members primarily from
28 vulnerable, disadvantaged populations in India, including through

1 promotional videos and messages posted on social media sites. The
2 Bishnoi OCG often recruited minors from impoverished areas in the
3 Punjab state of India. The Bishnoi OCG targeted minors for
4 recruitment to minimize the sentencing exposure that would otherwise
5 attach to violent criminal activity committed by members and
6 associates of the enterprise. Recruitment coordinators for the
7 Bishnoi OCG enticed impoverished minors in India to join the
8 enterprise by promising, among other things, money, notoriety, and
9 protection.

10 17. Upon being recruited into the Bishnoi OCG in India, new
11 members of the Bishnoi OCG received minimal compensation for criminal
12 acts committed on behalf of the enterprise. The Bishnoi OCG sent
13 loyal members to countries outside India, including the United States
14 and Canada, on student visas and foreign worker visas -- often
15 containing fraudulent information -- to assist the enterprise's
16 criminal operations in those countries.

17 18. Membership in the Bishnoi OCG was decentralized. With the
18 exception of its leaders, Bishnoi OCG members and associates often
19 had limited information on the identities or backgrounds of other
20 Bishnoi OCG members and associates. This decentralized structure
21 created a level of separation between the Bishnoi OCG and the crimes
22 committed by its members and associates. This decentralized
23 structure also protected the enterprise and its members from criminal
24 liability in the event a Bishnoi OCG member or associate was arrested
25 for a crime and decided to cooperate with law enforcement.

26 19. Leaders within the Bishnoi OCG, including defendants
27 BISHNOI, SINGH, and GODARA, used the Bishnoi OCG's resources,
28 including its vast membership ranks and deep connections within

1 India, to obtain information on family members of Bishnoi OCG members
2 and associates living in India. Bishnoi OCG members and associates
3 understood that, if they were disloyal to the enterprise, other
4 Bishnoi OCG members or associates would kill or otherwise harm them
5 or their family members, particularly those located in India.
6 Bishnoi OCG members and associates threatened to kill or harm, and
7 did kill and harm, other members and associates, and family members
8 of those members and associates, believed to be cooperating with law
9 enforcement or otherwise perceived to be disloyal.

10 C. PURPOSES OF THE ENTERPRISE

11 20. The purposes of the Bishnoi OCG included, but were not
12 limited to, the following:

13 a. Enriching the members and associates of the Bishnoi
14 OCG through, among other crimes, murder-for-hire contracts, the
15 collection of extortion payments, and the distribution of controlled
16 substances;

17 b. Creating a widespread climate of fear that the Bishnoi
18 OCG could leverage in service of extortion schemes;

19 c. Promoting and enhancing the reputation and activities
20 of the Bishnoi OCG and its members and associates;

21 d. Preserving, protecting, and expanding the power of the
22 Bishnoi OCG through the use of threats, intimidation, and acts of
23 violence, including murder and assault; and

24 e. Maintaining control and authority over territories and
25 communities controlled by the Bishnoi OCG, including through
26 extortion, threats, intimidation, and acts of violence.

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1 D. MEANS AND METHODS OF THE ENTERPRISE

2 21. The means and methods by which defendants BISHNOI, SINGH,
3 GODARA, KANG, BHATTI, BHULWAN, and SUMIT, and other members and
4 associates of the Bishnoi OCG, conducted and participated in the
5 conduct of the affairs of the Bishnoi OCG included the following:

6 a. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG committed,
7 attempted to commit, conspired to commit, and threatened to commit
8 acts of violence, including targeted killings, shootings,
9 kidnappings, maimings, assaults, and extortions to create a climate
10 of fear, promote and enhance the Bishnoi OCG's reputation for
11 violence, expand the Bishnoi OCG's criminal operations, and maximize
12 the likelihood of victim compliance with extortion demands made by
13 members and associates;

14 b. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG claimed
15 responsibility for acts of violence and other criminal activity to
16 create a climate of fear, promote and enhance the Bishnoi OCG's
17 reputation for violence, and maximize the likelihood of victim
18 compliance with extortion demands made by members and associates;

19 c. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG extorted and
20 attempted to extort victims to generate revenue for the enterprise;

21 d. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG trafficked
22 and stole controlled substances to generate income for the Bishnoi
23 OCG; and

24 e. Members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG violently
25 retaliated against rival gang members, individuals believed to be
26 cooperating with law enforcement or otherwise disloyal, and others
27 who challenged the Bishnoi OCG's authority or values to maintain a
28

1 climate of fear, promote and enhance the Bishnoi OCG's reputation for
2 violence, and protect the Bishnoi OCG's criminal operations.

3 E. OBJECT OF THE RACKETEERING CONSPIRACY

4 22. Beginning on a date unknown to the Grand Jury, and
5 continuing to on or about July 1, 2026, in Los Angeles, Riverside,
6 and San Bernardino Counties, within the Central District of
7 California, and elsewhere, defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, GODARA, KANG,
8 BHATTI, BHULWAN, and SUMIT, and others known and unknown to the Grand
9 Jury, each being a person employed by and associated with the Bishnoi
10 OCG, an enterprise engaged in, and the activities of which affected,
11 interstate and foreign commerce, knowingly and intentionally
12 conspired to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962(c),
13 that is, to conduct and participate, directly and indirectly, in the
14 conduct of the affairs of the Bishnoi OCG through a pattern of
15 racketeering activity, as that term is defined in Title 18, United
16 States Code, Sections 1961(1) and (5), consisting of:

17 a. multiple acts involving extortion, chargeable under
18 California Penal Code Sections 21a, 31, 182, 518, 519, 520, and 664;

19 b. multiple acts indictable under Title 18, United States
20 Code, Section 1951(a) (relating to interference with commerce by
21 robbery and extortion); and

22 c. multiple offenses involving trafficking of controlled
23 substances in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections
24 841(a)(1) and 846.

25 23. It was a further part of the conspiracy that each defendant
26 agreed that a conspirator would commit at least two acts of
27 racketeering in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise.

28

1 F. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY WAS TO BE
2 ACCOMPLISHED

3 24. The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished, in
4 substance, as follows:

5 a. Defendant BISHNOI, the global leader of the Bishnoi
6 OCG, would direct and coordinate acts of violence committed by
7 Bishnoi OCG members and associates in the United States, Canada, and
8 elsewhere, including, but not limited to, targeted killings,
9 shootings, kidnappings, maimings, and assaults.

10 b. Defendant SINGH, the North American leader of the
11 Bishnoi OCG, would direct and coordinate acts of violence committed
12 by Bishnoi OCG members and associates in the United States, Canada,
13 and elsewhere, including, but not limited to, targeted killings,
14 shootings, kidnappings, maimings, and assaults.

15 c. Defendant GODARA, the European leader of the Bishnoi
16 OCG, would direct and coordinate acts of violence committed by
17 Bishnoi OCG members and associates in Europe, as well as in the
18 United States, Canada, and elsewhere, including, but not limited to,
19 targeted killings, shootings, kidnappings, maimings, and assaults.

20 d. Defendant KANG, a high-level, India-based lieutenant
21 in the Bishnoi OCG, would direct and coordinate acts of violence
22 committed by Bishnoi OCG members and associates in the United States,
23 Canada, and elsewhere, including, but not limited to, targeted
24 killings, shootings, kidnappings, maimings, and assaults.

25 e. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, GODARA, and KANG, and
26 others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would identify victims to
27 target with acts of violence, including, but not limited to, murder,
28 assault, and extortion, in India and diaspora communities outside of

1 India, focusing on individuals whose targeting would enhance the
2 Bishnoi OCG's reputation for extreme violence and maximize the likely
3 success of future extortion schemes.

4 f. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, and GODARA, and others
5 known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would claim credit for acts of
6 violence through social media posts, media interviews, and word of
7 mouth, to enhance the Bishnoi OCG's reputation for extreme violence
8 and maximize the likely success of future extortion schemes.

9 g. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, GODARA, and KANG, and
10 others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would identify victims to
11 extort in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and
12 elsewhere, including, in particular, prominent cultural, political,
13 and business leaders in Indian diaspora communities.

14 h. Defendants SINGH, KANG, and BHATTI, and others known
15 and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect information on potential
16 extortion targets, including, but not limited to, pattern-of-life
17 information and information about the family members of targets.

18 i. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, GODARA, KANG, BHATTI,
19 BHULWAN, and SUMIT, and others unknown to the Grand Jury, would
20 contact extortion targets using encrypted messaging applications such
21 as WhatsApp, and demand payments, including by, among other means,
22 threatening physical harm to victims, threatening physical harm to
23 victims' family members, and promising protection from harm to
24 victims.

25 j. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, GODARA, KANG, BHATTI, and
26 BHULWAN, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would
27 leverage high-profile acts of violence committed by members and
28 associates of the Bishnoi OCG, including, but not limited to,

1 political assassinations, murders, shootings, kidnappings, maimings,
2 and assaults, to encourage compliance with extortion demands by
3 referencing those prior acts to extortion victims.

4 k. No Name Given Kamal, Kestutis Bauza, and others known
5 and unknown to the Grand Jury, would collect extortion payments from
6 extortion targets on behalf of the Bishnoi OCG.

7 l. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, and KANG, and others known
8 and unknown to the Grand Jury, would oversee and manage the
9 transportation of bulk quantities of cocaine and methamphetamine
10 across the United States and to the U.S.-Canada border for drug
11 trafficking organizations located in the United States, Mexico, and
12 elsewhere.

13 m. Defendants BISHNOI, SINGH, and KANG, and others known
14 and unknown to the Grand Jury, would direct and coordinate the theft
15 of cocaine and methamphetamine from other drug trafficking
16 organizations, and manage the subsequent distribution of stolen loads
17 of cocaine and methamphetamine.

18 n. No Name Given Kamal, and others unknown to the Grand
19 Jury, would assist with the transfer of funds received by the Bishnoi
20 OCG, including from extortion payments and drug trafficking activity,
21 to other members and associates of the Bishnoi OCG, including to
22 members located in India.

23 G. OVERT ACTS

24 25. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish its
25 objects, on or about the following dates, defendants BISHNOI, SINGH,
26 GODARA, KANG, BHATTI, BHULWAN, and SUMIT, and others known and
27 unknown to the Grand Jury, committed and caused to be committed
28

1 various overt acts within the Central District of California, and
2 elsewhere, including, but not limited to, the following:

3 DEFENDANTS BISHNOI AND SINGH ORDER THE ASSASINATION OF H.S.N. ON JUNE
4 18, 2023 IN SURREY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

5 Overt Act No. 1: No later than June 18, 2023, defendants
6 BISHNOI and SINGH ordered the assassination of H.S.N., a prominent
7 religious and political leader from the Punjab state of India who was
8 living in British Columbia.

9 Overt Act No. 2: No later than June 18, 2023, Co-Conspirator
10 1, Co-Conspirator 2, Co-Conspirator 3, and Co-Conspirator 4 agreed to
11 assist with the assassination of H.S.N.

12 Overt Act No. 3: No later than June 18, 2023, defendant
13 BISHNOI provided Co-Conspirator 1 with a photograph of, and multiple
14 addresses for, H.S.N. to facilitate the assassination of H.S.N.

15 Overt Act No. 4: On June 18, 2023, Co-Conspirator 1 and Co-
16 Conspirator 2 shot and killed H.S.N. as H.S.N. was leaving the Guru
17 Nanak Sikh Gurudwara temple in Surrey, British Columbia.

18 DEFENDANTS BISHNOI AND SINGH CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR A SHOOTING AT
19 R.G.'s RESIDENCE IN VANCOUVER, CANADA, AND ATTEMPT TO EXTORT R.G.

20 Overt Act No. 5: On November 25, 2023, defendant BISHNOI
21 claimed responsibility on behalf of the "Lawrence Bishnoi Group" for
22 a shooting that occurred on November 24, 2023 in Vancouver, Canada at
23 the residence of R.G., a prominent Indian actor and singer, in an
24 online post to Facebook that warned, in Punjabi, "no one can save you
25 from us."

26 Overt Act No. 6: Between December 2025 and March 2026,
27 defendant SINGH contacted a phone number used by R.G. and R.G.'s
28 manager on multiple occasions and, in multiple voice messages,

1 claimed responsibility for the November 24, 2023 shooting and
2 demanded payment from R.G.

3 Overt Act No. 7: On a date between December 1, 2025 and March
4 1, 2026, defendant SINGH contacted a phone number used by R.G. and
5 R.G.'s manager and, through a voice message in Punjabi, threatened
6 R.G. "you can ignore my message, you will not be able to ignore the
7 bullets coming your way."

8 DEFENDANT BISHNOI AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BISHNOI OCG ATTEMPT TO
9 EXTORT A.G. IN BRAMPTON, ONTARIO

10 Overt Act No. 8: Between December 6, 2023 and January 4,
11 2024, defendant BISHNOI, and others unknown to the Grand Jury,
12 contacted A.G. in Brampton, Ontario, and, in multiple voice calls,
13 threatened harm against the family members of A.G. and A.G.'s
14 employees and demanded a payment of \$500,000 CAD.

15 THE BISHNOI OCG THREATENS S.S. IN FONTANA, CALIFORNIA

16 Overt Act No. 9: On December 5, 2024, a co-conspirator
17 contacted S.S. in Fontana, California, and, through multiple voice
18 calls in Punjabi, identified himself as a member of the "Lawrence
19 group," referenced the murder of H.S.N., told S.S. "I have got all
20 your information," and threatened to "meet" S.S. at S.S.'s upcoming
21 immigration hearing.

22 DEFENDANTS SINGH AND GODARA CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE
23 DECEMBER 23, 2024 MURDER OF S.Y. IN STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

24 Overt Act No. 10: On December 23, 2024, defendants SINGH and
25 GODARA claimed responsibility on behalf of the "Lawrence Bishnoi
26 Group" for the December 23, 2024 murder of S.Y. in Stockton,
27 California in an online post to Facebook that warned, in Punjabi,
28

1 "[a]ll our enemies, be prepared, any corner of the world you reach,
2 we will reach there."

3 DEFENDANTS BISHNOI, SINGH, GODARA, KANG, BHATTI, BHULWAN, AND SUMIT
4 CONSPIRE TO EXTORT UC-1 IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

5 Overt Act No. 11: On January 25, 2025, defendant KANG spoke to
6 a person who defendant KANG and other co-conspirators believed was an
7 individual who was owed a debt of between \$100,000 to \$200,000, but
8 who in fact was a confidential informant working with law enforcement
9 ("CI-1"), and agreed to assist CI-1 with extorting the debtor in
10 exchange for a fee of \$16,000.

11 Overt Act No. 12: On January 29, 2025, CI-1 sent defendant
12 KANG a video that defendant KANG and other co-conspirators believed
13 was a video of a co-conspirator shooting a firearm at the residence
14 of the individual who purportedly owed CI-1 a debt, but was in fact a
15 video of a simulated shooting that had been staged by law enforcement
16 (the "UC-1 Extortion Video").

17 Overt Act No. 13: On February 3, 2025, defendant BHATTI
18 contacted CI-1 for purposes of obtaining information from CI-1 about
19 the individual who CI-1 claimed owed CI-1 a debt, and accepted the
20 UC-1 Extortion Video from CI-1.

21 Overt Act No. 14: On February 5, 2025, defendant BHATTI sent
22 the UC-1 Extortion Video to a person who defendant BHATTI and other
23 co-conspirators believed was an individual who resided in the Los
24 Angeles area and owed CI-1 a debt of between \$100,000 to \$200,000,
25 but who in fact was an undercover law enforcement agent ("UC-1").

26 Overt Act No. 15: On February 5, 2025, defendant BHATTI spoke
27 with UC-1 over WhatsApp, demanded a payment of \$200,000, and
28

1 threatened, in Punjabi, "if you don't give me the money, I'll kill
2 you."

3 Overt Act No. 16: On February 5, 2025, in response to UC-1's
4 resistance to agree to pay \$200,000, defendant BHATTI informed UC-1,
5 in Punjabi, that "now you owe \$400,000," threatened to kill UC-1, and
6 gave UC-1 48 hours to pay "or we're going to change your life."

7 Overt Act No. 17: On February 8, 2025, defendant KANG
8 reassured CI-1, in Punjabi, "we'll get it out of [UC-1], bro," and
9 stated "we have brothers in LA."

10 Overt Act No. 18: On February 12, 2025, defendant KANG
11 introduced CI-1 to defendant SINGH on a Signal call to facilitate
12 extortion payments from UC-1.

13 Overt Act No. 19: On February 12, 2025, defendant SINGH
14 requested information from CI-1 about UC-1 on a WhatsApp call.

15 Overt Act No. 20: On February 14, 2025, defendant BHATTI spoke
16 with UC-1 over WhatsApp, demanded an initial payment of \$200,000, and
17 threatened, in Punjabi, "you are putting your family in danger," and
18 "you can go wherever you want, we're going to find out where you
19 are."

20 Overt Act No. 21: On March 5, 2025, defendants SINGH and SUMIT
21 spoke with UC-1 over Signal, an encrypted messaging application, and
22 negotiated a partial payment of \$50,000 from UC-1.

23 Overt Act No. 22: On March 6, 2025, defendant GODARA spoke
24 with UC-1 over Signal and demanded, in Punjabi, "you need to give us
25 the money."

26 Overt Act No. 23: On March 7, 2025, defendant BHULWAN spoke
27 with UC-1 over Signal, directed UC-1 to make four payments of
28

1 \$50,000, and stated, in Punjabi, "once you begin paying us, then
2 nobody will threaten you or your family."

3 Overt Act No. 24: On March 7, 2025, defendant SINGH spoke with
4 UC-1 over Signal, in Punjabi, explained that "if you do pay up, then
5 nobody will threaten you again," and warned that "if you commit to
6 paying \$200,000 and then you don't pay \$200,000 then it[will] be
7 harmful for you."

8 Overt Act No. 25: On March 29, 2025, defendant BHULWAN spoke
9 with UC-1 over WhatsApp and threatened, in Punjabi, that, because of
10 UC-1's failure to pay or agree to make payments to the Bishnoi OCG,
11 "Goldy [i.e., defendant SINGH] . . . [is] going to personally shoot
12 you. Then you'll see what protection you have at home. Ok?"

13 Overt Act No. 26: On April 4, 2025, defendant SINGH sent UC-1
14 a Signal voice note in which defendant SINGH threatened, in Punjabi,
15 "we are also only going to leave you alone if you pay us . . . I
16 don't mess around. I don't know what they are going to do with you.
17 But for me, it'll take me an hour to finish you. Don't get all big. I
18 know who you are. I'm going to get the Mexicans to cut your ears.
19 You'll wish you could wear glasses your entire life afterwards."

20 Overt Act No. 27: On April 10, 2025, after UC-1 agreed to make
21 an initial extortion payment of \$100,000, defendant BHULWAN provided
22 UC-1 with the telephone number for Kestutis Bauza, who would receive
23 an extortion payment of \$100,000 from UC-1, and the serial number on
24 a bill of currency to be used in the handoff of the extortion
25 payment.

26 Overt Act No. 28: On April 10, 2025, Kestutis Bauza received,
27 on behalf of the Bishnoi OCG, a \$20,000 extortion payment from a
28 courier for UC-1 in a parking lot in Commerce, California.

1 Overt Act No. 29: On April 11, 2025, defendants GODARA and
2 BHULWAN spoke with UC-1 over Signal, and defendant GODARA threatened
3 UC-1, in Punjabi, "I'm making you a promise. We are going to kill
4 you. You embarrassed us. We will kill you. They shot at you, but we
5 will kill you."

6 Overt Act No. 30: On April 11, 2025, defendant BHULWAN spoke
7 with UC-1 over Signal and explained, in Punjabi, "I hung up because
8 you need to speak with them. They're waiting on you. I need to tell
9 Goldy that you're misbehaving and there's no point in talking to
10 you."

11 Overt Act No. 31: On May 26, 2025, defendant BHATTI spoke with
12 UC-1 over WhatsApp and stated, in Punjabi, "I want money,"
13 specifically "\$200,000," and warned that if UC-1 did not pay then
14 "we're going to cause harm to you. Your kids, your family, everyone.
15 It doesn't matter to me if I kill someone. That's what I do."

16 Overt Act No. 32: On May 29, 2025, defendant BHATTI provided
17 UC-1 with the serial number on a bill of currency to be used in the
18 handoff of an extortion payment and the address of a parking lot in
19 Riverside, California at which to meet for the handoff.

20 Overt Act No. 33: On May 29, 2025, No Name Given Kamal
21 received, on behalf of the Bishnoi OCG, a \$15,000 extortion payment
22 in a parking lot in Riverside, California.

23 Overt Act No. 34: On May 30, 2025, after UC-1 provided less
24 than the agreed-upon extortion payment, defendant BHATTI sent UC-1 a
25 WhatsApp voice note in which defendant BHATTI asked, in Punjabi,
26 "what's the meaning of this," and threatened "now you're going to get
27 hurt."

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1 Overt Act No. 35: On June 2, 2025, defendant BHATTI sent UC-1
2 a WhatsApp voice note in which defendant BHATTI stated, in Punjabi,
3 "I know we all make mistakes. Let's find a solution. But if you make
4 another mistake, then I'm going to have to hurt you. I get people
5 killed daily. It doesn't matter to me. You know this."

6 DEFENDANT SINGH AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BISHNOI OCG ATTEMPT TO
7 EXTORT H.T. IN SURREY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

8 Overt Act No. 36: On June 11, 2025, defendant SINGH contacted
9 H.T., the director of an immigration consultancy in Surrey, British
10 Columbia, and, in a voice message in Punjabi, told H.T. "it's your
11 turn to file your taxes" and "get \$500,000 ready, if you ignore me
12 then I'm happy to kill you."

13 Overt Act No. 37: On July 25, 2025, defendant SINGH contacted
14 H.T. and, in a voice message in Punjabi, told H.T. "I will for sure
15 kill you, you sellout" and "save this recording it is the issued
16 judgment on your death, you cunt, I will kill you."

17 Overt Act No. 38: On August 19, 2025, defendant SINGH
18 contacted H.T. and, in a voice message in Punjabi, told H.T. "my
19 promise to you is that you will not die of natural causes, I promise
20 that you will also die by a bullet, understood," "you will die
21 because of your dog like tongue," and "your family will suffer."

22 DEFENDANT SINGH AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BISHNOI OCG ATTEMPT TO
23 EXTORT S.S. IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

24 Overt Act No. 39: On June 11, 2025, defendant BHULWAN
25 contacted S.S., the owner of a trucking company in the United
26 Kingdom, and, in a voice message in Punjabi, demanded that S.S. pay
27 £250,000.

28

1 Overt Act No. 40: On June 11, 2025, defendant BHULWAN
2 contacted S.S. and, in a voice message in Punjabi, stated that he was
3 with the "Lawrence Bishnoi group," asked "what your decision is," and
4 threatened that if S.S. attempted to "stay strong," "then within a
5 few days we will kill you."

6 Overt Act No. 41: On June 11, 2025, defendant BHULWAN
7 contacted S.S. and, in a voice message in Punjabi, threatened S.S.
8 "stay strong, we will shoot you in the ass, you pussy."

9 Overt Act No. 42: No later than November 1, 2025, defendant
10 SINGH contacted S.S. and, in a voice message in Punjabi, stated that
11 "we had sent you a message, brother also talked to you" and that
12 "until now, you have not straightened up," and threatened that S.S.
13 had "2 to 3 days" to reach a settlement before facing "damage."

14 THE BISHNOI OCG ATTEMPTS TO EXTORT M.K. IN THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

15 Overt Act No. 43: On December 4, 2025, a co-conspirator
16 contacted M.K. in Thousand Oaks, California and, in a voice message
17 in Punjabi, claimed to be affiliated with defendant GODARA and
18 demanded M.K. make a "3 million" payment.

19 Overt Act No. 44: On January 2, 2026, a co-conspirator
20 contacted M.K. in Thousand Oaks, California and, in a voice message
21 in Punjabi, claimed to be affiliated with defendant GODARA and
22 demanded M.K. make a "5 million dollar" payment and threatened
23 "whether [] in America or India we will finish all of your activities
24 completely" if M.K. did not call back.

25 Overt Act No. 45: On January 5, 2026, a co-conspirator
26 contacted M.K. in Thousand Oaks, California and, in a voice message
27 in Punjabi, claimed to be affiliated with defendant GODARA and told
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1 M.K. that M.K. had "two hours time to reply as soon as you hear this,
2 otherwise you won't be in any condition to reply."

3 DEFENDANTS BISHNOI, SINGH, AND KANG OVERSEE THE TRANSPORTATION
4 OF 49 KILOGRAMS OF COCAINE IN FONTANA, CALIFORNIA

5 Overt Act No. 46: No later than November 14, 2024, defendants
6 BISHNOI, SINGH, and KANG coordinated with Co-Conspirator 5, a member
7 of the Bishnoi OCG, regarding routes for the transportation of
8 cocaine and methamphetamine on long-haul semi-trucks across the
9 United States and to the U.S.-Canada border, and regarding the
10 protection of long-haul semi-trucks smuggling cocaine and
11 methamphetamine under Co-Conspirator 5's management.

12 Overt Act No. 47: On November 14, 2024, Co-Conspirator 5 met
13 with CI-1 in Greenwood, Indiana to coordinate logistics for
14 transporting cocaine to the U.S.-Canada border for a drug trafficking
15 organization contracting with Co-Conspirator 5 and the Bishnoi OCG
16 for drug transportation services.

17 Overt Act No. 48: On November 15, 2024, Co-Conspirator 6
18 received, on behalf of Co-Conspirator 5 and the Bishnoi OCG,
19 approximately 49 kilograms of a mixture and substance containing a
20 detectable amount of cocaine in multiple boxes at a parking lot in
21 Fontana, California for transportation to the U.S.-Canada border.

22 DEFENDANTS BISHNOI AND SINGH OVERSEE THE THEFT AND DISTRIBUTION OF
23 COCAINE AND METHAMPHETAMINE IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA

24 Overt Act No. 49: In March 2024, at the direction of
25 defendants BISHNOI and SINGH, a co-conspirator stole approximately
26 220 kilograms of a mixture and substance containing a detectable
27 amount of cocaine in the greater Los Angeles area from a rival drug
28 trafficking organization.

1 Overt Act No. 50: In April 2024, defendant BISHNOI directed
2 Co-Conspirator 7 to steal approximately 500 kilograms of a mixture
3 and substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine in
4 the greater Los Angeles area from a rival drug trafficking
5 organization.

6 Overt Act No. 51: In July 2025, at the direction of defendants
7 BISHNOI and SINGH, Co-Conspirator 7, and others unknown to the Grand
8 Jury, stole approximately 300 kilograms of a mixture and substance
9 containing a detectable amount of cocaine in the greater Los Angeles
10 area from a rival drug trafficking organization.

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COUNT THREE

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a), 2(a)]

[DEFENDANTS KANG AND BHATTI]

30. Between January 25, 2025 and February 14, 2025, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants SUKHRAJ SINGH KANG and First Name Unknown ("FNU") Last Name Unknown ("LNU"), also known as "Rajan Bhatti," "Victor," "Kala," and "Vankit" ("BHATTI"), each aiding and abetting the other, knowingly and with the intent to obtain property, attempted to obstruct, delay, and affect foreign commerce and the movement of articles in commerce by extortion, in that defendants KANG and BHATTI attempted to obtain property, consisting of money from UC-1, with UC-1's consent induced by the wrongful use of threatened force, violence, and fear.

COUNT FOUR

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a)]

[DEFENDANT GODARA]

31. On or about March 6, 2025, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant ROHIT GODARA, also known as "Guru," "Jai Shri Ram," "Rawata Ram," "Rawata Das," and "Pawan Kumar," knowingly and with the intent to obtain property, attempted to obstruct, delay, and affect foreign commerce and the movement of articles in commerce by extortion, in that defendant GODARA attempted to obtain property, consisting of money from UC-1, with UC-1's consent induced by the wrongful use of threatened force, violence, and fear.

COUNT FIVE

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a)]

[DEFENDANT BHULWAN]

32. On or about March 7, 2025, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant First Name Unknown ("FNU") Last Name Unknown ("LNU"), also known as "Bhulwan" ("BHULWAN"), knowingly and with the intent to obtain property, attempted to obstruct, delay, and affect foreign commerce and the movement of articles in commerce by extortion, in that defendant BHULWAN attempted to obtain property, consisting of money from UC-1, with UC-1's consent induced by the wrongful use of threatened force, violence, and fear.

COUNT SIX

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a)]

[DEFENDANT SINGH]

33. On or about March 7, 2025, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant SATINDERJEET SINGH, also known as "Satinderjit Singh Brar" and "Goldy Brar," knowingly and with the intent to obtain property, attempted to obstruct, delay, and affect foreign commerce and the movement of articles in commerce by extortion, in that defendant SINGH attempted to obtain property, consisting of money from UC-1, with UC-1's consent induced by the wrongful use of threatened force, violence, and fear.

COUNT SEVEN

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a)]

[DEFENDANT SINGH]

34. On or about April 4, 2025, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant SATINDERJEET SINGH, also known as "Satinderjit Singh Brar" and "Goldy Brar," knowingly and with the intent to obtain property, attempted to obstruct, delay, and affect foreign commerce and the movement of articles in commerce by extortion, in that defendant SINGH attempted to obtain property, consisting of money from UC-1, with UC-1's consent induced by the wrongful use of threatened force, violence, and fear.

COUNT EIGHT

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a)]

[DEFENDANT BHATTI]

35. On or about May 26, 2025, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant First Name Unknown ("FNU") Last Name Unknown ("LNU"), also known as "Rajan Bhatti," "Victor," "Kala," and "Vankit" ("BHATTI"), knowingly and with the intent to obtain property, attempted to obstruct, delay, and affect foreign commerce and the movement of articles in commerce by extortion, in that defendant BHATTI attempted to obtain property, consisting of money from UC-1, with UC-1's consent induced by the wrongful use of threatened force, violence, and fear.

1 C. OVERT ACTS

2 38. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish its
3 objects, on or about the following dates, defendants BISHNOI, SINGH,
4 and KANG, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed
5 various overt acts within the Central District of California and
6 elsewhere, including, but not limited to, Overt Acts 46 through 51,
7 as set forth in Count One of this Indictment, which are realleged and
8 incorporated here.

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1 FORFEITURE ALLEGATION ONE

2 [18 U.S.C. § 1963]

3 1. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2, notice
4 is hereby given that the United States of America will seek
5 forfeiture as part of any sentence, pursuant to Title 18, United
6 States Code, Section 1963, and Title 28, United States Code, Section
7 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction of the offense
8 set forth in Count One of this Indictment.

9 2. Any defendant so convicted shall forfeit to the United
10 States of America the following:

11 (a) Any interest the convicted defendant has acquired or
12 maintained as a result of any such offense;

13 (b) Any interest in, security of, claim against, or
14 property or contractual right of any kind affording a source or
15 influence over, any enterprise which the convicted defendant has
16 established, operated, controlled, conducted, or participated in the
17 conduct of, as a result of any such offense;

18 (c) Any property constituting, or derived from, any
19 proceeds which the person obtained, directly or indirectly, from
20 racketeering activity or unlawful debt collection as a result of any
21 such offense; and

22 (d) To the extent such property is not available for
23 forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property
24 described in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c).

25 3. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963(m),
26 any defendant so convicted shall forfeit substitute property, up to
27 the total value of the property described in the preceding paragraph
28 if, as the result of any act or omission of said defendant, the

1 property described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof
2 (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has
3 been transferred, sold to or deposited with a third party; (c) has
4 been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been
5 substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with
6 other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

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FORFEITURE ALLEGATION TWO

[18 U.S.C. §§ 981(a)(1)(C), 924(d)(1) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

1. Pursuant to Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, notice is hereby given that the United States of America will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981(a)(1)(C), 924(d)(1), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction of the offenses set forth in any of Counts Two through Eight of this Indictment.

2. Any defendant so convicted shall forfeit to the United States of America the following:

(a) All right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal, constituting, or derived from, any proceeds traceable to any of the offenses;

(b) All right, title, and interest in any firearm or ammunition involved in or used in any such offense; and

(c) To the extent such property is not available for forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in subparagraphs (a) and (b).

3. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any defendant so convicted shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as the result of any act or omission of the defendant, the property described in the preceding paragraph or any portion thereof (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;

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1 (b) has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party;
2 (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has
3 been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled
4 with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

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1 FORFEITURE ALLEGATION THREE

2 [21 U.S.C. § 853]

3 1. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal
4 Procedure, notice is hereby given that the United States of America
5 will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence, pursuant to Title 21,
6 United States Code, Section 853 and Title 28, United States Code,
7 Section 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction of the
8 offense set forth in Count Nine of this Indictment.

9 2. Any defendant so convicted shall forfeit to the United
10 States of America the following:

11 (a) All right, title and interest in any and all property,
12 real or personal, constituting or derived from, any proceeds which
13 the defendant obtained, directly or indirectly, from any such
14 offense;

15 (b) All right, title and interest in any and all property,
16 real or personal, used, or intended to be used, in any manner or
17 part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of any such offense;
18 and

19 (c) To the extent such property is not available for
20 forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property
21 described in subparagraphs (a) and (b).

22 3. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p),
23 any defendant so convicted shall forfeit substitute property if, by
24 any act or omission of the defendant, the property described in the
25 preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof: (a) cannot be located
26 upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold

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1 to, or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the
2 jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been substantially diminished in
3 value; or (e) has been commingled with other property.

4
5 A TRUE BILL

6
7 /S/
8 Foreperson

9
10 TODD BLANCHE
Acting Attorney General

11 BILAL A. ESSAYLI
12 First Assistant United States Attorney

13  for

14 JENNIFER L. WAIER
15 Chief Assistant United States Attorney &
Chief, Criminal Division

16 J. MARK CHILDS
17 Assistant United States Attorney
18 Chief, Transnational Organized Crime
Section

19 DECLAN T. CONROY
20 Assistant United States Attorney
Deputy Chief, Transnational Organized
Crime Section