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Case No.: 19-CR-4768-GPC

Date: March 3, 2023 Time: 9:30 a.m.

The Honorable Gonzalo P. Curiel

UNITED STATES' SENTENCING **MEMORANDUM**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

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GIOVANNI VINCENZO TILOTTA (3),

Defendant.

"My bro! Love Gio! He's our pers[on]al gun dealer"—Marco Garmo to Will Anton¹

Giovanni Tilotta was the owner and operator of a licensed firearms dealer catering to law enforcement. As a trusted gatekeeper with the authority to sell guns, he was expected to learn and apply the laws governing firearms transfers—and at a minimum not to actively assist his customers in breaking the law. Instead, Tilotta made a deal with a high-ranking Sheriff's officer to repeatedly conduct unlawful transfers, to distribute special (and illegal) favors to powerful people, and to try to cover it all up.

Text message dated November 3, 2016. Ex. 225.

Over the years, Tilotta was an important part of a well-oiled machine of straw purchases and firearms-for-favors, which required a complicit licensed dealer to operate at scale and avoid detection. In just one transaction, Tilotta processed backdated transfer records for a criminal defense attorney buying guns inside the Sheriff's Captain's private office: a location prohibited by California law. In fact, Tilotta persisted in committing crimes even after being warned by state authorities about straw purchases, and he conceived one of the primary efforts to cover up the group's illegal transfers. Accordingly, after a modest downward departure for his military service, the United States recommends that Tilotta be sentenced to 21 months of imprisonment.

II.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On November 21, 2019, a federal grand jury in the Southern District of California returned a 23-count indictment charging five defendants with firearms and drug trafficking offenses. ECF 1. Tilotta was arraigned on November 25, 2019 and pleaded not guilty. ECF 29.² Tilotta and co-defendant Waiel "Will" Anton were charged in a superseding indictment on April 2, 2021, which formed the basis for Tilotta's trial. ECF 152. Each of Tilotta's co-defendants has pled guilty. ECF 8, 108, 290.

At trial, Tilotta was convicted by jury on September 8, 2022 of three counts: (1) conspiracy to make false statements in the acquisition of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 924(a)(1)(A) (Count 1); (2) aiding and abetting co-defendant M. Marco Garmo in engaging in the business of dealing in firearms without a license, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(a)(1)(A) and 2 (Count 2); and (3) aiding and abetting Garmo and co-defendant Leo Hamel in making false statements in the acquisition of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(a)(1)(A) and 2 (Count 4). ECF 324. The jury

Tilotta was traveling the day that two of his co-defendants were arrested and was allowed to return and self-surrender several days later. Although he was booked and released by court order, he was never actually arrested. *See* ECF 33, 84.

did not reach a verdict on Count 7: conducting a firearms transaction in violation of state law, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(b)(2). *Id*.

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III.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Tilotta became a federal firearms licensee (or "FFL") in 2012 and held a license almost continually until February 13, 2019. Tilotta was licensed in part through his corporation, Omni Equipment Solutions, and did business as Honey Badger Firearms ("HBF"). In 2016, via an asset purchase agreement, Tilotta bought the inventory and assumed the premises of a nearby FFL that sold almost exclusively to law enforcement customers. Tilotta hired one of the predecessor FFL's staff—J.R. Diaz—as his sole employee, whom he supervised throughout the charged conspiracy. During the relevant period, from 2015 to early 2019, HBF transferred about 1,000 firearms per year.

Especially after the acquisition, Tilotta's business focused on selling firearms to law enforcement officers, who had a lucrative monopoly on "off-roster" handguns that could not initially be sold to members of the public under California law. Tilotta understood California's roster prohibitions very well: his website warned his customers about the restrictions, and his in-store handgun inventory was divided between "public" and "police-only" display cases.

One of Tilotta's most prominent customers was then-Captain of the San Diego County Sheriff's Department M. Marco Garmo. As Garmo admitted in his plea agreement, he was engaged in the business of dealing in firearms without a license, and a big part of his unlicensed firearms business involved straw purchasing off-roster handguns for close (non-police) associates who could not themselves buy the weapons new from a dealer.

Tilotta was instrumental to Garmo's operation. In 2015, Garmo conducted his first firearms transfer at Honey Badger Firearms: acquiring an off-roster Sig Sauer P320 compact handgun that was never transferred on paper, but which was found under Leo Hamel's jewelry shop (still registered to Garmo) during a warrant search on

February 13, 2019. Garmo's second acquisition at HBF was October 21, 2015, when he acquired a second Sig Sauer P320 compact, which emails revealed Garmo was straw purchasing for Hamel. *E.g.*, Ex. 111. Garmo returned to HBF to flip the Sig to Hamel in a private party transfer about seven months later on May 26, 2016.³ According to the transfer records, Tilotta conducted both transactions himself.

At about the same time, the California Department of Justice ("Cal DOJ") was warning Tilotta to be on the lookout for straw purchases. On December 2, 2015, two Cal DOJ inspectors completed an inspection of HBF, noting nine different categories of deficiencies. Ex. 56. The second violation—the most serious after a notation that HBF's firearms were improperly secured—was a possible straw purchase that HBF had processed in April 2015. In response, Tilotta and HBF were warned to be wary of straw purchases and not to let them happen again. Tr. 1490:1–16.

Just months after receiving this warning, Tilotta processed the straw purchase for which he was convicted in Count 4. On July 20, 2016, Tilotta supposedly finalized the transfer papers for four firearms, including two off-roster Colt 1911s that Garmo was straw purchasing for Jason Khoury and an off-roster Sig Legion P226 that Garmo was straw purchasing for Hamel. Ex. 196. Mere weeks before Garmo acquired it, HBF had transferred the same P226 to Hamel's FFL on about May 18, 2016 (or June 18, 2016), which then transferred it back to HBF a short time later on about June 24 or 25, 2016. Exs. 209, 183, 211; Tr. 1535:2–1540:14. And on July 7, 2016—or June 30, 2016, or perhaps July 20, 2016—Tilotta transferred the firearm to Garmo in the straw purchase charged in Count 4.4

Garmo almost never flipped a handgun at the same FFL where he acquired it, with the notable exception of HBF. Unconcerned about Tilotta reporting any suspicious patterns, Garmo transferred at least six firearms to others at HBF after buying the weapons at HBF itself.

Text evidence at trial suggested that Tilotta likely started early transfer papers for this transaction, and then simply printed them up on July 20, 2016, brought them to Garmo's office at the Sheriff's Department, and backdated everything there. See

In October 2016, Tilotta provided the ultimate "concierge service": conducting a one-stop firearms transfer, complete with backdated paperwork, inside Garmo's Sheriff's Captain's office for local defense attorney Vikas Bajaj. Emails, text messages, and transfer records clearly showed at trial how Garmo had supplied Bajaj with an offroster Glock handgun weeks before the in-office transfer, which Bajaj fired and liked. Then Garmo brokered Bajaj's purchase of an AR-15 style rifle from Tilotta, describing Bajaj to Tilotta as his "rich att[orne]y buddy." Garmo directed Tilotta to throw in a Smith & Wesson Shield handgun, and to pack the purchase with whatever accessories Tilotta had lying around the shop. Ex. 240. At the October 28, 2016 transfer in Garmo's office, Tilotta brought the AR-15 and the Smith & Wesson Shield; Bajaj evidently brought Garmo's Glock; and Tilotta processed Bajaj's transfer paperwork for the Shield and the AR-15 as if the entire transaction had begun weeks earlier on October 8, 2016. Ex. 46. Notably, in order to complete this transfer, Tilotta was required to falsify Bajaj's answers on the California transfer paperwork⁵ to begin the transfer process on October 8, 2016. Indeed, there is zero evidence that Tilotta ever collected the actual answers to those questions from Bajaj, or from any other source.

By November 2016, Garmo learned that he was the subject of a California state investigation into his firearms transfers. The same year, while under the microscope, Garmo's use of Tilotta's FFL intensified. Indeed, in 2016, Honey Badger cemented its place as Garmo's favorite FFL by volume and remained in the lead until Garmo's

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Ex. 238. The relevant form 4473, which Exhibit 238 suggests was signed July 20, 2016 at Garmo's office, bears the initial certification date "6/30/2016," which is crossed out and initialed by Garmo; a new initial certification date of "7/7/2016"; and then a purported re-certification date of July 20, 2016. *See* Ex. 196.

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These questions ask, among other things, whether the recipient is the subject of a specified restraining order or has been admitted to a mental health facility as a danger to self or others. *See* Ex. 46.

unlicensed dealing was interrupted by ATF and FBI warrant searches on February 13, 2019. Ex. 206.

Undoubtedly, one of the reasons Garmo preferred HBF was that they did not require him to follow California law necessitating two trips to the FFL to provide the correct certifications and abide by the ten-day waiting period for firearms transfers. Instead, for trusted insiders like Garmo and his associates, Tilotta would prepare the records in advance, input his own answers to the prohibited-person questions on the California transfer papers, and then allow the customer to certify, re-certify, and backdate all of the paperwork on a single day when completing the entire transaction.

In fact, Tilotta was also willing to process gun transfers for guns that were not even present at his shop during the supposed transaction. For example, in September 2017, Garmo, Fred Magana, and Hamel needed to complete Hamel's acquisition of two off-roster Walther handguns via Magana's straw purchase. But when Magana and Hamel went to Tilotta on September 15, 2017 to complete the private party transfer, text messages at trial proved that the two Walthers weren't even at Honey Badger Firearms; they were in Garmo's office at the Sheriff's Department. Tr. 987:4–988:10 & Ex. 257. Tilotta started the transfer regardless. Ex. 66.

In committing his crimes, Tilotta directed others to create false exculpatory records that would help explain their unlawful transfers if challenged. Specifically, in the run-up to Garmo's July 2016 straw purchase of the off-roster Sig Legion P226 for Hamel, decided that he would need an email from Garmo substantiating that Garmo was purchasing the handgun for himself. "Gio asks that we do ordered guns [t]his way," Hamel wrote. "You email him first that you want a Sig Legion and a Walther P99cAS. He will then reply ok. You then go in to order. You can do right away." Ex. 91; 121.

Tilotta benefited from his illegal arrangement with Garmo in several ways. First, because Tilotta could not have lawfully sold off-roster firearms directly to private citizens, every such handgun that he laundered through Marco Garmo was a direct benefit to Tilotta and his FFL. While some trial evidence indicates that Tilotta's profit

margin on any given firearm was likely low, Tilotta also profited on accessories sold in connection with firearms transfers. Tr. 952:11–19. For example, in connection with a single illegal firearms transfer brokered by Garmo, Tilotta also sold over a thousand dollars of lucrative firearms accessories to attorney Vikas Bajaj—after Garmo told Tilotta to pack the bill with whatever add-ons he had lying around. Ex. 45; 240.

Finally, of course, the main benefit to assisting Garmo with his unlicensed firearms dealing was for Tilotta to bank favors with the possible future Sheriff of San Diego County. The annual budget for the Sheriff's Department is estimated at a billion dollars, and Tilotta's primary business goal was to become a government contractor—including with the County. Tr. 868:2–19. In fact, Tilotta was already using Garmo to position his firm to do business with the County, even before Garmo made his run for Sheriff. Ex. 262.

IV.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

A. Guidelines Calculations.

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1. <u>Introduction</u>

At sentencing, the Court should calculate the guidelines as follows, for the reasons explained below:

- Base offense level [USSG § 2K2.1(a)(7)]
- +4 Number of firearms [USSG § 2K2.1(b)(1)(B)]
- 0 Firearms trafficking [USSG § 2K2.1(b)(5)]
- 0 Role [USSG § 3B1.1/1.2]
- +2 Abuse of trust / use of special skill [USSG § 3B1.3]
- O Acceptance of responsibility [USSG § 3E1.1]
- 18 Offense level
- -2 Military service [USSG § 5H1.11]
- Final offense level

2. Number of Firearms

Tilotta was convicted of aiding and abetting Garmo's unlicensed firearms dealing. The evidence at trial established that Garmo acquired 41 firearms from HBF

during the period that Tilotta was aiding and abetting his illegal dealing in firearms without a license. Ex. 206; ECF 394.

At the same time, purely in the interests of compromise and avoiding potentially resource-intensive scrutiny of each firearm transferred at HBF during Garmo's unlicensed dealing, the parties have agreed to jointly recommend that Tilotta's relevant conduct includes 24 firearms for purposes of USSG § 2K2.1. As such, Tilotta should be subject to a four-level upward adjustment for the number of firearms involved in the offense. USSG § 2K2.1(b)(1)(B).

3. Firearms Trafficking

The guidelines provide for a further four-level upward adjustment if the defendant engaged in the trafficking of firearms. USSG § 2K2.1(b)(5). The commentary makes clear that the adjustment applies if the defendant transferred two or more firearms "and knew, or had reason to believe, that [this] conduct would result in the transport, transfer, or disposal of a firearm to an individual whose possession or receipt of the firearm would be unlawful, or who intended to use or dispose of the firearm unlawfully." USSG § 2K2.1 cmt. n. 13(A).

While there is an argument both that Garmo's receipt and distribution of firearms acquired from Tilotta was unlawful because it formed part of his unlicensed firearms dealing, and that firearms Garmo was straw-purchasing for others who could not initially purchase them from an FFL themselves resulted in transfer of a firearm to an individual whose receipt of the firearm would be unlawful, the United States does not press either of those arguments. This is so because the commentary also defines an "individual whose possession or receipt of the firearm would be unlawful" to mean solely someone with a specified prior conviction or then under a criminal justice sentence. And while those to whom Tilotta transferred off-roster firearms as part of his crimes were obviously not entitled to purchase those guns new under California law, they were indisputably not felons or otherwise subject to a criminal justice sentence. Accordingly, the United States does not recommend the application of this adjustment.

4. Role

At trial, Tilotta vigorously argued that he could not be faulted for the straw purchase charged in Count 5 because the paperwork for that transaction was completed by his sole employee, J.R. Diaz. *E.g.*, Tr. 1717:15 *et seq*. It is undisputed that Tilotta supervised Diaz at Honey Badger, *e.g.*, Tr. 879:3–9, and there is ample evidence to conclude that Tilotta supervised Diaz specifically in Diaz's participation in that transaction. *E.g.*, Tr. 911:6–912:2; Ex. 243; Tr. 926:16–9528:7; Ex. 223; Tr. 1011:14–1012:23. Nevertheless, the United States does not recommend an upward adjustment for aggravated role. *See* USSG § 3B1.1 cmt. n. 2 & 1.

At the same time, a reduction for minor role is certainly not appropriate. As the only licensed dealer participating in Garmo's scheme, Tilotta was not "substantially less culpable than the average participant." USSG § 3B1.2 cmt. n. 3(A). The most lenient gloss on Tilotta's participation is that he *is* the average participant in the overall firearms enterprise involving Garmo, Hamel, Magana and others. By comparison, for example, Garmo was sentenced based on an *aggravating* role adjustment. ECF 129, 127, 120. On the other end of the spectrum, Magana received a minor role adjustment for his culpable participation in a single transaction. ECF 17, 388. Such an adjustment would not be appropriate for Tilotta, who was an instrumental part of the conspiracy over a period of years, and who benefited to a far greater degree than Magana.

Examining the non-exclusive factors suggested by the commentary confirms this view. See USSG § 3B1.2 cmt. n. 3(C). Tilotta clearly understood a good deal of the scope and structure of Garmo's unlicensed firearms dealing and straw purchasing enterprise, much of which was conducted on Tilotta's own premises or with his knowing assistance. While Tilotta may not have been the primary planner of Garmo's entire operation, he did direct key parts of it, such as the collection of information to prepare falsified and backdated transfer records and—crucially—the instructions to prepare phony emails to suggest that the weapons Garmo was straw purchasing were legitimate acquisitions for Garmo himself. Ex. 91, 121. Tilotta exercised some

decision-making authority over certain parts of the operation, such as the date and time of transfers and (again) the need to lay a false paper trail for certain transactions. As discussed below, Tilotta also had a degree of discretion in performing certain functions, which cuts against minor role. Finally, Tilotta stood to benefit significantly from his participation in the charged conduct, as discussed above.⁶

5. Abuse of Trust / Use of Special Skill

As an FFL, Tilotta also occupied a position of trust and used a special skill to perpetrate the offenses of conviction. At the threshold, the plain language of the guidelines provision is consistent with Tilotta's role: in his position as an FFL and the owner and operator of HBF, he was trusted both by the ATF and by his customers.

The ATF trusted Tilotta to faithfully apply the laws and regulations applicable to firearms transfers. They provided him with instructions and resources, and completed periodic inspections that were geared towards compliance, not enforcement. They also trusted him to report suspicious or questionable transactions to the authorities, and to halt transfers—like straw purchases—that violated the law.

For their part, Tilotta's customers trusted him to guide them through the lawful process for a legitimate firearms transfer. Only one participant in a firearms transfer is licensed by the federal, state and local governments, and directly provided by them with resources to understand the rules of the road. Only one participant—the FFL—certifies on Form 4473 that "it is my belief that it is not unlawful for me to sell" the identified firearm to the transferee listed on the form. *E.g.*, Ex. 196. Both the ATF and the FFL's

The force of each of these points is multiplied by the fact that the parties recommend holding Tilotta responsible for only 24 firearms: a mere fraction of the number of weapons that Garmo acquired at Tilotta's FFL, and roughly a quarter of the firearms that Garmo dealt overall. Even if Tilotta could argue that he were entitled to a minor role reduction for the entire scope of Garmo's unlicensed dealing operation—which concerned at least 98 firearms, ECF 110 at 9—he is plainly not entitled to such a reduction simply for relevant conduct consisting of only 24 firearms.

customers trust the FFL to make that certification honestly and in good faith. Tilotta certainly abused both of those trusts in the ordinary sense.

But the guidelines commentary adds that a position of trust is "characterized by professional or managerial discretion" and that "[p]ersons holding such positions ordinarily are subject to significantly less supervision than employees whose responsibilities are primarily non-discretionary in nature." USSG § 3B1.3 cmt. n. 1. It adds that "the position of public or private trust must have contributed in some significant way to facilitating the commission or concealment of the offense (*e.g.*, by making the detection of the offense or the defendant's responsibility for the offense more difficult)." *Id*.

Each of these concepts applies to Tilotta's commission of this offense. Tilotta was the founder, owner, and sole operator of the business through which he committed the crimes of conviction. He was the holder of the license that enabled him to participate in Garmo's firearms trafficking as a complicit FFL. As the manager of HBF, Tilotta was responsible for creating and implementing all its practices around firearms transfers and recordkeeping. When Tilotta directed the practice of backdating firearms transfer records, he was acting in a managerial role directing the affairs of HBF. Tr. 896:12-897:6; *see also* Tr. 864:1-7, 19-22. Certainly, Tilotta's position of trust contributed to *both* the commission of the offense (making false statements in the acquisition of a firearm) *and* its concealment. On the latter point, the Court need look no further than the plan to create a false paper trail to cover Garmo's straw purchase, which was plainly Tilotta's invention.

Put another way, Tilotta was certainly "subject to significantly less supervision than employees whose responsibilities are primarily non-discretionary in nature." USSG § 3B1.3 cmt. n. 1. Within his small business, Tilotta was wholly unsupervised; the buck stopped with him. He made the strategy decisions and charted the business's course. Tr. 864:19–24. He reviewed the transfer records for accuracy and completeness. Tr. 926:16–928:7. Vis-à-vis the ATF, although Tilotta received training

and resources and periodic audits or inspections, he was functionally unsupervised for all the transfers he conducted. And, crucially, he actively used his discretion in preparing and maintaining records to *conceal* his illegal firearms transfers from discovery during the audit process.

Tilotta also had discretion whether to report transfers occurring under his supervision to ATF, as multiple witnesses testified that FFLs often did. Tr. 711:7–11; 1508:12–1509:5. But Tilotta didn't. His exercise of this discretion, entrusted to him as an ATF license holder, certainly facilitated the commission of this crime.

Tilotta was also sufficiently skilled and experienced in the application of the rules and regulations applicable to firearms transactions that he provided advice about transferring off-roster handguns to fellow FFL Leo Hamel. In January 2016, shortly after the two first met, Hamel asked Tilotta "as an FFL, can I buy off roster handguns and hi cap magazines if I only sell to Law enforcement individuals? . . . I am new at this." Ex. 101. Tilotta responded that Hamel could sell the magazines through his FFL, but would need to apply for a special permit, and supplied his own sample for Hamel to use. On the off-roster guns, Tilotta wrote "generally, yes you can purchase and sell off roster guns as long as they [sic] buyer is State or Federal [law enforcement.]" *Id*.

While one out-of-circuit case has declined to apply an abuse of trust or special skill adjustment to an FFL simply because of their status as an FFL, that case did not raise any of the specific, concrete factors developed in Tilotta's case. *See United States v. Louis*, 559 F.3d 1220, 1228 (11th Cir. 2009). Indeed, in *Louis*, the court relied on the fact that FFLs in general are subject to stringent regulation and "perfunctory licensing qualifications," *id.* at 1226–27, to find that in general they do not meet the discretion test for an abuse of trust enhancement. Moreover, the *Louis* court did not appear to consider application of the special skill adjustment. Based on the evidence in this case—where Tilotta used his discretion as an FFL to conceal his crimes (i.e., by backdating records), provided advice to another FFL on how to do business, and

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specifically directed his customers on how to complete the transfer records at the heart of his crimes—there is ample basis to apply both adjustments.

6. Acceptance of responsibility

Tilotta filed four motions seeking to have different pieces of his case dismissed; elected to proceed to trial where he contested factual guilt; moved for a judgment of acquittal (and won on one count); and then moved for a new trial following his conviction. ECF 111, 225, 226, 295, 317, 374. He is not entitled to a reduction for acceptance of responsibility. *Compare* USSG § 3E1.1 cmt. n. 2.

7. Military Service

Tilotta's military service, including his decorations for valor, is detailed in the PSR. PSR ¶ 84, 95, 117. While many FFLs—and thus, those in a position to commit crimes like Tilotta's—have a military background, the United States submits that Tilotta's history distinguishes him from the typical case and warrants a modest downward departure of two levels.

B. The Sentencing Factors.

1. Mitigating Factors.

As mentioned, Tilotta's military service is to his credit and justifies a limited downward departure. His lack of criminal history is also to his credit, although it is already reflected in his guidelines calculations.

2. The need for punishment and to reflect the seriousness of the offense.

Any time that a federal firearms licensee deliberately violates the firearms laws, it is a serious matter. But Tilotta's crimes are still more serious, for several reasons.

First, Tilotta was warned by federal and state authorities about straw purchases. Right about the time that Garmo's straw purchases at HBF were heating up, Cal DOJ specifically admonished Tilotta to watch for and avoid straw purchases because it believed that he had likely conducted one in 2015. Moreover, Tilotta almost certainly knew that Garmo had been investigated for his own firearms transfers but avoided any serious consequences. Despite this information, he forged ahead with facilitating illegal

gun transfers for Garmo—likely because he perceived that Garmo and his associates were somehow above being held accountable for their transgressions.

Second, the seriousness of the offense is aggravated by Tilotta's efforts to cover it up. Most significantly, Tilotta directed his co-conspirators to prepare falsified emails to make it look like Garmo's straw purchases were legitimate. The only purpose of such an email, of course, would be to serve as a fig leaf if anyone ever questioned the transaction—and the idea was conceived by Tilotta himself. This shows both consciousness of guilt and the deviousness to plan to create false exculpatory evidence.

Nor were Tilotta's concealment efforts limited to this one occasion. On March 22, 2017, Garmo was trying to set up Magana's straw purchase of two off-roster Walther handguns for Hamel. After texting Diaz and getting no response, Garmo texted Tilotta to try to get things moving along. Warning Garmo of the reason for the delay, and implicitly also telling him why the transfer couldn't yet get started, Tilotta wrote back "K I will find out. Atf [sic] is here doing an audit. They will be here a few days." Ex. 223. Again, Tilotta's warning shows both his consciousness of guilt and his efforts to conceal his ongoing crimes with Garmo and his associates.

3. The need for specific deterrence.

No doubt Tilotta will argue at sentencing that his experience in this case has totally deterred him from firearms crimes in the future. And it is undeniable that Tilotta personally no longer has a license to lawfully sell firearms, and that his status as a convicted felon prohibits him even from lawfully possessing guns. But the Court should also be aware, when fashioning a sentence in this case and considering the need for specific deterrence, that evidently Tilotta's business Honey Badger Firearms has somehow managed to survive this case and go on offering firearms to the public for sale. Specifically, between February 10 and 15, 2023, HBF's premium vendor account at Armslist posted 20 firearms for sale on Armslist: the same website that Garmo used to traffic in firearms, as the Court heard at trial. *See* Exhibit A. Similarly, the HBF website, which continues to list a 2019 copyright and describe the business as a Service

Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business, listed a variety of firearms for sale. *Id.* Even if there is no evidence of Tilotta personally conducting firearms transfers, this troubling development is relevant to the Court's determination of the kind of sentence needed to specifically deter Tilotta from engaging in further firearms crimes.

4. The need for general deterrence and to promote respect for the law.

Every case demands that the Court consider the effect of its sentence on general deterrence. But this case is a unique opportunity to provide a specific message to the thousands of FFLs who are charged with acting as gatekeepers for the lawful acquisition (and often transfer) of the hundreds of millions of firearms in America.

For one thing, this case requires the Court to consider whether to encourage FFLs to be honest and truthful with ATF when ATF asks basic questions about the firearms transfers that they are entrusted with processing. For his part, Tilotta did not admit his violations, even when agents first approached him after executing warrant searches of Garmo and Hamel's homes and workplaces. Instead, in an effort to conceal his conduct and deflect attention from his involvement with Garmo, he lied.⁷

For example, at trial, Tilotta argued that he believed his practice of backdating ATF form 4473s for certain special customers was legitimate based on his good faith reading of ATF instructions. Tr. 218:12 *et seq*. But when ATF Agent Matt Beals asked Tilotta directly "Have you ever backdated, or allowed—have you allowed Marco to backdate any 4473s?" Tilotta immediately and squarely replied "No." *See* Exhibit B at

Out of an abundance of caution, and to conserve the parties' and the Court's resources, the United States did not seek to introduce Tilotta's initial interview statements at trial in its case-in-chief. But at sentencing, "[n]o limitation shall be placed on the information concerning the background, character, and conduct of a person convicted of an offense which a court of the United States may receive and consider for the purpose of imposing an appropriate sentence." 18 U.S.C. § 3661. And courts have regularly held that even evidence plainly subject to the exclusionary rule may be considered by a court in a sentencing proceeding generally. *E.g.*, *United States v. Vandemark*, 522 F.2d 1019, 1021 (9th Cir. 1975). Accordingly, there is no bar to the Court's considering Tilotta's statements when confronted by law enforcement.

19:4–6.8 When asked if he had ever started a DROS early for Garmo when he was not present in the store, Tilotta admitted that he had, but claimed he could only remember doing it once and could not recall when it had happened. *Id.* at 19:7–25. Similarly, when asked "Do you start DROS's early for other people?" Tilotta squarely denied that, too. *Id.* at 21:6–8. Tilotta also told Agent Beals that he had no reason to believe that Garmo had ever bought an off-roster gun for someone who was not in law enforcement, effectively denying that he had processed straw purchases for Garmo. *Id.* at 30:15–31. It was only because of an extensive, years-long investigation involving search warrants, interviews, and review of thousands of emails and text messages that agents discovered that Tilotta was lying and had actually repeatedly broken the law.

At trial, Tilotta argued that the firearms laws and regulations are many and can be complex. But the Court also heard at trial that ATF and Cal DOJ have inspection resources geared towards helping licensees comply with those rules. Tilotta's conduct was something different: not an honest, good-faith mistake—or even a series of such mistakes—but the intentional, repeated violation of basic firearms laws, including the rules so important that they are bolded and repeated on every firearms transfer record completed in every transaction.

As Tilotta's case shows, such violations are very hard to detect, investigate or prosecute. Allowing Tilotta to avoid a custodial sanction after this brazen, repeated conduct, and after his own efforts to cover it up, would send precisely the wrong message to tens of thousands of other FFLs. It would demonstrate that licensed dealers can hide behind the complexity of the rules and the difficulty of investigating their violation, that they can repeatedly and intentionally violate them, that they can lie to ATF to conceal their violations, and that even when caught, they can be assured of facing only a modest sentence bereft of actual custody time.

⁸ Citations are to the page number denoted at the bottom of each page of Exhibit B, which has been excerpted for ease of review.

*1*28

The Congress adopting the legislation including the Section 3553(a) sentencing factors made just this point in its report:

[It is our] view that in the past there have been many cases, particularly in instances of major white collar crime, in which probation has been granted because the offender required little or nothing in the way of institutionalized rehabilitative measures . . . and because society required no insulation from the offender, without due consideration being given to the fact that the heightened deterrent effect of incarceration and the readily perceivable receipt of just punishment accorded by incarceration were of critical importance. The placing on probation of . . . a businessman who has repeatedly violated regulatory laws . . . may be perfectly appropriate in cases in which, under all the circumstances, only the rehabilitative needs of the offender are pertinent; such a sentence may be grossly inappropriate, however, in cases in which the circumstances mandate the sentence's carrying substantial deterrent or punitive impact.

S.Rep. No. 98–225, at 91–92 (1983), reprinted in 1984 U.S.C.C.A.N. 3182, 3274–75 (emphasis added).

This is such a case. In our District, there were fewer than 150 active FFLs in San Diego County as of December 2022. As the Court heard at trial, FFLs frequently consult one another about how to do business. *E.g.*, Tr. 942:6–11. They receive regular training and inspections from ATF. One way or another, the relatively insular community of FFLs is primed to learn from Tilotta's case. Either it will appreciate that serious violations of the firearms laws are treated seriously, or it will learn that they are not.

The Court may be tempted to impose a non-custodial sentence based on Tilotta's argument that his crimes were "merely" paperwork violations, and that fortunately, none of the firearms he illegally transacted went to violent criminals or drug cartels. But that result would continue to perpetuate the very fallacy that likely desensitized Tilotta to committing this crime in the first place: that breaking the firearms laws only matters if a weapon goes to a criminal.

The truth is that America's firearms laws deserve serious enforcement. There is not one set of laws for felons and their accomplices, and a separate set for police officers who can cut the corners that everyone else must turn squarely. Tilotta's sentence should reflect that.

5. Potential sentencing disparities.

2.2.

The Court must avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities with similarly situated defendants. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(6). In this case, Garmo was sentenced to 24 months of custody. While he was obviously involved in a far wider array of criminal conduct, only Tilotta held the license (and received the instruction and training) required to lawfully deal in firearms. Without Tilotta, Garmo would have had to curtail his conduct or risk exposing his prolific dealing to other FFLs who may well have alerted authorities. Furthermore, Garmo accepted responsibility for his crimes. Tilotta, by contrast, has not accepted responsibility, and in fact his business appears to continue to be profiting from firearms sales. In sum, while Tilotta still should not be sentenced as severely as Garmo, neither should he be sentenced at the opposite end of the spectrum.

Moreover, sentencing Tilotta to a non-custodial sentence would be an unwarranted sentencing disparity with Magana, who received a sentence of probation. Magana was directly involved in a single transaction at the direction of Garmo, his former supervisor. Magana did not directly profit from the transaction, although he was offered several favors. And Magana chose to plead guilty and cooperate from the moment the case was indicted.

Hamel also received a sentence of probation, and while his criminal conduct was extended in time like Tilotta's, it was also different in two key respects. First, in causing Garmo to engage in straw purchases, Hamel was the end user of firearms acquired through Garmo's unlawful enterprise. He was not, himself, making false statements. In falsely certifying on transfer papers that he believed that straw purchases were lawful, Tilotta *did* make false statements. Second, and more importantly, Tilotta committed his crimes through his status as a licensed dealer. While Hamel was also technically an FFL during the period of his criminal conduct, none of his crimes of conviction were committed *as* an FFL, but rather as a private party. Finally, of course, much like

Magana, Hamel chose to accept responsibility from the outset, and to cooperate extensively during the prosecution of this case. All of those facts differentiate Hamel's position at sentencing from Tilotta's.

Put simply, a non-custodial sentence for Tilotta would not be commensurate with the other sentences imposed in this case.

C. Forfeiture.

Besides Magana, Tilotta is the only one of the six defendants convicted in this case and the related case⁹ who will forfeit nothing as a result of his conviction. Because Tilotta solely *supplied* the firearms involved in the offenses, he retained no firearms subject to forfeiture. And while Tilotta surely profited from his involvement in the crimes of conviction—and sought to profit more from the favors he was banking with the potential future Sheriff—the firearms laws that Tilotta violated do not provide for forfeiture of proceeds. *E.g.*, 18 U.S.C. § 924(d).

D. <u>Fine.</u>

Defendant's fine range is \$10,000.00 to \$95,000.00. USSG § 5E1.2(c)(3). Despite the absence of forfeitable proceeds under the firearms laws, this was in large part a financially motivated crime. Particularly because Tilotta retains whatever profit he made from selling firearms and accessories as part of his participation in the relevant conduct, a modest fine of \$1,000.00 would be appropriate.

United States v. Vikas Bajaj, 20-cr-3905-JLB.

V.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the United States respectfully requests that this Court sentence Tilotta to 21 months in custody as to each of his three counts of conviction, to run concurrently, to be followed by three years of supervised release. The United States also recommends a fine of \$1,000.00 and a special assessment of \$300.00.

DATED: February 24, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

CINDY M. CIPRIANI Attorney for the United States

/s/ Nicholas W. Pilchak
NICHOLAS W. PILCHAK
ANDREW R. HADEN
Assistant United States Attorneys

Report of Investigation

	3 () 2() () ()	×
Title of Investigation:	Investigation Number:	Report Number: 105

SUMMARY OF EVENT:

On February 15, 2023, Special Agent ("SA") Matt Beals discovered firearms listed for sale by Honey Badger Firearms ("HBF") on Armslist.

NARRATIVE:

- 1. On or about February 13, 2023, SA Beals received information that HBF was selling firearms online.
- February 15, 2023, SA Beals conducted a review of firearms listed for sale at www.armslist.com and found that HBF had 20 firearms posted for sale. The posting identified HBF as a 'Premium Vendor' that had been a member since 2013 located at 4855 Ruffner Street, Suite D1, San Diego, California 92111, telephone number: 619-354-4867, website: www.honeybadgerfirearms.com.

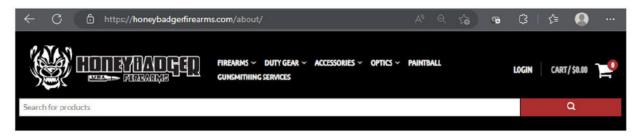
Description	Price	Date Posted
Smith and Wesson Shield 9mm pistol	\$525	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
Glock 17 Gen 3 pistol	\$575	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
CZ PCR 9mm pistol	\$699	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
Rock Island VR80 shotgun	\$659	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
Smith and Wesson M&P 15-22 rifle	\$450	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
Kel-Tec SUB2K 9mm rifle	\$550	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
Ruger PC Carbine 9mm rifle	\$525	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
CZ P-01 9mm pistol	\$685	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
CZ P-01 9mm pistol	\$625	February 15, 2023, at 8:06 AM
Century Arms WASR-M 9mm rifle	\$850	February 15, 2023, at 8:05 AM
MPX Carbine 9mm rifle	\$1,850	February 15, 2023, at 8:05 AM
HK 416 Rimfire .22LR rifle	\$439	February 15, 2023, at 8:05 AM
Smith and Wesson SD9VE 9mm pistol	\$425	February 15, 2023, at 8:05 AM
Glock G19 Gen 3 pistol	\$575	February 14, 2023, at 8:05 AM
Springfield XD9 9mm pistol	\$405	February 13, 2023, at 8:05 AM
Smith and Wesson M&P Shield 9mm pistol	\$376	February 10, 2023, at 8:06 AM

Prepared by: Matt Beals	Title: Special Agent/Certified Fire Investigator, San Diego I Field Office	MATTHEW BEALS BEALS	ned By MATTHEW 222 16:29:57 -08'00'
Authorized by: Michael T. Shaw	Title: Resident Agent in Charge, San Diego I Field Office	Signature:	Date:
Second level reviewer (optional):	Title: Los Angeles Field Division	Signature:	Date:

Glock 17 Gen 3 pistol	\$575	February 10, 2023, at 8:05 AM
Kel-Tec SUB2K G19 9mm rifle	\$550	February 10, 2023, at 8:05 AM
Smith and Wesson Shield 9mm pistol	\$475	February 10, 2023, at 8:05 AM

Table 1: HBF firearms listed for sale on www.armslist.com

3. Continuing on February 15, 2023, SA Beals reviewed HBF's website at www.honeybadgerfirearms.com. SA Beals found numerous firearms listed for sale and took screenshots of pertinent pages.



*****ATTENTION*****

ALL ONLINE FIREARM ORDERS THAT ARE PLACED AND REQUIRE PICKUP AT OUR STORE WILL NOT BE PROCESSED WHILE WE UPDATE OUR LOCAL CITY PERMITS. IF YOU PLACE AN ORDER FOR LOCAL PICKUP AT THIS TIME YOU ***WILL BE CHARGED A CANCELLATION FEE.***

COMING SOON SALES FLYER

ABOUT

Honey Badger Firearms is a 100% owned and operated Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business that specializes in firearms and related accessories, as well as gunsmithing.

You can reach our team via email sales@hbfirearms.com.



Figure 1: screenshot of HBF 'ABOUT' page (captured February 15, 2023)





Figure 2: screenshot of HBF 'NEW STORE HOURS' page (captured February 15, 2023)

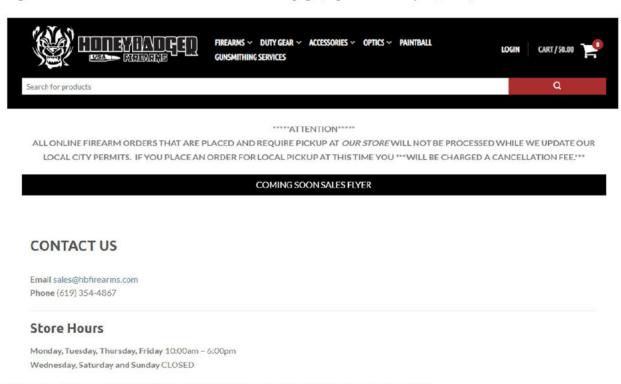


Figure 3: screenshot of HBF 'CONTACT US' page (captured February 15, 2023)

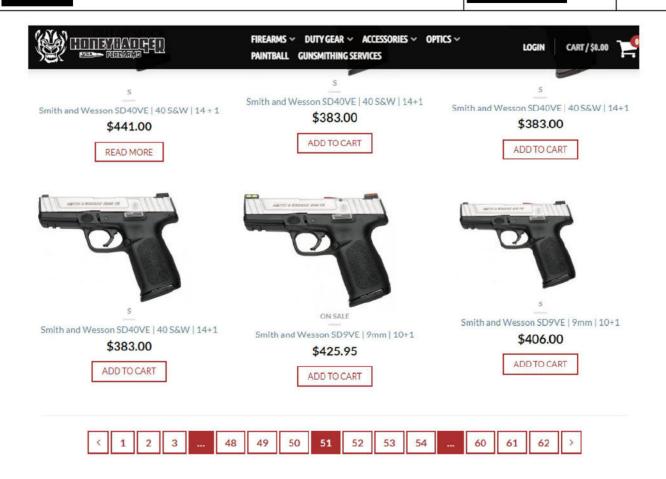


Figure 4: screenshot of HBF pistols sales page that includes a Smith and Wesson SD9VE also listed on its post on www.armslist.com (captured February 15, 2023)

ATTACHMENTS:

Complete HBF Armslist post captured February 15, 2023 (nine pages)



MENU



Q SEARCH



Honey Badger Firearms 619-354-4867

Armslist Official Store website (http://www.honeybadgerfirearms.com)

Member Since: 2013 Active Posts: 27 4855 ruffner Street Suite D1 san diego, CA 92111

Category	Clear
☐ Magazines (6)	
☐ Handguns (12)	
☐ Shotguns (1)	
☐ Rifles (7)	
☐ Gun Parts (1)	

Active Posts



Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship MAGPUL PMAGS VT COMPLIANT (/posts/13170363/vermont-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags--vt-compliant)

\$1

For Sale

Vermont

(/posts/13170363/vermont-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags--vt-compliant)

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13170352/maryland-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags--md-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship MAGPUL PMAGS MD COMPLIANT (/posts/13170352/maryland-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags--md-compliant)

\$1

For Sale

Maryland

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13553057/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-sale-s-w-shield-9mm-ca-compliantfde)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

S&W Shield 9mm CA COMPLIANT FDE (/posts/13553057/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--s-w-shield-9mm-ca-compliant-fde)

\$ 525

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13360509/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale-glock-17-g17-gen-3)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

Glock 17 G17 Gen 3 (/posts/13360509/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--glock-17-g17-gen-3)

\$ 575

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship CZ PCR 9mm CA COMPLIANT (/posts/13627938/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--cz-pcr-9mm-ca-compliant)



ARMSLIST.....
(/posts/1362)

(/posts/13627938/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-salecz-pcr-9mm-ca-compliant)

\$ 699

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13627943/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale-cz-pcr-9mm-ca-compliant-leo-mil-discount)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

CZ PCR 9MM CA COMPLIANT LEO/MIL DISCOUNT (/posts/13627943/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--cz-pcr-9mm-ca-compliant-leo-mil-discount)

\$ 595

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



ARMSLIST.com

(/posts/13628186/san-diego-california-shotguns-for-sale-rock-island-vr80-ca-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

Rock Island VR80 CA COMPLIANT (/posts/13628186/san-diego-california-shotguns-for-sale--rock-island-vr80-ca-compliant)

\$ 659

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



RMSLIST.cox

(/posts/13628056/san-diegocalifornia-rifles-for-sale--s-wm-p-15-22-) Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

S&W M&P 15-22 (/posts/13628056/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--s-w-m-p-15-22-)

\$ 450

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM





(/posts/13628097/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--kel-tec-sub2k-9mm-g17)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

kel-Tec SUB2K 9mm G17 (/posts/13628097/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--kel-tec-sub2k-9mm-g17)

\$ 550

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13628123/san-diegocalifornia-rifles-for-sale-ruger-pc-carbine-9mm-19102-leo-mil-discount) **Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms**

Ruger PC Carbine 9mm 19102 LEO/MIL DISCOUNT (/posts/13628123/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--ruger-pc-carbine-9mm-19102-leo-mil-discount)

\$ 525

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13627866/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale-cz-p-01-9mm-ca-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

CZ P-O1 9mm CA COMPLIANT (/posts/13627866/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--cz-p-O1-9mm-ca-compliant)

\$ 685

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

CZ P-01 9MM CA COMPLIANT LEO/MIL DISCOUNT (/posts/13627888/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--cz-p-01-9mm-ca-compliant-leo-mil-discount)

\$ 625



ARMSLIST.cox

(/posts/13627888/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-salecz-p-01-9mm-ca-compliantleo-mil-discount) For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:06 AM



(/posts/13841589/washington-magazines-for-sale--magpul-mags-washington)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

Magpul Mags WASHINGTON (/posts/13841589/washington-magazines-for-sale--magpul-mags-washington)

\$1

For Sale

Washington

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM



(/posts/13762852/san-diegocalifornia-rifles-for-sale-century-arms-wasr-m-9mmca-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

Century Arms WASR-M 9mm CA Compliant (/posts/13762852/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--century-arms-wasr-m-9mm-ca-compliant)

\$ 850

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM



(/posts/13763094/san-diegocalifornia-rifles-for-sale--mpxcarbine-9mm-ca-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

MPX Carbine 9mm CA COMPLIANT (/posts/13763094/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--mpx-carbine-9mm-ca-compliant)

\$ 1,850

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM



(/posts/13763126/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--hk-416-rimfire-22lr)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

HK 416 Rimfire 22LR (/posts/13763126/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--hk-416-rimfire-22lr)

\$ 439

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM



(/posts/13763142/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-sale-s-w-sd9ve-hiviz-9mm)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

S&W SD9VE HiViz 9mm (/posts/13763142/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--s-w-sd9ve-hiviz-9mm)

\$ 425

For Sale

San Diego

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM



(/posts/13009464/njmagazines-for-sale--magpulpmags-nj-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship MAGPUL PMAGS NJ COMPLIANT (/posts/13009464/nj-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags-nj-compliant)

\$1

For Sale

New Jersey

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM



Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

MAGPUL PMAGS NY COMPLIANT (/posts/13009446/new-york-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags-ny-compliant)

\$1

For Sale

New York

Wednesday, 2/15 8:05 AM

(/posts/13009446/new-york-magazines-for-sale--magpul-pmags-ny-compliant)



(/posts/10731630/san-diegocalifornia-magazines-for-sale-magpul-mags-california)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

Magpul Mags CALIFORNIA (/posts/10731630/san-diego-california-magazines-for-sale--magpul-mags-california)

\$1

For Sale

San Diego

Tuesday, 2/148:06 AM



ARMSLIST.com (/posts/12475449/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-saleg19-gen-3--ca-compliant)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms - Will Ship

G19 Gen 3, CA COMPLIANT (/posts/12475449/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--g19-gen-3--ca-compliant)

\$ 575

For Sale

San Diego

Tuesday, 2/148:05 AM



(/posts/13351612/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-salexd9-9mm-military-leodiscount)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

XD9 9mm MILITARY/LEO DISCOUNT (/posts/13351612/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--xd9-9mm-military-leo-discount)

\$ 405

For Sale

San Diego

Monday, 2/13 8:05 AM

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

Smith & Wesson M&P Shield 9mm LE/MILITARY DISCOUNTS (/posts/13226939/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--smith--wesson-m-p-shield-9mm-le-military-discounts)

\$ 376



(/posts/13226939/san-diegocalifornia-handguns-for-salesmith---wesson-m-p-shield-9mm-le-military-discounts) For Sale

San Diego

Friday, 2/10 8:06 AM



(/posts/13553068/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale-glock-17-g17-gen-3)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

Glock 17 G17 Gen 3 (/posts/13553068/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--glock-17-g17-gen-3)

\$ 575

For Sale

San Diego

Friday, 2/10 8:05 AM



(/posts/13009260/san-diegocalifornia-rifles-for-sale--keltec-sub2k-g19-9mm) **Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms**

kel-Tec SUB2K G19 9mm (/posts/13009260/san-diego-california-rifles-for-sale--kel-tec-sub2k-g19-9mm)

\$ 550

For Sale

San Diego

Friday, 2/10 8:05 AM

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

S&W Shield 9mm CA COMPLIANT (/posts/13244880/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale--s-w-shield-9mm-ca-compliant)

\$ 475

For Sale

San Diego

CASES MANUAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

(/posts/13244880/san-diego-california-handguns-for-sale-s-w-shield-9mm-ca-compliant)

Friday, 2/10 8:05 AM



(/posts/4596446/san-diego-california-gun-parts-for-sale-cz-sp-01--p-01--rami--97b-upgrades-parts)

Premium Vendor: Honey Badger Firearms

CZ SP-01, P-01, Rami, 97B Upgrades Parts (/posts/4596446/san-diego-california-gun-parts-for-sale--cz-sp-01--p-01--rami--97b-upgrades-parts)

\$1

For Sale

San Diego

Friday, 2/10 8:05 AM

- (http://www.youtube.com/user/armslistmedia? sub_confirmation=1)
- f (https://gab.com/armslist) (https://twitter.com/armslist)

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Case \$:19-cr-04768-GPC Document 395-2 Filed 02/24/23 PageID.3995 Page 1 of 11 1 Date: February 20th, 2019 2 Time: Approximately 11:03 a.m. 3 PARTICIPANTS: 4 TC: Tom Chimileski 5 JD: JR Diaz 6 GT: Giovanni Tilotta 7 MB: Matt Beals 8 AJ Yarmolintes AY: 9 NOTATIONS: 10 [UI]: Unintelligible 11 [IA]: Inaudible 12 [PH]: Phonetic Spelled 13 [OL]: Overlapping Speech 14 15 TC: That's yours. That's [UI] 16 GT: [Coughs] good thing I packed all this stuff up 17 recently... 18 JD: Okay let me get these in order, 1 through 6. 19 GT: Well the DROS's [PH] they don't need, right? They just 20 need the 4-4-7-3's? 21 MB: We're going to take those as well. 22 TC: Taking those as well. 23 GT: Taking DROS's as well? 24 MB: Yeah. 25 GT: Does the DOJ have a shit fit when they come

Case \$:19-cr-04768-GPC Document 395-2 Filed 02/24/23 PageID.3996 Page 2 of 11 1 MB: I'll leave you a receipt. 2 GT: Okay. 3 MB: I don't want to get you pinched with [laughs] 4 GT: [UI] 19-54... that's the DROS number? 5 TC: Uh, should've been the 44-73 number. 6 GT: Oh, okay. [UI] remember that we have a series of uh 7 1954a, 1954b. Oh, this is was before you though. 8 TC: Okay. So 1954p. 9 GT: P? 10 TC: Yeah. 11 GT: I was wondering what those letters are for. 12 TC: Not willing to let go of that 1954 number -- is there 13 a number? 14 GT: Goofed up or this thing didn't Want to uh --15 TC: As long as there-you get the afterwards it's all good. 16 GT: Alright. Okay. Okay. What's the other one you have? 17 TC: Um, 1954p 2055. You got this one right? 18 GT: I am not-not [UI] 1954-P [UI] 19 TC: [UI] Doing double duty? 20 GT: [UI] Which one [UI] 21 TC: Uh, you got 2055 already? 22 GT: Yeah. 23 TC: Uh 2585. [UI] Sure. I have a spare so as long as I get 24 it back. [UI] 25 GT: What are you on?

1 MB: Yeah. Um, have you ever taken an order for a firearm 2 for Marco that he later canceled? 3 GT: Who knows. 4 MB: I was hoping you would. 5 GT: I mean --6 Hold on a second. An order for a firearm? AY: 7 Mhmm. MB: 8 AY: Any particular style of firearm, something that 9 triggers his memory? 10 MB: Uh, hand gun. 11 GT: I mean, the guy-12 AY: Time frame? Sorry, time frame? 13 MB: Last two years. 14 AY: Can you do that even? 15 GT: No. I mean, shit. So I mean, we had very few times 16 anybody really cancels an order. 17 MB: Mhmm. 18 GT: But I mean, you guys obviously know the records. He's 19 purchased quite a few firearms here. So I have, dude, 20 I couldn't remember. 21 Well, has he ever reached out to you specifically MB: 22 about a Sig P365 [PH], asked you to order it? 23 GT: I think he got one. 24 MB: Okay. Has he asked you to order any others that you 25 later canceled?

Case \$:19-cr-04768-GPC Document 395-2 Filed 02/24/23 PageID.3997 Page 3 of 11

1 GT: Not that I know of. 2 MB: How about any Walther [PH] firearms? 3 GT: No. 4 MB: Okay... um have you ever backdated or allowed, have 5 you allowed Marco to backdate any 44-73's? 6 GT: No. 7 MB: Has he ever asked you to start a DROS for him when he 8 wasn't here in the shop that you agreed to start? 9 GT: Yes. 10 Okay, in what scenario? MB: 11 GT: Uh, what particular scenario? 12 MB: Yeah. 13 GT: I don't remember. I know we've done it for him. 14 How many times? MB: 15 GT: Uh only that one time I remember. I yeah what we've 16 done it before, for sure. I think an occasion where he 17 couldn't get in here, and we just we started the 18 background. 19 Mhmm. How many times? MB: 20 GT: Oh, I don't know. Only one time I remember. 21 What-what do you remember about that one time? MB: 22 GT: I think it was either he couldn't make it in or 23 something. We got it and we just started it. 24 MB: And which firearm? 25 GT: Oh, I don't even know. -19-

Case \$:19-cr-04768-GPC Document 395-2 Filed 02/24/23 PageID.3998 Page 4 of 11

Case 3:19-cr-04768-GPC Document 395-2 Filed 02/24/23 PageID.3999 Page 5 of 11

1	MB:	Do you remember how long ago?
2	GT:	No.
3	MB:	What does that mean to start the DROS? So what does
4		that do?
5	GT:	It just initiates a background check on the
6		individual.
7	MB:	Mhmm. And what date then goes on the DROS? It-it was
8		when it started?
9	GT:	[UI] automatically.
10	MB:	Whenever you enter it in the computer? Yeah?
11	GT:	Yeah.
12	MB:	Okay. Um, how long after this this one time did he
13		come in to actually start the paperwork?
14	GT:	I don't even know.
15	MB:	Okay.
16	AY:	So initiating a DROS is not starting the paperwork?
17	GT:	Back DOJ background check.
18	AY:	So it's separate part from doing the DROS form?
19	GT:	That isn't-
20	MB:	No it's one in the same.
21	AY:	Okay. I'm just-
22	MB:	So you remember one time, but you're not sure as to
23		the firearm?
24	GT:	No.
25	MB:	Or as to when or as to when Marco actually came into

1 the store to physically sign the paperwork? 2 GT: No. I mean no, th-there is so many people that come in 3 here, and I'm usually in my computer. 4 Mhmm. MB: 5 GT: I don't remember. 6 Do you start DROS's early for other people? MB: 7 GT: No. 8 Why not? MB: 9 GT: Generally, I mean, don't --10 [Phone ringing] 11 So why do it for Marco? MB: 12 GT: Just long-term customer that I've known. So it's not 13 like --14 MB: Okay. 15 GT: -- a stranger walking in. 16 MB: Sure. When a customer comes in not talking about Marco 17 or Leo or Waiel, but when a Joe Schmo comes in off the 18 street, walk me through the process. I want to go buy, 19 I want to go buy a handgun. Tell me what happens. 20 GT: Um we ask for their documents. 21 MB: Okay. 22 GT: ID, make sure the ID has a current address. If it 23 doesn't have the current address, they need a 24 government issued doc that shows that address that 25 they're currently at. If they are LE, they don't need

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1 a secondary for the DOJ. Their creds will apply. 2 MB: Okay. 3 AY: Creds meaning they are a government issued ID? 4 GT: Yeah. 5 AY: Badge? 6 GT: Yeah. 7 MB: Alright so your customers identify the firearm they 8 want to purchase, and they provided you with these 9 identification documents that you mentioned --10 GT: Right. 11 -- but then what happens next? MB: 12 GT: Uh they generally fill out the little AIMI [PH] app 13 that transports to our digital book. 14 MB: Okay what's the, I'm not familiar with the AIMI app. 15 Is that like your software or? 16 GT: Yeah, it's software where they go in and put all their 17 paperwork their information in. They'll answer the 4-18 4-73 questions and hit submit. 19 MB: Okay. 20 GT: It goes to our computer. 21 MB: Mhmm. 22. GT: And print it up, and then they sign and date. 23 So how do I spell AIMI? Like the name Amy? MB: 24 GT: A-I-M-I. 25 MB: A-I-M-I. So that's your computerized system for your

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1 MB: Okay. So then tell me the so you've done the 44-73 2 through AIMI. And then what do you do? 3 GT: Uh print out the DROS. 4 MB: Okay. Do you ever uh do you ever do, like, a 5 standalone DROS without doing the 44-73? 6 GT: Uh no, but we have forgotten... to uh print up 4-4-73 --7 MB: Mhmm. 8 GT: -- before and realized that, like shit, we didn't 9 print it up. 10 MB: Oh, okay. 11 Do you remember the specific instance? AY: 12 GT: No. I mean --13 AY: Did it have anything to do with Marco? 14 GT: No. 15 AY: Did it have anything to do with Leo? 16 GT: No. 17 AY: Did it have anything to do with Anton? 18 GT: No. 19 AY: Did you correct it? 20 GT: Yeah. 21 Alright. So the DROS, so you'll-so you'll do the 44-MB: 22 73. You'll take the information from that. And then 23 pump it into the state system to generate your DROS or 24 to-25 GT: Yeah.

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1 MB: Okay. Alright. And then when, so this stuff is all 2 generated. You-you print out the 44-73? 3 GT: Mhmm. 4 MB: And then what do you do? 5 GT: Uh collect and sent to uh you know stapled up DROS to 6 the with the ID's and--7 Mhmm. MB: 8 GT: --the uh 4-4-73 and then it's just sitting in hold for 9 pickup. 10 Okay do you have the customer sign, though? MB: 11 GT: Yeah. Sign and thumbprint for the DROS. 12 MB: Okay and then signature for the 44-73? 13 GT: Yeah. 14 MB: Alright... going back to my earlier question, and I 15 know-I know where you're at as a licensee, but do you 16 have any indication that Marco's ever bought a gun for 17 a person? 18 AY: One second. What do you mean by indication? 19 MB: Um do you, do you have any evidence or reason to 20 believe that Marco has purchased an off-roster firearm 21 for someone who is not in law enforcement? 22 GT: No. 23 There are two pieces of that. Any evidence? AY: 24 GT: Not that I know of. 25 AY: Okay. Any reason to believe?

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	1	
1	GT:	No.
2	MB:	Kay [PH] alright. Has Marco ever come in with anyone
3		else?
4	GT:	Yeah, partners.
5	MB:	Okay work-work buddies, you mean by that?
6	GT:	Yeah, yeah, yeah.
7	MB:	Okay. Have you ever discussed with him, like, the
8		benefits of obtaining an FFL?
9	GT:	Uh yeah.
10	MB:	Tell me about that.
11	GT:	Um-
12	AY:	Hold on a second. In-in can you, can we get a little
13		bit into the benefits? What you mean by that? Economic
14		or?
15	MB:	Well, you know if you're talking with a buddy, right?
16		Like, hey, I got my FFL because x, y and z uh like-
17	1	
	GT:	Well, we told customers, especially because of
18	GT:	Well, we told customers, especially because of California
18 19	GT:	
		California
19	MB:	California Yeah.
19 20	MB: GT:	California Yeah. that if you were to obtain your 03 FFL
19 20 21	MB: GT: MB:	California Yeah. that if you were to obtain your 03 FFL Mhmm.
19 20 21 22	MB: GT: GT:	California Yeah. that if you were to obtain your 03 FFL Mhmm. and a um, state certificate of eligibility
19 20 21 22 23	MB: GT: MB: GT: MB:	California Yeah. that if you were to obtain your 03 FFL Mhmm. and a um, state certificate of eligibility Mhmm.

1		Cal DOJ um the folks that are not exempt from one in
2		30 can then utilize [UI] 03 FFL with their COE and not
3		be restricted to the one handgun per month.
4	MB:	Okay.
5	GT:	In that capacity, totally. And we tell multiple
6		customers that. Especially if they are collectors
7		CNR's because then they're exempt from the ten day
8		wait
9	мв	Right.
10	GT:	and DOJ.
11	MB:	Right on. And I understand you're saying you had that
12		conversation with multiple customers, but
13	GT:	Yeah.
14	MB:	have you had that conversation specifically with
15		Marco?
16	GT:	Yeah, for sure.
17	MB:	And what
18	GT:	More so because of the ammo.
19	MB:	Uh huh [PH] and what was his response to that?
20	GT:	He was, he didn't even know that it even existed.
21	MB:	Okay.
22	GT:	Most people don't. Most people assume an FFL is only
23		like
24	MB:	The 07.
25	GT:	Or 01, 02.