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CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
BY: CDO DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

October 2023 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

STEVEN ARTHUR LANKFORD,
GLEN LOUIS COZART,
MAX SAMUEL BENNETT TURBETT, and
MATTHEW PHILLIP HART,

Defendants.

No. 8:24-CR-00077(A)-WLH

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a): Conspiracy to Commit Extortion and Attempted Extortion; 18 U.S.C. § 241: Conspiracy Against Rights; 18 U.S.C. § 242: Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law; 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c): Criminal Forfeiture]

The Grand Jury charges:

INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At times relevant to this First Superseding Indictment:

A. RELEVANT PERSONS AND ENTITIES

1. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department ("LASD") was a law enforcement agency within the Central District of California.

Among other responsibilities, LASD provided municipal police services

within Los Angeles County, California, through its thousands of sworn deputies.

- 2. Defendant STEVEN ARTHUR LANKFORD was a sworn law enforcement officer and LASD deputy from approximately 1984 through approximately March 2017. At the time of his retirement, defendant LANKFORD was a detective in the LASD Homicide Bureau.
- 3. From approximately July 2017 through approximately April 2020, defendant LANKFORD worked as a "hire-back" or "reserve" deputy with the LASD Homicide Bureau. As a hire-back deputy, defendant LANKFORD signed annual 120-day contracts, which permitted him to work for LASD for up to approximately 120 days or 960 hours per year. As a hire-back deputy, defendant LANKFORD was a sworn law enforcement officer subject to the same oath of duty and rules of conduct as a full-time deputy. This oath and these rules prohibited LASD personnel from using their law enforcement status and related equipment for personal use or for non-legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- 4. Defendant LANKFORD owned and operated Apollo Process Server ("Apollo"), a California corporation based in Santa Clarita and Canyon Country, California, that provided service of process for entities and individuals.
- 5. Defendant GLEN LOUIS COZART was a sworn law enforcement officer and LASD deputy from approximately 1982 through approximately 1995.
- 6. Defendant COZART owned and operated Glen Cozart Investigations, Inc. ("GCI"), a California corporation based in Rancho Cucamonga and Upland, California, that provided private investigation and security services.

- 7. Defendant MAX SAMUEL BENNETT TURBETT was a United Kingdom citizen and former member of the United Kingdom military who resided in Australia and England.
- 8. Defendant TURBETT owned and operated Oracle Investigations
 Pty. Ltd. ("Oracle Investigations"), a United Kingdom entity based in
 Australia and the United Kingdom, that provided private investigation
 and asset recovery services globally.
- 9. Defendant MATTHEW PHILLIP HART was an Australian citizen and former member of the Australian military who resided in Australia. Defendant HART owned and operated AGILIS Global Pty. Ltd., an Australia-based entity, that provided risk management services globally.
- 10. Coconspirator A was a Chinese citizen who resided in the People's Republic of China ("China") and France. Coconspirator A was the former business partner of Victim 1.
- 11. Individual B was a sworn law enforcement officer and LASD deputy from approximately 1989 through approximately March 2019. At the time of his retirement, Individual B was a sergeant in the LASD International Liaison Unit, where he was responsible for communicating with the Chinese Consulate regarding law enforcement issues. Individual B was fluent in English and Mandarin.
- 12. Individual B owned and operated Company B, a California limited liability company located in Alhambra, California, that provided real estate and business development services.
- 13. Individual C was a notary public and a resident of California.

14. Individual D was an unknown white male who defendant TURBETT and/or defendant COZART hired to provide security and/or surveillance services.

- 15. Victim 1 was a businessman and resident of Irvine,
 California. Victim 1 was a Chinese citizen and a lawful permanent
 resident of the United States.
- 16. Victim 2 was a marketing executive and resident of Irvine.

 Victim 2 was married to Victim 1. Victim 2 was a Chinese citizen and a lawful permanent resident of the United States.
- 17. Victim 3 was Victim 1 and Victim 2's 21-year-old son and a resident of Irvine. Victim 3 was a Chinese citizen and a lawful permanent resident of the United States.
- 18. Victim 4 was Victim 1 and Victim 2's four-year-old son. Victim 4 was a resident of Irvine and a United States citizen.
- 19. Victim 1, Victim 2, Victim 3, and Victim 4 (collectively, the "victims") lived in a three-story condominium in Irvine (the "home"). The home had the following layout: (1) the first level opened onto the street and included a small foyer inside the front door, a hallway leading to the garage, a bedroom where Victim 3 resided, and a staircase to the second level; (2) the second level consisted of a great room with an open kitchen and living area, with a table in the kitchen and a couch in the living area; and (3) the third floor had multiple bedrooms, including the primary bedroom where Victim 1, Victim 2, and Victim 4 resided.

B. THE BUSINESS DISPUTE AND RED NOTICE

20. Victim 1 and Coconspirator A were shareholders in Shandong Sinorgchem Chemical Industry Co. ("Shandong") and Shanghai Sinorgchem Chemical Industry Co. ("Shanghai Sinorgchem"), which were Chinese

companies. In approximately 2008, Jiangsu Sinorgchem Technology Co.

Ltd. ("Jiangsu Sinorgchem"), a Chinese corporation, purchased

Shandong and Shanghai Sinorgchem's assets.

- 21. Victim 1 and Coconspirator A had an ongoing business dispute regarding the ownership of their shares in Jiangsu Sinorgchem. There had been at least three civil lawsuits in China and a civil lawsuit in Atlanta, Georgia (the "Georgia lawsuit"). In 2019, the third civil action in China was pending.
- 22. On or about October 6, 2013, Coconspirator A stated in a civil court filing in the Georgia lawsuit that the International Criminal Police Organization ("INTERPOL") issued a "Red Notice" for Victim 1 on May 23, 2013 relating to criminal charges in China and attached to the court filing a purported copy of the "Red Notice." A Red Notice was a request issued by INTERPOL to law enforcement worldwide related to some legal action originating in the requesting nation. Victim 1 understood that the conduct alleged in the Red Notice issued for him related to his civil business dispute with Coconspirator A. Victim 1's Red Notice by itself did not authorize an arrest of Victim 1 in the United States.
- 23. Because defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART (collectively, the "defendants") were not acting in a legitimate law enforcement capacity at any time during the events described in this First Superseding Indictment, they had no legal authority to arrest or detain anyone, including Victim 1, based upon a Red Notice.
- 24. These Introductory Allegations are incorporated into each count of this First Superseding Indictment.

COUNT ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 1951(a)]

[ALL DEFENDANTS]

A. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

25. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing through in or around November 2019, in Orange County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants STEVEN ARTHUR LANKFORD, GLEN LOUIS COZART, MAX SAMUEL BENNETT TURBETT, and MATTHEW PHILLIP HART, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired with each other to knowingly and intentionally interfere with commerce by extortion, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951(a).

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

- 26. The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished through the following means, among others:
- a. Through Oracle Investigations, defendant TURBETT would provide private investigation and asset recovery services to clients around the world. Defendant TURBETT would accept jobs for clients engaged in ongoing civil litigation. As compensation for Oracle Investigation's services, defendant TURBETT typically would receive a percentage of the assets recovered on behalf of his clients.

 Defendant TURBETT would subcontract with local private investigation ("PI") companies to carry out operations outside of Australia.
- b. Through GCI, defendant COZART would provide private security and PI services to clients. Defendant COZART would work as a subcontractor to provide his services to companies, including Oracle Investigations. Defendant COZART would assist Oracle

Investigation in conducting a local operation in California, including by locating the subject, conducting surveillance, running database checks, and assembling a local team to approach and obtain assets from the subject. Defendant COZART would hire current and former law enforcement officers, interpreters, and public notaries.

- c. To increase the likelihood of successfully recovering assets during the operation, defendants TURBETT and COZART would hire defendant LANKFORD. Defendant LANKFORD would, among other things, prepare for operations by conducting searches in law enforcement databases, including the National Crime Information Center database using his Justice Data Interface Controller terminal at LASD. During the operation, defendant LANKFORD would identify himself as a law enforcement officer, show his LASD badge and identification, drive his unmarked LASD vehicle, perform searches and other activities under the guise of conducting legitimate law enforcement operations, and use the power of his LASD badge and status as a law enforcement officer to intimidate and coerce the subject into complying with defendant LANKFORD's demands, including to relinquish assets.
- d. Defendants LANKFORD, COZART, and TURBETT would attempt to gain entry to the subject's residence by falsely presenting themselves as law enforcement officers or other individuals engaged in a legitimate law enforcement operation. Defendants LANKFORD and COZART would identify defendant LANKFORD as a law enforcement officer and, if the subject was not a United States citizen, falsely identify defendant COZART as an "Immigration" official.
- e. To coerce the subject into relinquishing assets and ensure the security of the operation, defendants LANKFORD, COZART, and TURBETT would conduct surveillance and employ experienced

security, including former law enforcement officers and foreign nationals who had been members of the military. Defendant TURBETT would hire defendant HART to provide security for the operation. Defendants TURBETT and COZART would use Individual D to conduct surveillance during the operation and provide security as needed. By using a large team of current and former law enforcement officers and former military members, defendants would increase the likelihood of successfully intimidating the subject into relinquishing assets.

- f. Once inside a home, defendants LANKFORD, COZART,
 TURBETT, and HART would: (1) search the residence without a warrant;
 (2) seize the occupants' cell phones; (3) force the occupants into a single room; (4) refuse to allow the occupants to leave; (5) refuse to allow the occupants to contact an attorney; (6) employ the use of nonviolent threats, including arrest, deportation, turning the occupants over to hostile government authorities, and separating parents from their children permanently; (7) employ the use of threats of force, fear, or violence; and (8) use physical force.

 Defendant HART would use physical force and injure the occupants to prevent them from leaving. Defendant LANKFORD would threaten to arrest the occupants if they resisted force, defended themselves, or reported the incident to police.
- g. To ensure that the extortion was successful and to avoid detection by law enforcement, defendants would: (1) threaten the victims with arrest if they reported defendants' criminal conduct; (2) leave the United States after the operation; (3) lie, omit information, and provide misleading information to legitimate law enforcement to impede the investigation into defendants' criminal conduct; (4) attempt to influence the statements of others to law

enforcement; and (5) lie, omit information, and provide misleading information in civil litigation relating to defendants' conduct.

C. OVERT ACTS

27. On or about the following dates, in furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed and caused to be committed various overt acts within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including the following:

Overt Act No. 1: On December 16, 2018, Coconspirator A emailed defendant TURBETT about assisting Coconspirator A with finding Victim 1 and recovering assets from Victim 1. Coconspirator A said she wanted "my paper he stolen [sic] from my Singapore home after he fled to the US." Coconspirator A claimed that Victim 1 was wanted by the Chinese government "for five years" and that Victim 1's "passport has already expired long time." Coconspirator A asked defendant TURBETT to "evaluate this case," which Coconspirator A described as a "very big case." Coconspirator A said that if defendant TURBETT helped her "solve this," "we both can retire."

Overt Act No. 2: On December 16, 2018, Coconspirator A asked defendant TURBETT via email "to try to find" Victim 1. Coconspirator A explained that she and Victim 1 had "very long litigation in China and America[]," noting, "I pay [sic] so much for the lawyers. But now I think used [sic] lawyers is not the smart way to do it So I want you to find a solution going to finish this problem. I so happy [to] know you and meet you. This for me have new way can solve the problems. I really so tired to speak all the lawyers and courts. But this time[,] it's last time in high court. If I win this case[,]

we'll finish. If I lost this case[,] I we'll [sic] lost everything.

Because I pledge so much money in court. So just go to do everything

you can. What ever all the costs[.] I want you make succeed for

this case."

Overt Act No. 3: On June 6, 2019, defendant TURBETT emailed Coconspirator A with the subject line: "Re: Collections." In the email, defendant TURBETT requested that Coconspirator A provide "a couple of documents" to be signed by Victim 1 for the "return" of Coconspirator A's equity in a company and money, including (1) a document transferring Victim 1's equity to Coconspirator A and (2) a contract stating that Victim 1 was repaying the funds that Coconspirator A had "loaned" Victim 1 "and a justification as to why." Defendant TURBETT said, "This is essential as without it the banks will not release the funds especially because [it's] such a large transfer."

Overt Act No. 4: On June 6, 2019, defendant TURBETT emailed Coconspirator A with the subject line: "Contract." Defendant TURBETT wrote: "I require a contract between yourself and [Victim 1] to explain why he is repaying you the money he has taken. For example[,] he is repaying a loan or entering into a business deal. This is to ensure that the bank are [sic] happy to release the funds."

Overt Act No. 5: On June 7, 2019, Coconspirator A sent defendant TURBETT an email, stating, "Thank you my dear friend[.] I we'll [sic] send the contract in later. thank you so much."

Overt Act No. 6: On June 8, 2019, Coconspirator A forwarded defendant TURBETT an email with the subject line "Forward: Settlement Agreement [translated]" and attached a document titled "Settlement

- 1 \parallel Agreement [translated] 20190608-CN-EN.docx." The forwarded email was
- 2 | from a law firm located in Beijing, China (the "Beijing Law Firm").
- 3 | The document was titled "Settlement Agreement" and listed
- 4 | Coconspirator A and Victim 1 as the parties. The Settlement
- 5 | Agreement purported to "solve the dispute over the equity entrustment
- 6 of the shares of "Jiangsu Sinorgchem. Per the Settlement Agreement,
- 7 | Victim 1 would transfer his equity in Jiangsu Sinorgchem to
- 8 | Coconspirator A and agree to "return" approximately \$36,972,386.51 to
- 9 | Coconspirator A. Defendant TURBETT responded, "Thanks," and
- 10 | Coconspirator A said, "The most important and exciting time we'll
- 11 [sic] be coming."
- 12 Overt Act No. 7: In or around early June 2019, defendant
- 13 | TURBETT hired defendant COZART, via GCI, to help locate Victim 1 and
- 14 | obtain Victim 1's signature on the documents provided by
- 15 | Coconspirator A in order obtain equity in a company and approximately
- 16 | \$36,972,386.51 from Victim 1.
- 17 Overt Act No. 8: In or around early June 2019, defendant
- 18 COZART hired defendant LANKFORD to help locate Victim 1 and obtain
- 19 Victim 1's signature on the documents provided by Coconspirator A in
- 20 order obtain equity in a company and approximately \$36,972,386.51
- 21 | from Victim 1.
- 22 Overt Act No. 9: On June 7, 2019, defendant LANKFORD searched
- 23 | for Victim 1's name and date of birth in the National Crime
- 24 | Information Center database using defendant LANKFORD's Justice Data
- 25 | Interface Controller terminal at LASD, in violation of LASD policy.
- 26 | The database printout defendant LANKFORD obtained stated that Victim
- 27 | 1 was a fugitive wanted in China and provided the following warnings:
- 28 | "WARNING DO NOT ARREST BASED UPON THIS FOREIGN FUGITIVE RECORD[.]

NOTE THAT UNDER US LAW, THE EXISTENCE [] OF CHARGES IN CHINA ALONE DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE SUBJECT'S ARREST IN THE [] UNITED STATES[.] HOWEVER, THE FOREIGN CHARGES AND THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES MAY PROVIDE A BASIS UNDER THE LAWS AND REGS APPLICABLE TO YOUR AGENCY TO DETAIN THE SUBJ, AT LEAST TEMPORARILY, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFO."

Overt Act No. 10: On June 8, 2019, defendant COZART emailed Individual B about needing "a Chinese speaker" to "help on a case for a few days" and said, "Pay is good." Individual B agreed to assist defendant COZART with translation services.

Overt Act No. 11: On June 9, 2019, Coconspirator A forwarded defendant TURBETT an email with the subject line "final" and wrote: "All the lawyers have checked again . . . make sure for the money[.] Thank you so much for your everything."

Overt Act No. 12: On June 10, 2019, defendant TURBETT traveled from Sydney, Australia, to Los Angeles, California, and entered the United States on a tourist visa.

Overt Act No. 13: On June 12, 2019, defendant HART traveled from Sydney to Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. 14: On June 12, 2019, defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART, as well as Individual B, met at a Holiday Inn in Santa Ana, California, to discuss the plan for obtaining Victim 1's signature.

Overt Act No. 15: On June 12, 2019, defendant COZART instructed Individual C to stand by at a Starbucks near the victims' home to provide notary services. A few hours later, defendant COZART informed Individual C that her services were not needed that day.

Overt Act No. 16: On June 15, 2019, defendants LANKFORD, COZART, and TURBETT, as well as Individual B, met at a hotel in Orange County, California, to discuss the plan for obtaining Victim 1's signature. During that meeting, defendant TURBETT said that the team would meet at the Holiday Inn in Santa Ana on June 17, 2019 and then go to the victims' house.

Overt Act No. 17: On June 17, 2019, around 8:00 a.m., defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART, as well as Individual B and Individual D, met at the Holiday Inn in Santa Ana.

Overt Act No. 18: On June 17, 2019, around 8:30 a.m., the team drove from the Holiday Inn in Santa Ana to the victims' home.

Defendant LANKFORD transported defendant TURBETT and/or defendant COZART to the victims' home in his LASD vehicle, in violation of LASD policy. Individual B rode with Individual D, who was tall and muscular. Once they arrived at the victims' home, Individual B and Individual D waited in their vehicle on the perimeter of the home, while defendants LANKFORD and TURBETT approached the front door.

Overt Act No. 19: On June 17, 2019, around 8:30 a.m., as Victim 1 was leaving from his front door, defendants LANKFORD and COZART approached Victim 1. Defendant COZART falsely identified himself as an official with "Immigration," that is, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and introduced defendant LANKFORD as a police officer. Defendant LANKFORD showed Victim 1 his LASD badge and LASD identification card and identified himself as a detective. Defendant COZART asked Victim 1 to identify himself, which Victim 1 did. Defendants COZART and LANKFORD asked to speak with Victim 1 inside the home.

Overt Act No. 20: On June 17, 2019, after Victim 1 agreed to talk to defendants LANKFORD and COZART and directed them to the second floor of his home, defendants TURBETT and HART entered the home. Defendant TURBETT introduced himself as "Max Turbett."

Defendant HART, who was wearing a backpack, did not identify himself. Defendant LANKFORD told Victim 1 that the men were with him, falsely suggesting they were law enforcement.

Overt Act No. 21: On June 17, 2019, defendant LANKFORD seized Victim 1's phone without Victim 1's permission. Defendant LANKFORD asked Victim 1 if there were any guns in the home, to which Victim 1 responded there were not. Defendant LANKFORD asked if anyone else was present, to which Victim 1 responded his wife and two sons were present.

Overt Act No. 22: On June 17, 2019, defendants LANKFORD and HART told Victim 1 they were going to search the home for other occupants for safety reasons and began searching the home. Without permission, defendants LANKFORD and HART entered the third-level bedroom where they found Victim 2, who was still in her pajamas, with her young child, Victim 4. Defendant LANKFORD introduced himself as a police officer, showed his LASD badge or identification card, and directed Victim 2 to go downstairs. Defendant LANKFORD said they were there about Victim 2's husband.

Overt Act No. 23: On June 17, 2019, defendant HART searched Victim 2's bedroom and an adjoining bathroom. Defendants LANKFORD and HART located and seized Victim 2's cellphone.

Overt Act No. 24: On June 17, 2019, when Victim 2 arrived on the second floor, one of the defendants demanded that Victim 2 not

speak Chinese, only English, after Victim 2 told Victim 1 in Mandarin that the men had taken her phone.

Overt Act No. 25: On June 17, 2019, at defendant COZART's direction, Individual B entered the home on the first floor to provide translation services if needed. Individual D stayed in the car.

Overt Act No. 26: On June 17, 2019, after Victim 3 discovered Individual B standing outside Victim 3's bedroom door, and after Victim 3 asked Individual B who he was, Individual B responded, "Don't worry about it." Defendant HART ordered Victim 3 to get dressed and come upstairs.

Overt Act No. 27: On June 17, 2019, when Victim 3's phone alarm went off, Individual B told Victim 3 not to answer the phone and to turn it off. One or more defendants directed Victim 3 to sit on the couch in the living area with Victim 2 and Victim 4 and seized Victim 3's phone. Defendant LANKFORD introduced himself to Victim 3 as "Detective Lankford." One or more defendants held the victims' phones on a table near the kitchen.

Overt Act No. 28: On June 17, 2019, defendants TURBETT and COZART told Victim 1 that he was not allowed to leave the kitchen table. Defendant LANKFORD showed Victim 1 a printout containing information about the Red Notice from China. When Victim 1 tried to explain that the charges were not true and asked for a lawyer, defendant LANKFORD said something to the effect of, "Not right now."

Overt Act No. 29: On June 17, 2019, defendant TURBETT told

Victim 1 that they were there to get Victim 1's signature on various settlement agreements relating to the dispute with Coconspirator A.

When Victim 1 explained that he had prevailed in all legal actions

against Coconspirator A, defendant TURBETT indicated that things could go much harder for Victim 1 if he did not cooperate and claimed that the men in the home had been watching and following Victim 1 for years. Defendant TURBETT said that Coconspirator A would not bother Victim 1 or his family if Victim 1 signed the documents.

Overt Act No. 30: On June 17, 2019, defendant COZART told Victim 1 that he and Victim 2 would be deported and separated from their family, including their four-year-old son, Victim 4, unless Victim 1 signed the documents.

Overt Act No. 31: On June 17, 2019, when Victim 1 asked to see defendant COZART's badge, defendant COZART refused and said, "I work for him," referring to defendant LANKFORD.

Overt Act No. 32: On June 17, 2019, defendant LANKFORD said that if Victim 1 and Victim 2 were deported, Victim 4 would be placed into foster care and that Victim 1 and Victim 2 would never see him again. Due to the open layout of the living area and proximity of the kitchen table to the couch, defendants were aware that Victim 2, Victim 3, and Victim 4 could overhear their threats to Victim 1 regarding his and Victim 2's deportation and loss of parental rights.

Overt Act No. 33: On June 17, 2019, defendants made clear to the victims that they did not intend to leave and that the victims were not allowed to leave until Victim 1 signed the documents. Defendants HART and LANKFORD took turns standing in the middle of the room between the victims and the stairway that led downstairs to an exit. When Victim 1 told defendants that Victim 3 needed to leave for a job opportunity, defendant HART stepped towards Victim 3 and demanded that he sit back down.

Overt Act No. 34: On June 17, 2019, when Victim 1 attempted to escape by running down the stairs, defendant HART grabbed Victim 1 by the neck and shirt, yanked Victim 1 backwards up the stairs with such force that he ripped Victim 1's shirt, slammed Victim 1 against the wall, and choked Victim 1. Defendant HART then threatened, "Don't fuck with me. I'm not the police." When Victim 3 tried to pull defendant HART off his father, defendant HART shoved Victim 3 hard on his shoulder and collarbone, causing Victim 3 to fall backwards and hit his head on the wall. Victim 1 grabbed a knife and screamed, "If you aren't police, why are you in my house?" and told defendants to leave his home. Defendant TURBETT yelled for defendant LANKFORD to assist, shouting, "Officer, officer, he has a knife!" Defendant LANKFORD returned to the second floor and threatened to arrest Victim 1 for brandishing the knife.

Overt Act No. 35: On June 17, 2019, after defendant HART violently assaulted Victim 1 and Victim 3, defendants LANKFORD and TURBETT continued to threaten Victim 1 to obtain his signature on the documents. Defendant TURBETT said he wanted to resolve everything peacefully, but "those guys" had been chasing Victim 1 for a long time, from New York, to Georgia, to New York, and then to California, which were the cities where Victim 1 had lived since moving to the United States.

Overt Act No. 36: On June 17, 2019, defendant LANKFORD threatened to take Victim 1 to the Chinese Consulate in Los Angeles unless Victim 1 signed the documents. When Victim 1 asked why defendant LANKFORD would take him to the Chinese Consulate since he was a lawful permanent resident, defendant LANKFORD grabbed Victim 1 by the arm, brandished a pair of handcuffs, and said, "Let's go."

Defendant LANKFORD told Victim 1 that he was not a "dirty cop," but that unless Victim 1 signed the documents in five minutes, he would take Victim 1 to the Chinese Consulate.

Overt Act No. 37: On June 17, 2019, when Victim 1 still had not signed the documents, defendant LANKFORD falsely stated that "Homeland Security" was waiting. When Victim 1 pointed out that the Red Notice said, "Do not arrest," defendant LANKFORD got angry and pointed to the language that said, "However, can temporarily hold and require additional information." Defendant LANKFORD said something to the effect of: "You think I didn't do my homework? I'll put you in the car and bring you to the Chinese Consulate, and I'll just leave you there."

Overt Act No. 38: On June 17, 2019, defendant TURBETT presented various settlement agreements to Victim 1. In fear for the safety of his family and himself following several hours of defendants' threats and violence, Victim 1 began reviewing and discussing the documents with defendant TURBETT.

Overt Act No. 39: On June 17, 2019, defendant TURBETT called Coconspirator A on the phone to help provide Victim 1 assurances that Coconspirator A would no longer threaten Victim 1 and his family's safety if he signed the documents. During the call, a portion of which defendant TURBETT put on speaker phone, Coconspirator A confirmed that she had sent the team to Victim 1's house and that defendant TURBETT was acting on her behalf. Following the phone call, defendant TURBETT assured Victim 1 that Coconspirator A would help Victim 1 get his passport back by removing the criminal charges and the Red Notice in China. When Victim 1 requested that they write down those agreements, defendant TURBETT agreed and allowed Victim 3

to go downstairs to get a piece of paper to memorialize those agreements. When Victim 3 went downstairs to get the paper, he ran into defendant HART who said, "There are a lot of people behind this that are less peaceful than us. You don't want anything to happen to your family, right?"

Overt Act No. 40: On June 17, 2019, around 11:00 a.m., through the use of force, threats of force, fear, and violence, and nonviolent threats, defendants pressured Victim 1 to agree to sign a document titled "Settlement Agreement," which (1) transferred Victim 1's shares in Jiangsu Sinorgchem to Coconspirator A and (2) withdrew the lawsuit pending against Coconspirator A in China (the "Equity Agreement").

Overt Act No. 41: On June 17, 2019, between approximately 9:00 to 10:00 a.m., Individual C arrived at a Starbucks near the victims' home to stand by in case her notary services were required, per defendant COZART's instructions.

Overt Act No. 42: On June 17, 2019, around 11:00 a.m., defendant COZART picked up Individual C from the Starbucks and drove her to the victims' home.

Overt Act No. 43: On June 17, 2019, around 11:00 a.m., defendant COZART brought Individual C inside the victims' home. Individual C waited in the entryway for approximately 15 minutes. In the entryway, Individual C saw two large men and heard a baby crying.

Overt Act No. 44: On June 17, 2019, Victim 1 signed the Equity Agreement, which transferred Victim 1's disputed shares to Coconspirator A and dismissed the pending lawsuit in China, and defendant LANKFORD, defendant TURBETT acting on behalf of Coconspirator A, and Victim 1 signed the handwritten agreement, which

stated, among other things, that "the Interpol notice issued by China will be withdrawn" by Coconspirator A, "After signing the Settlement Agreement[,] [Coconspirator A] will guarantee she will withdraw the criminal case in China [and] withdraw the Interpol Red Notice," and "the USA authorities will not persue [sic] [Victim 1] for Interpol Red Notice" (collectively, the "Agreements").

Overt Act No. 45: On June 17, 2019, around 11:30 a.m., defendant LANKFORD texted defendant COZART: "Max [TURBETT] is talking to [Victim 1] at front door. I'm outside. We will be leaving in a few minutes. [Victim 1] now wants to talk a lot. He totally understand [sic] and wanted this issues [sic] to go away. [unicorn emojis]."

Overt Act No. 46: On June 17, 2019, around when defendant LANKFORD left the victims' home, defendant LANKFORD told Victim 1 that if Victim 1 reported the incident to authorities, the authorities would immediately arrest Victim 1.

Overt Act No. 47: On the afternoon of June 17, 2019, defendants LANKFORD, TURBETT, and COZART, as well as Individual B, went to lunch at a hotel to celebrate the successful completion of their mission to get Victim 1 to sign Coconspirator A's documents. During the lunch, one of the defendants mentioned that Victim 1 had pulled a knife and that either defendant LANKFORD or defendant TURBETT had been involved in a physical altercation with Victim 1. The attendees then discussed the physical altercation briefly.

Overt Act No. 48: On June 17, 2019, after Victim 1 had reported the incident to the Irvine Police Department ("IPD"), defendant LANKFORD spoke to an IPD officer via telephone. The IPD officer told defendant LANKFORD that Victim 1 had reported that

people claiming to be with LASD and "Immigration" had entered his home, forced Victim 1 to sign documents forfeiting his assets to someone in China, and were very physical with him. To prevent the IPD officer from investigating Victim 1's claims, defendant LANKFORD said he was a homicide detective with LASD and falsely stated to the IPD officer: (1) Victim 1 "consented to all parties" entering his home; (2) defendant LANKFORD was present at the victims' home to "keep the peace"; and (3) no force was used. Defendant LANKFORD also claimed that Victim 1 was "wanted" in China. Although IPD had no record of an LASD operation in IPD's jurisdiction that day, based in part on defendant LANKFORD's false statements and derogatory information about Victim 1 being "wanted," defendant LANKFORD convinced the IPD officer that defendant LANKFORD was at Victim 1's home for a legitimate law enforcement purpose. As a result, the IPD officer took a report but did not investigate the incident further and referred Victim 1 to LASD for further inquiries.

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Overt Act No. 49: On June 17, 2019, following the incident, defendant COZART called Individual B and asked him to travel to China with the signed Agreements in exchange for \$25,000 plus expenses.

Individual B accepted defendant COZART's offer.

Overt Act No. 50: On June 18, 2019, Individual B picked up the Agreements from defendant COZART and transported them to Guangzhou, China.

Overt Act No. 51: On June 18, 2019, defendant HART traveled from Los Angeles to Melbourne, Australia

Overt Act No. 52: On June 19, 2019, Individual B met with Coconspirator A and one of her associates in Guangzhou. During the meeting, Coconspirator A signed the Agreements.

Overt Act No. 53: On June 20, 2019, Individual B transported the signed Agreements from Guangzhou to Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. 54: On June 17, 2019, defendants TURBETT and LANKFORD had the following exchange via WhatsApp:

Defendant TURBETT: No answer. Will try again.

Defendant TURBETT: Any news?

Defendant LANKFORD: No. The first time I spoke with the officer, I told him to call me if he needed to ask me anymore [sic] question. He said he would. So, I'm guessing everything was resolved. Have you tried to call [Victim 1]??

Defendant TURBETT: I tried but no answer, will try again in the morning.

Defendant LANKFORD: Copy.

Overt Act No. 55: On June 18, 2019, Coconspirator A forwarded defendant TURBETT an email from the Beijing Law Firm with the subject line "letter."

Overt Act No. 56: On June 18, 2019, defendant TURBETT sent defendant LANKFORD Victim 1's contact information via WhatsApp.

Defendant LANKFORD responded: "Just called [Victim 1]. He did not answer and his voicemail was not set up to leave a message. I will call [the IPD officer] from Irvine this afternoon to see how his contact with [Victim 1] ended." A few hours later, defendant LANKFORD said, "Max can you call me."

Overt Act No. 57: On June 21, 2019, defendant LANKFORD said to defendant TURBETT via WhatsApp, "Max, please give me a call. Thx."

Defendant TURBETT responded by sending defendant TURBETT a phone

number with area code 714 and ending in 8699. Defendant LANKFORD responded, "Got it. That's an Orange County #. I [W]ill call it."

Overt Act No. 58: On June 21, 2019, defendant TURBETT forwarded a message to defendant LANKFORD: "Max, thanks for speaking with me. [FBI Special Agent] is my name. Just want to follow up about the red notice information. We can grab coffee at 8163 e Kaiser Blvd c, Anaheim 92808. Let me know what time works."

Overt Act No. 59: On June 21, 2019, defendant LANKFORD told defendant TURBETT via WhatsApp that he had reached out to a "friend" who "knows [FBI Special Agent]" and "will call." Defendant LANKFORD later said, "Max, I don't see a problem talking [to the] agent," but cautioned, "I would not answer any financial question regarding what you received for your service or what you paid for help here in California." Defendant LANKFORD told defendant TURBETT to "drop" defendant LANKFORD's "name and number" to the FBI Special Agent "if needed."

Overt Act No. 60: On June 21, 2019, Individual B recertified the Agreements at the California Secretary of State and the Chinese Consulate in Los Angeles.

Overt Act No. 61: On June 22, 2019, Individual B met defendant TURBETT in Palm Springs, California, and delivered the signed and certified Agreements to him.

Overt Act No. 62: On June 22, 2019, at approximately 8:00 p.m., defendant TURBETT met with the FBI to discuss the incident with Victim 1 and his family.

Overt Act No. 63: On June 22, 2019, at approximately 9:02 p.m., defendant TURBETT called defendant LANKFORD.

1 Overt Act No. 64: On June 22, 2019, at approximately 9:25 p.m., defendant LANKFORD sent defendant COZART a text message that 2 3 said: "Just talked to Max. He said everything is good. He spoke with the Agents and told them how it went down. The Agents were 4 5 interested if any Chinese people from China were involved. I'll give 6 you a call tomorrow. Going to bed. I had a very strenuous day 7 hitting golf balls (total of 12 balls). I need sleep. Refresh my 8 body and mind. Talk to you tomorrow. I was a little worried the 9 Agents might hit my house looking for my Unicorn, but that's not the case. [three unicorn emojis][.]" 10 Overt Act No. 65: On June 23, 2019, defendant TURBETT left the 11 12 United States and traveled to Sydney. Overt Act No. 66: On an unknown date, defendant TURBETT sent 13 14 the signed and certified Agreements to Coconspirator A via a courier. 15 Overt Act No. 67: On July 13 through July 15, 2019, defendants 16 LANKFORD and TURBETT had the following exchange via WhatsApp:

Defendant TURBETT: Steve, I need someone to visit [Victim 1]

ASAP. Would you be happy to?

Defendant LANKFORD: Sure. Does he know I'm coming??

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Defendant LANKFORD: Need to know what's up. Is [Victim 1] now a friendly??

Defendant LANKFORD: Max, Today I went by [Victim 1]'s home around 3:00 pm. No one answered the door.

I waited around 30 mins and saw no activity.

Steve

Overt Act No. 68: On July 15, 2019, defendant TURBETT asked defendant LANKFORD if he had visited "the Irvine address or Pelican Hill," the latter of which refers to a gated community in Irvine.

Defendant LANKFORD responded that he had visited the Irvine address but offered, "If you have the Pelican Hill address send it be [sic]. Thx." Defendant LANKFORD then asked, "Have you recently talked to [Victim 1]??" Defendant TURBETT responded, "I will find it. No, I have messaged him but not [sic] reply," to which defendant LANKFORD said, "Ok. Thanks. I will swing by the Pelican loc," that is, the Pelican Hill location.

Overt Act No. 69: On June 22, 2019, GCI billed Oracle
Investigations a total of \$133,140 for the operation. The subject of
the invoice was "Eagle." For defendant COZART, the GCI bill listed
\$4,400 for daily investigation, \$37,500 for "bonus pay," and \$15,390
for advance pay. For defendant LANKFORD, the GCI bill listed \$4,400
for daily investigation and \$37,500 for "bonus pay." For Individual
B, the GCI bill listed \$7,150 for daily investigation and \$25,000 for
"bonus pay." For notary services, the GCI bill listed \$1,800 for
"Docs prepared."

Overt Act No. 70: On July 4, 2019, defendant TURBETT emailed Coconspirator A and the Beijing Law Firm with the subject line "[Victim 1] contract details." In the email, defendant TURBETT provided Victim 1's telephone number and two residential addresses in California.

Overt Act No. 71: On July 5, 2019, GCI received a wire transfer of approximately \$133,140 from Oracle Investigations. The wire transfer included the reference "Eagle."

Overt Act No. 72: On July 15, 2019, GCI made an online payment of approximately \$28,000 to Apollo.

Overt Act No. 73: In or around June or July 2019, defendant COZART paid defendant LANKFORD approximately \$10,000 in cash.

Overt Act No. 74: On July 30, 2019, Individual B deposited a check in the amount of approximately \$29,500 from GCI into Company B's bank account.

Overt Act No. 75: On July 19, 2019, Individual B received a wire transfer from Oracle Investigations to Individual B's personal bank account of approximately \$6,406.

Overt Act No. 76: On July 31, 2019, Oracle Investigations received a payment from Coconspirator A via "YMX Co. Ltd." in the amount of approximately \$419,813.33.

Overt Act No. 77: On November 29, 2019, Coconspirator A emailed defendant TURBETT with the subject line "Good." In the email, Coconspirator A wrote: "Your done very good jobs[.] Thank you so much for everything."

COUNT TWO

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1951(a), 2(a), 2(b)]

[ALL DEFENDANTS]

28. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing through in or
around November 2019, in Orange County, within the Central District
of California, and elsewhere, defendants STEVEN ARTHUR LANKFORD, GLEN
LOUIS COZART, MAX SAMUEL BENNETT TURBETT, and MATTHEW PHILLIP HART,
and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, each aiding and
abetting the other, knowingly and with intent to obtain property,
attempted and willfully caused others to attempt to obstruct, delay,
and affect interstate commerce by committing extortion, in that
defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART, and others known and
unknown to the Grand Jury, attempted to obtain property from Victim
1, namely, equity in a company and money, including approximately
\$36,972,386.51, with his consent, by the wrongful use of actual or
threatened force, violence, and fear, including by nonviolent threats
of arrest, deportation, and loss of parental rights, and under color
of official right.

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COUNT THREE

[18 U.S.C. § 241]

[ALL DEFENDANTS]

A. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

29. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing through in or around November 2019, in Orange County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants STEVEN ARTHUR LANKFORD, GLEN LOUIS COZART, MAX SAMUEL BENNETT TURBETT, and MATTHEW PHILLIP HART, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, conspired and agreed with each other to knowingly and intentionally injure, oppress, threaten, and intimidate persons of the State of California, namely, Victim 1, Victim 2, Victim 3, and Victim 4, in the free exercise and enjoyment of rights secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, that is, the right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures and the right to be free from deprivation of property without due process of law by one acting under color of law.

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

30. The object of the conspiracy was to be accomplished, in substance, in the manner and by the means described in Paragraph 26 of Count One of this First Superseding Indictment, which are realleged and incorporated here.

C. OVERT ACTS

31. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the object of the conspiracy, defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed and caused to be committed various overt acts, among others, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including, but not

limited to, Overt Acts numbered 1 through 77, as set forth in Paragraph 27 of Count One of this First Superseding Indictment, which are realleged and incorporated here.

COUNT FOUR

[18 U.S.C. §§ 242, 2(a), 2(b)]

[ALL DEFENDANTS]

32. Beginning on a date unknown and continuing through in or around November 2019, in Orange County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants STEVEN ARTHUR LANKFORD, GLEN LOUIS COZART, MAX SAMUEL BENNETT TURBETT, and MATTHEW PHILLIP HART, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, each aiding and abetting the other, while acting under color of the laws of the State of California, willfully deprived, and willfully caused to be deprived, Victim 1, Victim 2, Victim 3, and Victim 4 of rights secured and protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States, namely, the right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures and the right to be from deprivation of property without due process of law by one acting under color of law.

In the commission of the said offense, defendants LANKFORD, COZART, TURBETT, and HART, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, each aiding and abetting the other, caused bodily injury to Victim 1 and Victim 3.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

[18 U.S.C. \S 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. \S 2461(c)]

- 1. Pursuant to Rule 32.2 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, notice is hereby given that the United States of America will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction of the offenses set forth in any of Counts One through Four of this First Superseding Indictment.
- 2. Any defendant so convicted shall forfeit to the United States of America the following:
- (a) All right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal, constituting, or derived from, any proceeds traceable to the offenses;
- (b) All right, title, and interest in any firearm or ammunition involved in or used in any such offense; and
- (c) To the extent such property is not available for forfeiture, a sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in subparagraphs (a) and (b).
- 3. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any defendant so convicted shall forfeit substitute property, up to the value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as the result of any act or omission of said defendant, the property described in the preceding paragraph or any portion thereof

 (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to, or deposited with a third party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been

substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty. A TRUE BILL /s/ Foreperson E. MARTIN ESTRADA United States Attorney MACK E. JENKINS Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division LINDSEY GREER DOTSON Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Public Corruption and Civil Rights Section CASSIE D. PALMER Assistant United States Attorney Deputy Chief, Public Corruption and Civil Rights Section