

to coordinate the operation and researching targets, Garza affixed a poster to the *bedroom window* of a prominent Jewish journalist that depicted a man in a skull mask holding a
 Molotov cocktail in front of a burning home. Even more terrifying, the poster contained
 the name and home address of the journalist.

Garza was not one of the leaders of this plot. He also clearly was a troubled man with a chaotic home life. Since being arrested, he has appeared to follow his counsel's sound direction, and undertaken a variety of steps to show remorse for his actions.

Nonetheless, a significant sentence is warranted to account for the seriousness of the offense. The harm that Garza caused--although not easy to quantify--was immense. He instilled terror in his victims and contributed to the wide sense of fear and unease that many groups in this country understandably feel. He made victims feel unsafe in their own homes—at a time when most people have been largely confined to home because of the pandemic.

The Court should sentence Garza to 33 months, the low end of the applicable Guidelines range. The Court also should impose three years of supervised release. Garza does not have the ability to pay a fine, and none should be imposed.

BACKGROUND

In November 2019, Cameron Shea, using the moniker Krokodil, participated in a private Wire chat group titled, Operation Erste Säule. Plea Agreement ¶ 7(a). Shea was a member of Atomwaffen Division ("AWD"), a white supremacist group that has been responsible for several acts of violence, and for promoting hate against Jews and other minorities. *Id.* Shea invited fellow AWD members to this chat group, including Garza, to collaborate and coordinate an effort to deliver threatening messages to journalists' homes and other places. *Id.* Shea described the Operation in a message to the chat group: "*We*'re coordinating this nation wide Operation called Operation Erste Säule, *named after the first pillar of stat[e] power, AKA the media. We will be postering journalists houses and media buildings to send a clear message that we too have leverage over them*... *The goal, of course, is to erode the media/states air of legitimacy by*

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showing people that they have names and addresses, and hopefully embolden others to
 act as well." Upon being invited by Shea to the plot, Garza, using the moniker "Roman,"
 reacted with enthusiasm, writing to the group:

Roman

Thanks, Krokodil. Happy to be apart, hope I can help. Has anyone already devised an easy way to find these journalists? I'm literally going to a local news outlet, scouring for any names tacked onto political or opinion pieces that are directly attacking what we represent.

As part of the operation, each participant was directed to identify, research, and locate journalists in their area. *Id.* ¶ 7(b). Garza ultimately reported to the group that he had found "*a leader of an 'association of black journalists*" in his state. *Id.* Other members of the conspiracy reported that they had located certain Jews to target. *Id.* Shea stated that the identification of these targets was "*Excellent work*!" and "*Outstanding.*" *Id.* Similarly, Kaleb Cole, one of the leaders of the plot, said "*NICE WORK*" when he learned that one of the co-conspirators had found the addresses for three Jewish journalists. *Id.*

On or about December 11, 2019, Shea explained to the group that he wanted to coordinate the operation on the same night, so journalists would be caught off guard, and to accomplish an effective "*show of force, demonstrating we are capable of massive coordination.*" *Id.* ¶ 7(c). Garza said that the intended impact of the coordinated

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1 operation was to "have them all wake up one morning and find themselves terrorized by
2 targeted propaganda." Id.

On or about January 6, 2020, the coconspirators again coordinated the operation and exchanged opinions about whether to conduct the operation entirely via the mail, rather than in person. *Id.* ¶ 7(d). Ultimately, the coconspirators decided to stay with "*boots on the ground*" at some locations, while mailing the threatening posters to the riskier target locations. *Id.* Garza reported to the group: "I think the locations with the most possible security concerns could be mail targets, but those locations that look much less secure can be visited . . . It's not like they're expecting us in person. If they all receive some shit in the mail consecutively, it'll draw the same stir. Maybe not as novel as a physical visit with a poster on their front window, but in the 'scare range' just the same." *Id.*

Kaleb Cole helped create and distribute the posters, which included the following three posters below. Under the poster design, the victim's personal information, such as their home address, was to be placed in the box at the bottom:



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One of the posters depicts a person in a skull mask holding a Molotov cocktail in front of a burning home:



On January 25, 2020, Garza and another individual traveled to an apartment complex in Phoenix, Arizona where a member of the Arizona Association of Black Journalists resided. Id. \P 7(f). Garza could not find a suitable place to leave a poster. Id. He then traveled with another individual to the residence of an editor of a local Jewish publication. Id. Garza exited the car and carried with him the poster depicted above containing the person in the skull mask with a Molotov cocktail. Id. Garza walked up the editor's residence and affixed the poster to the bedroom window. Id. The editor's personal information was included at the bottom of the poster. Id. As Garza has

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acknowledged, he intended that the poster cause the editor fear of property damage and
 personal harm. *Id.* The editor did in fact become fearful upon discovering the poster. *Id.* On the same day, co-conspirators either mailed or delivered other posters to other victims
 in Washington State and Florida. *Id.* ¶ 7(g).

In February, Garza was arrested. Agents searched Garza's residence, and discovered a number of hateful symbols, including Nazi pins:



Agents also discovered a number of posters/fliers that depicted messages of hate against Jews, gays and lesbians, and people of color. Some of the items contained messages of violence:



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Although agents did not recover any firearms, they recovered a gas mask, body armor, and an ammunition belt.



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1	PLEA AGREEMENT		
2	Garza pleaded guilty in a timely fashion to Count 1 of the Superseding Indictment,		
3	which charges him with Conspiracy to Mail Threatening Communications, to Commit		
4	Cyberstalking, and to Interfere with Federally Protected Activities, in violation of Title		
5	18, United States Code, Section 371. The plea agreement contains no agreements as to		
6	the Sentencing Guidelines or sentencing recommendations. The plea agreement also		
7	does not contain a waiver of appeal.		
8	SENTENCING GUIDELINES		
9	There does not appear to be any dispute as to the Sentencing Guidelines. The total		
10	offense level scores as follows:		
11	Base (2A6.2)	18	
12	i a a Moletov cocktail (2A6 2(b)(1))	+2	
13			
14	Hate crime motivation (3A1.1)	+3	
15	Acceptance of responsibility	-3	
16			
17	Total:	20	
18	Garza has no known criminal history and thus is category I. His range is		

18 Garza has no known criminal history, and thus is category I. His range is19 therefore 33-41 months.

SECTION 3553 ANALYSIS

21 Garza deliberately targeted Jews and other minorities with the goal of instilling 22 fear. Garza did not simply "put up a poster." He wanted his victims to feel unsafe in 23 their own homes-that they would wake up and "find themselves terrorized." He 24 exploited the fear that many Jews, Blacks, and other minorities feel. He knew that the 25 victims of this plot did not have the liberty of treating the posters as an empty threat—not 26 when the news is full of horrible event after event, whether it be the Pittsburgh synagogue 27 shooting, the El Paso Walmart rampage, or the Charleston church massacre. And that 28 fear was not limited to the specific individuals and their families who received posters.

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1 As Garza well knew, it was felt by their fellow community members, both locally and
2 nationally.

The government appreciates many of the sentiments expressed in the defense memorandum. Garza has done what he can do to show that he is done with the white supremacist movement, that he appreciates the harm that he has caused, and that he wishes to move forward. The government also is mindful that Garza undoubtedly was drawn to AWD out of some misplaced notion of seeking community, given the isolation he experienced, as well as his chaotic upbringing.

9 But the harm that Garza did cannot be easily undone or forgiven. And the
10 government is mindful that Garza did not act rashly—this plot unfolded over the course
11 of months, and Garza never once expressed any hesitation. Indeed, he expressed
12 enthusiasm.

In light of all of these circumstances, the Court should impose a sentence of 33
months.

Dated this 1st day of December, 2020.

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Respectfully submitted, BRIAN T. MORAN United States Attorney <u>s/ Thomas M. Woods</u> THOMAS M. WOODS Assistant United States Attorney United States Attorney's Office 700 Stewart Street, Suite 5220 Seattle, Washington 98101-3903