

In the Matter of
The Treaty on Extradition
Between Australia and
The Hellenic Republic
("The Treaty")

And in the Matter of
A Request for the Extradition of
ANTONIOS SAJIH MOKBEL
From The Hellenic Republic
To Australia

INVESTIGATOR'S AFFIDAVIT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 5 OF THE TREATY

I, James Michael O'BRIEN, Detective Inspector of Police of Victoria Police, Crime Department, Tasked Operations 600 (Purana Task Force) in the State of Victoria make oath and say:

1. I am a Detective Inspector employed by the Victoria Police force and currently attached to Tasked Operations 600 (Purana Task Force).
2. I am the Officer in Charge of a team of officers which has investigated the alleged offences by ANTONIOS SAJIH MOKBEL (hereinafter referred to as "MOKBEL") referred to below.
3. I make this affidavit from information gained from my own inquiries and from information that has been made known to me by other police officers, government departments and investigators from other Australian law enforcement agencies that are or have been involved in the investigation of the offence[s]. I believe that the following information is true and correct.
4. I joined the Victoria Police in 1977. Since then I have been involved in numerous investigations into offences against laws of Victoria. I have been a criminal investigator for 26 years and have a significant number of years experience in homicide and drug offences. During this period I have also been responsible for the preparation of numerous briefs of evidence for the prosecution of such offences by the Office of Public Prosecutions for the State of Victoria.

NATIONALITY, PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND IDENTITY OF MOKBEL

5. MOKBEL is an Australian citizen of Lebanese descent. MOKBEL was born in Lebanon on [REDACTED]
6. Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship records show that MOKBEL first arrived in Australia on the 30th of October 1974 and acquired Australian citizenship on the 23rd of January, 1985.
7. Records show that MOKBEL also has citizenship in Lebanon.
8. The physical description of MOKBEL is that he is of Middle Eastern appearance, olive complexion, approximately 175cm in height, solid build, overweight, brown eyes, black thinning hair.
9. Annexed and marked "Exhibit JMO-1" is a copy of a photograph of MOKBEL taken at Vic Roads Melbourne on 10th September 2002.
10. Annexed and Marked "Exhibit JMO-2" is a copy of a photograph of MOKBEL taken at the Crime Department Drug Squad, Melbourne on the 24th August, 2001.
11. Annexed and Marked "Exhibit JMO-3" is a copy of MOKBEL'S fingerprints.

LOCATION OF MOKBEL

12. At the time of his disappearance from Victoria, MOKBEL was involved in a defended trial in the Melbourne Supreme Court in relation to an offence of being knowingly concerned with the importation of cocaine. He was on bail during the course of the trial with reporting conditions that he report to the Officer in Charge of the South Melbourne Police Station twice daily.
13. MOKBEL last reported on bail at South Melbourne Police Station at 5 p.m. on Sunday the 19th March, 2006.

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14. MOKBEL ceased to report on bail in Victoria during March 2006 and is believed to have left Australia shortly thereafter. MOKBEL is currently located in Athens, Greece.
15. It is not known when or by what means MOKBEL left Australia. It is also unknown what documentation MOKBEL had access to in order to facilitate his departure from Australia.
16. MOKBEL was arrested in Greece by Greek Police on 5 June 2007 in relation to offences against Greek law, and was formally provisionally arrested on 7 June 2007, pursuant to a provisional arrest request made by the Government of Australia.

OFFENCES FOR WHICH SURRENDER IS SOUGHT

17. The surrender of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution in Victoria for the offences detailed below in this affidavit. MOKBEL is accused of committing these offences. The State of Victoria seeks the extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to enable him to face prosecution in Victoria for 18 offences against the laws of Victoria. These 18 offences are disclosed in nine separate briefs of evidence. Warrants have been issued for MOKBEL's arrest for each of these offences. Extradition is requested for the offences included in Australia's provisional arrest request as well as other offences that are additional to those that were included in the provisional arrest request.
18. The offences for which surrender is sought, summaries of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences, and detailed statements of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences are set out below. As extradition is requested for 18 offences, which are disclosed in 9 briefs of evidence, for ease of reference each offence is herein described by having reference to the applicable brief of evidence, following a format of "BRIEF NUMBER ONE" to "BRIEF NUMBER NINE".

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19. ANTONIOS SAJIH are the given names of the person whose surrender is sought and MOKBEL is his family name. That person is hereinafter referred to as MOKBEL.

BRIEF NUMBER ONE – THE MURDER OF LEWIS MORAN

Offence for which surrender is sought

20. MOKBEL is accused of committing the offence of Murder, contrary to common law. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for this offence.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of this offence

21. In March 2004, MOKBEL, with Carl Anthony WILLIAMS, organised for other people to murder Lewis MORAN and paid them to do so.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of this offence

22. MOKBEL and one of his co-offenders in this matter, Carl Anthony WILLIAMS (hereinafter referred to as "WILLIAMS"), organised the murder of Lewis MORAN, for reasons relating to rivalry between various drug-traffickers in Melbourne. MOKBEL and WILLIAMS offered to pay AUD \$150,000 for MORAN to be murdered.

23. Three persons, being [REDACTED] (hereinafter referred to as [REDACTED]) Evangelos GOUSSIS (hereinafter referred to as "GOUSSIS"), and a person who at present can be identified only as ^{Mr Gregory} [REDACTED] undertook to carry out the shooting murder of MORAN.

24. On 31 March 2004, [REDACTED] GOUSSIS and ^{Mr Gregory} [REDACTED] went to a club in Brunswick (a suburb in Victoria) where MORAN was known to be. ^{Mr Gregory} [REDACTED] acted as driver. [REDACTED] guarded the front door of the club. GOUSSIS went inside and fatally shot MORAN. [REDACTED] fired shots at an associate of MORAN,

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one Herbert WROUT, who was non-fatally wounded. GOUSSIS, [REDACTED] and Mr Gregory then left the area.

25. About a week later, Mr Gregory and GOUSSIS met two men in a car in Brunswick. One of the men was MOKBEL, who gave Mr Gregory an envelope containing AUD \$140,000. The money was later divided up between Mr Gregory Mr GOUSSIS and [REDACTED]
26. CARL ANTHONY WILLIAMS pleaded guilty on 28 February 2007 to his role in this offence and was sentenced by Justice King of the Supreme Court of Victoria on 7 May 2007 to life imprisonment. WILLIAMS also pleaded guilty to certain other matters at the same time, and the overall sentence imposed on WILLIAMS was life imprisonment, with a non-parole period of 35 years.

BRIEF NUMBER TWO - TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS OF DEPENDENCE (ECSTASY, METHYLAMPHETAMINE AND COCAINE)

Offences for which surrender is sought

27. MOKBEL is accused of committing the following offences:
- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely 3, 4 – Methylenedioxy-*N*-Methylamphetamine (Ecstasy)) in a quantity not less than the commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 (Victoria) section 71(1)(a);
 - Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine), contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71(1)(b); and
 - Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Cocaine), contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71(1)(b).
28. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for these offences.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

29. In late 2000, MOKBEL and two other persons, namely LANTERI and PARISI trafficked in a commercial quantity of Ecstasy. They also trafficked in Methylamphetamine and Cocaine.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

30. MOKBEL and two other persons, namely Mark LANTERI (hereinafter referred to as "LANTERI") and Joseph PARISI (hereinafter referred to as "PARISI") were involved in trafficking Ecstasy, Methylamphetamine and Cocaine in late 2000.

Mr Bickley

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31. On various dates in October and December 2000, ^{P3} received Ecstasy tablets from MOKBEL. Approximately 1390 grams of 3,4 - Methylenedioxy-N-Methylamphetamine (MDMA) (Ecstasy) was supplied. This quantity of MDMA exceeds the prescribed 'commercial quantity' for that drug of dependence. ^{P3} paid a total of \$123,000 to MOKBEL for the Ecstasy and Cocaine purchased.

32. On various dates in October, November and December 2000, ^{P3} received from MOKBEL tablets containing Methylamphetamine. On some occasions the tablets were supplied to ^{P3} by LANTERI who was acting on behalf of MOKBEL, whilst on other occasions the drugs were supplied to ^{P3} by MOKBEL personally. Approximately 480 grams of Methylamphetamine was supplied. ^{P3} paid a total of \$47,000 to MOKBEL for the Methylamphetamine supplied.

33. On 13 October 2000, ^{P3} was supplied by LANTERI, on behalf of MOKBEL, with a package containing approximately 160 grams of Cocaine. ^{P3} paid a total of \$123,000 to for the Ecstasy and Cocaine purchased.

**BRIEF NUMBER THREE – TRAFFICKING AND CONSPIRING TO TRAFFICK
DRUGS OF DEPENDENCE (METHYLAMPHETAMINE)**

Offences for which surrender is sought

34. MOKBEL is accused of committing the following offences:
- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than a commercial quantity for that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71(1)(a); and
 - Conspiring to traffick in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than a commercial quantity for that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 79(1).
35. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for these offences.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

36. Between February 2001 and early 2002, MOKBEL organised, and conspired with others in relation to, the manufacture of a commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine. The commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine was to be prepared and manufactured for the purpose of trafficking in that drug.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

37. In February 2001 MOKBEL met with ^{Mr Cooper} (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr Cooper}) in the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick. MOKBEL asked ^{Mr Cooper} to become involved in the manufacture of Methylamphetamine on the understanding that MOKBEL would supply the necessary precursor chemicals and equipment. After a number of meetings an agreement was reached whereby MOKBEL would receive 60% of the profits and ^{Mr Cooper} 40%, on the basis that MOKBEL was also responsible for distribution of the drug. It was

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agreed between MOKBEL and ^{Mr Cooper} that the drug produced by them would be sold for AUD \$32,000 a pound.

38. On about 6 separate occasions over the following months, MOKBEL delivered glassware to ^{Mr Cooper} to a building site in the Melbourne suburb of Preston.
39. On 14 June 2001 MOKBEL placed a lawfully intercepted telephone call to another male person. MOKBEL discussed chemicals with this person and placed an order for 50 litres of acetic anhydride and two 25 kilogram bags of sodium acetate. These two chemicals are required to react Phenyl-acetic acid to make Phenyl-2-propanol. This call was intercepted on an Australian Federal Police unrelated investigation, Call number 63 under Warrant [REDACTED]
40. On two occasions during about June or July 2001 MOKBEL met with ^{Mr Cooper} ^{Mr Cooper} and [REDACTED] ^{PII}. During these meetings the supply of glassware and chemicals for drug production and methods used for production were discussed. At the second meeting MOKBEL was in possession of pseudoephedrine based tablets, discussed Ketone manufacture and the extraction of pseudoephedrine, and stated he would establish whether he could obtain palladium chloride and benzoquinone for use in drug production.
41. On 29th August 2001 MOKBEL was imprisoned on unrelated matters. He was granted bail on 8th September, 2001 and was released from custody on that date. On 1st October 2001 his bail was revoked and he was returned to prison custody until 4th September 2002.
42. In late November to December 2001, due to MOKBEL being imprisoned, ^{Mr Cooper} ^{Mr Cooper} attended the premises of MOKBEL's mother in the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick. There ^{Mr Cooper} had discussions with MOKBEL's brothers, Milad and Kabalan. During these discussions agreements were made with respect to the supply of precursor chemicals and profit sharing arrangements for the manufacture of methylamphetamine. One week later, ^{Mr Cooper} again attended at the Brunswick address where he was informed by Milad MOKBEL that he had to manufacture drugs for Antonios MOKBEL and that the chemicals required were coming from Carl WILLIAMS. On the following Friday Kabalan MOKBEL met with ^{Mr Cooper} in the Melbourne suburb of Pascoe Vale

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where he handed over 30 kilograms of Phenyl acetic acid, 60 litres of acetic anhydride, 20 kilograms of sodium acetate and 20 litres of methylamine.

43. ^{Mr Cooper} and [REDACTED] manufactured methylamphetamine from the precursor chemicals and glassware supplied by or on behalf of MOKBEL. ^{Mr Cooper}
^{Mr Cooper} later delivered approximately 15 kilograms of methylamphetamine powder direct to Milad MOKBEL at his home address in the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick, and it was agreed that ^{Mr Cooper} would be paid AUD \$420,000 for this. Over the following month ^{Mr Cooper} received two AUD \$100,000 instalments and a further amount of AUD \$15,000 from Milad MOKBEL. When ^{Mr Cooper} complained about the money owed, Milad MOKBEL informed him it was because of his brother, Antonios MOKBEL.

BRIEF NUMBER FOUR – TRAFFICKING IN A DRUG OF DEPENDENCE (METHYLAMPHETAMINE)

Offences for which surrender is sought

44. MOKBEL is accused of committing the following offences:
- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71 [this offence is alleged to have occurred at McCrae between 1 May 2002 and 1 September 2002]; and
 - Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71 [this offence is alleged to have occurred at Rye between 1 September 2002 and 11 April 2003].
45. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for these offences.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

46. In summary, the first offence in Brief Number Four (which occurred at McCrae) arises out of conduct MOKBEL engaged in between 1 May 2002 and 1 September 2002, whereby he organised for other persons to manufacture a large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine. The large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine was prepared and manufactured for the purpose of trafficking in that drug.
47. In summary, the second offence in Brief Number Four (which occurred at Rye) arises out of conduct MOKBEL engaged in, between 1 September 2002 and 11 April 2003, whereby he organised for others to manufacture a large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine. The large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine was prepared and manufactured for the purpose of trafficking in that drug.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

48. In May 2002, ^{Mr Cooper} (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr Cooper} moved to a holiday house in the ^{Pil} side suburb of ^{Pil} where he immediately set up a clandestine laboratory for the manufacture of Methylamphetamine. ^{Mr Cooper} received chemicals and equipment from Milad MOKBEL, who informed him that the chemicals were coming from Nick RADEV. ^{Mr Cooper} then manufactured between 5 and 6 kilograms of methylamphetamine for the MOKBEL family, including Antonios MOKBEL. This was part of an ongoing and continuous criminal enterprise by MOKBEL.
49. In September 2002, ^{Mr Cooper} moved his clandestine laboratory to premises in the nearby suburb of Rye. At this address ^{Mr Cooper} manufactured methylamphetamine for MOKBEL on five occasions. On each of the first four occasions ^{Mr Cooper} received 5 litres of Ketone from MOKBEL, which he converted on each occasion to 5 kilograms of Methylamphetamine. On each occasion, ^{Mr Cooper} delivered these drugs to MOKBEL, either at Coburg and Brunswick. On the fifth occasion, ^{Mr Cooper} was arrested after having delivered

2.2 kilograms of Methylamphetamine to Kabalan MOKBEL for Antonios MOKBEL.

**BRIEF NUMBER FIVE - TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS OF DEPENDENCE
(METHYLAMPHETAMINE AND ECSTASY)**

Offences for which surrender is sought

50. MOKBEL is accused of committing the following offences:

- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71 [this offence occurred at Toolern Vale between 19 December 2003 and 19 March 2006];
- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely 3, 4 – Methylenedioxy-*N*-Methylamphetamine (Ecstasy)), contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71AC [this offence occurred at Toolern Vale between 19 December 2003 and 19 March 2006]; and
- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) contrary to the Drugs Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71AC [this offence occurred at Kerrie between 19 December 2003 and 1 October 2004].

51. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for these offences.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

52. In summary, these offences involve MOKBEL and other persons preparing and manufacturing a large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine, and quantities of Methylamphetamine and 3,4 Methylenedioxy-*N*-Methylamphetamine (Ecstasy). MOKBEL's role included manufacturing these drugs of dependence, and organising for other persons to do so. The drugs were prepared and manufactured for the purpose of trafficking in those drugs. This was part of a lengthy ongoing and continuous criminal enterprise by MOKBEL.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

53. In 1998 MOKBEL bought into a brothel with [REDACTED] (hereinafter referred to as [REDACTED]). In 2001, [REDACTED] ceased his involvement in the business and purchased a property on the fringe of Melbourne in the rural area of [REDACTED]. On this property, [REDACTED] built a large house, shed and adjoining unit.
54. In late 2002 MOKBEL contacted [REDACTED] over business dealings. Several weeks after this, MOKBEL met with [REDACTED] in the presence of a mutual associate, Jack SMIT. At this meeting MOKBEL agreed to rent out the shed on [REDACTED] property. Some time later both MOKBEL and SMIT attended and inspected the property. After this inspection [REDACTED] collected a number of boxes of equipment used to manufacture Methylamphetamine from MOKBEL and was supplied with a pre-paid mobile telephone by MOKBEL for exclusive contact between the two of them. [REDACTED] then purchased, on MOKBEL's instructions, various items used in the manufacture of Methylamphetamine.
55. On 19th December 2003 ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED]) was released from custody on bail. On 21st of December 2003 ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] met with MOKBEL in the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick, where it was agreed between them that ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] would receive 10 litres of Phenyl-2-propanone from MOKBEL that he would convert to Methylamphetamine for AUD \$250,000. It was also agreed that MOKBEL would pay ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] AUD \$80,000 per week after he had successfully taught two other persons the manufacturing process (namely [REDACTED] and his ^{PII} [REDACTED]). On 22nd December 2003 MOKBEL arranged a meeting between ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] during which both were introduced to each other under false names. ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] was then placed in the boot compartment of [REDACTED] vehicle and driven to the ^{PII} [REDACTED] property. At ^{PII} [REDACTED] ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] was introduced to ^{PII} [REDACTED] who used the name [REDACTED].
56. On arrival at the shed ^{Mr Cooper} [REDACTED] observed a considerable amount of glassware, apparatus and chemicals present to manufacture Methylamphetamine. He was

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informed by ██████████ that the chemicals belonged to MOKBEL and Carl WILLIAMS and that an unknown male friend of WILLIAMS had previously attempted to manufacture Methylamphetamine at the same location but was not successful.

57. ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████, assisted by ██████████ and ^{PII} ██████████ manufactured 13 kilograms (approximately 30 pounds) of pure Methylamphetamine from 10 litres of Phenyl-2-propanone that they had been supplied with. ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ then added Caffeine to the pure Methylamphetamine and turned the powder into 36 pounds. He then bagged the final product into plastic bags containing one pound each. Six of these bags he kept for himself. On 24th December 2003 ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ delivered 30 pounds (approximately 13 kilograms) of Methylamphetamine to MOKBEL and on the same day MOKBEL paid ██████████ AUD \$2000 for the use of his shed.
58. ██████████ had several meetings with MOKBEL in relation to future processes to be undertaken at the ^{PII} ██████████ property. On several occasions ██████████ collected ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ from Melbourne. ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ would lay down on the back seat of the motor vehicle until they arrived at the property. On arrival at the property ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ would manufacture Methylamphetamine for MOKBEL over a two to three day period. He was assisted in this by ██████████ and his ^{PII} ██████████ ██████████ would then deliver the bags containing methylamphetamine to MOKBEL. On the third occasion ██████████ received AUD \$2000 or AUD \$3000, and split the money with ^{PII} ██████████
^{PII} ██████████
59. ██████████ and ^{PII} ██████████ then unsuccessfully attempted to manufacture Methylamphetamine at the ^{PII} ██████████ property. Three months later MOKBEL again approached ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ to return to the property and teach ██████████ and ^{PII} ██████████ the processes. ^{Mr Cooper} ██████████ refused as he had not been paid for the previous manufacturing process and detailed notes and diagrams he had provided.
60. Sometime later Abdullah RADJ (hereinafter referred to as "RADJ"), a known associate of MOKBEL, provided ██████████ with several precursor chemicals for drug production. ██████████ acting on instructions, then collected MOKBEL from the Melbourne suburb of Pascoe Vale and drove him to

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the ^{PII} [REDACTED] property, where MOKBEL remained and successfully manufactured a large quantity of Methylamphetamine, assisted by [REDACTED] and ^{PII} [REDACTED]. On completion [REDACTED] returned MOKBEL to Melbourne, and later delivered the drugs to RAD1 at the Melbourne suburb of Essendon on instruction from MOKBEL.

61. Two to three weeks later ^{PII} [REDACTED] attempted to manufacture drugs which resulted in a chemical spill at the property. Due to the chemical spill, ^{PII} [REDACTED] arranged to rent a remote property at a location known as ^{PII} [REDACTED]. MOKBEL was responsible for paying the rent on this property. [REDACTED] attempted the manufacturing process at this location unsuccessfully a number of times. MOKBEL at the request of [REDACTED] was conveyed to this property on one occasion. After the failed attempts all equipment and chemicals were returned to the ^{PII} [REDACTED] property where MOKBEL and others continued to manufacture large amounts of methylamphetamine, which were delivered by [REDACTED] under instruction of MOKBEL to RAD1 within a couple of days. Over the following six months [REDACTED] assisted MOKBEL to manufacture drugs on four or five occasions. The drugs consisted of both Methylamphetamine and 3,4 Methylenedioxy-N-methylamphetamine (Ecstasy). MOKBEL would conduct either a 2 litre or 10 litre cook on each occasion.
62. Whenever MOKBEL manufactured drugs himself he would weigh the amounts and place the powdered drug into plastic snap seal bags of two sizes, the smaller of which was 18cm by 17cm. On each occasion he would fill between 6 and 12 of these bags.
63. In the first half of 2005 MOKBEL arranged for a male named "Wayne" and Mark LANTERI to attend at ^{PII} [REDACTED] on a number of occasions where MOKBEL instructed them on how to make Methylamphetamine. MOKBEL was in charge of the process and [REDACTED] assisted in collecting chemicals and performing other general tasks under instruction. After two days of processing MOKBEL weighed and bagged the large quantity of powder drugs, which were left at the property for [REDACTED] to deliver to an associate of MOKBEL'S on MOKBEL'S instructions.

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64. A short time later MOKBEL arranged for the majority of the equipment to be removed from the ^{PII} property and delivered to "Wayne" who took over the majority of the process. On MOKBEL's instruction, retained the "gassing" process, which involves converting Methylamphetamine oil to powder form. retained the equipment at ^{PII} in order to perform this function for MOKBEL. then assisted with the gassing process every two weeks for about three months. would then deliver the final product to Abdullah RADI who would provide further chemicals in order for to continue the process.
65. Two to three months later MOKBEL arranged for to collect glassware and chemicals from RADI and convey them to ^{PII} also conveyed Mark LANTERI to the property who would then manufacture with continuing the gassing process. Each process produced approximately 4 litres. Over the next eight months LANTERI would attend the property to repeat the process with conducting the gassing and delivery of powdered drugs to RADI.
66. On 10th November 2006 Victorian Police executed a lawfully issued search warrant at the ^{PII} Property. Swabs taken from the shed at the property have been tested at the Victoria Police Forensic Science Centre and have tested positive to traces of Methylamphetamine and 3,4 Methylendioxy-N-methylamphetamine (Ecstasy).

BRIEF NUMBER SIX - TRAFFICKING AND CONSPIRING TO TRAFFICK IN A DRUG OF DEPENDENCE (ECSTASY)

Offences for which surrender is sought

67. MOKBEL is accused of committing the following offences:

- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely 3, 4 – Methylenedioxy-*N*-Methylamphetamine (Ecstasy)) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71; and
- Conspiring to traffick in a drug of dependence (namely 3, 4 – Methylenedioxy-*N*-Methylamphetamine (Ecstasy)) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 79(1).

68. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for these offences.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

69. In 2002 MOKBEL organised, and conspired with others in relation to, the manufacture of a large commercial quantity of 3, 4 Methylenedioxy-*N*-Methylamphetamine (Ecstasy). The large commercial quantity of Ecstasy was prepared and manufactured for the purpose of trafficking in that drug.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

70. In 2002 ^{Mr Bickley} assumed directorship of a company known as Chemical Image Pty Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “Chemical Image”) situated in the Melbourne suburb of Coburg. Chemical Image manufactured general cleaning products using raw materials and chemicals to make detergents, disinfectants and other cleaning agents. [REDACTED] assisted ^{Mr Bickley} in the day to day running of the operations of the business. In 2003 MOKBEL began to purchase chemicals from ^{Mr Bickley} on a regular basis, introduced Abdullah RADI and Ghazwan FARACHI to him and arranged

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for them to collect chemicals such as sulphuric acid, Methylated Spirits, Acetone, Nitric Acid, Glacial Acetic Acid and Caustic Soda. On some occasions ^{Mr Bickley} would deliver the chemicals to MOKBEL in the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick.

71. After several months of purchasing chemicals from ^{Mr Bickley} MOKBEL arranged for RADI and FARACHI to deliver a tablet press to Chemical Image. RADI and FARACHI also brought with them a quantity of 3, 4 Methylenedioxy-N-Methylamphetamine powder (Ecstasy) and proceeded to manufacture Ecstasy tablets using this tablet press. Both taught ^{Mr Bickley} and [REDACTED] how to use the tablet press.
72. MOKBEL then provided ^{Mr Bickley} with money with which to purchase another tablet press, and information on where and what to purchase. This tablet press was housed at Chemical Image. At this location ^{Mr Bickley} and [REDACTED] manufactured Ecstasy tablets from materials provided by RADI and FARACHI. The tablets were then returned to RADI. ^{Mr Bickley} was frequently summonsed to meetings with MOKBEL during this period to discuss the quality of the tablets and what the correct ratio of Ecstasy to binder should be.
73. MOKBEL continued to purchase chemicals from ^{Mr Bickley} with [REDACTED] attending at Chemical Image to collect chemicals and drop off waste product for disposal. MOKBEL asked ^{Mr Bickley} to purchase Phenyl-2-Propanone (P2P) and Piperonyl-Methyl-Ketone (PMK), however due to their restricted status he was unable to do so. ^{Mr Bickley} then purchased two 'chillers' on behalf of MOKBEL. 'Chillers' are scientific instruments that rapidly cool chemicals during the drug manufacturing process. Following this MOKBEL provided ^{Mr Bickley} with money to purchase an eight station tablet press with tooling engraved with a '120' logo.
74. Having been unable to source the chemicals from ^{Mr Bickley}, RADI arranged through MOKBEL to meet with two persons, in the belief that they could supply, by importation, the chemicals. Both these persons were ^{PII} [REDACTED] ^{PII} [REDACTED] named [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

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75. During two meetings with the ^{PII} ██████████ MOKBEL arranged to purchase 100 litres of Phenyl-2-Propanone and 1000 kilograms of Ecstasy. Whilst discussing the quantity of MDMA in each tablet MOKBEL stated that he prefers '120'.
76. Once the purchase of the 8 station tablet press was complete, ^{Mr Bickley} ██████████ and ██████████ (hereinafter referred to as ██████████) transported it to ██████████ home in the Melbourne Suburb of ██████████ where they proceeded to manufacture ecstasy tablets stamped with the logo '120'.
77. ██████████ and ██████████ later met with FARACHI and provided him with 20,000 ecstasy tablets. FARACHI then provided them with more MDMA powder. ^{Mr Bickley} ██████████ and ██████████ were involved in the manufacture of in excess of 160,000 ecstasy tablets with powder supplied by MOKBEL, RADJ and FARACHI.
78. ^{Mr Bickley} ██████████ estimates that he was involved in the manufacture of in excess of 100,000 ecstasy tablets and provided with product in the form of ecstasy powder of in excess of 14 kilograms.
79. ██████████ estimates he was directly involved in the manufacture of in excess of 160,000 ecstasy tablets on behalf of MOKBEL with powder being supplied through RADJ and FARACHI.
80. The eight station tablet press seized from ██████████ is capable of pressing up to 500 tablets per minute or 30,000 per hour. The 31,595 ecstasy tablets seized by police at ██████████ on ██████████ August, 2005 equates to 7.094 kilograms of Ecstasy powder, and has a street value in Victoria of between AUD \$947,850 (at AUD \$30 per tablet) and AUD \$1,579,750 (at AUD \$50 per tablet).
81. The 7.094 kilograms of ecstasy powder, manufactured into 31,595 ecstasy tablets equates to .22 grams per tablet, as per MOKBEL'S instructions to ^{Mr Bickley} ██████████
82. The estimated 160,000 ecstasy tablets manufactured at both Coburg and ██████████ throughout 2004 and 2005 equates to approximately 35 kilograms of

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ecstasy powder. This has a street value in Victoria of between AUD \$4.8 million and AUD \$8 million.

BRIEF NUMBER SEVEN – TRAFFICKING AND CONSPIRING TO TRAFFICK IN A DRUG OF DEPENDENCE (METHYLAMPHETAMINE) AND CONSPIRING TO PERVERT THE COURSE OF PUBLIC JUSTICE

Offences for which surrender is sought

83. MOKBEL is accused of committing the following offences:

- Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity applicable to that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 71;
- Conspiring to traffick in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than a commercial quantity for that drug of dependence, contrary to Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981 section 79(1); and
- Conspiring with another person to pervert the course of public justice, contrary to Crimes Act 1958 section 321(1).

84. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for these offences.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

85. In summary, between July 2006 and June 2007 MOKBEL organised, and conspired with others in relation to, the manufacture of a large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine. The large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine was prepared and manufactured for the purpose of trafficking in that drug.

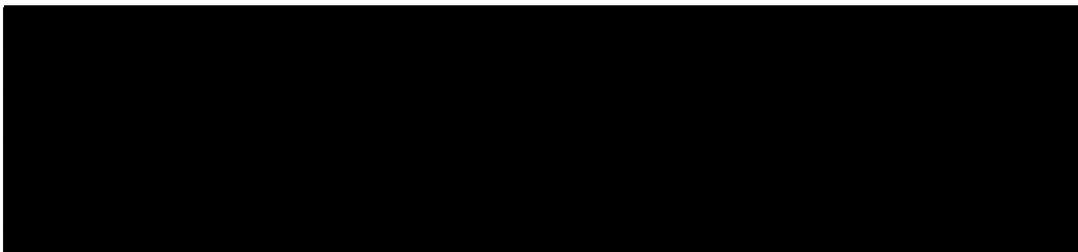
86. In addition, MOKBEL conspired with Jeffrey JAMOU (hereinafter referred to as "JAMOU") to pervert the course of justice by entering into an agreement with JAMOU to interfere with a witness, namely Carmel MOKBEL, and influence the

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evidence Carmel MOKBEL would give during a future court hearing at the County Court of Victoria. The future court hearing concerns an application for exclusion from a Restraining Order regarding the Red Lion Hotel.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences of Trafficking in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than the large commercial quantity and Conspiring to traffick in a drug of dependence (namely Methylamphetamine) in a quantity not less than a commercial quantity for that drug of dependence

87.



88. It has been established that this group are responsible for the production of approximately 42 kilograms of Methylamphetamine since July 2006 with a wholesale value of approximately AUD \$4.2m. Investigations have established that this network has directly engaged in the international transfer of approximately AUD \$400,000 to overseas financial institutions for the benefit of MOKBEL. Additional large sums of money have been laundered and paid to MOKBEL's interests in Victoria.
89. In April 2007 a number of the suspects' telephones were lawfully intercepted, including a mobile telephone used exclusively for contact with MOKBEL. It was established that MOKBEL had daily contact with RIZZO, MANSOUR and others and actively directed their drug activity, including pick up and delivery of chemicals, manufacture and distribution. MANSOUR and RIZZO directed others' activities within the group. Funds were directly distributed to MOKBEL's interests including immediate family members and associates.
90. RIZZO was a trusted confidant of MOKBEL and maintained a computer generated spread sheet financial record of the group's income in the form of drugs and cash and outgoings in terms of chemicals, equipment and payments to MOKBEL and associates.

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91. During the period of time that lawful telephone monitoring took place, MOKBEL gave advice and consulted others continually in relation to precursor chemicals and methods of production being used. He also provided advice to others on methods to be deployed to evade detection by police, such as searching suspected under cover operatives for recording equipment.

92. On 5th May 2007 Victoria Police intercepted AUD \$499,950 in cash money that was destined for distribution on the instructions of MOKBEL. Telephone intercepts reveal that MOKBEL was informed of the loss of the cash which he regarded as a small inconvenience and he instructed MANSOUR and RIZZO to work harder making and selling drugs to make up the shortfall.

93. Between 26th May and 31st May 2007 [REDACTED] 1.1 kilograms of Methylamphetamine in three deals for \$114,000 from RIZZO, each transaction was [REDACTED] [REDACTED] on 30th May 2007 resulted in the purchase of two ounces of cocaine from RIZZO for \$16,000. At the conclusion of the transactions the details were relayed to MOKBEL by MANSOUR and RIZZO.

94. [REDACTED]

While acknowledging that complaints are bad for business reputation MOKBEL'S solution was to sell the product more quickly and for a lesser price. In an effort to determine the source of the problem MOKBEL spoke by telephone directly to TRICARICO over several calls on 21st May 2007. MOKBEL further spoke on the telephone to Andrew RYAN on 22nd of May and 30th of May 2007 regarding the chemical processes being used to make drugs. RYAN is a close associate and significant drug customer of MANSOUR and RIZZO.

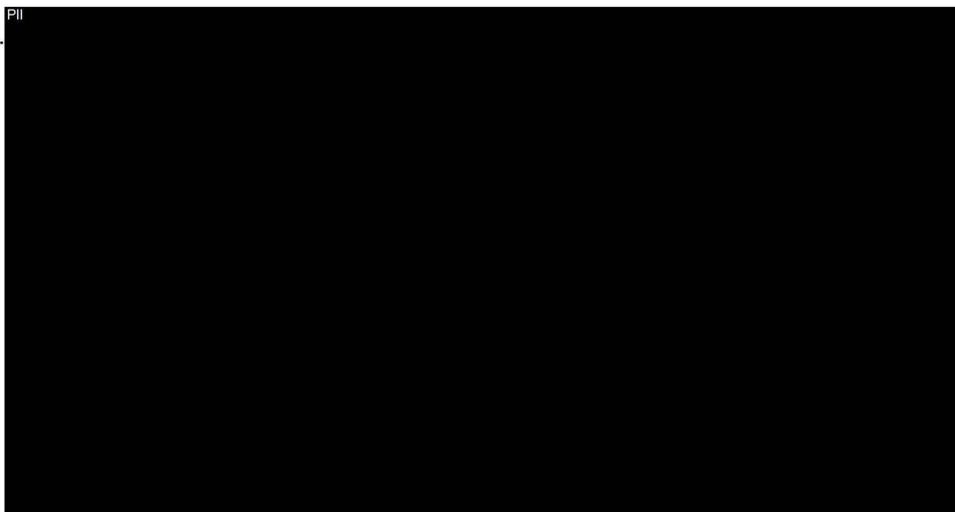
95. [REDACTED]

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that MOKBEL has his own notes of past transactions and the parties attempt to reconcile the debt. After a lengthy conversation on 28th May 2007 MOKBEL agreed that MANSOUR and RIZZO owe AUD\$550,000.

96. On 31st May 2007 MANSOUR informed MOKBEL that he is aware of a business premises in the Melbourne suburb of Collingwood which stores large quantities of Methylamine (a precursor used in drug production). MOKBEL urged MANSOUR to provide him with the address as he "has the best burglars in the business" at his disposal. On 28th May 2007 MOKBEL outlined a plan for a major drug importation involving the use of fishing trawlers and an ocean transfer of drugs in drums from one boat to another.

97.



Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offence of conspiring to pervert the course of justice

98. On or about 28th January 1997, the Red Lion Hotel situated at 43-45 Sydney Street, Kilmore, a rural town in Victoria, was purchased by a company, The Half Glass Hotel Pty Ltd.
99. The Half Glass Hotel Pty Ltd is a company registered on 6th November 1996. The company had two Directors, Carmel MOKBEL and George TAOUK (hereinafter referred to as TAOUK). Each director had a 50 percent share in the company. The company was de-registered on 22nd May 2005.

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100. Carmel MOKBEL nee Carmela DELORENZO was born on the [REDACTED]
Carmel MOKBEL was previously married to MOKBEL.
101. On 24th August 2001, MOKBEL was charged with Importation of a commercial quantity of cocaine and Trafficking in a commercial quantity of Cocaine, Methylamphetamine, Lysergic acid diethylamide, Ecstasy and Ephedrine.
102. On 22nd November 2001, in the County Court of Victoria, a Restraining Order was issued on MOKBEL and The Half Glass Hotel Pty Ltd (pursuant to section 18 of the Confiscation Act 1997 (Victoria)), prohibiting the disposal of or any dealings with the Red Lion Hotel. Investigators believed that the Red Lion Hotel was part owned by MOKBEL and was tainted property as it was purchased using proceeds from his drug importation and trafficking activities.
103. On 19th September 2006, Carmel MOKBEL filed an application in the County Court of Victoria for exclusion of property from previously made restraining orders. The properties included the Red Lion Hotel. The application for exclusion was accompanied by a sworn affidavit whereby Carmel MOKBEL stated that the hotel was owned by a company, Half Glass Hotel Pty Ltd, which she and George TAOUK were directors and equal shareholders.
104. The application for exclusion of the Red Lion Hotel from the restraining order is listed for hearing in the County Court of Victoria on the 10th July 2007.
105. As part of an investigation code named Operation MAGNUM, Investigators have monitored telephone intercepted calls involving MOKBEL and his associates. These calls were legally obtained under Telephone Intercept Warrant D03015-00.
106. On the 15th May 2007, MOKBEL had three telephone conversations with JAMOU. During these conversations MOKBEL and JAMOU discussed the forthcoming exclusion application by Carmel MOKBEL and the Red Lion Hotel. Tony MOKBEL instructed JAMOU on what Carmel MOKBEL should do as follows:
- Get her to say at court that she knows nothing about the hotel and that it was bought as an investment by him for her and the kids;

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- Get her to say at court that she has no knowledge of the financial arrangements and entities involved in the hotel; and

- [REDACTED]

107. Jeffrey JAMOU was born on the [REDACTED] and has prior convictions for dishonesty offences. JAMOU is a close associate of MOKBEL

108. During the course of these conversations, MOKBEL appeared to concede that the application for exclusion will be unsuccessful, but appeared concerned that other business dealings and partnerships known to Carmel MOKBEL would be divulged during the application. This in turn would result in recriminations by those involved.

109. MOKBEL believes that getting the parties together it will safeguard her, Jack DOUMANI and everyone. JAMOU informs MOKBEL not to worry as he will test them on their stories and enforce the rehearsal.

110. It is apparent from the conversation between MOKBEL and JAMOU that Jack DOUMANI is operating the Red Lion Hotel and is concerned that if the exclusion application fails and the hotel is forfeited that his current arrangement of paying no rent would cease. Jack DOUMANI has been threatening Carmel MOKBEL with going to the authorities and making statements if she does not go ahead with the application. [REDACTED]

111. On 20th May 2007, MOKBEL had two telephone conversations with JAMOU. During these conversations MOKBEL and JAMOU again discussed the forthcoming exclusion application by Carmel MOKBEL concerning the Red Lion Hotel. MOKBEL further instructed JAMOU to do the following:

- Direct Carmel MOKBEL to say that she knows nothing. That all she knows is that TAOUK was a partner in the hotel, it was an investment given to her and she never paid out any money of her own. That as far as she

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knows it was paying itself off and there was not much money put into it anyway.

112. JAMOU informed MOKBEL that he has spoken to Natalie DOUMANI and instructed her that it's best if they all come together and sought it out before the application is made.

113. Investigators believe that MOKBEL and JAMOU have conspired to influence the evidence Carmel MOKBEL was to give at the exclusion application as to the true nature of the hotel and those financially involved.

BRIEF NUMBER EIGHT – ATTEMPTING TO PERVERT THE COURSE OF PUBLIC JUSTICE

Offence for which surrender is sought

114. MOKBEL is charged with attempting to pervert the course of public justice contrary to common law. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for this offence.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

115. In summary, MOKBEL attempted to pervert the course of justice by asking ^{Mr Cooper} to make a false statement to police which would exonerate MOKBEL's brother, Kabalan MOKBEL, of any involvement in an offence of Trafficking in a large commercial quantity of Methylamphetamine in relation to which ^{Mr Cooper} and Kabalan MOKBEL had been charged.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offences

116. On 11th April 2003 ^{Mr Cooper} (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr Cooper} and Kabalan MOKBEL were arrested and remanded in custody for Trafficking in a large commercial quantity of methylamphetamine. At the time of his arrest Kabalan MOKBEL was driving a motor vehicle, on the front passenger seat of

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which was a sealed cardboard box that was found to contain 2.2 kilograms of pure methylamphetamine. Kabalan MOKBEL has taken delivery of this cardboard box from ^{Mr Cooper} a short time prior to his arrest. ^{Mr Cooper} was released on bail by the court on 19th December 2003 and immediately recommenced manufacturing Methylamphetamine for MOKBEL.

117. In February 2004 ^{Mr Cooper} attended a meeting with MOKBEL in the Melbourne Suburb of Coburg. MOKBEL spoke to ^{Mr Cooper} and demanded that ^{Mr Cooper} make a statement to police to exonerate his brother Kabalan MOKBEL of his involvement in the trafficking of methylamphetamine. MOKBEL asked ^{Mr Cooper} to a statement to police stating the following;

- That he ^{Mr Cooper} had handed the package containing methylamphetamine to Kabalan MOKBEL with the intention of picking it up hours later;
- That Kabalan MOKBEL did not know the contents of the package;
- That he ^{Mr Cooper} did this as he was being followed by the police;
- That he ^{Mr Cooper} needed to leave the package with a trusted friend in order to avoid getting caught with it; and
- That he ^{Mr Cooper} was apprehended by police before he had an opportunity to pick the package up.

118. Over the next few months MOKBEL continued to discuss this issue with ^{Mr Cooper}. MOKBEL was insistent that his brother, Kabalan was not to serve any time in prison for this incident. ^{Mr Cooper} states that these discussions between he and MOKBEL occurred on approximately 10 occasions between February 2004 and 6th June 2005.

119. On 2nd June 2005 a meeting was held at the office of David GRACE, Solicitor for Kabalan MOKBEL, in Melbourne. Present at this meeting was ^{Mr Cooper} and his legal representatives Nicola GOBBO and Tony HARGREAVES, and Antonios MOKBEL and his legal representatives Zarah GARDE-WILSON and David GRACE. Zarah GARDE-WILSON was also representing Kabalan MOKBEL at this meeting. During this meeting, MOKBEL told all persons present that ^{Mr Cooper} was going to make a statement stating that he ^{Mr Cooper} was going to pick up the package at a later time to exonerate Kabalan MOKBEL. David GRACE, Nicola GOBBO and Tony HARGREAVES all discouraged this idea.

BRIEF NUMBER NINE - THE MURDER OF MICHAEL MARSHALL***Offence for which surrender is sought***

120. MOKBEL is accused of committing the offence of Murder, contrary to common law. The extradition of MOKBEL from the Hellenic Republic to Australia is sought to enable him to face prosecution for this offence.

Summary of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of the offence

121. Between September and October 2003, MOKBEL, with others, arranged for other people to murder Michael MARSHALL and agreed to pay them to do so.

Statement of the acts and omissions alleged against MOKBEL in respect of this offence

122. At approximately 1.00 p.m. on Tuesday 30 September 2003, MOKBEL attended the car park of a fast food restaurant, Red Rooster, located at the corner of Melville and Moreland Roads, Coburg. At the car park he met with Carl Anthony WILLIAMS (hereinafter referred to as "WILLIAMS") and ^{Mr Andrews} (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr Andrews}). Also present at this time was ^{Mr Thomas} ^{Mr Thomas} (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr Thomas}) and George WILLIAMS, the father of Carl WILLIAMS.

123. WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} were close associates and were together most of the time. ^{Mr Andrews} had previously been employed by WILLIAMS to murder Jason MORAN on 21 June 2003. ^{Mr Andrews} had also committed a number of other shootings in the previous ten months, including the [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] 2003.

124. The Red Rooster meeting was observed by members of the Victoria Police, State Surveillance Unit, who conducted a video recording of the above mentioned persons. The group were observed talking together, before Carl and George WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Thomas} turned away and allowed MOKBEL and ^{Mr Andrews} to have a private discussion. During his discussion with ^{Mr Andrews} MOKBEL was very animated and appeared to be telling ^{Mr Andrews} something.

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Despite having met earlier and already greeting each other, MOKBEL was observed shaking hands with ^{Mr Andrews}, following which ^{Mr Andrews} placed his hand into his pocket. ^{Mr Andrews} later told police that when MOKBEL shook his hand, MOKBEL passed him a note containing the address and car details of Michael MARSHALL.

125. Over the next four weeks ^{Mr Andrews} and ^{Mr McGrath} (hereinafter referred to as ^{Mr McGrath}) conducted numerous drive overs of addresses in Punt Road, Collingwood and Williams Road, South Yarra. These addresses belonged to Michael MARSHALL.

126. At approximately 6.25p.m. on Saturday 25 October 2003 Michael MARSHALL was shot numerous times in the head whilst in Joy Street, South Yarra. At the time of the shooting MARSHALL was in the company of his five year old son, [REDACTED]. Both were walking from their car, parked in Joy Street, to their home address, situated on the corner of Williams Road and Joy Street.

127. ^{Mr Andrews} and ^{Mr McGrath} had been in a Holden Vectra sedan motor vehicle parked at the western end of Joy Street and had been performing surveillance on MARSHALL's address. Both were recorded planning the shooting of MARSHALL on a listening device which had been lawfully installed inside the vehicle.

128. As MARSHALL drove into Joy Street, ^{Mr McGrath} quickly drove up behind MARSHALL's vehicle and stopped. ^{Mr Andrews} disguised in a balaclava and armed with two hand guns alighted from the vehicle, ran up to MARSHALL and shot him in the head numerous times. MARSHALL collapsed into the gutter whilst ^{Mr Andrews} fired another shot into his head.

129. ^{Mr Andrews} then ran from the scene through a block of flats and along a laneway where he was picked up by ^{Mr McGrath} in the same vehicle. Both drove away from the scene to ^{Mr McGrath} home address in Cheltenham. The incident, including the gunshots, was audible on the listening device in ^{Mr McGrath} car.

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130. MARSHALL was left lying in the street and was treated by members of the Metropolitan Ambulance Service at the scene. He was then taken to the Alfred Hospital where he subsequently died as a result of gunshot wounds to the head.

131. ^{Mr Andrews} then made a telephone call to Carl Anthony WILLIAMS and informed WILLIAMS that MARSHALL had been murdered.

132. ^{Mr Andrews} and ^{Mr McGrath} were intercepted by Police shortly after leaving the address and search warrants were executed at their home addresses. The clothing worn by ^{Mr Andrews} and the revolver used to murder MARSHALL were located at ^{Mr McGrath} home address. DNA testing confirmed that the clothing located by police was worn by ^{Mr Andrews} when he shot MARSHALL.

133. ^{Mr Andrews} and ^{Mr McGrath} were subsequently charged with the MARSHALL murder and both later pleaded guilty to their respective roles. Carl WILLIAMS was also later charged in relation to the MARSHALL murder and was convicted on 14 November 2005 at the Melbourne Supreme Court.

134. On 31 October 2003, five days after the arrest and charging of ^{Mr Andrews} and ^{Mr McGrath} MOKBEL attended in Blackwood Street, North Melbourne and met with Carl and George WILLIAMS. This meeting was observed by members of the Victoria Police, State Surveillance Unit and a video recording was conducted. During the meeting, MOKBEL was seen talking with both Carl and George WILLIAMS.

135. On 7 March 2006 ^{Mr Andrews} made a detailed statement outlining his role in the MARSHALL murder. ^{Mr Andrews} also stated:

- He knew MOKBEL when they spent time together in [REDACTED] Prison.
- They were both in the same unit together with Carl WILLIAMS.
- ^{Mr Andrews} helped MOKBEL out with a dispute he was having with another prisoner.
- Upon ^{Mr Andrews} release from prison, ^{Mr Andrews} worked for Carl WILLIAMS, performing surveillance on people and assisting with his drug dealing business.

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- Carl WILLIAMS and he regularly met up with MOKBEL where they discussed business.
- Carl WILLIAMS employed ^{Mr Andrews} to murder Jason MORAN on 21 June 2003.
- MOKBEL had known WILLIAMS wanted Jason MORAN dead and seemed willing to provide WILLIAMS with information relating to MORAN'S movements.
- Shortly after the murder of Willy THOMPSON (21 July 2003) Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} had a meeting with MOKBEL outside Red Rooster in Moreland Road, Brunswick (**Meeting One**) during which:
 - ^{Mr Thomas} and George WILLIAMS were also present;
 - MOKBEL discussed the THOMPSON murder and believed that Michael MARSHALL was responsible;
 - MOKBEL was upset about the death and stated that he was close friends with MARSHALL; and
 - MOKBEL made it clear that he wanted to exact revenge on whoever was responsible for the murder.
- In September 2003 Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} had another meeting with MOKBEL at the Red Rooster in Moreland Road, Brunswick (**Meeting Two**) during which:
 - ^{Mr Thomas} and George WILLIAMS were also present;
 - MOKBEL confirmed that he believed Michael MARSHALL was responsible for THOMPSON'S death and wanted him dead;
 - MOKBEL offered Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} AUD \$300,000 to murder MARSHALL;
 - ^{Mr Andrews} shook hands with MOKBEL during which MOKBEL handed him a note;
 - The note had MARSHALL'S address and car details written on it; and
 - Only Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} were close enough to hear MOKBEL talking.
- After the meeting ^{Mr Andrews} and Carl WILLIAMS discussed MOKBEL'S offer.

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- Both Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} agreed that ^{Mr Andrews} would get AUD \$200,000 to murder MARSHALL and that WILLIAMS would get AUD \$100,000.
- Shortly after the meeting ^{Mr Andrews} drove over MARSHALL's address but found out that he needed more information to complete the task.
- In late September 2003 Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} had another meeting with MOKBEL at the same Red Rooster (**Meeting Three**) during which:
 - ^{Mr Thomas} and George WILLIAMS were also present;
 - Carl WILLIAMS and ^{Mr Andrews} told MOKBEL that they needed more information;
 - MOKBEL stated that he would see what he could do; and
 - MOKBEL stated that all future information would be passed to ^{Mr Andrews} via Carl WILLIAMS as would the money and guns.
- ^{Mr Andrews} asked Carl WILLIAMS to approach MOKBEL and get half the money up front as well as the guns to be used for the murder.
- During a later meeting Carl WILLIAMS gave ^{Mr Andrews} a package containing AUD \$50,000 cash.
- Carl WILLIAMS stated that the money was from MOKBEL and that he also had the guns.
- ^{Mr Andrews} later met with Carl WILLIAMS and was given a back pack containing the two guns which were later used for the MARSHALL murder.
- During the meeting Carl WILLIAMS told ^{Mr Andrews} that he would try and get some more money off MOKBEL.
- Carl WILLIAMS also approached ^{Mr McGrath} to help ^{Mr Andrews} with the MARSHALL murder.
- ^{Mr Andrews} did not have any further meetings with MOKBEL, all the communication between them was done by Carl WILLIAMS.
- ^{Mr Andrews} and ^{Mr McGrath} subsequently murdered Michael MARSHALL, on 25 October 2003. ^{Mr Andrews} was the shooter whilst ^{Mr McGrath} was the driver.
- The day after ^{Mr Andrews} was arrested for the MARSHALL murder he asked his solicitor to pass on a message to Carl WILLIAMS and MOKBEL

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that he wanted them to give the money he was owed to ^{Mr Andrews} mother.

- A couple of days later Carl WILLIAMS attended ^{Mr Andrews} mother's place and only gave her AUD \$1500.
- ^{Mr Andrews} has not received any more of the money he had been promised.

SWORN by JAMES MICHAEL O'BRIEN
At Melbourne in the State of Victoria, Australia
This 21st day of June 2007

BEFORE ME:

PAUL ANTHONY SMITH
DEPUTY CHIEF MAGISTRATE FOR THE STATE OF VICTORIA
233 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3001

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In the Matter of
The Treaty on Extradition
Between Australia and
The Hellenic Republic

And in the Matter of
A Request for the Extradition of
ANTONIOS SAJIH MOKBEL
From The Hellenic Republic
To Australia

EXHIBIT JMO-1

This is the exhibit marked "JMO-1" produced and shown to JAMES MICHAEL
O'BRIEN at the time of swearing his affidavit sworn this 21st day of June 2007.

Before me:

PAUL ANTHONY SMITH
DEPUTY CHIEF MAGISTRATE FOR THE STATE OF
VICTORIA
233 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3001

In the Matter of
The Treaty on Extradition
Between Australia and
The Hellenic Republic

And in the Matter of
A Request for the Extradition of
ANTONIOS SAJIH MOKBEL
From The Hellenic Republic
To Australia

EXHIBIT JMO-2

This is the exhibit marked "JMO-2" produced and shown to JAMES MICHAEL
O'BRIEN at the time of swearing his affidavit sworn this 21st day of June 2007.

Before me:

PAUL ANTHONY SMITH
DEPUTY CHIEF MAGISTRATE FOR THE STATE OF
VICTORIA
233 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3001

In the Matter of
The Treaty on Extradition
Between Australia and
The Hellenic Republic

And in the Matter of
A Request for the Extradition of
ANTONIOS SAJIH MOKBEL
From The Hellenic Republic
To Australia

EXHIBIT JMO-3

This is the exhibit marked "JMO-3" produced and shown to JAMES MICHAEL
O'BRIEN at the time of swearing his affidavit sworn this 21st day of June 2007.

Before me:

PAUL ANTHONY SMITH
DEPUTY CHIEF MAGISTRATE FOR THE STATE OF
VICTORIA
233 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3001