```
ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR.
    United States Attorney
    ROBERT E. DUGDALE
    Assistant United States Attorney
 3
    Chief, Criminal Division
    BENJAMIN R. BARRON (Cal. Bar No. 257094)
    TIMOTHY J. SEARIGHT (Cal. Bar No. 151387)
    Assistant United States Attorney
    OCDETF Section
 5
         1400 United States Courthouse
 6
         312 North Spring Street
         Los Angeles, California 90012
 7
         Telephone: (213) 894-3542/749
         Facsimile: (213) 894-0142
 8
         E-mail:
                     timothy.searight@usdoj.gov
                     ben.barron@usdoj.gov6
 9
    Attorneys for Plaintiff
10
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
11
                          UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
12
                     FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
13
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                         CR No. 12-00527-GW
14
              Plaintiff,
                                         DECLARATION OF SPECIAL AGENT JAMES
                                         KESSEL IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT
15
                   v.
                                         ZAID WAKIL'S MOTIONS TO SUPPRESS
                                         EVIDENCE
16
    JOHN DARRELL KROKOS, et al.,
17
              Defendants.
                                         Hrg:
                                               March 27, 2014
                                               8:00 a.m.
18
19
20
         The government, by and through its attorneys of record,
    Assistant United States Attorneys Timothy J. Searight and Benjamin R.
21
22
    Barron, hereby files a declaration of Special Agent James Kessel in
23
    opposition to two motions filed by defendant Zaid Wakil to suppress
24
    evidence. The first is a motion filed on June 30, 2013 and is
25
         111
         111
26
27
         111
         111
28
```

entitled, "Notice of Motion and Motion by Defendant Zaid Wakil For Order Suppressing Narcotics Seized From Federal Express Shipment." The second is entitled, "Notice of Motion and Motion By Defendant Zaid Wakil For Order Suppressing Narcotics Seized On July 18, 2011 From His Vehicle." DATED: March 12, 2014 Respectfully submitted, ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR. United States Attorney ROBERT E. DUGDALE Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division TIMOTHY J. SEARIGHT Assistant United States Attorney Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF JAMES KESSEL

- I, James Kessel, do hereby declare and state:
- 1. I am employed as a Special Agent ("SA") with Homeland Security Investigations ("HSI") and have been so employed since September 2009. I am currently assigned to the Ventura, California, office.

### Background of Investigation

- 2. In 2010 and 2011, I was assigned to a group of federal and State officers examining the narcotics trafficking activities of John Darrell Krokos ("Krokos"). In short summary, by May of 2011 the investigation revealed that Krokos was a Canadian citizen primarily residing in the resort town of Puerto Vallarta, Mexico. Krokos would arrange with Mexico suppliers to transmit cocaine to Southern California where representatives of Canadian buyers would exchange cash for the cocaine, and the cocaine would be transported to Canada.
- 3. To investigate the group, a confidential source who had previous contact with Krokos introduced an undercover officer to one of Krokos' operatives in Los Angeles. This person was Ismael Tomatani Tomatani-Guzman ("Tomatani"), who appeared to be associated with Krokos' sources of supply in Mexico. The officer initially posed as a buyer of drugs, but subsequently posed as a person who could supply encrypted blackberry devices ("EBDs") to the group. I have been informed that devices equipped with such technology cost many hundreds of dollars more in Mexico than when purchased in the United States. Eventually, Special Agent Rachel Burkdoll, in an undercover capacity, began posing as the person who could supply EBDs. After being contacted by Krokos, who was in Mexico, SA Burkdoll met with Tomatani on multiple occasions in Southern

California to supply EBDs. The exchanges typically occurred in parking lots in Southern California. Once the EBDs were introduced, agents applied for and obtained orders for the wiretap interception of the EBDs and other, non-encrypted devices with which the EBDs were in communication. I believe that, since the EBDs had encryption technology on them, Krokos felt relatively safe in communicating over the devices. In fact, law enforcement had the encryption software "keys" to the devices and was able to intercept communications over them.

- 4. On March 25, 2011, by monitoring communications of Krokos and others, agents and officers seized \$497,000 as it was moving south from Los Angeles to the United States-Mexico border. On May 5, 2011, 19 kilograms of cocaine were seized from a "stash" location in Downey, California. The person in control of the place where the drugs were stored kept \$325,000 for himself, but told Krokos and others that law enforcement had seized the cash.
- 5. In April, messages were intercepted between Krokos and Tomatani indicating that Tomatani had another person in the Los Angeles area that could provide drugs. This person was ultimately determined to be Eduardo Olivares, who appeared to have his own sources of supply in Mexico. Olivares was the person who ultimately provided the cocaine to defendant Zaid Wakil that was seized from a Federal Express shipment as described further below. On April 10, 2011, Krokos in Mexico contacted SA Burkdoll and asked for another EBD. The next day, on April 11, 2011, SA Burkdoll, in an undercover capacity, provided Tomatani with a new EBD for \$1,000 in the parking lot of a Home Depot store in West Hills, California. Two days

later, Tomatani began communicating with Olivares over the EBD. A variety of relatively plain drug communications were intercepted over Tomatani's EBD as he communicated with Olivares on the new EBD. For example, on April 20, 2011, Olivares wrote to Tomatani, "Cousin says he has more but only give 15 at a time." Tomatani responded, "Ok, we will start with those 15. Then they will want more. That's if they like it. I am leaving it the same 21.5." In this exchange, Olivares was telling Tomatani that his suppliers could provide cocaine in 15 kilogram increments and at a price of \$21,500 per kilogram. That same day, Krokos, using a monitored EBD, transmitted the cell phone number for Olivares to an associate. I am aware that, on May 16, 2011, the Honorable Percy Anderson, United States District Judge, signed an order for the wiretap interception of both the EBD and cellular telephone being used by Olivares.

#### Surveillance of Defendant And Detention of Boxes

6. Almost immediately after the wiretap orders were signed, we began to intercept defendant speaking with Olivares over the cell phone. Defendant was a cocaine customer of Olivares' who appeared to be separate from Krokos. On May 17, 2011, in an oral conversation, defendant, while speaking from a telephone with an Atlanta, Georgia, area code, told Olivares that he was preparing to get on a plane later that day, and asked "Are we gonna be good for Wednesday?" Olivares said, "Yeah, it should be good." Later in the conversation, defendant said, "I may be able to do forty. I gotta count it when I get there. I don't know. You know how it is." The next day, on May 18, 2011, shortly before 9:00 a.m., defendant called Olivares. After greeting, Olivares said, "I'm heading that way like right now."

- Defendant said he would be waiting for Olivares. Olivares said, "Yeah, when I get there right now, I'm gonna make you a key." From the calls, it appeared plain that Olivares and defendant had a pre-existing drug relationship with each other.
- 7. By this point in the investigation, a substantial amount of information had been gathered about the movements of Olivares. were three locations where he often traveled. These were his residence on Lochnivar Street in Pico Riviera, his mother's house at 6012 S. Budlong Street in Los Angeles, and a possible girlfriend's house at 9760 White Oak Street in Chatsworth. I and agents in my investigative group were also regularly receiving GPS information pursuant to court orders for telephones being used by Olivares. Olivares was known to drive a Pontiac GTO and a black Range Rover. Shortly after 9:00 a.m. that day, Olivares was observed to leave his mother's house on Budlong Street and travel in the direction of the girlfriend's house in Chatsworth. At 11:35 a.m., surveillance agents arrived at the Chatsworth house. They saw both the black Range Rover and a tan Jeep Laredo vehicle parked there. At 11:46 a.m., defendant walked out of the Chatsworth house and got into the Jeep. To my knowledge, this was the first occasion on which law enforcement officers in this investigation had seen defendant.
- 8. Defendant drove away from the Chatsworth house and began engaging in extreme counter-surveillance driving as agents attempted to follow him. Surveillance officers reported that at times he accelerated to 90 miles per hour. On one occasion, he jumped two raised concrete dividers in his Jeep and drove down a ramp for vehicles entering the 110 freeway. I am uncertain if he did this

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

because he detected surveillance or if he was attempting to determine if surveillance was present. For a period of time, agents lost sight of defendant. In the early afternoon, defendant's Jeep was found again parked at the Chatsworth residence. Olivares' black Range Rover was also parked there. Later in the afternoon, defendant was followed to a business in Santa Clarita, "Tabig Logistics," at 26415 Summit Circle, Suite C, Santa Clarita, California. Later in the afternoon, agents again lost sight of defendant, and he could not be seen at the locations at which he had been previously seen. At 4:00 p.m. on May 18, 2011, surveillance was terminated.

With the license plate information from defendant's Jeep, and the address and name of "Tabig Logistics," agents in my investigative group were able to identify defendant as having used the names "Zaid Wakil" and "Alvin Boatright." Defendant's identity was confirmed through the use of a motor vehicles' photo. At some point before defendant mailed the packages at the Federal Express facility described below, defendant's criminal history was located. The information showed that, on June 26, 1995, defendant was convicted in a Pennsylvania state court of "possession of crack cocaine with intent to deliver." More recent facts also came to our attention. I and the agents in my investigative group became aware that a vehicle stop was conducted of defendant in California in November 2010 in which \$158,000 in cash was seized. In February 2011, that is, a few months before the facts in this declaration, defendant was involved in an automobile collision in Ohio in which \$1.2 million in cash was found in defendant's vehicle. A financial

investigator also informed us that defendant was known to use Federal Express facilities in furtherance of his activities.

- 10. Intercepts over Olivares' cellular telephone between Olivares and a Spanish speaking supplier suggested that Olivares had not been able to receive cocaine, or enough cocaine, on May 18, 2011. On May 19, 2011 (the day on which the packages would be mailed out by defendant), agents established surveillance at locations associated with Olivares. At 11:16 a.m., Olivares received a call from his supplier who said, "They have arrived." Olivares said, "Okay. What's going to be?" The person responded, "Eighteen. A box of eighteen." At 1:10 p.m., officers observed Olivares in the Range Rover arrive at the Chatsworth house. At 1:26 p.m., defendant arrived at the Chatsworth house in the Jeep. Although officers were not in a position to see the Jeep well, at 1:48 p.m. one of the surveillance officers observed substantial movement at the Jeep. Although it is not certain, it is possible that at this point some or all of the cocaine was transferred from Olivares to defendant's Jeep. At approximately 1:57 p.m., defendant drove away from the Chatsworth house in the Jeep.
- 11. Surveillance officers continued to follow defendant that day. At approximately 2:35 p.m., defendant was seen to arrive at a Federal Express store in Stevenson Ranch, California. A few minutes later, he walked out of the store carrying two large, flat boxes. He put the boxes in his Jeep and drove away. Unfortunately, at that point, surveillance officers and agents lost sight of defendant.
- 12. I and agents in my investigative group worked to identify the Federal Express locations in the San Fernando Valley area.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Agents and officers drove-by multiple locations. At approximately 4:45 p.m., SA Burkdoll from my investigative group observed defendant's Jeep parked at a Federal Express location at 24125 Magic Mountain Parkway, Valencia, California. She went inside and observed defendant mailing two large boxes (that would eventually be found to contain the cocaine seized). Attached as Exhibit A are two still photographs from Federal Express security video of defendant mailing the packages and SA Burkdoll entering the store. While defendant was inside, SA Burkdoll walked out of the Federal Express store and walked by defendant's Jeep. In it she observed a food sealer which, I am aware, is a device used by traffickers for the enclosing of drugs to attempt to reduce the odor of the drugs. Once defendant left the store, he was followed to the Tabig Logistics business. He met with a female, and surveillance of defendant was discontinued.

Magic Mountain Parkway approximately one hour later and for the purpose of attempting to detain the packages. We met with Federal Express employees at the store whose names I did not record. We were told, somewhat to our surprise, that the packages had already left the store and would likely be at a Federal Express central service center in North Hills, California. We travelled to this location with other agents and officers. We identified ourselves as law enforcement and asked to see the package mailed out at approximately 5:00 p.m. A Federal Express employee whose name was not recorded provided myself and the other agents and officers with a large stack of Federal Express shipping receipts. Knowing the names used by defendant and the size of the boxes, approximately ten officers and

agents began examining the shipping receipts. Eventually we located a copy of the shipping receipt attached hereto as Exhibit B. As the document indicates, the two boxes were being sent with a single shipping receipt. The sender was identified as "Jonathan Wright," but with the same address for the Tabig Logistics business that defendant had been seen visiting at 26415 Summit Circle, Suite C, Santa Clarita, California. The recipient was "Zaid Wakil" at an address in Monroeville, Pennsylvania. The shipping document said that it was for two boxes weighing a total of 72 pounds.

- 14. We requested that Federal Express employees check the location of the packages using the Federal Express tracking number for the shipment. The packages were determined to be at a Federal Express facility in Sun Valley, California, not far from the Bob Hope/Burbank Airport. I and SA Burkdoll travelled to the facility and arrived between 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. We had some difficulty locating a Federal Express employee at the facility. When we did, and we provided the employee with the tracking number, we were informed that the packages had left the facility and would next arrive at a Federal Express central facility in Indianapolis, Indiana, on its way to Pennsylvania.
- 15. On May 20, 2011, I contacted Homeland Security
  Investigations Special Agent (SA) Trent Elliott in Indianapolis and informed him of the facts about the shipment. I then began working with United States Customs Border Protection Inspector Robert Satterley in Indianapolis to detain and examine the shipment. I informed him of the facts pertaining to the shipment. I told him that the boxes were expected to travel through a central Federal

Express handling facility in Indianapolis, Indiana. Inspector Satterley stated that he was familiar with the facility and that law enforcement was sometimes called to the facility to conduct inspections. Later in the day on May 20, 2011, Inspector Satterley contacted me and informed me that, with the consent and assistance of Federal Express employees, the Federal Express cargo airplane on which the shipment was believed to be travelling was entered and, after some time, the two boxes were located at approximately 3:00 Inspector Satterley stated that United States Customs Border Protection Inspector Carl Weiler had conducted an examination of the boxes with a canine, but the canine did not alert to the packages. informed Inspector Satterley that I believed that the boxes contained narcotics based on information and facts gleaned over the prior two days and requested that the boxes be detained while a warrant was pursued. Photographs of the exterior with the Federal Express mailing label affixed is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

# Indiana Search Warrant And Seizure of 52 Kilograms Of Cocaine

16. I am aware that, on May 20, 2011, SA Burkdoll initially began to prepare a federal search warrant for the boxes. By the time boxes were detained and the facts concerning them were gathered, it was Friday afternoon in Indianapolis, with a three-hour time difference from Los Angeles. Efforts were made to locate federal authorities in Indianapolis to whom a federal search warrant could be presented, but no one could be located. We were told that many persons were absent because it was the week of the Indianapolis 500 car race. I and SA Burkdoll wished to work quickly to obtain a search warrant both because we were aware of the legal requirement

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

that the shipment not be unduly delayed and because lengthy delay would possibly alert the defendant to law enforcement interdiction of the shipment. As the day progressed on May 20, 2011, the decision was made to pursue an Indiana State search warrant. SA Elliot informed me that he had contacts with the Indiana State Police Department with whom he regularly worked. SA Elliot later informed me that he contacted Senior Trooper Will Etter with the Indiana State Police. The canine used by Trooper Etter was brought near the packages. The canine alerted to the presence of narcotics. An officer with the Indiana State Police, Jeffrey Sego, authored an Indiana State search warrant for the boxes.

approximately 11:00 p.m. (8:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time) on May 20, 2011 by an Indiana judge. The search warrant is attached hereto as Exhibit D. The two boxes were searched shortly thereafter. Each of the boxes had a large Stanley Bostitch plastic tool box inside. A photograph of the contents of the boxes is attached hereto as Exhibit E. Each tool box contained approximately 24 plastic wrapped bundles of cocaine. There were a total of 52 kilograms of cocaine seized.

# May 29, 2011 Seizure of 11.8 Kilos of Cocaine from Defendant

18. Defendant was not immediately arrested after the seizure of the 52 kilograms of cocaine while the investigation of defendant, Olivares and others continued. Over the following weeks, further evidence was gathered of Olivares' drug activity. This culminated in further seizures of cocaine from defendant. Based on my role in the investigation as co-case agent during the underlying investigation,

including my communications with other investigators and my review of reports and intercepted communications, I know the following:

- 19. On May 29, 2011, at 9:10 p.m., an Arizona police officer observed defendant driving eastward through that state at 85 miles per hour while driving in a Jeep Cherokee registered to himself (different from the rented Jeep that he drove before). This traffic stop was not requested by investigators in this case. The officers impounded the car and conducted an inventory search of it, during which the officers seized 11.8 kilograms of cocaine from toolboxes in the trunk of the car. During the search of the car, the officers found a Federal Express receipt for the packages that had been seized. Defendant was arrested and released on bond.
- 20. The next night, agents intercepted a call between Olivares and another unknown male ("UM"), during which Olivares stated that the "black guy" (defendant) was arrested after being stopped for speeding, and that O was going to help him pay the bond. The UM asked, "What, why did they get him?" Olivares responded, "With what I gave him." The UM asked, "Oh, with what you gave him." Olivares said, "Yes, he was speeding, they stopped him." In a later call with the UM, Olivares said that he had switched his telephone and provided a new telephone (that would become Target Telephone No. 4 in the series of wiretap orders in the investigation). In a June 1, 2011 call, Olivares told an unidentified female that they "snatched up one of the fools that had been running with me," and that Olivares had to "switch everything."

26 | ///

27 || ///

### June 23, 2011 Seizure of 11 Kilos of Cocaine from Boroumand

- 21. Agents learned from a May 31, 2011, intercepted communication that Olivares was using what was later identified in wiretap applications as Target Telephone No. 4. Agents obtained federal wiretap authorization for that new phone. On June 21, 2011, agents intercepted a call from Monsour Boroumand ("Boroumand") to Olivares on Target Telephone No. 4, during which Boroumand said that "they" would be in Los Angeles on Thursday and that Boroumand wanted to give them "that, uh eleven." The next day, Boroumand called Olivares and asked, "That's eleven [U/I], do you have it ready for me?" Olivares said "yeah" and confirmed that Boroumand could "pick it up." Boroumand said that he was "waiting for the guy . . . to call to bring me the money."
- 22. A day later, on June 23, 2011, Olivares spoke with Boroumand and said, "Come on right now," which Boroumand agreed to do. Agents observed via a hidden surveillance camera that had been set up at Olivares's residence (6012 Budlong residence in Los Angeles) that Boroumand arrived and spent 40 minutes; agents knew from prior observations over the pole camera that Olivares was there at the same time. Agents watched Boroumand and Olivares meet behind a gate at the Budlong location, following which Boroumand left the residence with a box and drove away with it in his car. Agents requested that a traffic stop be conducted on Boroumand's car, which resulted in the seizure of 11 kilograms of cocaine from the box.

#### July 18, 2011, Seizure of 18 Kilos of Cocaine from Defendant

23. On July 12, 2011, agents intercepted a call between defendant and Olivares, during which defendant stated "I'm leaving at

1:30," to which Olivares responded, "Alright, I'll just, I'll just wait for you to get back." Olivares said that "we're waiting" and that "I'm trying to get it right." That same day, agents on surveillance saw defendant at the 9760 White Oak, Chatsworth residence (at which the May 19, 2011 drug transaction took place).

- 24. On the afternoon of July 15, Olivares spoke with both Inocencio Aispuro-Lizarraga and Ubaldo Madrigal-Rosales in separate calls (all quotes and paraphrasing are from statements in English or translated Spanish). During a call with Aispuro, Olivares asked, "Do you have any news?" to which Aispuro responded, "No, I have not checked today. I am going to check to see what's up." Olivares told Aispuro that he needs "eight," and Aispuro said he would call another person "to see what he says." Olivares also spoke to Madrigal that day and said "right now I need three-eight (38)" and Madrigal said, "I can go and get that other, the others. Don't worry."
- 25. At 6:32 p.m., Olivares received a call from defendant.

  Defendant asked Olivares to "let me get that, get that stuff off of you." Olivares told defendant, "I'll grab them, but I just put them away til you're ready." Defendant said that "I don't want to have... nothing, I don't want to have [U/I] money and not have the stuff other," and he later repeated, "I don't want to not have anything." Defendant indicated that he was thinking of canceling the deal: "I want to get my money. . . . 'Cause I didn't have the stuff, I wanted to get my money. . . . Today is Friday, the day is gone. I can't do nothing today but I got stuff to do on Monday. I can't even leave, so if I got it what am I going to do? Sit around with it until Monday. I can't do nothing." (Defendant said later in the

conversation that Olivares had been in possession of money from defendant for three weeks: "You had the money since before the beginning of this month, you've had it since I went to my last, the last court hearing.") Defendant then asked, "How many you got for me?" to which Olivares said, "I think like sixteen, something like sixteen," which Olivares described as "bomb." Defendant said, "Alright, bring me sixteen and then just bring me the rest of the money. Can you do that?" Toward the end of the conversation, Olivares said, "I'll see you later on, in a couple hours, give me a couple of more hours," to which defendant responded, "Alright." In a call later that night, Olivares told defendant "I'm gonna be coming over in a little bit," and defendant said, "Okay."

26. On July 16, 2011, at 9:15 a.m., Olivares called defendant and told him, "I'm about to get there right now." Defendant responded, "I'm on my way." Based on this call, at 10:20 a.m., surveillance saw defendant arrive at the White Oak residence in the white BMW registered in his name. At 10:46 a.m., Olivares called Aispuro and said that he needed "eight," to which Aispuro responded that he would "call around." That afternoon, Olivares told Madrigal, "I need two zero," to which Madrigal responded "they have nine points only over there." Aispuro later called Olivares later and said that he (Aispuro) could get "nine." At around the same time, Olivares spoke with Madrigal saying that the "guy" (defendant) had not picked up "that shit" and, therefore, Olivares was not yet ready to pay Madrigal.

27. At 2:11 p.m. Olivares called defendant and said, "I got somebody who is coming to meet me over there with the nine . . .

The other nine you want. And then I'm gonna get the remaining, and then plus nine more." At 4:28 p.m., defendant called Olivares and asked, "How long are you guys going to take, another couple hours?" Olivares said, "About another hour . . . well I got two guys, the one guy is going to come with the nine and then this one was supposed to grab, I told him seven that's why." They agreed that defendant would pick up "the other half" the next morning.

28. That day, agents observed defendant meeting with an unidentified person who was driving a rented Ford Focus. That night, believing that defendant would use the Focus to transport the cocaine that defendant acquired from Olivares, an investigating DEA agent placed a "slap on" tracking device on the car. Two days later, on July 18, 2011, agents saw that the tracking device on the car showed that it had left Los Angeles and was driving east through Arizona. Agents submitted a request for an Arizona patrol officer to conduct a traffic stop on the car.

I swear that the foregoing is true and correct under penalty of perjury.

DATED: March 11, 2014

JAMES KESSEL

Special Agent

Homeland Security Investigations

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Stella Gonzales, declare:

That I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of or employed in Los Angeles County, California; that my business address is the Office of United States Attorney, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012; that I am over the age of 18; and that I am not a party to the above-titled action;

That I am employed by the United States Attorney for the Central District of California, who is a member of the Bar of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, at whose direction the service by mail described in this Certificate was made; that on March 12, 2014, I deposited in the United States mail at the United States Courthouse in the above-titled action, in an envelope bearing the requisite postage, a copy of:

DECLARATION OF SPECIAL AGENT JAMES KESSEL IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT ZAID WAKIL'S MOTIONS TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE; EXHIBITS A - E

☐ Placed in a closed envelope for 15 collection and inter-office delivery, addressed as follows: 16

Placed in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing via United States mail, addressed as follows:

☐ By hand delivery, addressed as follows:

☐ By facsimile, as follows:

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

19

21

22

23

24

25

☐ By messenger, as follows:

☐ By Federal Express, as follows:

ZAID ABDUL WAKIL 20 REG # 83150-308

MDC Los Angeles

535 N Alameda Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012

at his last known address, at which place there is a delivery service by United States mail.

This Certificate is executed on March 12, 2014, at Los Angeles, California. I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

26

27