# EXHIBIT 2

1 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 June 2004 Grand Jury 11 12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CR No. 02-220(B)-NME C P D O N D E R S I C T 13 Plaintiff, 14 IOURI MIKHEL, 15 [18 U.S.C. § 1203: Conspiracy JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, to Take Hostages Resulting in 16 PETRO KRYLOV, Death; 18 U.S.C. § 1203: NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, and Hostage-Taking Resulting in 17 ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, Death; 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h): Conspiracy to Launder Monetary 18 Defendants. Instruments; 18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy to Escape from Custody; 18 U.S.C. 19 981(a)(1)(C), 21 U.S.C. 20 § 853, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c): Criminal Forfeiture] 21 22 The Grand Jury charges: 23 COUNT ONE 24 [18 U.S.C. § 1203] 25 OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY 26

Beginning on a date unknown and continuing until on or about February 19, 2002, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants IOURI MIKHEL,

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JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis, who were and are not nationals of the United States, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly seize and detain other persons (including Meyer Muscatel, Rita Pekler, Alexander Umanksy, Nick Kharabadze, and George Safiev (hereinafter "victims")), and threaten to kill, injure, and continue to detain the victims, in order to compel third persons to do an act, specifically pay money, as an explicit and implicit condition for the release of the victims, with the death of the victims resulting, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1203.

### B. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY WAS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished, in substance, as follows:

- 1. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV would identify persons whom they believed were wealthy and whom could be seized and detained for the purpose of demanding ransom money.
- 2. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS would develop plans to lure the victims to locations where they could be abducted.
- 3. Defendants PETRO KRYLOV, ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would assist defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS in their plans to abduct victims.
- 4. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA would pose as people known to the victims or interested

in doing business with the victims to entice the victims to go to locations where they could be abducted.

5. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would seize the victims.

- 6. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would detain the victims at a house belonging to JURIJUS KADAMOVAS at 3534 Weslin Avenue, Sherman Oaks, California (henceforth the "Weslin House").
- 7. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirators unknown to the Grand Jury, would demand payment of ransom money from the victims, the victims' family members, and/or the victims' business associates.
- 8. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS and unknown co-conspirators would continue to detain and threaten to harm the victims until the ransom money was paid.
- 9. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would guard the victims to prevent them from escaping.
- 10. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS would lure the victims into a false sense of security by telling them that they would be released when the ransom money was paid.
- 11. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would kill the victims by suffocating them, sometimes after all or part of the ransom money was paid.
  - 12. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO

KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would tie weights on the victims' bodies and throw the bodies into the New Melones Reservoir near Yosemite National Park.

- 13. Defendant ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS would clean the areas of the Weslin House where the victims had been held, as well as the vehicles used to transport the victims to the New Melones Reservoir.
- 14. To disguise the source of the ransom money before transferring it to their bank accounts, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS would arrange for the paid ransom money to be sent to bank accounts around the world in the names of different persons and entities.
- 15. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would share the proceeds of the ransom money.

#### C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis and other co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, on or about the following dates committed the following overt acts, among others, within the Central District of California and elsewhere:

#### Meyer Muscatel

1. In October 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS recruited co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis to be a member of their conspiracy to take victims hostage by convincing him to participate in a plan to abduct Meyer Muscatel.

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- On October 10, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL, posing as a wealthy Russian who wanted to discuss a real estate purchase, scheduled an appointment to meet with Muscatel at Muscatel's office.
- On October 11, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL purchased items from a Home Depot to be utilized in the abduction and murder of Muscatel, including plastic ties, duct tape, and a box of plastic boot covers.
- On October 11, 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis positioned themselves near Muscatel's office for the purpose of reporting Muscatel's arrival 16 at his office to defendant IOURI MIKHEL.
  - On October 11, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL lured Muscatel to his residence, located at 17055 Oak View Drive, Encino, California (the "Oak View House"), under the guise that MIKHEL wanted to discuss a potential real estate purchase with Muscatel.
  - On October 11, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis seized Muscatel when he entered the Oak View House.
  - On October 11, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS bound Muscatel's legs with plastic ties and handcuffed his hands behind his back.
    - On October 11, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and

JURIJUS KADAMOVAS moved Muscatel's car to the parking lot of a Gelson's Market while co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis guarded Muscatel to prevent his escape from the Oak View House.

- 10. On October 12, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, using a pre-paid cellular telephone subscribed to a fictitious name, forced Muscatel to contact a representative of People's Bank to inquire about wire transferring money from a bank account belonging to a business that Muscatel owned.
- 11. On October 12, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, using a pre-paid cellular telephone subscribed to a fictitious name, forced Muscatel to contact his business partner, Shy Cohen, to request that Cohen consolidate all of their business' funds into a single bank account.
- 12. On October 13, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS killed Muscatel at the Oak View House by suffocating him.
- 13. On October 13, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS loaded Muscatel's body into KADAMOVAS' van and left to search for a location to dispose of Muscatel's body.
- 14. On October 13, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS transported Muscatel's body to the Parrot's Ferry Road Bridge, which spans the New Melones Reservoir, and determined that the New Melones Reservoir was a location where they could dispose of their victims' bodies.
- 15. On October 13, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS attached weights to Muscatel's body and threw it from the Parrot's Ferry Road Bridge into the New Melones Reservoir.

16. On October 13, 2001, co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis, acting at the direction of defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, cleaned the rooms of the Oak View House where victim Meyer Muscatel had been held.

#### Alexander Umansky

- 17. In December 2001, defendant PETRO KRYLOV told defendant IOURI MIKHEL that his former employer, Alexander Umansky, who owned a car electronics shop known as "Hard Wired Auto Accessories," located at 12547 Sherman Way, Suite E, in Los Angeles, California ("Hard Wired business" or "Umansky's business"), would be a good target for abduction.
- 18. In December 2001, defendant PETRO KRYLOV told defendant IOURI MIKHEL that Umansky made \$30,000 to \$50,000 per month.
- 19. In December 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS developed a plan to abduct Umansky.
- 20. In early December, prior to December 13, 2001, defendant PETRO KRYLOV, in furtherance of the plan to abduct Umansky, visited Umansky's business to access its computer system to determine the amount of the business' accounts receivable.
- 21. In early December, prior to December 13, 2001, defendant PETRO KRYLOV learned that the current amount of the accounts receivable for the Hard Wired business was approximately \$234,000.
- 22. On December 12, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL, posing as a potential client named "Victor," called the Hard Wired business, using a pre-paid cellular telephone subscribed to a fictitious name, to make an appointment with Umansky under the

guise of having Umansky install electronics on a car he planned to buy.

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- 23. On December 13, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL, posing as "Victor," met with Umansky and brought him to the Weslin House.
- 24. On December 13, 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis pointed loaded handguns at Umansky when he walked into the Weslin House.
- 25. On December 13, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS tied Umansky to a chair.
- 26. On December 14, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS forced Umansky to call Umansky's brother several times to tell Umansky's brother that he should not call the police or the FBI, and that Umansky's brother would receive a facsimile at his home with instructions where to send ransom money.
- 27. On December 14, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused three copies of a facsimile, which appeared to be a note payable, to be sent from Russia to Umansky's Hard Wired business stating that \$234,628 should be sent to Standard Chartered Bank in New York, for further credit to an account, which belonged to Andrei Agueev, in the name of Al Shaza Sanitary and Building Materials TRD ("Al Shaza account"), at the bank's branch in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
- 28. On December 14, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused Umansky's brother to receive a facsimile regarding the payment of ransom money that was identical to the facsimile sent to the Hard Wired business.

- 30. On December 17, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL decided to kill Umansky after learning that ransom money had been paid.
- 31. On December 17, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis killed Umansky at the Weslin House by suffocating him.
- 32. On December 17 and 18, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis transported Umansky's body to the Parrot's Ferry Road Bridge, which spans the New Melones Reservoir, and threw the body, with weights attached, into the water.
- 33. Between December 18, 2001, and December 27, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL arranged for an unknown co-conspirator in Russia to contact Umansky's family to demand more ransom money.

#### Rita Pekler

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- 34. In November 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS developed a plan to abduct an accountant named Rita Pekler.
- 35. In November 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS discussed abducting Pekler in order to lure one of her wealthy clients, George Safiev, to come to defendant KADAMOVAS' Weslin House so that Safiev could be abducted and held for ransom.
- 36. On December 3, 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, using the name "Volodia," went to Pekler's office, located at 971 North La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, and scheduled a

meeting with Pekler for the afternoon of December 4, 2001.

- 37. On the morning of December 4, 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, posing as "Volodia" and using a pre-paid cellular telephone subscribed to a fictitious name, called Pekler's office, cancelled his appointment, and left a message for Pekler to call him.
- 38. On December 5, 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, posing as "Volodia," made an appointment to meet with Pekler under the guise that he wanted to buy property.
- 39. On December 5, 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS met Pekler and took her to his Weslin House.
- 40. On December 5, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and PETRO KRYLOV and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis surrounded Pekler when she walked into the Weslin House.
- 41. On December 5, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL told Pekler to telephone George Safiev and arrange a meeting with him.
- 42. On December 5, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL assured Pekler that she would not be harmed if she contacted George Safiev.
- 43. On December 5, 2001, defendant IOURI MIKHEL caused Pekler to telephone George Safiev to try to arrange a meeting, but Safiev told Pekler that he was leaving for Moscow that evening and could not meet her.
- 44. Beginning on a date unknown, and continuing to February 19, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL kept rope and boxes of Dimedrol ampules for injection at the Oak View Residence.
- 45. On December 5, 2001, after Pekler was unable to arrange the desired meeting with Safiev, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and

JURIJUS KADAMOVAS told Pekler they were going to give her a shot 2 of Dimedrol to put her to sleep.

- 46. On December 5, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS told Pekler that she would be left somewhere to wake up and find her way home, so that defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis would have enough time to leave the country.
- 47. On December 5, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS killed Pekler by suffocating her.
- On December 5, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS transported Pekler's body to the Parrot's Ferry Road Bridge, which spans the New Melones Reservoir, and threw the body, with weights attached, into the water.

#### Nick Kharabadze and George Safiev

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- Beginning sometime in the summer of 2001, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS' girlfriend, defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, gathered information about George Safiev, including that Safiev had an assistant named Nick Kharabadze, who served as Safiev's driver and translator.
- Between July 2001 and January 2002, defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA provided information she learned about Safiev to defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS.
- Beginning on a date unknown, and continuing to February 51. 19, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL kept at his Oak View Residence personal information about Kharabadze and Safiev, their places of business, and their business associates.
- In approximately December 2001 and January 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS developed a plan to

use Kharabadze to lure Safiev to a place where Safiev could be abducted.

- 53. Beginning on a date unknown, and continuing to February 19, 2002, defendant PETRO KRYLOV kept at his residence, located at 1441 North Vista Street, Apartment 18, Los Angeles, California, a map with an "X" identifying the area where Kharabadze lived, as well as a list of the types of cars driven by Kharabadze's family.
- 54. In January 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS asked defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA to pose as a woman who Kharabadze had met previously in Moscow and telephone Kharabadze to arrange to meet him.
- 55. On January 18, 2002, defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, using a pre-paid cellular telephone subscribed to a fictitious name, telephoned Kharabadze's cellular telephone and left a message for Kharabadze to call "Natalya from Moscow."
- 56. On January 20, 2002, defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA met Kharabadze at Designed Water World, which defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA told Kharabadze was a private social club, but which, in fact, was an aquarium business owned by defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS in Sherman Oaks, California.
- 57. On January 20, 2002, defendant NATALYA SOLOVYEVA brought Kharabadze into Designed Water World.
- 58. On January 20, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis seized Kharabadze and detained him by handcuffing his leg to a chair.
  - 59. On January 20, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and

1 JURIJUS KADAMOVAS forced Kharabadze to telephone Safiev and ask 2 him to come to Designed Water World.

60. On January 20, 2002, defendant PETRO KRYLOV waited outside Designed Water World and reported to the others that Safiev arrived alone.

- 61. On January 20, 2002, when Safiev walked into Designed Water World, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis seized Safiev and handcuffed him to a chair.
- 62. On January 20, 2002, defendants JURIJUS KADAMOVAS and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis took Kharabadze to the Weslin House.
- 63. On January 20, 2002, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS returned to Designed Water World and picked up Safiev and defendants IOURI MIKHEL and PETRO KRYLOV and returned with them to the Weslin House.
- 64. Beginning on January 20, 2002, defendant ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis guarded Kharabadze and Safiev at the Weslin House to prevent their escape.
- 65. On January 21 or 22, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS forced Safiev to telephone his business associate in London to ask him to transfer \$969,000 from his business account in Singapore to an account in Miami.
- 66. On January 22, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL, posing as "Raul," called Safiev's business associate to tell him that Safiev was in Mexico, but if money was paid Safiev would be released unharmed.
  - 67. On January 24, 2002, in Studio City, California,

defendant PETRO KRYLOV purchased a 45-pound "Olympic" brand weight to be used to weigh down the body of Kharabadze after Kharabadze was killed.

- 68. On January 24, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS put Safiev in defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS' van and drove north toward the New Melones Reservoir.
- 69. On January 24, 2002, defendant PETRO KRYLOV and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis put Kharabadze in co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis' Lincoln Navigator and drove north, following defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS' van to the New Melones Reservoir.
- 70. On January 25, 2002, when they reached the New Melones Reservoir, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV took Safiev to a separate area and killed him.
- 71. On January 25, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV transported Safiev's body to the Stevenot Bridge, which spans the New Melones Reservoir, and threw the body, with weights attached, into the water.
- 72. On January 25, 2002, co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis guarded Kharabadze while defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV killed Safiev and disposed of his body.
- 73. On January 25, 2002, when defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV returned from killing Safiev and disposing of his body, they transferred Kharabadze into the van.
- 74. On January 25, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis took Kharabadze to a secluded area in Tuolumne County,

California.

- 75. On January 25, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis restrained Kharabadze while they suffocated him.
- 76. On January 25, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis transported Kharabadze's body to the Stevenot Bridge, which spans the New Melones Reservoir, and threw the body, with weights attached, into the water.
- 77. On January 25, 2002, after defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis returned from the New Melones Reservoir, defendant ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS cleaned defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS' van, co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis' Lincoln Navigator, and the rooms of the Weslin House where victims Kharabadze and Safiev had been held.
- 78. On January 31, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL and/or defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, posing as "Raul," telephoned Safiev's business associate in London, telling the business associate to read a letter that would be sent to the business associate by facsimile, which letter demanded payment of approximately \$4,000,000 in ransom money.
- 79. On February 12 or 13, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL directed an unknown co-conspirator to send electronic mail messages to Safiev's business associate informing Safiev's business associate that Safiev and Kharabadze were alive, and directing the payment of the ransom money within three days.
  - 80. On February 14, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and

JURIJUS KADAMOVAS spoke over the telephone regarding how to ensure that Safiev's business associate paid the outstanding ransom money.

- 81. On February 15, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL directed an unknown co-conspirator to re-send electronic mail messages to Safiev's business associate about the payment of the outstanding ransom money.
- 82. On February 15, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL, posing as "Raul," called Safiev's business associate to determine whether he had received the electronic mail messages sent to him regarding the payment of the ransom money, and to tell the business associate that Safiev remained well, but that Kharabadze was depressed and on drugs.
- 83. On a date between January 20, 2002 and February 19, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL prepared a list detailing the allocation of ransom money to be distributed to himself, and to defendants JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis.

#### COUNT TWO

[18 U.S.C. § 1203]

On or about December 13, 2001, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, who were and are not nationals of the United States, seized and detained Alexander Umansky and threatened to kill, injure, and continue to detain him, in order to compel members of the Umansky family to pay ransom money as a condition for the release of Alexander Umansky. The act of seizing and detaining Alexander Umansky by defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV resulted in Umansky's death.

#### COUNT THREE

[18 U.S.C. § 1203]

On or about January 20, 2002, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, who were and are not nationals of the United States, seized and detained Nick Kharabadze, and threatened to kill, injure, and continue to detain him, with the purpose of compelling George Safiev to meet Kharabadze at a particular location where Safiev could be abducted in order to compel Safiev's business associate to pay ransom money as a condition for the release of Kharabadze. The act of seizing and detaining Nick Kharabadze by defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA resulted in Kharabadze's death.

#### COUNT FOUR

[18 U.S.C. § 1203]

On or about January 20, 2002, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA, who were and are not nationals of the United States, seized and detained George Safiev, and threatened to kill, injure, and continue to detain him, in order to compel Safiev's business associate to pay ransom money as a condition for the release of Safiev. The act of seizing and detaining George Safiev by defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, ALEKSEJUS MARKOVSKIS, and NATALYA SOLOVYEVA resulted in Safiev's death.

#### COUNT FIVE

[18 U.S.C. § 1956(h)]

The Grand Jury hereby repeats and realleges the allegations in Counts One, Two, Three, and Four as if fully set forth herein.

#### I. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 1. Beginning on or before October 12, 2001, and continuing until on or about May 27, 2002, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California and elsewhere, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed with each other to commit offenses against the United States, namely:
- 2. Knowing that property involved in financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and which property was, in fact, the proceeds of a specified unlawful activity, that is hostage taking, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1203, to conduct and attempt to conduct financial transactions knowing that the transactions were designed in whole or in part to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of said proceeds, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

## II. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY WAS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished in substance as follows:

1. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirators Ainar Altmanis and Aleksejus Markovskis, aided and abetted by Natalya Solovyeva, would seize

and detain persons, and threaten to kill, injure, and continue to detain those victims, in order to compel the victims, their families, and their business associates to pay ransom money.

- 2. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would demand payment of ransom money from the victims, the victims' family members, and the victims' business associates.
- 3. Defendant IOURI MIKHEL would open bank accounts throughout the world in the names of shell corporate entities, including Glenstream Ventures Inc., Sierra Technologies Corporation, Stenmark Ventures Limited, and Wilsoni Financiers Corporation.
- 4. Defendant IOURI MIKHEL would create false identities using stolen and altered passports, including the aliases Alexandre Pavlov, Thomas Noms, Yves Claude Thonnerieux, Bontcho Guentchev, George Cont, and Joseph Jameson, and would open bank accounts throughout the world using these aliases.
- 5. Defendant PETRO KRYLOV would obtain the use of bank accounts in other peoples' names, including a Washington Mutual Bank account in the name of Garri Akopnik and a Bank of America account in the name of Alexander Tsesas, so that ransom proceeds could be transferred though those accounts.
- 6. In order to hide and disguise the source of the ransom money, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would cause the ransom money to be transferred through various bank accounts that they controlled around the world that had been opened using aliases and in the names of shell corporations.

7. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirators known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would cause the ransom money to be transferred from the shell corporation accounts and accounts in the name of aliases to additional bank accounts under their control or of their choosing.

#### III. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, PETRO KRYLOV, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, on or about the following dates, committed the following overt acts, among others, within the Central District of California and elsewhere:

#### <u>Umansky Ransom Money</u>

- 1. Following the planning and execution of the hostage taking of Alexander Umansky, and after making a \$234,628 ransom demand for the release of Alexander Umansky, on December 17, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused the Umansky family to send three wire transfers totaling \$89,628 to Standard Chartered Bank in New York, with further credit to an account that belonged to Andrei Agueev in the name of Al Shaza Sanitary and Building Materials TRD ("Al Shaza account"), at the bank's branch in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), account number 01-5732905-01.
- 2. Beginning on December 20, 2001, and continuing to January 7, 2002, after the Umansky ransom was received in Dubai, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused Andrei Agueev to withdraw a portion of the Umansky ransom that had been

sent to his Al Shaza account.

- 3. On December 27, 2001, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused the Umansky family to wire transfer the remaining ransom amount, approximately \$145,000, to Standard Chartered Bank in New York, for further credit to Andrei Agueev's Al Shaza account.
- 4. On December 27, 2001 and January 8, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused Andrei Liapine to withdraw a portion of the Umansky ransom from Andrei Agueev's Al Shaza account.
- 5. Between December 27, 2001 and continuing to January 13, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused Andrei Liapine to send four separate wire transfers totaling \$174,000 of the Umansky ransom to the Glenstream Ventures account at Aizkraukles Banka in Latvia, account number 1-469-0010392-0001.
- 6. On January 3, 2002 and January 15, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused two separate wire transfers totaling \$38,280 of the Umansky ransom to be sent from Latvia to the "Designed Water World" corporate bank account at the Bank of America, Sherman Oaks, California, account number 02473-006613.
- 7. On January 3, 2002 and January 17, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused two separate wire transfers totaling \$33,120 of the Umansky ransom to be sent from Latvia to the Bank of America, Encino, California, account number 03928-07782, in the name of defendant IOURI MIKHEL and Marina Karogodina.
  - 8. Between January 3, 2002 and continuing to January 22,

2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused four separate wire transfers totaling \$36,430 of the Umansky ransom to be sent from Latvia to Washington Mutual Bank, Tarzana, California, account number 386-160374-0, in the name of defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS and Natalya Solovyeva.

- 9. On January 8, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and Ainar Altmanis caused \$15,000 of the Umansky ransom to be wire transferred by Andrei Liapine from Dubai to the Anita Eidaka-Kazusa account at Hansa Banka in Latvia, account number 552001758977.
- 10. On January 11, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$9,850 of the Umansky ransom to be wire transferred from Latvia to Citibank, Woodland Hills, California, account number 040010027684, in the name of defendant IOURI MIKHEL.
- 11. On January 15, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$18,719 of the Umansky ransom that had been wire transferred into the Designed Water World account to be used as payment toward the American Express card issued to Designed Water World in the name of defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, account number 3727-140763-11006.
- 12. On January 17, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$14,380 of the Umansky ransom to be wire transferred from Latvia to California Federal Bank, Woodland Hills, California, account number 7384055351, in the name of defendant IOURI MIKHEL.
- 13. On January 22, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV caused \$10,000 of the Umansky ransom

to be wire transferred from Latvia to Bank of America, Wilmington, California, account number 06365-07879, in the name of Alexander Tsesas.

14. On January 29, 2002, defendant PETRO KRYLOV received approximately \$9,800 of the Umansky ransom in cash from the Bank of America, Wilmington, California, account number 06365-07879, in the name of Alexander Tsesas.

#### Safiev and Kharabadze Ransom Money

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- 15. Following the planning and execution of the hostage taking of George Safiev and Nick Kharabadze, on January 22, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and co-conspirators Ainar Altmanis and Aleksejus Markovskis caused a business associate of Safiev to wire transfer approximately \$969,000 in ransom money to a Bank of America correspondent account in Miami, Florida, for further credit to an account in the name of Thomas Noms, an alias for IOURI MIKHEL, at Capital Solutions, Ltd., an investment company in Kingston, Jamaica, account number 010111501-45.
- 16. On January 28, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$234,837 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred from Jamaica to an account at Bayshore Bank & Trust, Barbados, account number 2000248, in the name of Wilsoni Financier Corporation, which was a corporate entity that defendant IOURI MIKHEL, using the alias "Alexandre Pavlov," controlled.
- 17. On January 30, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$176,320 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred from Jamaica to

an account at Credit Agricole Indosuez (Suisee) Bank, Switzerland, account number 024971, in the name of Glenstream Ventures Inc., a corporate entity that defendant IOURI MIKHEL controlled.

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- 18. On January 30, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$73,673 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred from Switzerland to Calabasas Motor Cars as payment for a Mercedes Benz that defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS purchased.
- 19. On January 31, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$265,163 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred from Jamaica to the Bayshore Bank & Trust account in Barbados in the name of Wilsoni Financier Corporation, account number 2000248, that defendant IOURI MIKHEL, using the alias "Alexandre Pavlov," controlled.
- 20. On February 2, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis caused \$48,730 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred from Jamaica to the Anita Eidaka-Kazusa account at Hansa Banka in Latvia, account number 552001758977.
- 21. On February 6, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$173,680 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred from Jamaica to an account at Aizkraukles Banka, Latvia, account number 01-469-0010392-001, in the name of Glenstream Ventures Inc., a corporate entity that defendant IOURI MIKHEL controlled.
  - 22. On February 7, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS

KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV caused \$31,500 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to an account at Bank of America, Wilmington, California, in the name of Alexander Tsesas, account number 06365-07879.

- 23. After February 19, 2002, PETRO KRYLOV received approximately \$30,600 of the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom that had been withdrawn by checks payable to cash from the account at Bank of America, Wilmington, California, in the name of Alexander Tsesas, account number 06365-07879.
- 24. On February 7, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$10,000 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to an account at California Federal Bank, Woodland Hills, California, in the name of defendant IOURI MIKHEL, account number 7384055351.
- 25. On February 7, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$10,000 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to an account at Bank of America, Encino, California, in the names of defendant IOURI MIKHEL and Marina Karagodina, account number 03928-07782.
- 26. On February 7, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$9,850 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to an account at Washington Mutual, Tarzana, California, in the names of defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS and Natalya Solovyeva, account number 383-160374-0.
- 27. On February 7, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and Aleksejus Markovskis caused \$14,968 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire

transferred to the Mrs. Aleksejus Markovskis account at Landesbank Hessen-Thueringen Girozentrale in Germany, account number 1705015596.

- 28. On February 12, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$312,541 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to account number 180004475 at Northwest International Bank, Seattle, Washington, in the name of Sierra Technologies, a corporate entity that defendant IOURI MIKHEL, using the alias "Bontcho Guentchev," controlled
- 29. On February 12, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$24,870 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to their "Designed Water World" corporate bank account at Bank of America, Sherman Oaks, California, account number 02473-006613.
- 30. On February 14, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV caused \$40,000 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to an account at Washington Mutual Bank, Northridge, California, in the name of Garri Akopnik, account number 871-081353-1.
- 31. On February 14, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$9,890 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to an account at Citibank, Encino, California, in the name of defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, account number 040014650978.
- 32. On February 19, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and co-conspirator Ainar Altmanis caused \$51,270 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be

wire transferred to the Anton Eidaks-Kazusa account at Hansa Banka in Latvia, account number 55200 182 8195.

- 33. On February 19, 2002, defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused \$161,638 in funds traceable to the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom to be wire transferred to account number 1007010182 at Asia Europe Americas Bank, Seattle, Washington, in the name of Stenmark Ventures Inc., a corporate entity that defendant IOURI MIKHEL, using the alias "Yves Claude Thonnerieux," controlled.
- 34. On February 24, 2002, defendant PETRO KRYLOV received \$40,000 of the Safiev/Kharabadze ransom in cash from the account at Washington Mutual Bank, Northridge, California, in the name of Garri Akopnik, account number 871-081353-1.

#### COUNT SIX

[18 U.S.C. § 371]

#### A. OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

Beginning after February 19, 2002, and continuing to on or about March 7, 2003, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and voluntarily escape from the custody of the Metropolitan Detention Center ("MDC") in Los Angeles, California, an institution in which they were confined by direction of the Attorney General, and such custody was by virtue of an arrest on a charge of felony, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 751(a).

## B. MEANS BY WHICH THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY WAS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished in substance as follows:

- 1. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL and JURIJUS KADAMOVAS would pass notes to each other and communicate through the vents at the MDC to coordinate the escape.
- 2. Defendant IOURI MIKHEL and PETRO KRYLOV would pass notes to each other to coordinate the escape.
- 3. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV would cause themselves to be moved to cells that were positioned above and below each other and that abutted a common stairwell that they could use to escape.
  - 4. Defendant IOURI MIKHEL would recruit co-conspirators

outside of the MDC to purchase tools needed to facilitate the escape and to help smuggle them into the MDC.

- 5. Defendant IOURI MIKHEL would recruit other inmates inside the MDC to help smuggle through cell windows at the MDC tools that would be used to facilitate the escape.
- 6. Defendants IOURI MIKHEL and PETRO KRYLOV would use some of the tools smuggled into the MDC to dig holes in the walls of their respective cells.
- 7. Defendant IOURI MIKHEL would cause money to be paid to individuals outside of the MDC and to other inmates inside the MDC who would assist with the escape.

#### C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendants IOURI MIKHEL, JURIJUS KADAMOVAS, and PETRO KRYLOV, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, on or about the following dates committed the following overt acts, among others, within the Central District of California:

- 1. In May 2002, defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS caused himself to be moved to cell 913 in the MDC, which abutted a stairwell.
- 2. On November 4, 2002, defendant IOURI MIKHEL caused himself to be moved to cell 518, next to the same stairwell that defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS' cell abutted.
- 3. On March 3, 2003, defendant PETRO KRYLOV caused himself to be moved to cell 616, next to the same stairwell that abutted defendant JURIJUS KADAMOVAS' and defendant IOURI MIKHEL'S cells.
- 4. In March 2003, defendant IOURI MIKHEL caused monies to be paid to other inmates at the MDC to secure their assistance

with the escape attempt.

- 5. In February 2003, in order to facilitate the escape, defendant IOURI MIKHEL arranged to have two pre-paid cellular telephones, along with a telephone charger and pre-paid telephone calling cards, brought into the MDC through a cell window so that he could communicate with persons outside of the MDC who could assist with the escape.
- 6. On February 13, 2003, IOURI MIKHEL caused \$19,322 to be wire transferred from his girlfriend in England to co-conspirator Sabrina Tynan ("Tynan") in Los Angeles to pay Tynan for assisting with the escape.
- 7. In January or February 2003, in order to facilitate the escape, defendant IOURI MIKHEL arranged to have tools brought into the MDC that could be used for the escape.
- 8. Sometime after January or February 2003, defendant IOURI MIKHEL caused some of these tools to be passed to defendant PETRO KRYLOV.
- 9. Sometime after January or February 2003, defendant IOURI MIKHEL began digging a hole behind the mirror in his cell.
- 10. Sometime after March 3, 2003, defendant PETRO KRYLOV began digging a hole behind the mirror in his cell.
- 11. Beginning after January 2003 and continuing to March 7, 2003, defendant IOURI MIKHEL kept the following items hidden in his cell to facilitate his escape: a Cingular wireless brand cellular telephone; a JVC brand digital video camcorder; a camcorder charger; various electrical cords used with the camera system; tin snip pliers; four 9/16 "Craftsman" brand ratchet wrenches; a 12-inch mini hand saw; six different screwdrivers,

one with various different tips; three pairs of black "Craftsman" 2 | brand mechanics gloves; a bottle of black "Gorilla" brand glue; a 24-inch bolt cutter; a hand hack saw; a 12-inch crescent wrench; two 10-inch crescent wrenches; two sets of adjustable pliers with blue handles; a pair of sheet metal scissors; "Craftsman" brand wire snippers; two rolls of black electrical tape; a 12-inch knife with black handle; a "Craftsman" brand box cutter; a 10½ inch sharpened metal rod; a Sony Ericsson brand cellular telephone; a cellular telephone battery; a cellular telephone charger; three 6-inch black replacement blades used on the 12inch mini hand saw; a hacksaw blade cut in two pieces; two packs of heavy duty replacement blades for the box cutter; two "Lshaped" pieces of metal 3 inches in length; two sticks of "crazy glue"; an 8-inch standard screwdriver; and a pencil with a roll of string attached.

Beginning after January 2003 and continuing to March 7, 2003, defendant PETRO KRYLOV kept hidden in his cell the following items to facilitate his escape: two 5%-inch pieces of a hack saw blade; wiring cut from various portable stereo headphones; and a screwdriver.

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#### COUNT SEVEN

[18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C), 21 U.S.C. § 853, and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

- 1. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), Title 21, United States Code, Section 853, and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), each defendant who is convicted of the offenses set forth in Counts One through Four of this Indictment shall forfeit to the United States the following property:
- a. All right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1203 (an offense constituting "specified unlawful activity" as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(c)(7)(D)). Specific property subject to forfeiture for the reasons set out above includes, but is not limited to, a sum of money equal to the total amount of money involved in each offense, or conspiracy to commit such offense, for which the defendant is convicted. If more than one defendant is convicted of an offense, the defendants so convicted are jointly and severally liable for the amount involved in such offense.
- 2. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), each defendant shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the amount described in paragraph 1, if, by any act or omission of the defendant, the property described in paragraph 1, or any portion thereof, cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred, sold to or deposited with a

1 third party; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the 2 court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been 3 commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty.

#### NOTICE OF SPECIAL FINDINGS

The allegations of Counts One, Two, Three, and Four of this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

#### DEFENDANT IOURI MIKHEL

As to Counts One, Two, Three, and Four, defendant IOURI MIKHEL:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- 2. Intentionally killed the victims (18 U.S.C.
  § 3591(a)(2)(A));
- 3. Intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury that resulted in the death of the victims (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(B));
- 4. Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victims died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- 5. Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victims died as a result of the act. (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 6. In committing the offenses, the death and injury resulting in death occurred during the commission and attempted commission of an offense under 18 U.S.C. § 1203 (conspiracy to commit hostage taking and hostage taking) (18 U.S.C.

§ 3592(c)(1));

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- 7. Procured the commission of the homicide offenses by payment, and promise of payment, of something of pecuniary value, namely a share of ransom proceeds (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(7));
- 8. Committed the offenses after substantial planning and premeditation to cause the death of a person (18 U.S.C.

\$3592(c)(9)); and

9. Killed and attempted to kill more than one person in a single criminal episode (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(16)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

#### DEFENDANT JURIJUS KADAMOVAS

As to Counts One, Two, Three, and Four, defendant KADAMOVAS:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- 2. Intentionally killed the victims (18 U.S.C.
  § 3591(a)(2)(A));
- 3. Intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury that resulted in the death of the victims (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(B));
- 4. Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a participant in the offense, and the victims died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));
- 5. Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard

for human life and the victims died as a result of the act. (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));

- 6. In committing the offenses, the death and injury resulting in death occurred during the commission and attempted commission of an offense under 18 U.S.C. § 1203 (conspiracy to commit hostage taking and hostage taking) (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(1));
- 7. Procured the commission of the homicide offenses by payment, and promise of payment, of something of pecuniary value, namely a share of ransom proceeds (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(7));
- 8. Committed the offenses after substantial planning and premeditation to cause the death of a person (18 U.S.C. \$ 3592(c)(9)); and
- 9. Killed and attempted to kill more than one person in a single criminal episode (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(16)).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

#### DEFENDANT PETRO KRYLOV

As to Counts One, Two, Three, and Four, defendant KRYLOV:

- 1. Was more than 18 years of age at the time of the offenses (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a));
- 2. Intentionally killed the victims (18 U.S.C.
- 23 S 3591(a)(2)(A));

- 3. Intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury that resulted in the death of the victims (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(B));
- 4. Intentionally participated in an act, contemplating that the life of a person would be taken or intending that lethal force would be used in connection with a person, other than a

participant in the offense, and the victims died as a result of the act (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(C));

- 5. Intentionally and specifically engaged in an act of violence knowing that the act created a grave risk of death to a person, other than one of the participants in the offense, such that participation in the act constituted a reckless disregard for human life and the victims died as a result of the act. (18 U.S.C. § 3591(a)(2)(D));
- 6. In committing the offenses, the death and injury resulting in death occurred during the commission and attempted commission of an offense under 18 U.S.C. § 1203 (conspiracy to commit hostage taking and hostage taking) (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c)(1));
- 7. Committed the homicide offenses as consideration for the receipt, and the expectation of the receipt, of something of pecuniary value, namely ransom proceeds (18 U.S.C. § 3592(c));
- 8. Committed the offenses after substantial planning and premeditation to cause the death of a person (18 U.S.C.

§ 3592(c)(9)); and

9. Killed or attempted to kill more than one person in a
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All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3591 and 3592.

single criminal episode (18 U.S.C, § 3592(c)(16)).

A TRUE BILL

August A Plich S

Foreperson

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