



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	*	CRIMINAL DOCKET NO.: 10-329
v.	*	SECTION: "I"(5)
RODERICK WIGGINS	*	
a/k/a "Chucky"	*	
a/k/a "Donald Carson"	*	
	* * *	

FACTUAL BASIS

The above-named defendant, **RODERICK WIGGINS a/k/a "Chucky," a/k/a "Donald Carson," ("R. WIGGINS")**, has agreed to plead guilty as charged to Counts 1, 2, and 5 of the Third Superseding Indictment in this matter. Should this matter proceed to trial, the United States of America will prove beyond a reasonable doubt, through credible testimony of Special Agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives ("ATF"), the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), state and local law enforcement agencies, the production of reliable witnesses, and evidence, the following facts in support of the allegations against defendant **R. WIGGINS**. The following proffer of the Government's evidence is intended only to provide the Court with enough evidence to satisfy the mandate of Rule 11(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. This factual basis is not intended to be a disclosure of all the evidence available to the Government nor, to the extent it makes representations concerning anything the defendant said, is it a recitation of all that the defendant said.

COUNTS 1, 2, AND 5 – RICO, DRUG AND FIREARM CONSPIRACIES

Beginning on a date unknown, but around 2006, and continuing up to on or about January 27, 2012, in the Eastern District of Louisiana and elsewhere, the defendant **R. WIGGINS**, associated with an enterprise known as “Harvey Hustlers/Murder Squad.” The “Harvey Hustlers” originated in the Harvey area of Jefferson Parish. Its members “hustled” meaning they distributed illegal narcotics, particularly cocaine base. The original goal of the Harvey Hustlers was to make money from the sale of illegal narcotics. The “Murder Squad” also referred to as “MS,” is a neighborhood group composed primarily of individuals residing in the Harvey area of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. The Murder Squad (“MS”) is a faction of and part of the Harvey Hustlers organization. While they primarily operated on the Westbank of Jefferson Parish, members would conduct business in other parts of the Eastern District of Louisiana.

As such, the Harvey Hustlers/Murder Squad, was an enterprise, as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4), because it was comprised of a group of individuals who associated-in-fact for a common purpose. A principal objective of the Harvey Hustlers/Murder Squad was to obtain money through the illegal trafficking of controlled substances, including cocaine base (“crack”), cocaine hydrochloride, heroin, and marijuana. Other purposes of the enterprise included the following: (a) preserving and protecting the power, territory, and profits of the enterprise through the use of intimidation, violence, threats of violence, assault, and murder; (b) promoting and enhancing the activities and authority of the enterprise and its members and associates; (c) keeping victims, potential victims and witnesses in fear of the enterprise and in fear of its members and associates through violence and threats of violence; (d) providing financial support and information to members of the enterprise, including those who were incarcerated for committing acts of violence, robbery, distribution of controlled substances

and other offenses; and (e) providing assistance to members of the enterprise who committed crimes for and on behalf of the enterprise in order to hinder, obstruct and prevent law enforcement officers from identifying the offender or offenders, apprehending the offender or offenders, and prosecuting and punishing the offender or offenders.

The Government's evidence regarding the existence and nature of the Harvey Hustlers/Murder Squad would come from various sources, including but not limited to, the testimony of lay witnesses and cooperating individuals, police searches and seizures, historical arrests of the enterprise's members, and recorded telephone conversations between and among enterprise participants. Collectively, the evidence would show that the members of the Harvey Hustlers/Murder Squad included, among others Melvin Hudson, a/k/a "Kane," a/k/a "Keenan," ("**M. HUDSON**"), Jermaine Hudson, a/k/a "Fresh," ("**J. HUDSON**"), Travis Hudson, Moses Lawson, a/k/a "Moes," Monterio Wiggins, a/k/a "Peedy," **R. WIGGINS**, Dante Carson, a/k/a "Tae," Dwight Carson, a/k/a "Coobie," Torey Richardson, a/k/a "Toe," and Tedrick Reynard.

D.W. was the highest ranking member of the Harvey Hustlers until his death in September 2010. **J. HUDSON** and **M. HUDSON**, were ranking members (lieutenants) of the Harvey Hustlers. D.W. was both feared and respected in the Harvey neighborhoods and maintained almost complete control over the drug distribution in the area. Also, **M. HUDSON** and **J. HUDSON** distributed narcotics to lower ranking members of the Harvey Hustlers. In September 2010, D.W. was murdered. **J. HUDSON** and **M. HUDSON** then succeeded D.W. as the leaders of the organization. Even before D.W. was killed, **M. HUDSON** was a leader of the Murder Squad. In the beginning, members of the Harvey Hustlers and Murder Squad were able to co-exist and function as a group. Some members of Murder Squad were also Harvey Hustler members. However, a rift formed over some unsanctioned Harvey Hustler criminal activity.

R. WIGGINS was a member of the organization and responsible for street level distribution of narcotics and the acquisition stashing of firearms. In order to maintain Murder Squad status, members of the Murder Squad, which included **M. HUDSON**, **J. HUDSON**, Moses Lawson, Monterio Wiggins, **R. WIGGINS**, Dante Carson, Dwight Carson, and Torey Richardson were expected to participate in the following gang activity: intimidate other gangs and/or individuals who tried to sell narcotics in Harvey, LA, collect drug debts, threaten and/or intimidate potential or actual witnesses and their family members who were suspected of cooperating with law enforcement, and to assist other Murder Squad gang members in robberies and shootings.

R. WIGGINS began selling drugs from the age of sixteen (16). **R. WIGGINS** sold cocaine base on a consistent basis over a three (3) year span. During that time span, **R. WIGGINS** was responsible for greater than 280 grams but less than 840 grams of cocaine base. **R. WIGGINS's** main source of supply was **M. HUDSON**. **M. HUDSON** taught **R. WIGGINS** how to prepare cocaine base for sale. **R. WIGGINS** would usually purchase \$50 and sometimes \$100 slabs of cocaine base from **M. HUDSON**, three (3) to four (4) times daily. Also, **R. WIGGINS** purchased a \$50 slab of cocaine base from **J. HUDSON** at one time during the conspiracy. **R. WIGGINS** sold most of the cocaine base in the Scotsdale neighborhood of Harvey. **R. WIGGINS** also purchased cocaine base from unindicted co-conspirator P.S. a/k/a "Buck." P.S. sold cocaine base in quantities ranging from 2.25 to 4.5 ounces. P.S. sold most of his cocaine base in the Scotsdale area of Harvey. **R. WIGGINS** observed **M. HUDSON** and P.S. on multiple occasions in possession of cocaine base.

On March 11, 2010, **R. WIGGINS** was a passenger in a silver Chevrolet Cobalt. The driver of the car, **MOSES LAWSON** ("LAWSON"), made a right turn from Opelousas Street

onto Hendee Street without using a turn signal. A New Orleans Police officer conducted a traffic stop of the vehicle. The police officer approached the vehicle and determined that it contained five (5) individuals including the driver. The officer detected an odor of marijuana that originated from the car. Once back-up arrived the officers determined that: (1) **R. WIGGINS** was the front seat passenger; and (2) **DWIGHT CARSON ("DW. CARSON")**, **DANTE CARSON ("DA. CARSON")**, **MONTERIO WIGGINS ("M. WIGGINS")** were all seated in the rear of the car.

When **R. WIGGINS** exited the car, an officer observed a nickel plated handgun on the front passenger floorboard. As the officer handcuffed **R. WIGGINS**, a clear plastic bag that was later determined to contain eight (8) pieces of cocaine base fell from **R. WIGGINS's** left pants pocket. The firearm was a loaded Cobra Enterprises Model FS380, .380 caliber semi-automatic firearm, serial no. FS020546. Police officers located an extra magazine in **R. WIGGINS's** front left pocket and \$190.00 in his right front pocket. A forensic scientist employed by the New Orleans Parish Crime Lab analyzed the suspected illegal narcotics recovered from **R. WIGGINS** and determined that it was cocaine base, a Schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance.

The officers determined the **DW. CARSON** possessed a bag that contained seventeen (17) pieces of what was later determined to be cocaine base. The officers retrieved from **DW. CARSON** \$216.00 in his right front pocket and a semi-auto handgun from near where **DW. CARSON** sat inside the car.

On October 13, 2010, **R. WIGGINS** pled guilty to Possession of Cocaine in Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, Docket No. 496-659 "G," in violation of LA-R.S. 40:967(C)(2). **R. WIGGINS** received a three (3) year suspended sentence. In the same case, **R.**

WIGGINS pled guilty to Possession of a Concealed Weapon (1st Offense), in violation of LA-R.S. 14:95(B). **R. WIGGINS** received a one (1) day to be served in Orleans Parish Prison.

Through his actions, **R. WIGGINS** knowingly agreed to facilitate the commission of at least two racketeering acts constituting a pattern to be committed by any member of the conspiracy. Accordingly, **R. WIGGINS** adopted the goal of facilitating RICO violations.

The enterprise had an effect on interstate commerce as the enterprise's members continuously procured drugs (mainly cocaine base) and firearms to carry out the organization's mission. The drugs and weapons all came at some point from outside the State of Louisiana. Also, members of the enterprise, including **R. WIGGINS**, used cell phones (instrumentalities of commerce) to conduct the affairs of the enterprise. The level of the drug trafficking, the size of the enterprise's operation, and the longevity of the enterprise, had at least a de minimis effect of interstate commerce.

READ AND APPROVED:



DUANE A. EVANS
Assistant United States Attorney

DATE

1/10/13

BRIAN BEGUE

Counsel for Defendant Roderick Wiggins

DATE

Jan 10, 2013

Roderick Wiggins

RODERICK WIGGINS
Defendant

DATE

Jan 10, 2013