UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	South	for the ern District of	Florida	Sealed
RODOLFO,	etes of America v. McTURK-MORA, Gendant(s)))))	Case No.	12-2410-PRP
	CRIM	MINAL COM	1PLAINT	
On or about the date(s) o within the extraterritorial jur Code Section Title 21, United States Co Sections 959 and 963.	f February 2009 - Septerisdiction of the United State ode, Conspiracy	ember 2010 es and the Sou y to distribute nited States.	in the countrie thern District Offense	pest of my knowledge and belief. sof Venezuela, Colombia and elsewhere, t of Florida. Description In the intent that the cocaine be imported
	SEE	ATTACHED	AFFIDAVIT	
☐ Continued on	the attached sheet.			Somplainant's signature
Sworn to before me and s Date: 03/27/2012				Special Agent Cesar Salaya, DEA Printed name and title alen
City and state:	Miami. Florida		Pet	Judge's signature

Printed name and title

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF COMPLAINT

I Cesar Salaya, being duly sworn, depose and state:

- 1. I am a Special Agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and have been so employed since August, 1997. I am currently assigned to the Miami Field Division in Miami, Florida, and my duties include the investigation of offenses involving the manufacture, sale and distribution of controlled substances which include cocaine. I am an investigative or law enforcement officer of the United States within the meaning of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2510(7), in that I am empowered by law to conduct investigations of, and make arrests for, offenses enumerated in Title 21, United States Code, Sections 959 and 963. I submit this affidavit based on information known to me personally from the investigation, as well as obtained from other law enforcement officers who have investigated this matter, and other individuals who have personal knowledge of the facts herein.
- 2. This affidavit is submitted to establish probable cause to arrest RODOLFO McTURK-MORA, date of birth, August 4, 1962, Venezuelan passport number 026871424 and Venezuelan Cedula number 6368856. Because this affidavit is submitted for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause to arrest RODOLFO McTURK-MORA, it does not include all the details of the investigation of which I am aware: Venue for violations of Title 21, United States Code, Setion 959 is determined by the first place the defendant arrives in the United States or the District of Colombia after his arrest.
- 3. From early October 2010 to the present, I and other agents of DEA have been interviewing drug traffickers who have admitted bribing high-level Venezuelan Military and Law Enforcement Officials in order to distribute cocaine and avoid arrest and extradition to the United States. The sources of information contained in this affidavit are referred to as drug

trafficker number one (hereinafter referred to as DT1), drug trafficker number two, (hereinafter referred to as DT2) and drug trafficker number 3, (hereinafter referred to as DT3). DT1 has pled to a conspiracy to distribute over 22,000 kilograms of cocaine in Venezuela with intent to import it into the United States. Drug trafficker number one is supported by drug trafficker number two (hereinafter referred to as DT2) and drug trafficker number three (hereinafter referred to as DT3) who assisted in paying bribes to influence Rodolfo Mcturk-MORA during the period from February 2009 thru September 2010. All three drug traffickers have admitted their participation in the conspiracy to distribute cocaine with the intent that it be imported into the United States and are awaiting substantial jail sentences, which they hope will be reduced by truthful cooperation with Law Enforcement.

- 4. DT1 states that in February 2009, he was arrested by Venezuelan Law Enforcement Officials working with the Venezuelan Interpol Office. At that time, Rodolfo Mcturk-MORA was the Commissioner of the Venezuelan Interpol Office. On the night of DT1's arrest, DT1 was confronted by RODOLFO McTURK-MORA. DT1 was in custody and, after substantial negotiations with McTURK-MORA, agreed to pay McTURK-MORA four hundred thousand dollars in cash immediately and seven-five thousand dollars a month in cash in order to be released and to continue his narcotics operations. DT2 states that on the night of DT1's arrest, DT2 obtained the four hundred thousand dollars in cash from DT1's home and paid it to McTURK-MORA's assistant. DT1 was then released from custody.
- 5. Within the first five days of each month, after the release of DT1, McTURK-MORA would personally go to the home of DT1 and collect seventy-five thousand dollars in cash. DT2 was present or took part in at least three of these payments. After the sixth payment, McTURK-MORA demanded the remainder of the payment be made through the delivery of two SUV

motor vehicles. The first vehicle was a 2006 armored Toyota FJ; the second vehicle was a 2007 armored Toyota Four Runner. McTURK-MORA was dissatisfied with the second vehicle and traded it with DT3 for a different colored vehicle that was not armored.

- 6. DT1 operated a warehouse in Maracai, about thirty minutes outside of Caracas, Venezuela. Cocaine would be transported from Colombia and carried over the border to the warehouse in Maracai, Venezuela. From there, the cocaine would be distributed to the Carribean, Mexico and elsewhere for distribution and sale in the United States and Europe.
- 7. In the summer of 2010, DT3 learned that there was an Interpol Red Notice for DT1's arrest. DT3 informed DT1 of the Red Notice. DT1 then reached out to McTURK-MORA to confirm that the Red Notice existed and to get a copy. By this time, according to DT2, McTURK-MORA had been receiving regular payment to protect loads of cocaine being shipped by DT1 to Mexico and the Caribbean for eventual sale in the United States. DT2 took some of the bribe payments to McTURK-MORA. McTURK-MORA gave DT2 four pieces of paper indicating DT1 was being extradited to Florida. McTURK-MORA did not allow DT2 to take a copy of the Red Notice but showed him the papers and said that if DT2 was caught with the papers, it would be known that McTURK-MORA gave it to him.
- 8. DT3 states that whenever DT1 was a day or two late with his monthly bribe payment, McTURK-MORA would call DT3 and tell him that the payment needed to be made. Both DT2 and DT3 observed McTURK-MORA at DT1's home. All three drug traffickers stated that DT1 could not have continued his drug trafficking operations from Venezuela, without paying bribes to McTURK-MORA.
- 9. DT1 was extradited to the United States in September 2010 as result of events beyond the authority of McTURK-MORA. McTURK-MORA has remained in Venezuela although he is

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no longer the Commissioner of Interpol. Information obtained from reliable sources indicates that he will be traveling outside of Venezuela this week and may be in a location from which he could be extradited. Wherefore based upon the forgoing information, your affiant asserts that probable cause exist, to believe that Rodolfo McTURK-MORA did knowingly enter into a conspiracy to distribute cocaine with the intent that the cocaine be imported into the United States in violation of Title 21 United States Code, Sections 959 and 963.

Sworn to be for me and in

my presence you take Kodine

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

MISC. NO. 12-2410-PRP

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
vs.					
ROE	OOLFO McTURK-MORA,				
	Defendant/				
	CRIMINAL COVER SHEET				
1.	Did this matter originate from a matter pending in the Northern Region of the United States Attorney's Office prior to October 14, 2003? Yes _X_ No				
2.	Did this matter originate from a matter pending in the Central Region of the United States Attorney's Office prior to September 1, 2007? Yes _X_ No				
	Respectfully submitted, WIFREDO A. FERER ACTING UNITED STATES ATTORNEY BY: RICHARD D. GREGORIE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY Florida Bar No.549495 99 N. E. 4th Street, 7 th Floor Miami, Florida 33132-2111 (305) 961-9148 Office (305) 536-7213 Facsimile				