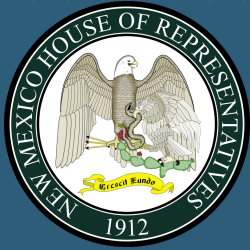


NEW MEXICO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



INTERIM REPORT

New Mexico Survivors' Truth Commission

Investigation of Jeffrey Epstein at Zorro Ranch

PREPARED BY

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Established pursuant to House Resolution 1 (HR-1), approved February 16, 2026, 62-0
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www.nmtruthcommission.com

CONTENT ADVISORY & SUPPORT

This report includes content related to sexual assault and sexual abuse. These stories may be painful or activating and so we encourage Members of the Committee and the public to care for their mental health however is best for them during and after this hearing.

For anyone needing support, New Mexico's statewide Sexual Assault Helpline is available 24/7 as a confidential resource.

Call or text 1-844-667-2457

Online chat at www.nmsahelp.org

This information is also included in the presentation accompanying this report.

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Disclaimer & Disclosures

The content in this Interim Report is the result of months of review of Epstein Files Transparency Act (EFTA) documents, materials received in response to subpoenas, and other publicly available sources. The Truth Commission's review spanned the period of Jeffrey Epstein's known presence in New Mexico from the 1980s until 2019.

Contained in this report are references to witnesses, employees, associates, and others connected to Epstein's activities in New Mexico and elsewhere. The allegations and information set out in this report are not findings. No person named in this report is accused of wrongdoing unless that accusation is expressly stated, and every individual is presumed innocent. The information presented is drawn from the records cited and may contain errors, which the Commission will correct as they are identified.

This interim report does not propose to uncover all that Epstein did in New Mexico, nor to unravel how he was able to do it. Indeed, the full scope of his crimes may never be known. Rather this report aims to take a first look at the available evidence as it relates to New Mexico, to identify patterns and themes, and to pose questions of consequence meriting deeper inquiry and extrapolation.

This interim report offers no final findings; rather it presents the facts available since the Truth Commission's work began, and allows the facts to point toward the truth. Finally, this report offers a first step towards fashioning remedies and structures that will support full justice for survivors and will empower New Mexicans in the future to protect themselves from predators like Epstein.



SECTION I

Summary

Why is so little known about what Epstein did in New Mexico?

Summary

Who Was Jeffrey Epstein?

Few, if any, people have been the subject of more investigations, both public and private, lawsuits, and journalistic and public scrutiny than Jeffrey Edward Epstein. What did he do? Who helped him and covered for him? And how did he get away with the sexual abuse of countless women and girls for over four decades?

Epstein began his career as a teacher at The Dalton School in New York City but transitioned into finance in the mid-1980s by joining Bear Stearns, an investment bank. His role there, particularly in the arbitrage department, allowed him to build connections with influential figures on Wall Street, which would later prove crucial for his financial success. Epstein amassed his wealth primarily through financial advisory services to billionaires, lucrative investments, and ownership of valuable properties, with significant contributions from key clients like Les Wexner and Leon Black.¹

Epstein used his wealth and connections to carefully craft a means to maintain his own privacy and secrecy. He also used his vast wealth to create access to the rich and powerful, and to manipulate the poor and vulnerable. He constructed secret retreats, supported by an organizational machine, where he could conceal his criminal behavior.

Over many years, Epstein built a vast social network. He filled his “black book” with presidents and prime ministers, princes and princesses, cabinet secretaries, heads of finance and industry, media barons, Nobel laureates, leading educators and scientists of every stripe, and mavens of the arts, entertainment, and fashion. Epstein surrounded himself with a constellation of luminaries and invested and spent his wealth to both facilitate his wrongdoing and to insulate himself from accountability.

¹ Enrich, David; Eder, Steve; Silver-Greenberg, Jessica; Goldstein, Matthew. “Scams, Schemes, Ruthless Cons: The Untold Story of How Jeffrey Epstein Got Rich.” The New York Times, 16 December 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/12/16/magazine/jeffrey-epstein-money-scams-investigation.html>.

Jeffrey Epstein in New Mexico

Why is so little known about what Epstein did in New Mexico? A first look at the available evidence reveals some truths that provide a context for seeking answers to these troubling questions.



Zorro Ranch Road, near Stanley, New Mexico. Zorro Development Corporation was registered at 49 Zorro Ranch Road.

Source: Public-use photograph, news publications

As detailed below in the discussion of institutional failures, those directly responsible for protecting New Mexicans relied on others to do their job. Ultimately, as discussed further below, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico (USAO-NM) and the New Mexico Attorney General declined to take action against Epstein, believing the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York (SDNY) would do so. But SDNY never prioritized New Mexicans, focusing instead on Epstein's misdeeds in New York, Palm Beach, Florida, and the Virgin Islands, while leaving Epstein's offenses in New Mexico unexamined.

Investigating authorities failed to issue search warrants, conduct searches, and seize evidence and property, including Zorro Ranch itself. Moreover, investigating authorities failed for many years to take any action to investigate criminal activity in New Mexico, even after

Epstein's death in August 2019 and Maxwell's conviction in 2021. To the Commission's knowledge, neither USAO-NM, nor any FBI field office, has opened an investigation of criminal activity connected to Epstein's sex trafficking enterprise in New Mexico.

Unfortunately, the passage of time and unexplained delay to open any criminal investigation focused on activities at Zorro Ranch may make it difficult—even assuming the full cooperation of other investigating authorities—to obtain the records, identify the witnesses, and collect all the evidence necessary to establish a complete chronology of the relevant facts as they pertain to Epstein's activities in New Mexico since the 1980s. Investigations conducted by USAO-NM and New Mexico state law enforcement authorities closer to the events in question were never opened or were halted before all the evidence could be collected, while each awaited completion of the criminal investigation and prosecution of Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell by SDNY.



SECTION II

Introduction

Background, mandate, and the scope of the Commission's inquiry

Introduction

Background

Numerous investigations have been conducted into Jeffrey Epstein and his co-conspirators and their involvement in the sexual abuse of minors, sex trafficking, solicitation of prostitution, solicitation of minors for immoral purposes, financial crimes, and other unlawful activity. Some of these investigations, including investigations conducted by the U.S. Attorney's Offices for the Southern District of Florida and the Southern District of New York, have focused strictly on the facts and evidence necessary to support a criminal prosecution. Other investigations, such as the investigation pending before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, have been broader in scope, addressing not only the illegal activity, but also the failure of prosecuting authorities, governmental entities, financial institutions, and others with power or influence to adequately investigate and respond to Epstein and others' wrongful conduct.

Epstein's wrongdoing has attracted intense national and international attention from governments, the media, and private entities for decades, resulting in a body of information and evidence of massive proportions. The approximately 6 million pages identified and 3.5 million pages released under the Epstein Files Transparency Act (EFTA) comprise perhaps the most important part of the complete body of information relating to Epstein's criminal activities, but even this tranche of information does not tell the full story. Many of the documents are redacted, hiding facts, witnesses, and potential co-conspirators. Even after so many investigations and inquiries, many questions remain unanswered.

Epstein's crimes were committed in numerous jurisdictions, but primarily at his residences in the Virgin Islands, New York City, and New Mexico. Investigations of Epstein have focused on his activities in the Virgin Islands and New York City. Less attention, however, has been afforded his activities in New Mexico and particularly his activities at his New Mexico residence, Zorro Ranch. While it has been known that Epstein's sex trafficking operation was active in New Mexico for many years, no full investigation has been conducted by any federal, state, or local authority necessary to uncover all the facts, to collect all the available evidence, and to hold wrongdoers accountable. Indeed, no search of Zorro Ranch was conducted until March 2026, almost seven years after Epstein's death.

HR-1 Establishes the New Mexico Survivors' Truth Commission

House Resolution 1 (HR-1) was approved February 16, 2026, by the New Mexico House of Representatives on a vote of 62-0. HR-1 seeks to address the questions left unanswered as they relate to the activities of Epstein, his co-conspirators, and his facilitators in New Mexico. HR-1 establishes the New Mexico Survivors' Truth Commission. Though it is formally known as a Special Committee of the House, it has a formal role acting as a truth commission as modeled after international law.

Under international law, a truth commission is an official, temporary body established by a state to investigate and document past serious violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law. These commissions are part of transitional justice mechanisms, often created after conflicts, dictatorships, or prolonged abuses, to address the right to truth and promote reconciliation.²

According to the United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the right to truth is recognized in binding instruments such as the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law. Truth commissions fulfill this right by:

- Identifying the causes and conditions of violations.
- Establishing the identity of perpetrators.
- Determining the fate and whereabouts of victims in cases of enforced disappearance.
- Providing an authoritative narrative of past events to counter denialism.³

Core features of a truth commission include:

- Focus on past events — not ongoing violations.
- Investigate patterns of abuses over a period of time.
- Engage widely with affected populations through testimonies, public hearings, and research.

². United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, <https://www.ohchr.org/en/transitional-justice/truth>

³. Bakiner, Onur (2016). Truth Commissions: Memory, Power, and Legitimacy. University of Pennsylvania Press.

- Operate temporarily, ending with a final report and recommendations for reform.
- Officially authorized by the state, often with political will and independence.

The core functions of a truth commission under international law include:

- Truth-seeking: Gather and verify information from victims, witnesses, and archives.
- Reconciliation: Facilitate societal healing, sometimes through amnesties (as in South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission).
- Prevention: Recommend reforms to prevent recurrence of abuses.
- Recognition: Acknowledge victims' suffering and needs.⁴

The purpose of this bipartisan commission is to “investigate Zorro Ranch and the related allegations of criminal activity to determine whether legislation or other legislative action is needed to:

- A. prevent and properly punish crime;
- B. protect children and other vulnerable persons;
- C. establish sufficient procedures for securing civil justice;
- D. ensure proper use and stewardship of public money and resources; and
- E. provide for public accountability.”

To support this effort, the New Mexico House of Representatives granted the committee “all necessary powers and process, including the powers to conduct hearings, compel the attendance of witnesses, [and] administer oaths and issue subpoenas.” The House further authorized the committee, subject to the availability of funding, to retain staff, including legal counsel, to assist in the committee's efforts.

⁴. Ibid.

HR-1 requires the committee to keep records of its work. It also requires the committee to furnish an interim report to the leadership of the House of Representatives on or before July 31, 2026. HR-1 further requires the committee to furnish a final report to all members of the House of Representatives on or before December 31, 2026, subject to extension by the Commission if necessary. This final report must include:

- A description of the investigative procedures carried out by the committee,
- The findings and conclusions the committee made through carrying out those procedures, and
- The committee's recommendations.

The Role of Special Counsel

Pursuant to its authority under HR-1, the committee retained outside counsel who has been contracted to furnish the following services:

- Serve as special counsel to the Committee;
- Oversee and manage the activities and operations of the Committee in consultation with, and as directed by, the Committee Chair;
- Provide advice and counsel on legal and operational matters relating to the Committee, including investigative matters, both civil and criminal;
- Perform legal research and provide written legal opinions;
- Provide and manage Committee staff, whether employees of the Contractor or subcontractors;
- Gather evidence for the Committee's investigation and provide investigative staff, whether employees of the Contractor or subcontractors, and oversee, direct and do all things necessary to complete the investigation, including but not limited to, conducting depositions and witness interviews and drafting, serving and enforcing subpoenas;
- Present evidence to the Committee, whether in executive session or public meeting, as determined appropriate by counsel or a majority vote of the Committee;

- Manage any collaboration with the Attorney General regarding any related or relevant investigation, including but not limited to witness interviews, depositions, subpoenas, sharing information and documents, and other investigative or litigation matters;
- Provide representation in all matters relating to or arising from the activities of the Committee in any court or other venue, whether formal or informal, including but not limited to negotiation, litigation, arbitration and mediation;
- Compile, catalog and preserve in commonly searchable electronic format, such as .pdf, all records in the Contractor's possession related to the investigation;
- Draft interim and final reports reflecting the Committee's process, procedures, findings and conclusions; and
- Provide other services requested by the Committee related to Committee activities.

The Investigation's Focus — Investigative Areas

To fulfill HR-1's mandate, the committee, with assistance from retained counsel and investigators, has identified substantive investigative areas for inquiry into Epstein's activities on Zorro Ranch and in New Mexico. These investigative areas include the following:

1 – Sexual Abuse and Trafficking. Who are the survivors, and who engaged in or facilitated their abuse? This investigative area covers the areas of grooming, abuse occurring at the Zorro Ranch, recruitment, and interstate trafficking.

2 – Institutional Failures. What did governmental and private entities know about Epstein and when, and why did they fail to hold him to account? This investigative area covers whether governmental and private entities failed to investigate, prosecute, or take action in response to Epstein's known or suspected wrongdoing. This includes, but is not limited to, whether the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico failed to investigate Epstein's activities in New Mexico, whether the New Mexico Attorney General failed to complete its investigation of Epstein, whether the New Mexico Attorney General's Office (now the New Mexico Department of Justice) failed to maintain a copy of records generated and collected in connection with its investigation of Epstein, whether New Mexico state and local authorities failed to investigate Epstein, whether New Mexico state authorities failed to monitor Epstein as a sex offender, and whether the New Mexico State Land Office failed to enforce the terms of its land lease with Epstein.

3 – Power and Motives. How did Epstein use his wealth and power to motivate others to cover for his crimes? This investigative area examines Epstein's use of his extensive social network of rich, powerful, and influential individuals and organizations to facilitate his wrongdoing and to evade detection, investigation, prosecution, and other adverse consequences. This investigative area covers whether Epstein implicitly blackmailed participants in his sex trafficking enterprise and whether he conveyed the suggestion of his involvement in national security and foreign intelligence matters to evade investigation and consequences for his activities.

4 – Medical and Scientific Improprieties. Did Epstein advance his wrongful activities through medicine and science, and if so, how? This investigative area relates to Epstein's documented interest in and support of medical and scientific advances, sometimes for unethical or improper purposes. This investigative area covers Epstein's interest in eugenics and transhumanism, as well as reports that he facilitated forced impregnation and non-consensual medical procedures. This investigative area also covers Epstein's attempts to manipulate persons engaged in scientific research to further his own interests.

5 – Financial Crimes and Irregularities and Recovery. How did Epstein and others use money to facilitate wrongdoing, and what remedies are available to afford survivors financial recovery? This investigative area covers Epstein's use of money to leverage access and to silence victims and others. This investigative area also covers any financial crime that Epstein or any of his associates committed in New Mexico. Finally, this investigative area addresses whether remedies for recovery of damages were available and, if so, availed of for those victimized by Epstein.

Ultimately, investigation of these areas will seek to reveal: **(1)** what wrongdoing relating to Epstein occurred in New Mexico or elsewhere; **(2)** who participated in or facilitated this wrongdoing; **(3)** what did entities and persons with power, wealth, or influence do or fail to do that facilitated or failed to prevent this wrongdoing; and **(4)** was this wrongdoing preventable and if not what action, to include legislation, could have prevented it.



The investigation seeks to establish what wrongdoing occurred, who participated, and whether it was preventable.

Source: Stock photograph, general use; no commercial licence required

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SECTION III

Description of the Committee's Investigative Procedures

Victim contacts, collaboration with NMDOJ, and the Commission's initial efforts

Description of the Committee's Investigative Procedures

Victim/Witness Contacts

The Truth Commission itself and Commission counsel are actively soliciting information and tips about Epstein's activities in New Mexico from victims, witnesses, and the public at large. The Commission has created a website at www.nmtruthcommission.com, where victims, witnesses, and other persons with relevant information may contact the Commission, anonymously or otherwise, and post relevant information or records. The Commission, through counsel, will take necessary and reasonable measures to investigate all credible reports of abuse.

The Commission will seek to avoid interviewing any survivor or victim more than once. The Commission, through counsel, is empowered to obtain sworn statements or sworn deposition testimony from witnesses. If willing to do so, survivors and witnesses, upon appropriate vetting, may be called on to provide public testimony at Commission hearings.

Both the Commission itself and Commission counsel may interact with survivors and witnesses. All interviews are survivor-centered and are conducted in a manner that prioritizes the needs, safety, and well-being of the survivor while gathering accurate information relevant to the Commission's purposes. This approach ensures that survivors feel supported, respected, and empowered to participate in the investigation without fear of judgment or re-traumatization. To the extent permitted by law, the Commission honors victim requests for confidentiality and anonymity.

Collaboration with NMDOJ

Following the enactment of HR-1, New Mexico Attorney General Raúl Torrez initiated a criminal investigation targeting wrongdoers associated with Epstein on Zorro Ranch or elsewhere in New Mexico. Commission counsel has been charged with managing the Commission's collaboration with the New Mexico Attorney General regarding any related or relevant investigation, including but not limited to witness interviews, depositions, subpoenas, sharing information and documents, and other investigative or litigation matters.

The current New Mexico Attorney General, Raúl Torrez, took office in 2023 and opened a criminal investigation into Epstein’s activities, announcing this on February 19, 2026, three days after unanimous approval of the Truth Commission.⁵ Torrez promised to “work in close coordination with federal and local law enforcement partners, as well as with the . . . Commission recently established by the New Mexico Legislature, which has its own independent mandate to investigate these matters on behalf of the public.”⁶



Seal of the New Mexico
Department of Justice.

Source: New Mexico
Department of Justice

The New Mexico Department of Justice (NMDOJ) has voluntarily provided the Commission some documents and information.⁷ Moreover, NMDOJ has shared information and evidence collected at the time of their search of Zorro Ranch. Aside from their investigation at Zorro Ranch, NMDOJ produced information that was publicly available through their IPRA process.⁸

The Commission and NMDOJ are currently engaged in negotiations with the aim of reaching an agreement to share information with one another, as permitted by law and consistent with their independent authorities and purposes. The Commission proposes that both the Commission and NMDOJ share information to the maximum extent possible, recognizing also that there may be occasions when sharing specific information creates an unacceptable risk to the safety of individuals or the integrity of ongoing investigations, enforcement actions, or other legitimate interests. The Commission further proposes that the Commission and NMDOJ coordinate and collaborate when conducting interviews and depositions of victims, witnesses, and other persons. At this time, the Commission and NMDOJ have been unable to reach an agreement.

5. New Mexico Department of Justice. “Statement from the New Mexico Department of Justice Regarding Zorro Ranch.” 19 February 2026, <https://nmdoj.gov/press-release/statement-from-the-new-mexico-department-of-justice-regardig-zorro-ranch/>.

6. Raúl Torrez. “New Mexico will not let the Epstein investigation fade.” *Albuquerque Journal*, 6 March 2026.

7. NMDOJ has only partially responded to the Commission’s subpoena by producing PDF files numbered NMDOJZR000001 to NMDOJZR007752. The PDF files are ordered by number, but there are gaps in the numbering, suggesting that some records were not produced. Moreover, many of the documents contain only a cover page that states, “Withheld as Privileged.” Other documents have been redacted to remove, among other things, the names of survivors and witnesses. A considerable portion of NMDOJ’s response included copies of news articles taken from the internet or printed media referencing Epstein.

8. IPRA refers to the New Mexico Inspection of Public Records Act, NMSA § 14-2-1 (1978). IPRA enables access to public records of governmental entities in New Mexico.

The Truth Commission's Initial Investigative Efforts (April 2026 – July 2026)

The Commission's initial investigative efforts focused on organization of staff resources, development of investigative procedures, acquisition of necessary technologies, task delegation, and collection and review of documentary evidence. Retained counsel include six attorneys and seven paralegals, all of whom are dedicated on at least a part-time basis to this investigation.⁹

The Epstein Files Transparency Act

To date, investigation has included review of records released pursuant to the Epstein Files Transparency Act (the "EFTA"), Pub. L. 119-38, records obtained pursuant to subpoenas issued under authority of HR-1, witness interviews conducted by Commission counsel and others, the collection and review of documentary evidence, and information otherwise publicly available.¹⁰ The largest body of documentary evidence is the evidence released under the EFTA.

In its release of documents under the EFTA, DOJ explained as follows:



The Epstein Files Transparency Act, Pub. L. 119-38, at the United States Capitol.

Source: News publication photograph; used by a government entity

⁹. The Commission hired an outside law firm, Fadduol, Cluff, Hardy & Conaway P.C., through a public Request for Proposal Process under the Legislative Council Service's direction. The firm was awarded a \$750,000 contract through December 31, 2026 to carry out all roles and responsibilities in connection with the Truth Commission's duties and responsibilities.

¹⁰. The Commission has relied on AI tools, including Harvey, and existing AI-generated products to facilitate expeditious navigation of the voluminous evidentiary record. However, no fact is stated in this report that is not hand-checked against the original evidence. Journalistic and scholarly products have also assisted greatly in narrowing areas of inquiry.

“These files were collected from five primary sources including the Florida and New York cases against Epstein, the New York case against Maxwell, the New York cases investigating Epstein’s death, the Florida case investigating a former butler of Epstein, Multiple FBI investigations, and the Office of Inspector General investigation into Epstein’s death.

“The Department erred on the side of over-collecting materials, and any materials not produced fall within one of the following categories:

- Duplicate documents between SDNY and SDFL investigations.
- Withheld under privilege - deliberative process privilege, attorney client privilege.
- Withheld based upon exceptions under the act (depictions of violence);
- Items that are not part of the case file for Epstein or Maxwell and were completely unrelated to these cases.

“More than 500 attorneys and reviewers from the Department contributed to this effort. In addition, the United States Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of New York (USAO-SDNY) employed an additional review protocol to ensure compliance with a Court order requiring United States Attorney Jay Clayton to certify that no victim identifying information would be produced unredacted as part of the public production.

“Through the process, the Department provided clear instructions to reviewers that the redactions were to be limited to the protection of victims and their families. Some pornographic images, whether commercial or not, were redacted, given the Department treated all women in those images as victims. Notable individuals and politicians were not redacted in the release of any files.

“This production may include fake or falsely submitted images, documents or videos, as everything that was sent to the FBI by the public was included in the production that is responsive to the Act...”¹¹

¹¹. United States, Department of Justice. “Department of Justice Publishes 3.5 Million Responsive Pages in Compliance with the Epstein Files Transparency Act.” 30 January 2026, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/departments-justice-publishes-35-million-responsive-pages-compliance-epstein-files>.

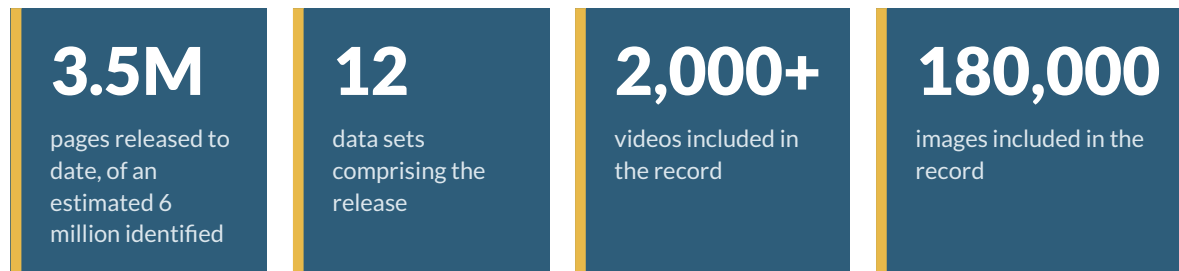
EFTA records constitute the bulk of the available public record regarding Epstein's activities. To date DOJ has identified approximately 6 million pages and released 3.5 million pages under the EFTA.¹² These records are not provided in chronological order or organized in a way that makes them easily searchable. Rather, the records are broken down into 12 data sets which contain a voluminous mixture of email chains, flight logs, bank statements, FBI interview summaries, and over 2,000 videos and 180,000 images.

Moreover, the records are heavily redacted. Redactions are inconsistent and appear arbitrary. For example, witness names will be redacted on one page, but not redacted on another, or a name will be redacted alongside information that makes the name readily identifiable. Copies of the same document will be redacted differently. Email information, addresses, and telephone numbers are redacted for no apparent purpose. The identities of public officials are heavily redacted for no apparent reason. Some documents are redacted in their entirety. Overall, using the EFTA records to establish a verifiable and complete chronology of relevant facts is extremely tedious and time-consuming. Verifying any given fact amounts to searching for a needle in a haystack.

¹². United States, Department of Justice. "Department of Justice Publishes 3.5 Million Responsive Pages in Compliance with the Epstein Files Transparency Act." 30 January 2026, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/departments-justice-publishes-35-million-responsive-pages-compliance-epstein-files>.

THE DOCUMENTARY RECORD

Epstein Files Transparency Act Records



Pages released vs. estimated total identified



Source: U.S. Department of Justice EFTA compliance release. The records are not chronologically ordered, are inconsistently redacted, and are difficult to search.

The scale and condition of the EFTA record.

Although the record is voluminous, there are still significant gaps in the evidence. For instance, Epstein's email communications cover only the period between 2009 and 2019. Moreover, past investigative efforts focused on limited targets in limited locations, whereas other locations where Epstein was alleged to have engaged in illegal activities, including New Mexico, were largely ignored. The Commission also has not received full cooperation in obtaining evidence from federal and state entities that previously conducted investigations into Epstein's activities in New Mexico. The U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of New Mexico (USAO-NM) has only partially responded to the Commission's subpoena for records, meaning they have only returned sparse records of information that do not fully respond to the subpoena's request. Other DOJ components, including SDNY and the U.S. Attorney's offices for the Southern District of Florida, the Eastern and Western Districts of Michigan, and the District of South Carolina, have refused to comply with the Commission's subpoenas or entirely ignored them.

Documents released under the EFTA constitute an important source of evidence. However, there are numerous facts documented in documents released under EFTA that cannot be verified or adequately assessed for credibility. For instance, the FBI received a tip on

November 25, 2019, that stated “two dead bodies” were buried at the ranch.¹³ That information, through testimony of former Attorney General Hector Balderas, revealed that tip was never provided to his office at the time it was given to the FBI. To date, the validity of the claim is unknown, nor is its source known.

The statute does not grant DOJ unlimited discretion to withhold or redact material. It permits withholding only for five specific reasons: protecting victims’ personally identifiable information, protecting against disclosure of child sexual abuse material, protecting active investigations (narrowly and temporarily), protecting graphic images of death or abuse, and protecting properly classified national security information. Any redaction made under these grounds must come with a written justification published in the Federal Register — the government’s official daily journal for regulations, notices, and legal announcements — and reported to Congress.

The law also contains a crucial restriction: no record may be withheld “on the basis of embarrassment, reputational harm, or political sensitivity, including to any governmental official, public figure, or foreign dignitary.” Congress wrote that sentence, transparently, to prevent exactly the kind of selective redaction critics have accused DOJ of engaging in — protecting the reputations of well-connected people who appear in Epstein’s orbit. The Commission takes the position that all records that the DOJ are withholding subject to the EFTA should be released.

Truth Commission Investigative Theory & Methodology

The Commission’s investigative strategy was to build its investigation from documents released under the EFTA as well as from information that exists within existing archives of various institutions in order to prepare for interviewing or subpoenaing individuals based on what information was uncovered or provided. This included subpoenaing institutions that would have knowledge which could lead the Truth Commission to build a body of knowledge surrounding Epstein and his co-conspirators’ actions, rooted in objective information provided through subpoenas. Later, the individuals connected to the information are likely to be subpoenaed or requested later for direct conversations, interviews, or depositions.

¹³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00067066. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Thus far, the Commission has issued 20 subpoenas. The targets of all subpoenas issued, as well as the date of issuance and the target response to date, are reflected in the table below:

REFERENCED TABLE • PART 1 OF 2

Subpoenas Issued by the Commission

Subpoena Issued To	Date of Service	Response
NM State Land Office	June 5, 2026	Full compliance
NM Governor's Office	June 8, 2026	Full compliance
NM Attorney General (New Mexico Department of Justice (NMDOJJ))	June 8, 2026	Partial compliance
NM Department of Public Safety	June 8, 2026	Full compliance
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office	June 8, 2026	Full compliance
Santa Fe Institute	June 8, 2026	Full compliance
NM Department of Health	June 12, 2026	Full compliance
NM Public Regulation Commission	June 12, 2026	Full compliance
NM Regulatory and Licensing Dept	June 12, 2026	Full compliance
NM State Records and Archives	June 12, 2026	Full compliance
Federal Aviation Administration	June 12, 2026	No response
United States Attorney's Office (USAO)-NM	June 12, 2026	Partial compliance
USAO-SDNY	June 16, 2026	Compliance refused
USAO-SDFL	June 16, 2026	No response
Deutsche Bank	June 20, 2026	Full compliance (rolling)
J.P. Morgan	June 20, 2026	No response ¹⁴

REFERENCED TABLE • PART 2 OF 2

Subpoenas Issued by the Commission

Subpoena Issued To	Date of Service	Response
USAO-EDMI	June 23, 2026	No response
USAO-USVI	June 29, 2026	No response
USAO-SC	June 29, 2026	No response
USAO-WDMI	June 30, 2026	No response

Of the 20 subpoenas issued, 10 have been met with full compliance, 2 have been met with partial compliance, and 8 have been met with refusals to comply or no response at all. The Commission has received over 100,000 records in response to all subpoenas issued thus far. The Commission will seek enforcement of subpoenas, subject to an analysis weighing the likelihood of relevant evidence, the availability of evidence from other sources, and the availability of investigative resources.

Subpoenas issued to federal agencies have been accompanied by requests conforming to federal regulatory guidance, as required by *United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951). Federal agencies, to include DOJ (which includes the component U.S. Attorney's Offices and the FBI) and the U.S. Department of Transportation (which includes the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)) have promulgated regulations, often referred to as *Touhy* regulations, governing their response to federal or state subpoenas requesting testimony or records. All subpoenas are posted to the website at www.nmtruthcommission.com.

14. J.P. Morgan has indicated that the subpoena may have been misrouted. J.P. Morgan has requested a courtesy copy of the original subpoena.

FIGURE – INVESTIGATION TIMELINE • PART 1 OF 2

Epstein & Zorro Ranch Timeline

1993 – 2010

- Case record — ranch, Florida and federal proceedings
- Abuse and survivors
- Officeholders — U.S. Attorney (D-NM) and NM Attorney General
- Investigative action

Mar 1, 1993

ZORRO RANCH

Epstein acquires Zorro Ranch

Buys the ~7,600-acre property from the family of sitting NM Gov. Bruce King, holding title through the Zorro Trust.

1996

ABUSE / SURVIVORS

First documented abuse at the ranch

A minor is groomed at Zorro Ranch beginning with an unsolicited topless massage, per the Maxwell indictment.

2004

ABUSE / SURVIVORS

Minor flown to the ranch at age 15

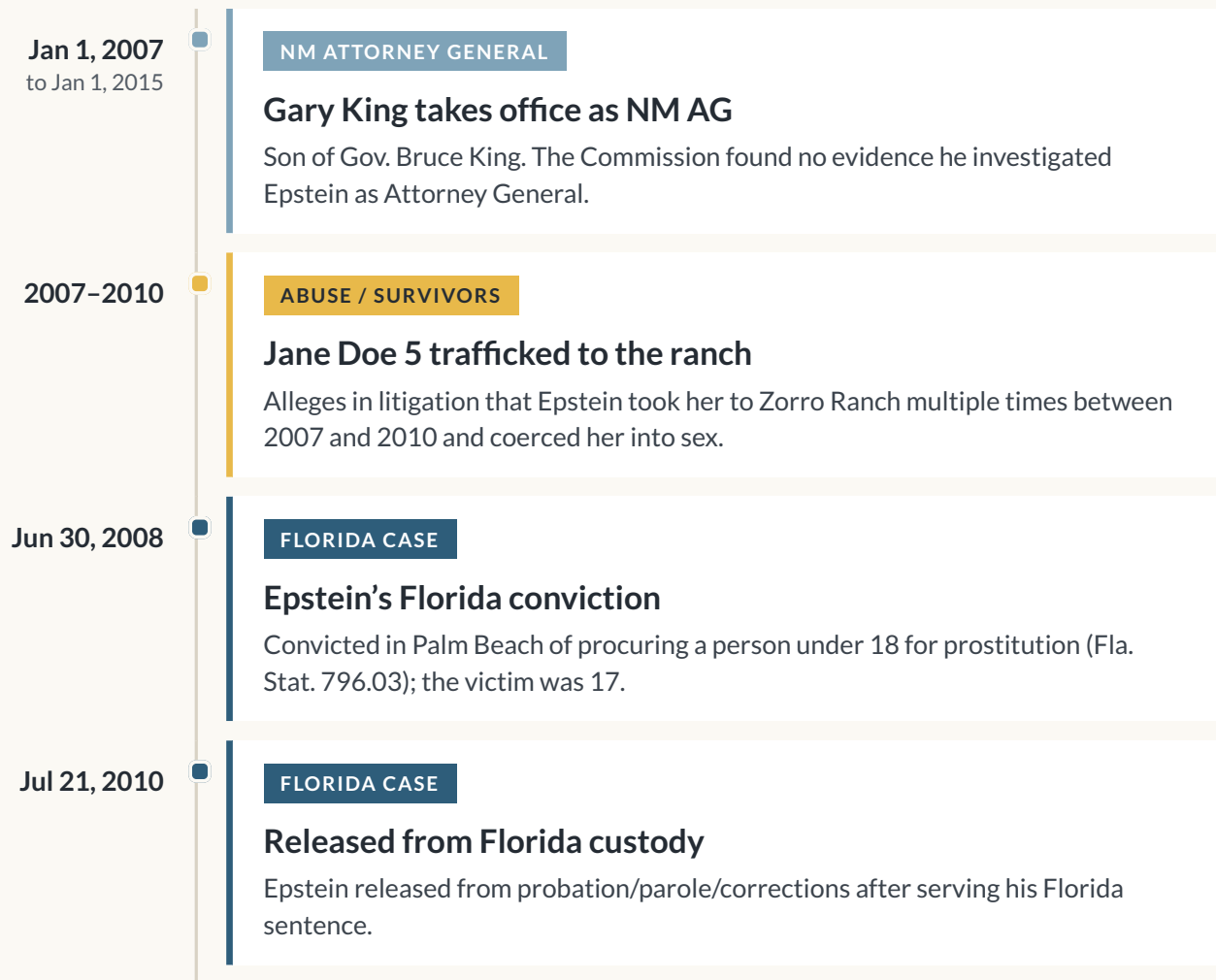
A victim (“Jane Doe”) is flown to Zorro Ranch and sexually molested, per her statement at Maxwell’s sentencing.

2006

ABUSE / SURVIVORS

Survivor’s report to the FBI

The FBI interviews a survivor, who recounts 1996 interactions with Epstein and Maxwell in New York and at Zorro Ranch (SDFL investigation).

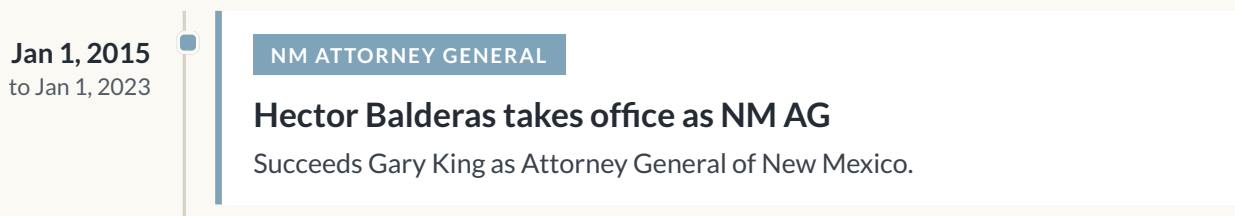


Compiled from the Commission's Interim Report. Office-tenure dates follow the succession list at footnote 185.

FIGURE – INVESTIGATION TIMELINE • PART 2 OF 2

Epstein & Zorro Ranch Timeline

2015 – 2026



Feb 23, 2018
to Jan 2, 2021

U.S. ATTORNEY (D-NM)

John C. Anderson – U.S. Attorney (D-NM)

Sworn in as U.S. Attorney; the first D-NM U.S. Attorney documented to take any action regarding Epstein (2019).

May – Jul 2019
Balderas

INVESTIGATION

Balderas's open investigation

NM AG opens a criminal review (~May 2019). By July 2019 it is deferred to SDNY and, per the Commission, never reopened before he left office.

Jul 8, 2019

FEDERAL CASE

Epstein's federal indictment returned

SDNY grand jury indictment for sex trafficking of minors is unsealed; Epstein was arrested two days earlier, July 6.

Aug 10, 2019

FEDERAL CASE

Epstein's death

Dies in federal custody at the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York while awaiting trial.

Jul 2, 2020

FEDERAL CASE

Ghislaine Maxwell's indictment returned

Federal grand jury (SDNY) indictment charging Maxwell; she is arrested the same month.

Jan 3, 2021
to May 24, 2022

U.S. ATTORNEY (D-NM)

Fred Federici – U.S. Attorney (D-NM)

Serves as U.S. Attorney for the District of New Mexico between John Anderson and Alexander Uballez.

Dec 29, 2021

FEDERAL CASE

Maxwell's conviction

Convicted on five counts of sex trafficking and related charges; later sentenced to 20 years.

May 24, 2022
to Feb 17, 2025

U.S. ATTORNEY (D-NM)

Alexander Uballez – U.S. Attorney (D-NM)

Sworn in as U.S. Attorney for the District of New Mexico.

Jan 1, 2023
present

NM ATTORNEY GENERAL

Raúl Torrez takes office as NM AG

Current Attorney General of New Mexico; succeeds Hector Balderas.

Apr 18, 2025
to Jan 2026

U.S. ATTORNEY (D-NM)

Ryan Ellison – U.S. Attorney (D-NM)

Appointed by Attorney General Pam Bondi and sworn in April 18, 2025. Never Senate-confirmed.

Feb 16, 2026
HR-1

INVESTIGATION

Survivors' Truth Commission established

The New Mexico House of Representatives approves House Resolution 1 by a vote of 62-0, creating the Commission and directing it to investigate Epstein's activities in New Mexico.

Feb 19, 2026
Torrez

INVESTIGATION

AG Torrez opens Epstein investigation

NM AG announces a criminal investigation into Epstein's New Mexico activities — three days after the Commission's creation was approved.

Compiled from the Commission's Interim Report. Office-tenure dates follow the succession list at footnote 185.

The Commission also has had contact with numerous witnesses, potential witnesses, potential and actual survivors, and other persons of interest. Of these contacts, some were the result of unsolicited emails, in-person interactions, telephone calls, or text messages. In addition, the Commission, either directly or through its hired counsel, has interviewed or engaged with a number of witnesses. Additional witnesses have been identified through review of records or based on leads obtained through witness interviews. All persons identified in this interim report are potential witnesses the Commission may interview or depose. Commission counsel will endeavor to interview and/or depose witnesses, as necessary and to the extent possible, either through voluntary appearances or by means of compulsory process. It is anticipated that some of these witnesses will resist the Commission's investigative efforts.

The Commission expects that formal witness interviews and depositions will occur following thorough review and organization of the considerable documentary record released under the EFTA and anticipated upon return of the Commission's subpoenas. The Truth Commission is following current litigation regarding the EFTA, including the recent decision of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *Phang v. Blanche*, No. 1:26-cv-01417, ordering Acting Attorney General Todd Blanche to turn over EFTA records and defend redactions. Additionally, Congress has pending legislation to allow Epstein Survivors to litigate to release their own personal documents provided to the Federal DOJ.

In addition to watching external events and possibilities for obtaining a greater resource of information from DOJ, formal interviews and the taking of sworn testimony will be sequenced in a manner that best advances the Commission's investigative goals.

4

SECTION IV

Epstein in New Mexico – Zorro Ranch and Beyond

Acquisition, operations, personnel, visitors, and firearms at the ranch

Epstein in New Mexico – Zorro Ranch and Beyond

Epstein in New Mexico Before Zorro Ranch

Jeffrey Epstein maintained a residence in Santa Fe, New Mexico, off and on beginning in the early 1990s. At this point, little is known about Epstein’s activities in Santa Fe prior to his acquisition of Zorro Ranch.

Acquisition of Zorro Ranch

Epstein acquired and developed Zorro Ranch as a vacation retreat approximately five years before he acquired his properties in the U.S. Virgin Islands and 9 East 71st Street in New York City in 1998.¹⁵

On March 1, 1993, Jeffrey Epstein acquired the property that he would name the Zorro Ranch from sitting New Mexico Governor Bruce King and his brothers Don and Sam King.¹⁶ Then Representative Rhonda King acted as realtor on behalf of the King family.¹⁷ Epstein acquired the property through the Zorro Trust, an entity of which Epstein was trustee. Some years later, on December 16, 2011, the Zorro Trust transferred the ranch property to Cypress, Inc., a Virgin Islands Corporation of which Epstein was president.¹⁸ The Zorro Ranch remained Epstein’s New Mexico residence up until the time of his death on August 10, 2019. Flight records and witness testimony indicate that Epstein spent approximately two to five weeks annually at Zorro Ranch from approximately 1994 to 2019.

John J. Kelly acted as attorney-in-fact for Jeffrey Epstein on March 15, 1993, by executing the land lease component of the acquisition from the New Mexico State Land Office (NMSLO). Kelly served as U.S. Attorney for the District of New Mexico between 1993 and 2001. In 2026,

¹⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00310887. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶. Epstein employee Larry Morrison testified in a deposition: “I thought that part of the property the Zorro was built on was owned by Bill Richardson. He sold it to Jeffrey.” There is no evidence that Bill Richardson owned the property; the only available evidence shows that Epstein acquired the property from the King family. (EFTA01110312)

¹⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01110271. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Kelly released a statement, stating: “In 1993, I was asked by the King family, with whom I was well acquainted, if I would assist with a real estate transaction between an out-of-state buyer and the King family with respect to one of the King family properties. That out-of-state buyer turned out to be Jeffrey Epstein.” Kelly admitted to meeting Mr. Epstein in connection with the transaction, stating: “I assisted with the transaction, as an attorney, at the King family’s request. I do not specifically recall any direct interactions with Mr. Epstein in connection with that transaction, and I do not recall ever encountering him again after that time.” Kelly’s name was listed in Epstein’s black book of contacts. Kelly stated he had “absolutely no knowledge of Epstein’s criminal conduct until it was reported in the press.”¹⁹

In response to a request for information, the USAO-NM stated that it could not “comment on the internal processes or deliberations that occur within our office.” Records obtained by the NMSLO shed no light on Kelly’s role in the real estate transaction beyond what Kelly later reported to the press.²⁰

Zorro Ranch – Acreage and Leases

Zorro Ranch is comprised of the following real property interests, which include land owned through a Special Warranty Deed, as well as state and federal grazing and agricultural leases:

84.86 acres — Section 36, T13N, R9E (Waterline Right-of-Way R-30137)

1,158.97 acres — Section 16 + parts of Section 2, T12N, R9E (Grazing Lease GR-2122)

Land appraisals dated May 22, 2012 (ADP-303, ADP-304) BLM assignments for federal land parcels (acreage unconfirmed at this time)

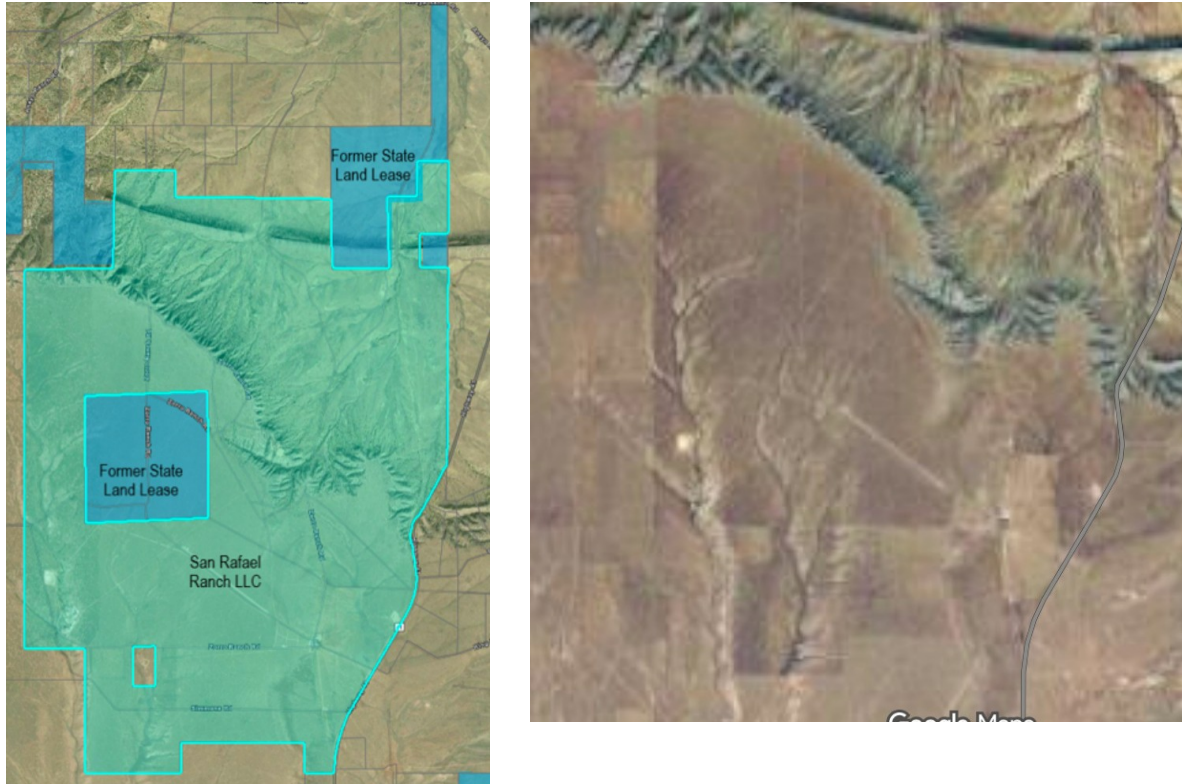
¹⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00310887-EFTA00310989. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁹. “Former U.S. Attorney John Kelly denies knowledge of Epstein abuse claims in ‘90s,” *The Santa Fe New Mexican* (May 16, 2026).

²⁰. John Kelly passed away in July 2026.

PROPERTY RECORDS

Zorro Ranch — Land Holdings and State Lease Parcels



Parcel map with former state land leases (left); satellite view of the ranch terrain (right).

Source: New Mexico State Land Office; satellite imagery, Google Maps

The state and federal leases are subject to use and other conditions administered by the NMSLO and the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM). As discussed below, Epstein did not always comply with these conditions, nor were they always enforced by NMSLO and BLM. By letter dated November 10, 1993, NMSLO advised Epstein that he had not paid his lease fee by the October 1, 1993, due date and that consequently, a late fee had been assessed.²¹

On July 20, 1994, Ghislaine Maxwell signed a sworn appraisal of grazing and agricultural lands, attesting that she had inspected the property, was a disinterested party, and that the cash value per acre of the land was \$300, if sold, and \$400 per acre for lease purposes.

²²

²¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00101506. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²². EFTA001011523

It is not clear at this time whether Epstein acquired title to the 7,621.74 acres in one transaction or whether he added acreage to the ranch over the years.²³

Epstein's Improvements to Zorro Ranch

What would become the 28,636 square-foot main residence did not exist upon Epstein's purchase of Zorro Ranch. Before this mansion was constructed, Epstein used a temporary structure which witnesses described as "almost like a log cabin or a mobile home" that was "made to be very nice."²⁴ Over time, a variety of structures were constructed totaling approximately fifty thousand square feet. These structures included staff cabins, guesthouses, stables, and other function-based outbuildings. As one witness described it, "there were all sorts of different homes, like, little cabins or guesthouses, where different staff would live."²⁵ Witnesses have stated that when visiting the ranch, they entered through the back of the house, through a mudroom adjacent to the kitchen, and were not permitted in other areas. Generally, they were not allowed in the rest of the house, although one witness was allowed into a library off the kitchen and occasionally in Ghislaine's bedroom.

Epstein closely directed the many improvements to the property, including construction of the main residence. The main residence was constructed by Bradbury & Stamm Construction.²⁶ According to the Santa Fe County Assessor, the Zorro Ranch is comprised of 7,621.74 acres.²⁷ Improvements include a three-story 28,636 square-foot main residence constructed in 1999; a 434 square-foot guest house constructed in 1999; a 1,895 square-foot guest house constructed in 1962; a 2,754 square-foot guest house constructed in 1994; a 1,896 square-foot guest house constructed in 1994; a 2,164 square-foot guest house constructed in 1999; a 600 square-foot guest house constructed in 1998; a 1,032 square-foot guest house constructed in 1994, and a 1,636 square-foot guest house constructed in 1994. At one point, a helipad was constructed as part of a labyrinth garden. Epstein also had a private airstrip and hangar built.²⁸ Epstein was also accused of relocating native petroglyphs on his property from one location to the next.²⁹

²³. In April 2019 Epstein stated that his ranch sits on 10,000 acres and "I have turned down 75m for my ranch." (EFTA01612462)

²⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090072. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090091. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00686274. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁷. Office of the Santa Fe County Assessor, Sketch and Property Description for Zorro Ranch, May 1, 2026.



The main residence and outbuildings at Zorro Ranch.

Source: *United States v. Maxwell*, No. 1:20-cr-00330 (S.D.N.Y. 2020)

Zorro Ranch required continual upkeep and underwent frequent improvements from 1994 to 2019. Ranch personnel maintained regular documentation detailing maintenance requirements and taskings. Maintenance, repair, renovations, and other improvements had occurred on an ongoing basis over the years that Epstein owned the property. The Commission has not conducted a complete accounting of maintenance.

The financial records relevant to acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of Zorro Ranch are scattered and incomplete. The full scope of spending at Zorro Ranch — total construction costs, staff payroll over at least 25 years, property tax history — is not available

28. On or about May 6, 2014, Zorro Trust filed a “request for field assignment” with the State Land Office, seeking approval to add a grass aircraft landing strip to the property. (EFTA00101509) However, by letter dated May 12, 2014, Matt Grippi on behalf of the Zorro Trust withdrew the request. (EFTA00101512) It is not clear at this time why the request was withdrawn or when subsequently the landing strip was constructed. Flight records establish that flights terminated at Zorro Ranch, indicating that an airstrip was in use during Epstein’s ownership of Zorro Ranch.

29. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01305574. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

from the EFTA documents alone. What is apparent from the EFTA documents, however, is that Epstein was not a passive owner of the property, but demonstrated an active and purposeful interest in everything that occurred there.

The property comprising Zorro Ranch was purchased in 2023 by Donald Huffines and his family, who report that they had no prior connection to Epstein and state that they did not visit the property before he and his wife, through a limited liability corporation, purchased it.³⁰ The Ranch was renamed San Rafael Ranch, and the Huffines family announced plans to transform the property into a Christian retreat. Renovations of the ranch's buildings have been completed and are underway. The estate was sold at public auction. The Huffines family, through their legal counsel, have indicated they will cooperate with the Commission's investigation, and contact with Huffines family representatives is anticipated in the short term to conduct a physical, in-person inspection of the property.

Zorro Ranch's Communications Infrastructure

Internet

The Zorro Ranch's communications infrastructure and internet access were partly sourced through Greg Wyler, founder of O3b Networks and OneWeb. *Bloomberg* reported that Epstein served as an adviser behind the funding of OneWeb.³¹ Emails show that Epstein contacted Wyler for assistance in sourcing Motorola radio equipment for the ranch and also consulted with Wyler on installing a similar system on Little Saint James.³² Although more sophisticated and costly than ordinary internet systems, the evidence shows that it was difficult to obtain reliable broadband for such a large and remote property.



OneWeb, the satellite-broadband venture founded by Greg Wyler.

Source: OneWeb

Two active FCC microwave licenses reportedly linked the Zorro Ranch to Sandia Crest Tower, a telecommunications structure on Sandia Crest.³³ Documentation provided under the EFTA shows how the system was designed and built. The ranch's original dedicated data

³⁰. Alejandro Serrano, "Comptroller candidate Don Huffines' family owns former Epstein ranch in New Mexico." *Texas Tribune*, 13 February 2026.

³¹. "Epstein Was Adviser Behind Funding of Starlink Rival." *Bloomberg*, 7 February 2026.

service was a Time Warner T1 line, a type of dedicated digital communication line capable of transmitting 1.544 Mbps of data. By 2010 the ranch was served by a Sprint T1 at \$894.46 per month, against a quoted \$393 per month for the Time Warner line.³⁴ In May 2013, Jermaine Ruan, an Epstein employee who also managed technology on Little Saint James, wrote to Epstein: "With the help of Greg Wyler, Motorola 'point to point' radio solutions would be the best fit for Zorro Ranch."³⁵

Starting in 2013, Richard Boltz of Advanced Communications and Electronics, a local Albuquerque company, designed and installed a satellite relay system. The architecture ran from Sandia Crest over an "ethernet packet radio" to Epstein's main residence on Zorro Ranch.³⁶ In 2014, however, Epstein complained that, "Satellite does not work for my primary purpose, it was supposed to be back up to an improved more reliable delivery and distribution system at a significant cost." Epstein subsequently demanded a return to the T1 service.³⁷

In April 2016, emails between Epstein and Zorro Ranch personnel discuss running a fiber/microwave internet connection from Sandia Crest to the ranch. CenturyLink engineers confirmed fiber was "8 feet from a conduit running 70 feet to ZDC's tower location on Sandia Crest."³⁸ Epstein received emails comparing the advantages and disadvantages of licensed and unlicensed microwave links from a company called "Future Tech," which proposed to design and install the system.³⁹ Zorro Ranch manager Brice Gordon and "Hector" coordinated the project. A search of the FCC's online Universal Licensing System shows licenses were granted July 12, 2016.⁴⁰

³³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01206653. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01975307. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02006931. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01975307. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01966493, EFTA01963857, EFTA01965094, EFTA02020654. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01932494, EFTA01932345. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01780693. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

³⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01802844. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴⁰. Numerous conspiracy theories concerning Epstein and Zorro Ranch have circulated publicly. None met the threshold for investigation by the Commission.

Telephone Lines

Zorro Ranch maintained a cell and land line directory for all employees. In September 2014, Zorro Ranch manager Karen Gordon circulated an updated cell and landline directory for all Zorro Development Corp personnel, referencing attached files “TELEPHONE NUMBERS.ods” and “ZDC_TELEPHONE_LISIT_091114.pdf.”⁴¹ The phone directory itself was an email attachment and has not yet been produced as part of the EFTA disclosures. However, elsewhere in the EFTA documents telephone numbers associated with Zorro Ranch appear frequently:

*[Telephone and facsimile numbers redacted] – Zorro Development Corp letterhead*⁴²

*[Telephone, facsimile and email address redacted]*⁴³

As reflected in his required sex offender notification, discussed in greater detail below, Epstein maintained only one cell phone for personal use but dozens of landlines across his various residences, including Zorro Ranch.⁴⁴

Zorro Ranch's Operations

Zorro Ranch operated through a number of entities: Zorro Trust, Zorro Development Corporation, Darren K. Indyke PLLC, Harry Beller and Richard Kahn, Little Saint James, LLC, Cypress, Inc., and Zorro Management LLC. Each organization had overlapping purposes and functions. Some of these entities also played a role in the management and operation of other Epstein properties, including his properties in New York City, at Little Saint James (LSJ), in the

⁴¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02098147, EFTA02097616. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02020961. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00665730, EFTA00578181. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴⁴. See, e.g., May 21, 2012, SORNA notification listing Epstein's residences, vehicles (10), boats (11), aircraft (3), landlines (89), cellphone (1), websites (4), Twitter accounts (2), and other social media accounts (17)

Virgin Islands, in Palm Beach, Florida, and in Paris. This corporate structure evolved over the time Epstein owned Zorro Ranch. The list below describes the entities primarily involved in the management and operation of Zorro Ranch:

- **Zorro Trust** was an Ohio-based trust founded on March 1, 1993, that served as the original holding entity for the Zorro Ranch property. Jeffrey Epstein served as the trustee, and it initially was capitalized through a JP Morgan account closed December 17, 2012, with a \$516,811.47 transfer to Epstein's personal account.⁴⁵
- **Zorro Development Corporation (ZDC)** was created to manage and operate Zorro Ranch. It was registered to address 49 Zorro Ranch Road, Stanley, NM 87056 and was associated with a Wells Fargo bank account (routing and account numbers redacted), which received regular wire transfers from Epstein's JP Morgan account, typically \$50,000–\$100,000.⁴⁶ ZDC employed a number of individuals, including known personnel, Brice Gordon, Karen Gordon, Carlos Delgado, Amber Chavez, Steve Chavez, Cynthia Cano, and Bradley Royster.
- **Darren K. Indyke (DKI) PLLC** was a limited liability law company established by Darren K. Indyke, Jeffrey Epstein's longtime personal attorney and co-executor of his estate. The firm's main offices were located in New York. DKI PLLC employed Indyke, who provided overall corporate financial management of all of Epstein's properties, including Zorro Ranch, as well as Epstein's scheduler, Lesley Groff, who was involved in coordinating travel to Zorro Ranch by Epstein, Epstein's employees and associates, and Epstein's guests.⁴⁷ DKI PLLC also employed Habibe Avdiu, Indyke's legal assistant, who assisted in the management of Epstein's corporate and legal affairs and in the operations of Epstein's various properties.⁴⁸

⁴⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01588756. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01590103-EFTA01590114. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01118124-EFTA01118125. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁴⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01118125. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

- **Harry Beller and Richard Kahn (HBRK) Associates** was a legal entity comprised of Epstein's CPAs, Harry Beller and Richard Kahn. Epstein was its sole client. Harry Beller managed Epstein's JP Morgan account. Kahn was co-executor of Epstein's trust, managed the Epstein Victim Compensation Fund, and later oversaw sale of Epstein's New York, Palm Beach, and Virgin Islands properties.
- **Little Saint James, LLC (LSJE)** was a legal entity through which Epstein purchased and operated Little Saint James (LSJ), the approximately 70-acre island in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Epstein purchased the island through LSJE in April 1998 for approximately \$7.95 million. LSJE employed approximately twenty individuals, who together were responsible for the management, operations, and maintenance of Epstein's Virgin Islands property.⁴⁹ Epstein also tasked ZDC employees, notably Brice and Karen Gordon, with management and operations of LSJ. LSJE also retained approximately five contractors at any given time.⁵⁰
- **Cypress, Inc.** was a Virgin Islands corporation, address 9100 Havensight, Port of Sale, Suite 15/16, St. Thomas, USVI 00802. Cypress received the Zorro Ranch via special warranty deed dated December 19, 2011, with Darren Indyke handling the transfer through local counsel David G. Gordon at Sutin, Thayer & Browne, PC, a law firm in Albuquerque.⁵¹ The transfer package included assignment of State Land Office Grazing Lease No. GR-2122, assignment of State Right-of-Way Easement No. RW-30137, and pending BLM assignments.⁵²
- **Zorro Management, LLC** was an entity registered in the Virgin Islands with an associated Deutsche Bank account [account number redacted]. The entity was subject to periodic review of high risk accounts together with Southern Trust Company, Inc. and Epstein personal accounts under the "Southern Financial Relationship" held at Deutsche Bank.⁵³ Epstein, Indyke, and Brice Gordon were signatories on the account held by Zorro Management, LLC.⁵⁴

⁴⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01118126. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁵⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01118126. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁵¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00310887. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁵². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00310887-EFTA00310888. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁵³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01417850-EFTA01417857. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Epstein directed creation of numerous other entities, most of which had at least some tangential relationship to management and operation of Zorro Ranch. Some of these entities were nominally focused on management and operations of Epstein's properties in the U.S. Virgin Islands, New York City, New York; Palm Beach, Florida; and Paris, France. They include Sarah L. Kellen (SLK) Designs, NES, LLC, a New York limited liability company which nominally owned Epstein's New York properties, Neptune, LLC, and Southern Trust.

Epstein Personnel

Note. The individuals named in this section are identified because their names appear in the records the Commission has reviewed. Inclusion here does not imply that any person named engaged in, knew of, or is accused of wrongdoing.

Interview and deposition of witnesses will be the most crucial part of executing the Commission's mandate. The most important witnesses, of course, will be those who interacted directly with Epstein and other important figures connected to him. The Commission's focus is on interactions that occurred in New Mexico or that have a New Mexico connection.

Epstein's orbit included dozens of full-time employees hired to oversee and manage Epstein's corporate, legal, and financial affairs, the operation and logistics of his frequent trips, the operation and maintenance of his various residences and other properties, and the servicing of his immediate personal needs. Added to this orbit were seasonal employees and contractors retained for specialized services. Many of these employees and contractors may have knowledge or information relevant to Epstein's activities in New Mexico, and some may have had knowledge of or facilitated Epstein's abuse of women and girls.

The identities of Epstein's employees and contractors have, thus far, been drawn primarily from documents made available under the EFTA, including materials generated in connection with past law enforcement investigations and civil lawsuits, as well as Epstein's email correspondence dating back to 2009. Notwithstanding the extensive bulk of documents, a full picture of the people in Epstein's life, especially those with a New Mexico connection, is difficult to complete. This is because EFTA documents are redacted, Epstein's email capture is

⁵⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01417856. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

limited, limited attention was given to Epstein's activities in New Mexico by media and federal law enforcement, and Epstein and his circle frequently referred to people only by their first names or by initials. For these reasons, the list of employees and contractors assembled below should be viewed as incomplete and as only a starting point for identifying all persons having relevant knowledge or information about Epstein's wrongdoing in New Mexico.

Subpoenas to the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and the Department of Workforce Solutions are pending, and it is hoped that information from these agencies will enable identification of all of Epstein's New Mexico employees.

Key Personnel Central to All of Epstein's Enterprises

Across his numerous enterprises, Epstein employed approximately fifty individuals at any given time with a combined annual payroll of approximately \$7 million to manage, operate, and maintain his households in Palm Beach, New York, New Mexico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Paris.⁵⁵ Some of these employees provided legal, corporate, and financial advice necessary to manage all of Epstein's properties and activities. Others acted as personal assistants, supporting and accompanying Epstein regardless of where he was. Others provided services situated at a given household. Key players central to all of Epstein's enterprises, each of whom would have some relevant knowledge of activities at Zorro Ranch, include the following:⁵⁶

- **Ghislaine Maxwell** – Maxwell was born December 25, 1961, in France, the child of British media baron Robert Maxwell. Maxwell moved to New York City, where she became Epstein's romantic partner and business associate. Epstein's longtime pilot, Larry Visoski, testified at trial that Maxwell was Epstein's "Number 2"—managing his households, properties, and travel logistics across the New York townhouse, Palm Beach estate, Zorro Ranch, and Little St. James island. Maxwell was arrested in July 2020, convicted on five counts of sex trafficking and related charges in December 2021, and sentenced in June 2022 to 20 years in federal prison. At trial, SDNY prosecutors proved that Maxwell personally recruited and groomed minors for Epstein's abuse from the early 1990s through the mid-2000s, instructed young women on how to perform sexual acts, and participated in abuse herself. Maxwell's conviction

⁵⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00599494-EFTA00599495, EFTA01118124-EFTA01118136. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁵⁶. In 2014, Darren Indyke was the highest paid among Epstein's employees, with annual compensation of \$1,694,279. Lesley Groff was the tenth highest paid employee that year, with annual compensation of \$152,579. (EFTA01118124)

was affirmed on appeal in September 2024. In October 2025, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear her appeal, exhausting her standard appellate options. Maxwell has since filed a habeas petition, challenging her conviction on grounds of substantial new evidence. In July 2025, Maxwell met with Deputy Attorney General Todd Blanche⁵⁷ and was subsequently transferred in August 2025 to a minimum-security Federal prison, which many criticized over concerns about preferential treatment.

- **Darren K. Indyke** – Indyke is a New York attorney (Darren K. Indyke, PLLC) who served as Epstein’s personal lawyer from at least the 1990s onward, managing his trusts, corporate entities, and tax-sensitive financial structures. Indyke also serves as co-executor of Epstein’s estate with Epstein’s accountant, Richard Kahn, in a will signed August 8, 2019, two days before Epstein’s death. Indyke held signatory authority on numerous Epstein bank accounts and played a central role in maintaining the financial infrastructure that supported Epstein’s operations across multiple jurisdictions. Indyke has been named in a class action lawsuit that alleges Indyke concealed and facilitated Epstein’s wrongdoing. It has not been alleged that Indyke and Kahn directly participated in sexual exploitation. A no-fault settlement of between \$25 and \$30 million is pending approval. Indyke testified on March 19, 2026, before the House Oversight Committee as part of its investigation into the federal handling of the Epstein case. During the deposition, Indyke testified that he had “no knowledge whatsoever” of Epstein’s sexual abuse or trafficking; that his role was strictly limited to legal and corporate work; and that he did not socialize with Epstein or participate in his personal life.⁵⁸
- **Richard Kahn** – Kahn was a certified public accountant who with Indyke served as co-executor of Epstein’s estate. Kahn played a daily role in the management, operation, and maintenance of Epstein’s residential properties. He was involved in financial, operational, and personnel decision making at a detailed level. Kahn managed the Epstein Victims’ Compensation Program, which paid out over \$121 million to more than 135 claimants.⁵⁹ He also oversaw the sale of Epstein’s properties including the 9

⁵⁷. Maxwell, Ghislaine. Interview by Todd Blanche. 24 July 2025. Redacted transcript. United States Department of Justice, [www.justice.gov/storage/audio-files/Interview%20Transcript/Interview%20Transcript%20-%20Maxwell%202025.07.24%20\(Redacted\).pdf](https://www.justice.gov/storage/audio-files/Interview%20Transcript/Interview%20Transcript%20-%20Maxwell%202025.07.24%20(Redacted).pdf). Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁵⁸. Deposition of Darren K. Indyke, 119th United States Congress, House Committee on Oversight and Reform, 19 March 2026, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OopOE6wWISM>.

East 71st Street townhouse in New York City (\$51M), the Palm Beach, Florida mansion (\$18.5M), Little St. James, Virgin Islands island, and Zorro Ranch. Epstein's trust made a bequest to him of \$25 million, and all debts were forgiven.

- **Larry Visoski** – Visoski served as Epstein's chief pilot from 1991 to 2019. He flew over 1,000 flights in Epstein's Gulfstream and Boeing 727 between residences in New York, Palm Beach, New Mexico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and international destinations. Visoski was a key prosecution witness at Ghislaine Maxwell's sex trafficking trial in 2021. In his testimony, he described Maxwell as Epstein's "Number 2," responsible for managing "all of Epstein's affairs" outside of business — including household operations, property management, and staff oversight across all residences. Visoski testified that Epstein and Maxwell were "like a married couple." Flight logs from Visoski's flights constitute some of the most important evidence implicating Epstein and others. Visoski denied witnessing any sexual activity on any aircraft, testifying "Absolutely not" and "Never" when asked if he found sex toys during aircraft cleanup. Epstein allegedly paid Visoski's legal fees. Visoski's most frequent co-passengers included Epstein (185 shared flights), Ghislaine Maxwell (153), and Bill Richardson (5). Epstein made a bequest of \$1 million to Visoski in his 2015 trust.⁶⁰ Also, according to testimony Visoski gave at Maxwell's criminal trial, Epstein gave him 40 acres of Zorro Ranch on which to build a house. At the same trial, Visoski testified that Zorro Ranch manager Brice Gordon told him that he arranged for masseuses from a Santa Fe spa, Ten Thousand Waves, to visit Zorro Ranch to perform massages on Epstein.
- **Dave Rodgers** – Rodgers was the flight operations coordinator and served as a pilot for Epstein. He worked closely with chief pilot Larry Visoski and handled travel scheduling, crew visas, international landing permits, and lodging logistics for flight crew.⁶¹ Rodgers was interviewed by the FBI on August 15, 2006. Rodgers told the FBI that he observed countless females on Epstein's aircraft. He believed they were aged 21 to 23, none allegedly underaged, and he never witnessed sexual activity or observed sex toys on the aircraft.⁶²

⁵⁹. The Jeffrey Epstein Victims' Compensation Program (EVCP) closed in August 2021 after paying about \$121–125 million to roughly 135–150 survivors, but victims can still seek compensation through ongoing 2026 class-action settlements with the estate and major banks. Dave Byrns, "Epstein victims fund shuts down after paying out \$121M to 150 claimants." Courthouse News Service, 9 August 2021, <https://www.courthousenews.com/epstein-victims-fund-shuts-down-after-paying-out-121m-to-150-claimants/>.

⁶⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00082298. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁶¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02192058. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

- **Jeanne Brennen Wiebracht** – Wiebracht was a certified public accountant for Epstein’s Virgin Islands operations. She was also a bank signatory on Deutsche Bank accounts, as were Epstein, Indyke, and Beller. Epstein paid tuition for her children: \$19,551 for daughter Michele at Wake Forest University and \$12,744 for son Thomas at Elon University. She was named as a beneficiary in Epstein’s last trust with a bequest of \$1 million. It is expected that Wiebracht may have knowledge or information about financial transactions related to Zorro Ranch.
- **Harry Beller** – Beller was an accountant at HBRK Associates Inc., located at 575 Lexington Avenue, New York. Beller served as a key financial operative in Epstein’s network. He managed Epstein’s JP Morgan account, executed wire transfers of \$25,000 or more on Epstein’s behalf, handled cash funding for Epstein’s checking accounts, and managed a \$15.3 million loan facility.⁶³ Beller earned \$227,263 through DKI PLLC, Darren Indyke’s law firm.⁶⁴ Beller was subpoenaed by the FBI in August 2007 to testify before the Grand Jury in the Southern District of Florida.⁶⁵ Beller is expected to have personal knowledge regarding the financial structures and transactions necessary to operate and maintain Zorro Ranch.
- **Cecile de Jongh** – De Jongh was the wife of former USVI Governor John de Jongh. She served as office manager at Little St. James Enterprises (LSJE), managing purchasing, vendor payments, staff payroll, and contractors for Epstein’s USVI operations. She is named in the USVI v. J.P. Morgan lawsuit, which alleges she attempted to secure student visas and work licenses for young women connected to Epstein.⁶⁶ De Jongh also may have knowledge or information about the management and operation of Zorro Ranch.
- **Bella Klein** – Klein worked for Kahn and Beller as a financial administrator for Epstein.⁶⁷ She worked closely with Kahn and Lesley Groff to manage Epstein’s financial infrastructure, including processing wire transfers and handling sensitive operational

⁶². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01688774. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁶³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01126149-EFTA01126166. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁶⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01118187. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁶⁵. FGI 07-103

⁶⁶. Second Amended Complaint, Government of the United States Virgin Islands v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., No. 1:22-cv-10904, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

tasks. She also played an administrative role in Epstein's tuition payments to others. Epstein paid for tuition and summer camp expenses for Klein's daughters. Klein was a named beneficiary of \$250,000 in Epstein's will.⁶⁸

- **Lesley Groff** – Groff served as Epstein's executive assistant, primarily responsible for Epstein's communications as well as his scheduling. She also was involved in numerous operational and logistical matters on behalf of Epstein, including matters related to Zorro Ranch. Groff was based in New York and worked for Epstein beginning around 2001. She was Epstein's gatekeeper and managed Epstein's daily schedule, coordinated travel logistics with pilot Larry Visoski, handled Epstein's personal financial affairs; and was the go-between with Epstein and his network of contacts. Groff appeared in over 200,000 document references — more than any other person except Epstein. Multiple witnesses alleged that Groff scheduled "massages" involving underage girls at Epstein's New York and Palm Beach residences. Groff was part of Epstein's inner circle, which also included Maxwell, Kellen, and Marcinkova. The 2007 federal non-prosecution agreement granted her immunity from criminal prosecution as one of Epstein's co-conspirators.
- **Sarah Kellen** – Kellen was Epstein's primary personal scheduler who was involved in arranging Epstein's travel to Zorro Ranch and traveled multiple times to Zorro Ranch herself. In February 2026, she was deposed by the House Oversight Committee investigating the Epstein case. According to her testimony, she was born in North Carolina in 1979.⁶⁹ Maxwell recruited her for Epstein, and Kellen has stated that Maxwell abused her. She was known to have begun recruiting other women and girls for Epstein. The Palm Beach Police Department's investigation identified Kellen as central to Epstein's operation and named her as a suspect in connection with "principal in the first degree for unlawful sexual activity with a minor and lewd and lascivious molestation," although only Epstein was named on the arrest warrant for those charges.⁷⁰ Evidence against her included handwritten notes attributed to her, reading "I have girls for him" and "I have 2 girls for him." Documents show Kellen accompanied Epstein

⁶⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01118127. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁶⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00082298. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁶⁹. Deposition of Sarah Kellen, 119th United States Congress, House Committee on Oversight and Reform, 21 May 2026, <https://www.miamiherald.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2026/06/2026-05-21-Sarah-Kellen-Transcript.pdf>

⁷⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02856524. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

on 365 flights on Epstein's aircraft. Flight manifests show she flew with Epstein, Maxwell, Jean-Luc Brunel, Naomi Campbell, and numerous unidentified young women. Flight manifests, phone records, handwritten notes, and other evidence supported the Palm Beach police's conclusion that Kellen "helped Epstein arrange liaisons with girls." Kellen was never criminally charged. She was granted immunity in the 2007 federal non-prosecution agreement, as were Nadia Marcinkova, Lesley Groff, and Adriana Ross.

- **Nadia Marcinkova** – Marcinkova was born in Slovakia in 1986. Epstein arranged to have Marcinkova admitted to the United States in 1999. Witnesses have provided information that Epstein and Maxwell groomed and abused her. Eventually, she became a recruiter of other women and girls for Epstein and allegedly abused minors herself.⁷¹ Marcinkova was one of four individuals named as co-conspirators but granted immunity under the 2007 federal non-prosecution agreement.⁷² She appeared regularly in Epstein flight logs under the initials "NM." Marcinkova helped prepare travel logistics to Zorro Ranch and traveled there herself.
- **Janusz Banasiak** – Banasiak was Epstein's Polish-born house manager, chauffeur, and maintenance worker at Epstein's Palm Beach residence. He worked there from February 2005 until 2017. Banasiak testified in depositions that he answered the door for young women who gave Epstein "massages" and handed the girls cash when they left. He testified in the *Giuffre v. Maxwell* civil case and gave multiple FBI interviews.⁷³
- **Marc Dober** – Dober was hired to manage property maintenance and construction projects across the scope of Epstein's properties, including at Zorro Ranch.⁷⁴ His employment with Epstein ceased on November 30, 2011.⁷⁵

⁷¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00799494, EFTA02736036, EFTA02736041-EFTA02736043. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁷². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00077639. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁷³. EFTA02015383. In April 2012, there was talk of Banasiak moving to Zorro Ranch with an unidentified person named Ofelia, although it is not clear this ever happened

⁷⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01852329. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁷⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00423069. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

- **Richard Barnett** – Barnett was a staff member from 1995-2014 at Jeffrey Epstein’s Manhattan townhouse at 9 East 71st Street. He helped manage the daily operations and maintenance of Epstein’s Manhattan residence and also assisted with other matters.⁷⁶ He traveled to Zorro Ranch on occasion.⁷⁷
- **Mark Tollison** – Tollison was a project manager starting in September 2013 for Epstein’s New York, Virgin Islands, and New Mexico residences.⁷⁸ He managed construction, maintenance, and IT projects.⁷⁹ Tollison was New York-based and resided with his girlfriend in one of Epstein’s New York condos.⁸⁰
- **David Richard Mullen** – Mullen was Epstein’s personal chef based in New York since about 2004. He was interviewed by the FBI on December 13, 2006. Mullen told the FBI he travelled with Epstein to Palm Beach and also to Zorro Ranch. He also stated that he frequently saw young females on Epstein’s aircraft. He believed the females were from “Spain or Russia” and were 18 years or older, with others of questionable age. He believed the females were aspiring models.⁸¹ Mullen was only one of a series of personal cooks employed by Epstein.

Zorro Ranch Employees

Review of EFTA and other publicly available resources reveals only some of the personnel employed at Zorro Ranch. Much of this information is drawn from Epstein’s email archive, which spans from May 2009 through 2019. Staff who worked there before 2009—or who were not named in emails—are not captured here. There is little available documentation that sheds light on Zorro Ranch personnel and operations prior to 2009. Available information shows that Zorro Ranch staff levels fluctuated over time from as few as three to as many as

⁷⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02020811, EFTA01245366. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁷⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02020812. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁷⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01949622, EFTA01755098. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁷⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01946412. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁸⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01961976. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁸¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01688761. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

seven or eight. This number does not include contractors. There also was some turnover among employees, with many not lasting more than one or two years, while other employees were employed for longer durations.

There is no record showing that many of the Zorro Ranch employees were ever interviewed by the FBI or other law enforcement. The Commission has identified many important members of Epstein's extensive Zorro Ranch staff network and a handful of others. However, the full number is certainly considerably larger and will no doubt grow as review of the EFTA documents and subpoena returns continues. Identification of Zorro Ranch staff is crucial, as employees and contractors may have information or knowledge about activities at the ranch and the conditions and circumstances that facilitated Epstein's criminal wrongdoing. Moreover, only a very few of these employees and contractors were known to have ever spoken to law enforcement.

Zorro Ranch was operational from the mid-1990s, and key players in Epstein's orbit, including Maxwell, Indyke, and Kahn, involved themselves in the daily management and operations of the ranch, as did Epstein himself. They also gave close attention to personnel and staffing decisions. For example, Kahn emailed Epstein on September 19, 2012 with the subject line "Zorro Payroll," informing Epstein: "I believe that this payroll has gotten very frothy. Seems strange that our new housekeeper Cynthia who has been with us 2 weeks makes more money than Louella. It is the health [insurance] . . ."⁸²

Epstein and Zorro Ranch management paid close attention to ranch employees and contractors and closely monitored outside contacts. They were particularly alert to press inquiries. For instance, on March 12, 2011, Karen Gordon emailed Epstein with the subject "FYI." In the email, Gordon relayed that a "reflexologist" providing foot massages at the Ranch had been contacted by phone the day before by a Los Angeles reporter, "who was looking for information on GM and yourself." The reflexologist "acknowledged nothing and asked how he got her number." Gordon had Wendy Martinez forward the reporter's details to Epstein.⁸³

Some Zorro Ranch employees lived on the Ranch itself. Ranch employees were issued cell phones and some had use of permanent ranch vehicles. Epstein was particular about who could and could not enter the main residence: some employees had access to the main

⁸². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01989977. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁸³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01790757. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

residence, while Epstein directed that other employees were disallowed entrance to the main residence. Epstein required employees and contractors to sign non-disclosure agreements, purportedly to protect the privacy of his frequent “celebrity” guests. Epstein often gave employees, including low level employees, significant annual bonuses sometimes comprising more than 10% of their annual compensation.⁸⁴

Again, the email capture only goes back to 2009, and an understanding of Zorro Ranch employees before then is not fully disclosed. Some of the only evidence detailing activities prior to 2009 was obtained through interviews of a reflexologist and massage therapist, and both of whom were retained through outside contacts to provide services on an as-needed basis.

Key Zorro Ranch employees, thus far identified, include the following:

- **Brice Gordon** – Gordon is a New Zealand national who co-managed Epstein’s New Mexico and Virgin Islands properties alongside his wife Karen Gordon from approximately 2003 to 2019. Originally based at Zorro Ranch before relocating to Little St. James Island by 2016. Gordon and his wife were responsible for ranch operations and maintenance, including oversight of employees and contractors, vehicle maintenance, and construction projects. The FBI interviewed Gordon on February 8, 2007.

⁸⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00709108-EFTA00709111. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.



The main residence and outbuildings at the former Zorro Ranch, Stanley, New Mexico.

Source: News publication photograph; used by a government entity

Gordon stated he had worked on Zorro Ranch for four years. He stated there were five to six full-time employees and some seasonal employees. He stated that Epstein spent approximately 50 days a year on the ranch, usually in the summer. He would show up with 24-48 hours' notice, staying for 2-3 weeks at a time. Epstein arrived by aircraft to Albuquerque or Santa Fe and would be driven to the Ranch. He was accompanied by his personal assistant, his bodyguard, his personal trainer, and sometimes his masseuses. He traveled around the ranch by helicopter. Gordon was directed to build a "spa massage place" on Little St. James Island and also had knowledge of Epstein's "Ballet and Massage Room" construction on Little Saint James Island. Records also show that 19 panels of "Soft Sounds Class A Anechoic Studio Foam," soundproofing material, costing \$5,700, was shipped to Gordon.⁸⁵ Deutsche Bank wire transfers indicate that Gordon received approximately \$200,000 a year through a company called Lee McKenzie Consultants LLC. In a June 21, 2009 email, Epstein chastises Marcinkova for

⁸⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01147816. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

treating Gordon disrespectfully and suggests Gordon threatened to quit, a result Epstein clearly did not want.⁸⁶ Epstein made Gordon a bequest of \$2 million through his August 2019 trust.⁸⁷

- **Karen Gordon** – Gordon is a New Zealand national who co-managed Epstein’s properties alongside her husband Brice Gordon. Originally based at Zorro Ranch before relocating to Little St. James island by 2016. She was involved in the day-to-day operations and logistics for Epstein’s island estates through 2019.
- **Carlos Delgado** – Delgado was a ZDC employee who was hired July 16, 2012.⁸⁸ In an email to Epstein dated June 12, 2012, Brice Gordon said Delgado was hired as seasonal help. He stated that Delgado was not to work in the main house.⁸⁹ His wife Norma was briefly employed from July 16, 2012, to August 12, 2012, with the idea that she and her husband would reside on the ranch in a partially furnished house.⁹⁰
- **Manolito Royal** – Royal was employed by ZDC as a Zorro Ranch staff member from January 1, 1996, until June 2012.⁹¹ Manolito was involved in operational and maintenance matters, such as receiving estimates for home repair, pool maintenance, vehicle maintenance, and picking up visitors from the Santa Fe airport.⁹² On October 8, 2010, Epstein was informed by email that Manolito had relocated a rock carving found on Zorro Ranch and that as of December 2008 “all rock art on Zorro has been recorded

⁸⁶. EFTA02525995. It has been reported in the media that an entity identified as “Zorro Trust” claimed an \$85 million Powerball prize in Oklahoma in July 2008, identifying Brice Gordon as the ticket purchaser. “Did Jeffrey Epstein Win Powerball Lottery In 2008? Zorro Trust Jackpot Viral Claim Fact-Checked,” *Times Now* (Update Feb. 6, 2026) (available at <https://www.timesnownews.com/world/us/us-news/did-jeffrey-epstein-win-80-million-powerball-lottery-in-2008-zorro-ranch-trust-jackpot-payout-sparks-questions-article-153567742>). However, local reporting attributed the win to a different individual who set up a trust of the same name. The coincidence of the name “Zorro Trust” does not, by itself, establish a connection to Epstein. This claim is not present in documentation reviewed for this report, and the underlying connection to Epstein is not verifiable at this time.

⁸⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01266207. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁸⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01146572. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁸⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01880877. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01769475. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00622266, EFTA01878693. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01886446, EFTA00559972, EFTA01834810. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

with the Archaeological Society of NM/Rock Art Council.”⁹³ One of Manolito’s regular duties was to “check and clean guns” on a weekly basis; this responsibility was communicated to Manolito by written checklist by ranch management.⁹⁴

- **James and Nena Herrera** – The Herreras were husband and wife interviewed as replacements for or additions to the Gordons. It was contemplated that they manage at least some of the ranch. It is not clear whether they were ever employed.⁹⁵
- **Amber Chavez** – Chavez was a ZDC employee who was hired August 27, 2012 as a security guard.⁹⁶ According to an FBI Tactical Intelligence Report dated August 12, 2020, on June 16, 2020, a man and a woman from Artesia, New Mexico attempted to burgle the Zorro Ranch property. The couple attempted to break into a storage container at the Zorro Ranch. Property security guards Amber Chavez and Cynthia Cano contacted the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Department, leading to the burglars’ arrest.⁹⁷
- **Steve Chavez** – Chavez was a ZDC employee who was hired October 19, 2009.⁹⁸ In an email dated June 11, 2018, from a person whose name was redacted to Larry Visoski, cc Lesley Groff, Darren Indyke, Rich Kahn, Bella Klein, Carluz Zulrac, and Steve Chavez, the sender acknowledges receipt of an email from Larry Visoski informing: “We will depart Santa Fe at 7 PM tonight/Monday Arrival Atlantic PBI 12:15 AM N212JE.”⁹⁹ These flight plans were later changed to reflect a different departure and arrival time on June 12, 2018.¹⁰⁰

⁹³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02419739. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00586049. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02020961, EFTA01880506, EFTA02011265. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01146572. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00129048. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01146572. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

⁹⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00476475. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00476754. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

- **Cynthia Cano** – Cano was a ZDC employee who was hired September 4, 2012, to be a housekeeper.¹⁰¹ In an email from Epstein to a person whose name was redacted (but appears to be Karen Gordon), Cano was hired to be a housekeeper, with the understanding that she would live offsite and would be provided a cell phone.¹⁰²
- **Bradley Royster** – Royster was a ZDC employee who was hired September 17, 2012.¹⁰³ He was employed as a ranch hand and lived on the ranch. He was terminated March 10, 2013, due to ranch operations restructuring. Prior to his termination, Karen Gordon and Darren Indyke exchanged emails. Indyke sought information about Royster's employment and about the accounts and sensitive materials he could access before approving the termination.¹⁰⁴
- **Wendy Martinez** – Martinez worked as a staff member for Epstein from 2011 until June 2012, when she resigned by email. She worked directly with Epstein on matters relating to ranch maintenance and operations. She also communicated with Richard Kahn on matters related to property management. She exchanged emails with Sarah Kellen and others regarding Epstein flight plans, guest arrivals, and supplies.¹⁰⁵ For example, on July 7, 2011, she exchanged emails with "Sarah" (probably Sarah Kellen) regarding lodgings for Epstein guest and Aspen, Colorado venture capitalist and longtime-Epstein associate Joe Pagano.¹⁰⁶ On June 18, 2012, Martinez resigned without notice, stating: "I have always enjoyed my job and all aspects of it. I feel that I was an asset here for you and your guests. Unfortunately, there are other people that think differently and they have done their best to make sure I do not further myself here for you. I can no longer do my job at 100% with the controlling, deceitful, demeaning and distrusting ways that are put in front of me daily. It has mentally and physically exhausted me and makes sick. So, I will walk away from here so that these people can control your Ranch as they see fit."¹⁰⁷

¹⁰¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01146572. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01891681. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01146572. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00700771. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02321857, EFTA00561108. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02322568. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

- **Wendy Nun** – Nun was a Zorro Ranch employee with a hire date of January 10, 2005, who was employed at least through 2010. Little else is known about her.¹⁰⁸
- **Karyna Shuliak** – Shuliak, a Belarus native and naturalized U.S. citizen, was a dentist who was reportedly Epstein's girlfriend. While Shuliak was not a formal, salaried employee of Epstein, she did hold roles that were functionally part of Epstein's personal and business operations. Epstein used his influence and the promise of a \$5-10M donation to get Shuliak admitted to Columbia University's dental school after she was initially rejected. A DOJ document shows Epstein made \$631,000 in tuition payments to Shuliak alone. Shuliak was the largest individual beneficiary of the Epstein estate. In Epstein's final Trust (August 8, 2019), Shuliak received \$50 million cash plus a \$50 million annuity, all six Epstein properties (9 East 71st St NYC, 358 El Brillo Way Palm Beach, Little St. James, Great St. James, Zorro Ranch NM, 22 Avenue Foch Paris) with \$5 million operating funds per property, 48 loose diamonds, and a 32.73-carat D/VS1 diamond ring. Between 2013 and 2016, Shuliak's parents in Belarus received at least \$80,000 from Epstein. Shuliak was reportedly the last person Epstein called from prison before his death.
- **Massage therapists and masseuses:** The masseuses were not normally flown to the ranch, but were hired by Epstein's assistants who also kept financial records and usually arranged the massages. The names of the masseuses were obtained from Ten Thousand Waves Day Spa or by referrals.¹⁰⁹ The assistant [name redacted] said that the masseuses are all checked out and that they are professionals who are licensed massage therapists.¹¹⁰ Approximately five different therapists were used in the past.¹¹¹

The working and personal relationships among those responsible for management and operation of Zorro Ranch were primarily among Epstein, Maxwell, Indyke, Kahn, Groff, Kellen, Marcinkova, Brice and Karen Gordon, Larry Visoski, and Rodgers. A chart representing these relationships is depicted below:

¹⁰⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00686186. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00709119. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁰⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00269599. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00269599. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01688813. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

FIGURE — WORKING RELATIONSHIPS

Epstein’s Zorro Ranch Inner Circle



SURVIVORS IDENTIFIED IN THIS REPORT

- Jane Doe 1 Jane Doe 2 Jane Doe 3 Jane Doe 4 Jane Doe 5

Source: Interim Report, Epstein Personnel. Every role shown is stated in the text of this report.

Zorro Ranch Contractors

Epstein through ZDC and with oversight by Brice Gordon sometimes retained contractors to perform seasonal, temporary, or specialized work at the ranch. Some of this work is documented or otherwise reflected in documentation available under the EFTA and other sources. To date, the Commission has been able to identify or partially identify some of these contractors, who include:

- **Casey Cook** – Cook was a hydrogeologist/geologist retained between 2012 and at least 2018 to assess and offer recommendations regarding Zorro Ranch’s water distribution capabilities.¹¹² She entered into a well-drilling contract with ZDC in July 2012.¹¹³
- **“Mike”** – Mike was assigned the task of sketching shelves in the massage room and sending them to Epstein.¹¹⁴ (It’s not clear what year these tasks were assigned, but the task list appears to cover a four-month period of time.) Mike and Jeff were assigned the task of hanging picture lights ordered for the residence: “Purchase 70 inch picture light is needed for the painting of the girl in the main stair hall. Order 4 30 inch lights per GM.” Another assigned task was to: “Purchase 52 inch picture light of the girl in the princess staircase.”¹¹⁵
- **“Jeff”** – Jeff was assigned the following task: “When the painting of the Spanish nude with black hair arrives it is to be hung in front of the telescope. Send picture to JE first.”¹¹⁶
- **Unidentified Reflexologist [Name Redacted]** – This unidentified reflexologist was retained to perform reflexology services on Epstein and Maxwell between 1999 and 2008. The reflexologist did not go to the ranch regularly, only whenever they were in town and a total of approximately 30 times over 9 years.¹¹⁷ The reflexologist worked primarily on Maxwell and only three times on Epstein over the course of 9 years.¹¹⁸ At

¹¹². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02024511, EFTA01004113. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01875410. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00578185. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00578191, EFTA00578192. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00578188. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090046. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

some point, Maxwell or a housekeeper asked the reflexologist to sign a non-disclosure agreement, but she refused to sign it.¹¹⁹ (On subsequent visits to the ranch, she was asked to sign the non-disclosure agreement, but refused to do so and eventually decided not to go back to the ranch after learning of Epstein's 2008 arrest.)¹²⁰

Travel to the Ranch – Flight Logs

Flight logs reflect a total of 227 flights occurring between December 3, 1992, and May 27, 2019, to or from Albuquerque and Santa Fe on aircraft owned by Epstein.¹²¹ Of these, 110 flights were flights to or from Albuquerque and 119 flights to or from Santa Fe.¹²² Logs include information about the origin of the flights, the destination, the date, the aircraft used, the pilots, and the passengers on each flight. It cannot be assumed that information on the flight logs is complete or accurate, as it appears in many cases that information was omitted. For example, flight logs for 80 of the flights include no passenger information.

Origins of flights include airports in New York, New Jersey, Palm Beach, Florida, the Virgin Islands, Los Angeles, California, Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Seattle and Spokane, Washington, St. Louis, Missouri, Indianapolis, Indiana, Columbus, Ohio, Tucson, Arizona, Salt Lake City, San Jose, Aspen, Colorado, and Honolulu, Hawaii.

Flight logs reflect that Epstein was a passenger on 140 of the flights. Maxwell is shown to be a passenger on 94 of the flights. Other frequent flyers include Sarah Kellen (44 flights); and Marcinkova (21 flights). Lesley Groff is on 5 of the flights. Other notable flight passengers include Bill Clinton (1 flight); Bill Richardson (5 flights); and Woody Allen and Soon-Yi Previn (2 flights). Additional information would be necessary to establish whether any of these passengers also visited Zorro Ranch.

¹¹⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090043. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹¹⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090061. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹²⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090083, EFTA00090084. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹²¹. Evidence, such as emails from Epstein or Epstein's agents, indicate that Epstein was in New Mexico on five other occasions for which no flight record evidence is currently available.

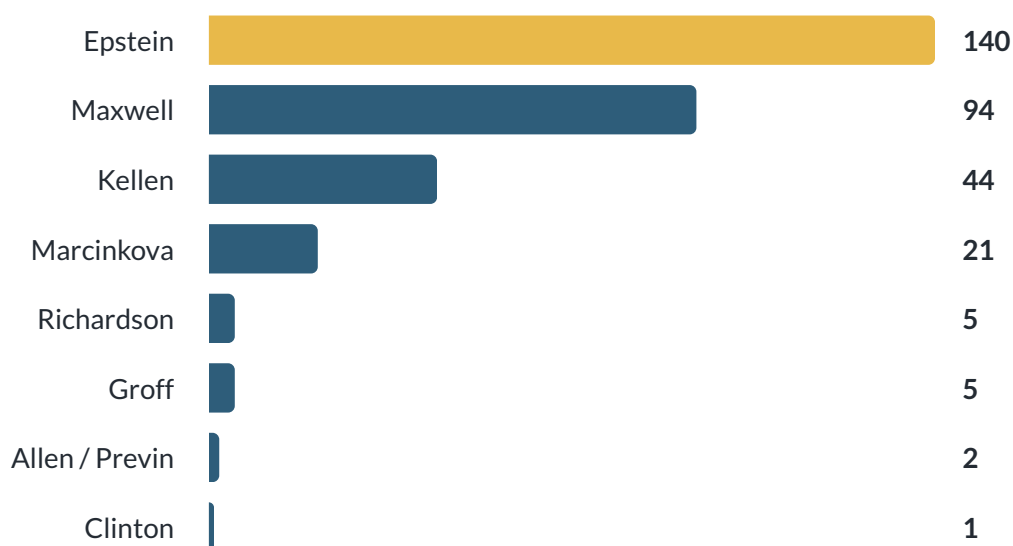
¹²². The total of flights to or from Albuquerque and Santa Fe total 229 because two flights were between Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

The Commission continues to review records and may revise the facts stated above, especially should the Commission receive documentation from the FAA.

ZORRO RANCH FLIGHT LOGS

Passenger Frequency — Albuquerque & Santa Fe Flights

227 flights recorded Dec. 3, 1992 – May 27, 2019; 80 of those flights list no passenger information



Source: Epstein flight logs, EFTA disclosures. Flight logs are not confirmed complete or fully accurate.

Passengers most frequently recorded on flights to or from Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

Zorro Ranch Visitors

Note. Appearance on a flight log, a visitor list or a calendar entry establishes only that a person is recorded as having travelled or visited. Inclusion here does not imply that any person named engaged in, knew of, or is accused of wrongdoing.

Information about persons who visited Zorro Ranch as guests of Epstein is drawn primarily from flight logs and email correspondence.

As noted, the flight logs and email correspondence are incomplete and sometimes inaccurate. Email correspondence documents coordination of visits to Zorro Ranch by several notable individuals. These emails confirm scheduling or travel arrangements but are insufficient in themselves to document what occurred during visits.

Available documentation captures only visitors whose names appear on flight logs, in Epstein's email archive, or in legal filings. Visitors who arrived without email coordination, who visited before 2009, or whose names were redacted are not represented. The Commission's subpoena power may surface a more complete record. Flight logs alone may be insufficient to prove a person visited Zorro Ranch, but may corroborate scheduling information found in Epstein's emails.

Firearms on the Zorro Ranch

Available documentation indicates that Epstein was in possession of firearms both before and after his 2008 Florida felony conviction for solicitation of a prostitute, which would have been a federal and state crime. The evidence further shows that Epstein maintained and exercised positive control of firearms on Zorro Ranch at a time when he was a convicted felon. This implicates possible violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) and NMSA § 30-7-16(B)(2009).

The EFTA documentation includes a July 2009 policy, entitled "Policies and Protocol for Possession of Firearms and Ammunition by Security Staff," applicable to "security officers either directly or indirectly employed to secure the person or property of Jeffrey Epstein."¹²³ The policy establishes procedures to ensure that Epstein is not in possession of a firearm. The

¹²³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00728836. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

policy expressly states, “Mr. Epstein is a convicted felon, having been convicted in the State of Florida of violation of Florida Statutes § 796.03 (2nd degree felony) and § 796.07(4)(c)(3) (3rd degree felony.)” The policy goes on to state, “It is a Class C federal crime for a convicted felony to knowingly possess a firearm or ammunition.”



A firearm in use at Zorro Ranch. The face of the person shown is redacted in the source record.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice

Up until 2016, a shooting range was in operation at Zorro Ranch until it was dismantled to make way for an expanded irrigation pond.¹²⁴ A “staff projects” list dated January 1, 2014, includes a task for “shooting range” to “Replace Plywood on Targets/Paint Target Edges & Bumpers.”¹²⁵ Emails show guests, with Epstein’s knowledge, utilized the shooting range. In a September 29, 2009, email to Epstein his childhood friend Warren Eisenstein tells Epstein, “Later I’ll meet Manolito at the shooting range for some bang bang fun.”¹²⁶

Epstein personally directed storage and maintenance of the firearms. In a June 8, 2010, email to Brice Gordon, Epstein expressly approved Gordon’s recommendation to “[r]elocate gun safes and firearms from the main house and shooting range to Larry’s [Visoski’s] Garage. Approach is, this land is deeded to Larry, therefore guns have been removed from your property.”¹²⁷

¹²⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00836351. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹²⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00636506. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹²⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02437797. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹²⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01812304. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

A March 10, 2011, email from Epstein to a person whose name was redacted states, “this email will confirm our conversation re the houseman who lives in the staff house being allowed to have a firearm. It will not be in the main house or in my possession, as we discussed due to the conviction/felony.”¹²⁸ The email strongly suggests Epstein was aware he could not lawfully possess a firearm.

By memorandum dated October 25, 2011, Gaylin Vogel, an attorney with the Virgin Islands law firm of Hodge & Francois, prepared a legal analysis for Indyke regarding firearm ownership by Epstein employees.¹²⁹ The memo addresses 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) and whether an Epstein employee who resided on Epstein’s Little St. James estate may possess a firearm for his personal use. The analysis greenlights the possession, but in so doing distinguishes personal use from use incident to employment. In the latter case, the memorandum makes clear possession is not authorized:

However, the firearm cannot be used or in any way supported by the covered employer. The covered employer cannot in any way direct the use of the firearm. The employer cannot require the employee to possess a firearm. The employee cannot take any direction from the covered employer with respect to the firearm.

¹³⁰

On October 28, 2014, Epstein wrote in an email, “[I]f the person carrying the gun is an employee, there might=be [sic] an issue.”¹³¹

Notwithstanding the legal guidance he received and his clear understanding of the applicable restrictions, Epstein continued to exercise control of firearms on Zorro Ranch. A standing order required his staff to “MAKE VISUAL CHECK OF GUN CABINET” every morning, to “CHECK GUN AND AMUNITION [sic] INVENTORY” every two weeks, and to “CHECK GUN CABINET” every month.¹³² Two gun cabinets on Zorro Ranch were listed in June 2013 as being insured by Epstein for \$57,529.¹³³ In August of that year, Brice Gordon sought

¹²⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01837848. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹²⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01112132. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹³⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01112133. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹³¹. EFTA02595027 Another memorandum, dated September 24, 2010, opines that 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) does not apply extraterritorially. (EFTA00731178) This memorandum does not explain the circumstances necessitating this opinion.

¹³². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00586045. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Epstein's approval to ship shooting supplies to Zorro Ranch. On June 15, 2015, Epstein reviewed the status of work done installing "gun cabinet panels leather inserts" in the "movie room."¹³⁴

On August 28, 2018, Kahn forwarded Epstein an email he had received from Brice Gordon, describing a recent inventory of a gun safe on Zorro Ranch. The inventory was taken following a theft of firearms that had recently occurred:

"I just wanted to give everyone a run down of what I have done with the Gun Safe and its contents. Cynthia and I looked at each gun and compared serial numbers and photos to what was already documented in the Inventory List. Included in the attachment with this email will be another copy of the Inventory List which will have the guns we found crossed out and checked marked. We took additional photos of the guns with the serial numbers, make & model if it was available (reference the existing Inventory List)."¹³⁵

Epstein's apparent interest in the status and whereabouts of the firearms he owned may constitute a level of control constituting possession of firearms in violation of state and federal law. Additional investigation will be necessary to determine whether Epstein unlawfully possessed firearms.

¹³³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01119151. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹³⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00642764. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹³⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01026490. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Law Enforcement Calls to Zorro Ranch

Content advisory. Records quoted in this section reproduce the language of the original reports, including profanity.

A full record of police activity on Zorro Ranch is not complete. It is therefore too early to discern any clear patterns or themes.

This summary of law enforcement calls to Zorro Ranch is derived from records obtained from the New Mexico Department of Public Safety and the Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office in response to Commission subpoenas. Additional information was obtained from the EFTA release from the DOJ.

According to records released under the EFTA, an emergency call was placed to New Mexico law enforcement on February 16, 2016 at 8:43 AM from the main landline on Zorro Ranch. The call was placed and the dialer hung up. The dispatch called back and spoke with Karen Gordon, a Ranch manager, who advised that "everything's fine" and later told police who were dispatched that a call was never made from the property.¹³⁶ The call was logged by the Regional Emergency Communications Center, which is operated jointly by the city and county of Santa Fe. According to emails between Ranch manager Brice Gordon and Jeffrey Epstein, Brice stated "It was probably the same patrol car we spotted just before Lamy." Epstein forwarded the email to his pilot Larry Visoski with a note that said "instinct," to which the pilot agreed.¹³⁷ According to *The Santa Fe New Mexican*, "there was no police report in conjunction with the 2016 call; the dispatch log noted, 'no report required.'"¹³⁸ The Commission will continue to investigate this incident.

Importantly, in August 2018, the New Mexico State Police were called to Zorro Ranch to investigate a report of firearm theft. At this time, the Commission has obtained no evidence showing that Epstein was ever under investigation for unlawful possession of firearms. A follow-up subpoena will be issued to the New Mexico Department of Public Safety for

¹³⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02473035. *The Epstein Files*, Data Set 11, www.justice.gov/epstein/files/DataSet%2011/EFTA02473035.pdf. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹³⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01741695. *The Epstein Files*, Data Set 10, www.justice.gov/epstein/files/DataSet%2010/EFTA01741695.pdf. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹³⁸. Bates, Clara. "Santa Fe 911 Logs Show Hang-ups, Recreational Injuries at Epstein's Ranch." *Santa Fe New Mexican*, 23 May 2026, www.santafenewmexican.com/news/local_news/santa-fe-911-logs-show-hang-ups-recreational-injuries-at-epsteins-ranch/article_0cfca078-d3d2-43b6-93da-ba9771bd7bfe.html.

additional information about the August 2018 State Police call to Zorro Ranch, as well as for information regarding any other State Police investigation relating in any way to Zorro Ranch or its employees.

Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office records document six calls to Zorro Ranch, but all of them occurred after Epstein's death in August 2019; the February 2016 call described above was logged separately, by the Regional Emergency Communications Center.

On November 11, 2019, Deputy Maria Hernandez of the Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office was dispatched to St. Vincent's Hospital in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where she made contact with Steve Chavez, a ranch hand employed at Zorro Ranch. Chavez reported that two men approached him while he was posting no trespassing signs on Zorro Ranch. The two males, who spoke Spanish, proceeded to assault him by punching and kicking him. The men fled and a black SUV was seen in the area. Officer Hernandez made contact with Brice Gordon to inquire about persons seen in the area. The assailants were not identified or apprehended.

On May 7, 2020, Deputy Joe Vigil of the Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department was dispatched to 49 Zorro Ranch Road to investigate a report of trespassers. Officer Vigil spoke with Karen Gordon, who said she heard the security alarm go off and then saw two males walking on the property. Gordon confronted the men and asked what they were doing there, and they said they had been told by *True News* that the place was a tourist attraction, and they could go wherever they wanted on the property. Gordon told the men they were trespassing and they left. Two Zorro Ranch workers then got on their ATVs and attempted to locate the trespassers, to no avail. No further action was taken.

On June 15, 2020, Deputy Rachel Weber was dispatched to Zorro Ranch to investigate a burglary. Ranch personnel had apprehended the subjects, a male and female later identified as Daryl Carson and Melanie Villegas, and were holding them at gunpoint. Upon investigation it was determined that Carson and Villegas breached a storage container and stole an antique Citroën car radiator, which had been converted into a shelf. The pair were taken into custody, detained, and charged with possession of burglary tools, larceny, and criminal damage to property. The status of the case is unknown at this time.

On August 24, 2020, Deputy G. Nieto made telephonic contact with a survivor, who reported that Epstein sexually assaulted him in Los Angeles, California on December 5, 1993. The case was closed when Epstein was declared deceased.

On February 16, 2026, Deputy Clay Cullison was dispatched to Zorro Ranch to investigate a report of a threat made by a person outside the front gate of the ranch. According to the report, the person brandished a crowbar and stated, "I just got out of prison, and I will [expletive deleted] you up!" The case is still open.

On February 24, 2026, Deputy Joshua Thomas was dispatched to Zorro Ranch to investigate the theft of a security camera.

5

SECTION V

Discussion of the Investigative Areas

The five investigative areas defined by HR-1

Discussion of the Investigative Areas

Investigative Area 1 – Sexual Abuse and Trafficking

Content advisory. This section contains explicit descriptions of the sexual abuse of children and of adults, drawn from survivor statements, sworn testimony and investigative records. Support details are on the advisory page at the front of this report.

This investigative area covers the areas of grooming, abuse occurring at the Zorro Ranch, recruitment, and interstate trafficking. Evidence discussed in this section is preliminary, and the Commission anticipates additional survivors may come forward.

FBI and federal court records establish that minors were brought to Epstein's Zorro Ranch and abused there. The Maxwell indictment charges that a minor was groomed at the property in 1996, starting with an unsolicited topless massage. A victim's sentencing statement describes being flown to the ranch at age 15 in 2004 and sexually molested "for many hours." These are separate incidents involving different victims, spanning at least eight years.

Positive identification of survivors has been hampered by DOJ's refusal to release unredacted copies of court and other records. Nonetheless, the evidence reviewed to date supports the conclusion that Epstein abused at least five women and girls on Zorro Ranch between 1996 and 2012, including one who is now deceased.

Survivors

The Commission has reviewed the reports of five survivors.

There are almost certainly additional survivors who fell prey to Epstein in New Mexico. Indeed, the Commission has counted at least 30 other individuals who potentially were abused by Epstein in New Mexico. The exclusion of a survivor from the list below is not intended as a comment on the credibility of a survivor's report of abuse. However, too little is known about these individuals at this point to confirm necessary facts—some may be witnesses to abuse, but not survivors of it. Others may be facilitators of Epstein's abuse, and some may be both survivors and facilitators. The investigation continues with a focus on positively identifying and questioning these witnesses.

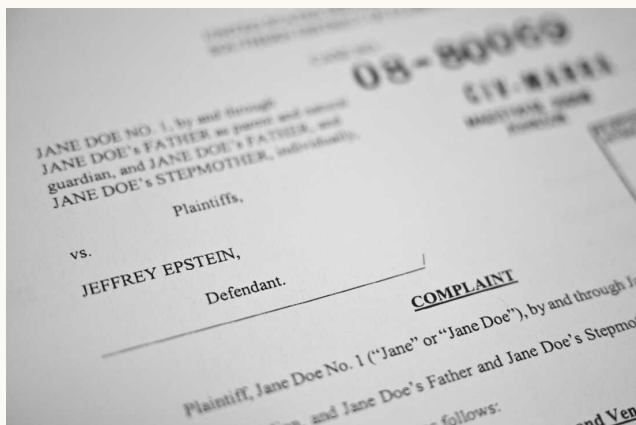
Reports of confirmed survivors, anonymized here to the extent possible, are as follows:

Jane Doe 1

In 2006, the FBI interviewed Jane Doe 1, who recounted interactions she had with Epstein and Maxwell in New York and on Zorro Ranch in 1996. The interview was conducted in connection with the Southern District of Florida investigation of Epstein. The report of this interview records in part as follows:

Epstein purchased airfare from Phoenix to New York. Jane Doe flew to New York and stayed with her sister in the West Village. Jane Doe and her sister met Epstein at his residence, where he offered them a bottle of champagne. Epstein took them to see “Phantom of the Opera,” and on the way offered more champagne. At a later time, Epstein took them to see a movie. During the movie, Epstein held and caressed her hand, which made her feel uncomfortable. Later, Epstein or Maxwell purchased an airline ticket for her to fly to Santa Fe, New Mexico. When she arrived in Santa Fe, the Zorro Ranch manager picked her up. When she arrived at the ranch, there was some discussion about where she was going to stay on the property, and Epstein made it clear that she would be staying with them. She was the only guest at the ranch. During her visit, Epstein and Maxwell took to her to town for some shopping. During the evening, Epstein asked if she would provide him a foot massage. Maxwell gave a demonstration. Jane Doe then gave Epstein a foot massage. Maxwell later asked Jane Doe to undress so that Maxwell could give her a massage. Jane Doe removed her clothing, leaving only her underwear on. Maxwell completed the massage by rubbing her upper body, including her breast. The next morning, Epstein came into Jane Doe’s room and got into bed with her under the covers. They were both dressed. They later went to a movie, during which Epstein stroked and caressed her hand and put his hand on Jane Doe’s thigh. Later that night, Epstein came into Jane Doe’s room, sat on her bed, stroked Jane Doe’s hair, and told her how beautiful she was.¹³⁹

¹³⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00162543. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.



A civil complaint filed against Epstein on behalf of a minor plaintiff proceeding as Jane Doe.

Source: News publication photograph; used by a government entity

The indictment in *United States v. Ghislaine Maxwell*, 20 Cr. 30, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, alleged offense conduct occurring on Zorro Ranch and involving a minor designated as “Minor Victim-2.” It is understood that Minor Victim-2 is Jane Doe 1. The indictment alleges as follows:

Maxwell interacted with Minor Victim-2 on at least one occasion in or about 1996 at Epstein’s residence in New Mexico when Minor Victim-2 was under the age of 18. Minor Victim-2

had flown into New Mexico from out of state at Epstein’s invitation for the purpose of being groomed for and/or subjected to acts of sexual abuse. Maxwell knew that Minor Victim-2 was under the age of 18 at the time. While in New Mexico, Maxwell and Epstein took Minor Victim-2 to a movie and Maxwell took Minor Victim-2 shopping. Maxwell also discussed Minor Victim-2’s school, classes, and family with Minor Victim-2. In New Mexico, Maxwell began her efforts to groom Minor Victim-2 for abuse by Epstein by, among other things, providing an unsolicited massage to Minor Victim-2, during which Minor Victim-2 was topless. Maxwell also encouraged Minor Victim-2 to massage Epstein.¹⁴⁰

These allegations are repeated in the superseding indictment returned in SDNY’s prosecution of Maxwell.¹⁴¹ The Maxwell detention memorandum also alluded to Jane Doe 1’s abuse, stating that abuse occurred at “Epstein’s properties in New York, Florida, and New Mexico.”¹⁴² Jane Doe 1 also appeared at Epstein’s bail hearing, testifying that Epstein had flown her to New Mexico and was “inappropriate” with her.

¹⁴⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01659401. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁴¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01659462. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁴². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01659412. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Jane Doe 2

Jane Doe 2 was a massage therapist who was interviewed in connection with the SDNY Epstein investigation. She has spoken to the FBI and to the media about her interactions with Epstein and Maxwell on Zorro Ranch. Jane Doe 2 reported to the FBI that she started going to Zorro Ranch as a professional massage therapist in 1999. She became friends with the Zorro Ranch “house manager.” She went to Zorro Ranch for three years. Epstein came to the ranch approximately three to four times a year. Jane Doe 2 massaged Maxwell, Epstein, and younger women who looked like models. Someone at the ranch was a previous massage therapist. Approximately two years after she started going to the ranch, Jane Doe 2 was given a non-disclosure agreement, but she did not sign it and stopped going to the ranch shortly thereafter. She remembered reading an article in *Vanity Fair* in 2003 about Epstein and remembered thinking, “Holy shit, this is Jeffrey.” She stopped going to the ranch prior to this article being published. Jane Doe 2 remembered the layout of the main residence and remembered pictures of women with their breasts exposed. She spent most of her time there in the massage room and also massaged a girl in the spare bedroom. She also massaged Epstein and Maxwell once in their bedroom and once in their expansive bathroom. She recalls massaging Epstein approximately 15 times, Maxwell approximately 5 times, and guests approximately 5 times. She recalled massaging three girls and two older men. One of the girls had a British accent and one of the men was a physicist. The massages turned sexual with Epstein. She recalled she received payment by check with the name of Epstein’s corporation on it. She knew of a reflexologist who went to the ranch. Maxwell told her, “If you have any more friends who want to come out, they have to be good looking, pretty, young, no hairy pits.” One girl was brought to the ranch; her name was redacted, as was her age. The girl said, “Ew”, and never wanted to go back.¹⁴³

Jane Doe 3

A victim identified as Jane Doe 3 provided a victim statement at Maxwell’s sentencing hearing describing abuse she suffered on Zorro Ranch in 2004. Jane Doe 3 testified in part:

“Um, in 2004, when I was 15 years old, I flew on Jeffrey Epstein’s plane to Zorro Ranch, where I was sexually molested by him for many hours. What I remember most vividly was him explaining to me how beneficial the experience was for me

¹⁴³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00153855. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

and how much he was helping me to grow. Yikes. I remember feeling so small and powerless, especially after he positioned me by laying me on his floor so that I was confronted by all the framed photographs on his dresser of him smiling with wealthy celebrities and politicians.

“After he finished with me, he told me to describe in detail how good my first sexual experience felt. That was the first of many lies I was forced to carry for him, the weight of which proliferated my trauma. I felt powerless not merely because one man wanted to strip me of my innocence, but because I was the victim of a system that just disenfranchises human beings, making them vulnerable to pedophilic exploitation . . .

“I first identified with this feeling the night after I was molested by Epstein, when another girl and I took out two ATVs and raced them across the mesa. I crashed mine and expressed my concern to the other girl of getting in trouble, which she replied to me, Don’t worry, no one gets in trouble for anything here.”¹⁴⁴

Jane Doe 4

Jane Doe 4 reported that she was sexually abused on Zorro Ranch. She described having been flown to Zorro Ranch, which she compared to Disneyland. She wrote that the ranch had “manicured grounds and gurgling fountains, a tennis court, and a grass airstrip and hangar. She also wrote that the property “had its own miniature town that housed [Epstein’s] servants and groundskeepers.” She wrote that Epstein called the main house his “castle.” Jane Doe 4 also testified in a deposition that she was trafficked to New Mexico to have sex with Bill Richardson.¹⁴⁵

Jane Doe 5

Jane Doe 5 alleged in a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, that Epstein took her to Zorro Ranch a number of times between 2007 and 2010 when she was in her early 20s.¹⁴⁶ She said she was coerced there to have sex with Epstein and his friends. Jane Doe 5 stated that she met Epstein in New York, where she was an aspiring

¹⁴⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00020068. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁴⁵. United States, Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. *Giuffre v. Maxwell*. Docket no. 24-182, 23 July 2025.

¹⁴⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01249981. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

ballet dancer. Jane Doe 5 needed money to pay her mother’s rent. Epstein reportedly told her “that her opportunities were endless so long as she complied with his dictates but that he could take it all away from her if she did not.”¹⁴⁷ Jane Doe 5 provided Epstein with massages in New York, and soon was doing so on a regular basis. Epstein took Jane Doe 5 to Little St. James. “Shortly thereafter, Jeffrey Epstein forced [Jane Doe 5] to engage in sexual activity with Associate 2 in his presence for his own sexual gratification.”¹⁴⁸ Eventually, “Epstein controlled nearly every aspect of [Jane Doe 5’s] life from the clothing and jewelry she was permitted to wear to the career path she was permitted to followed [sic], to the food she was allowed to consume.”¹⁴⁹ Jane Doe reports that she “was made to engage in commercial sex acts in New York every year from 2006 to 2012 . . . ; in the United States Virgin Islands from 2006 to 2012 . . . ; in Florida from 2007 to 2012 (including, as noted, sexual activity while Jeffrey Epstein wore his ankle bracelet); and in New Mexico between 2007 and 2010.”¹⁵⁰

Corroborating Evidence

Reflexologist Interview

On May 4, 2021, a reflexologist, referenced above as a Zorro Ranch contractor, was interviewed in connection with SDNY’s prosecution of Maxwell. The reflexologist reported that she performed foot reflexology services for Maxwell and Epstein between 1999 and 2008.

The first known FBI contact with this nine-year witness occurred in 2021, twenty-two years after she began working at Zorro Ranch.¹⁵¹ A transcript of the interview was made and is partially redacted. Because the reflexologist’s name has been redacted, the Commission has been unable to positively identify her. The reflexologist had not previously been interviewed by law enforcement investigating Epstein. The reflexologist was introduced to the FBI by a

¹⁴⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01250003. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁴⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01249996. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁴⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01249999. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01250005. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090036. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

colleague — a local psychotherapist who also did massage work for Ghislaine Maxwell. FBI agents visited the colleague’s Santa Fe home but did not find her; the reflexologist agreed to facilitate contact.¹⁵²

A massage therapist working for Epstein, who is also a peer and a psychotherapist, introduced her to Maxwell, who wanted her feet worked on.¹⁵³ The first treatment she was known to provide was in 1999, and the last one was in 2008. The reflexologist did not go to the ranch regularly, only whenever Epstein was in town and a total of approximately 30 times over nine years.¹⁵⁴ The reflexologist worked primarily on Maxwell and only three known times on Epstein over the course of nine years.¹⁵⁵

The reflexologist usually went to the ranch in the evening hours. She was asked to wait in the kitchen or maid quarters. She usually did her work in a room directly off the kitchen, which she believed to be a library, and more than once in Maxwell’s bedroom. She did not see much of the house.¹⁵⁶ The reflexologist stated that her sessions with Maxwell and Epstein were professional and that she never witnessed any of the things Epstein was accused of.¹⁵⁷

On one occasion, the reflexologist saw “several young women, that were girls,” and Maxwell told her that they were working for the Limited or Victoria’s Secret and “they were just younger girls.” These were the only young women the reflexologist saw at the ranch.¹⁵⁸ The reflexologist estimated the ages of the girls as “eighteen or under” and were just “young, attractive girls.”¹⁵⁹

¹⁵². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090036. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090042. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090046. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090043. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090049. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090051. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090051. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁵⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090053. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

The reflexologist also helped train a massage therapist who worked for Epstein and who appeared to be about 18 years old and attractive.¹⁶⁰ In addition, Maxwell asked her for a reference for a reflexologist in Manhattan, “but you have to be attractive . . . that was the one thing that disturbed me . . . that you can’t really be on the property unless you’re attractive.”¹⁶¹

The only thing the reflexologist found inappropriate at the ranch is when Epstein appeared dressed in nothing but a bathrobe. However, Epstein was never inappropriate with her and was respectful of her training and interested to know whether she could train his massage therapist.¹⁶²

At some point, Maxwell or a housekeeper asked the reflexologist to sign a non-disclosure agreement, but she refused to sign it.¹⁶³ On subsequent visits to the ranch, she was asked to sign the non-disclosure agreement, but refused to do so and eventually decided not to go back to the ranch after learning of the first arrest.¹⁶⁴

Testimony that may corroborate survivor accounts of their abuse on Zorro Ranch includes the following:

- Maxwell asked the reflexologist to recommend a reflexologist for the New York property. Maxwell stated, “you have to be attractive.”
- Young women arrived by aircraft. On one occasion while waiting in the kitchen to be called for a session, the witness observed approximately four young women arrive, escorted by staff. It was the reflexologist’s understanding that they had arrived by aircraft: “They were being driven from the airport or a helicopter and I was waiting in that room off the kitchen, where then they arrived as I’m waiting for Ghislaine, to work on Ghislaine, and there were several young women, that were girls, that would be there, and I was only — I don’t know if [the colleague] told me or Ghislaine told me that they were working for the Limited or Victoria’s Secret or they were just younger girls.”

¹⁶⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090071. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090056. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090064. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090061. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00090083. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

- The young women who arrived by aircraft were 18 or younger. Asked to estimate their age, the reflexologist stated: “probably, like, eighteen or under. But I never saw someone who looked fourteen or fifteen.”
- Epstein asked the reflexologist to teach a young woman — described as “his massage therapist” — how to perform reflexology. The woman was already living in the house and “flew with them” between properties: “she comes with me.” She estimated her age as “maybe eighteen.” The reflexologist described her as “a young, attractive girl that sat next to me” who “was very sweet” and “watching, fascinated.”
- Toward the end of the working relationship, staff attempted to get the reflexologist to sign a non-disclosure agreement with a \$250,000 penalty: “They wanted me to sign a contract saying, like, a celebrity contract, like, ‘if you see anything going on here you have to keep it private.’ And I refused to sign it.” The witness could not recall who specifically presented the NDA but believed it was one of the housekeepers. The reflexologist specifically recalled the penalty amount: “if I did violate that contract, I’d be sued for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.”
- The reflexologist described Maxwell as managing Epstein’s “world in the sense of their home” — she “would be there to do trainings” with new staff on how to serve guests. Service had to be exact: “if they were at the dinner table, they had to be served a certain way from a certain — like, ‘come to the left.’” The witness heard that guests could include “a celebrity . . .,” though the reflexologist never personally saw any guests other than the young women described above.

Ten Thousand Waves

Witness statements indicate Epstein recruited massage therapists through a Santa Fe spa, Ten Thousand Waves. Evidence shows that Epstein and Maxwell’s patronage of Ten Thousand Waves covered a span of at least ten years, although with what frequency is not certain. American Express account statements prepared for Ghislaine Maxwell show a May 23, 2005, charge to Ten Thousand Waves in the amount of \$805.00 and a June 21, 2006, charge to Ten Thousand Waves in the amount of \$471.23.¹⁶⁵ As noted above, by email dated August 8, 2015, Epstein told author and Kissinger Associates executive Joshua Cooper Ramo, a New Mexico native, that he was going to Ten Thousand Waves.¹⁶⁶

¹⁶⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01704208, EFTA01704331. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Photographic Evidence: The Safe

FBI agents searching Epstein’s 71st Street Manhattan residence found, inside a safe in a third-floor closet, “several binders containing sleeves of compact discs, most of which are labeled with handwriting.” The search warrant application describes: “One disc is marked ‘Young [redacted].’ Another disc is marked ‘Nudes 00-24.’ Another is marked ‘Misc. Nudes.’ Yet another is marked ‘Girl Pics Nude.’ Some discs contain the word ‘Zorro’ or ‘LSJ.’ For example, one disc is marked ‘[redacted] Zorro Pics.’”¹⁶⁷

Seized Device Catalog

A catalog was made of contents from a seized device/computer.¹⁶⁸ The first page lists a folder labeled “ZORRO” alongside folders labeled:

- THAIS, MOSCOW GIRLS
- AFRICA
- MINUDES
- YOGA GIRLS
- BALI/THAILAND (ASIA)
- RUSSIA
- BOOK

The geographic organization of these folder names, which are sorted by nationality or region, is consistent with the trafficking routes documented elsewhere in the available documentation. The folder names do not, by themselves, establish what the folders contained.

¹⁶⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02491440. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01648851. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁶⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00004477. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

FBI Observations

The FBI Albuquerque tactical intelligence report states that a contractor “likely observed victim [redacted] in a room at the ranch” and that employees were “sworn to secrecy” about property details.¹⁶⁹

On November 25, 2019, Albuquerque radio host Eddy Aragon forwarded an email to the FBI.¹⁷⁰ The original was sent from an encrypted ProtonMail account on November 21, 2019, by someone claiming to be “a former staff at the Zorro.” It alleged that “two foreign girls were buried on orders of Jeffrey and Madam G” This email is an anonymous, unverified claim that also demanded 1 bitcoin for a USB drive allegedly containing video footage, listed specific video descriptions with timestamps, and provided a bitcoin wallet address. The sender specified a payment deadline. Documentation, if any, as to whether the FBI investigated the underlying claims is not available.

Separately from the 2019 ProtonMail email, a different individual claimed to have trespassed onto Zorro Ranch in 2020 and found “grave-like plots” that appeared to have been excavated. Photos were published by *Al Jazeera* on March 17, 2026. This is an unverified anonymous claim from a self-described trespasser. The March 2026 search using cadaver dogs and ground-penetrating radar has not confirmed the presence of human remains.

Chargeable Criminal Offenses

The Truth Commission will continue to look for opportunities to refer matters for criminal prosecution so that perpetrators can be held accountable. Based on survivor statements and other evidence, Epstein, Maxwell, and possibly others engaged in criminal conduct between 1996 and 2012. The following state statutes, with corresponding limitations periods, were available as potential charges:

¹⁶⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00129048. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁷⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00067066. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

REFERENCED TABLE

Potentially Chargeable Offenses and Limitations Periods

NMSA Provision	Limitations Period
Section 30-9-1: Enticement of child	5 years (misdemeanor)
Section 30-9-2: Prostitution	5 years (misdemeanor)
Section 30-9-3: Patronizing prostitutes	5 years (misdemeanor)
Section 30-9-4: Promoting prostitution	5 years (misdemeanor)
Section 30-9-11: Criminal sexual penetration	6 years or, if a minor, at any time after the occurrence of the crime until the alleged victim reaches the age of 35, subject to possible tolling
Section 30-9-12: Criminal sexual contact	6 years or, if a minor, at any time after the occurrence of the crime until the alleged victim reaches the age of 35, subject to possible tolling
Section 30-9-13: Criminal sexual contact of a minor	6 years
Section 30-52-1: Human Trafficking	6 years (if a second degree felony)

In 2008, the New Mexico legislature enacted a human trafficking criminal statute, codified at NMSA § 30-52-1 (2025). A person can be convicted under this statute for knowingly “(1) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means another person with the intent or knowledge that force, fraud or coercion will be used to subject the person to labor, services or commercial sexual activity; (2) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means a person under the age of eighteen years with the intent or knowledge that the person will be caused to engage in commercial sexual activity; or (3) benefiting, financially or by receiving anything of value, from the labor, services or commercial sexual activity of another person with the knowledge that force, fraud or coercion was used to obtain the labor, services or commercial sexual activity.”

New Mexico’s human trafficking statute sets forth definitions and penalties, but does not include a special limitation period. Accordingly New Mexico’s general limitation rules, set forth at NMSA §30-1-8 (1978) apply, with different limits depending on degree (e.g., six years for second-degree felonies, five years for third- or fourth-degree felonies). However, House Bill 116 (2024) and Senate Bill 32 (2026) both proposed amending §30-1-8 to remove the limitation for human trafficking for instances that are not already time barred:

The proposed amendment was as follows:

“for any crime against or in violation of Section 30-52-1 NMSA 1978, no limitation period shall exist and prosecution for these crimes may commence at any time after the occurrence of the crime.”

If enacted, this would eliminate the statute of limitations for human trafficking entirely, regardless of the offense’s degree, thereby allowing for future prosecutions of these crimes without having a time limit to prosecute. These laws would not be retroactive, however, because of ex post facto restrictions rooted in Article I, Sections 9 and 10 of the U.S. Constitution.

Investigative Area 2 – Institutional Failures

This investigative area covers the failure of governmental and private entities to investigate, prosecute, or take action in response to Epstein’s known or suspected wrongdoing. This includes, but is not limited to, the failure of the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of New Mexico to complete its investigation of Epstein’s activities in New Mexico, the failure of the New Mexico Attorney General to complete its investigation of Epstein, the New Mexico Attorney General’s failure to maintain a copy of records generated and collected in connection with its investigation of Epstein, the Santa Fe District Attorney’s failure to investigate Epstein, the failure of state authorities to monitor Epstein as a sex offender, and the failure of the State Land Office to enforce the terms of his land lease.

Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (“SORNA”) Oversight

On June 30, 2008, Epstein was convicted in Palm Beach, Florida, of procuring a person under the age of 18 for prostitution in violation of Florida Statute 796.03. He was released from probation/parole/corrections on July 21, 2010. The age of Epstein’s victim at the time of the offense for which he was convicted was 17.

Under New Mexico law applicable at the time, a sex offender residing in the state was required to register with the county sheriff no later than ten days after being released from custody or being placed on probation or parole. N.M.S.A. § 29-11A-4(A)(2009). When registering with the county sheriff, a sex offender was required to provide certain information, including name and aliases, date of birth, social security number, address, place of employment, the sex offense committed, and the date and place of the sex offense. *Id.* at § 29-11A-4(B)(2009). New Mexico law applicable at the time defined “sex offense” to include specified offenses as set forth by New Mexico statute, including criminal sexual penetration in the first, second, third or fourth degree, as provided in NMSA § 30-9-11 (2009), “or their equivalents in any other jurisdiction.” NMSA § 29-11A-3 (2009). Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration . . . on a child thirteen to sixteen years of age when the perpetrator is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child.” While, under New Mexico law Epstein would not have committed a crime because the girl was 17.

If applicable, SORNA, codified at 34 U.S.C. § 20901 *et seq.*, provides a comprehensive set of minimum standards for sex offender registration and notification in the United States. Among other things, SORNA requires sex offenders to register and keep their registration current in each jurisdiction where they live, work or go to school and also requires sex offenders to make periodic in-person appearances to verify and update their registration information. Only those convicted of a qualifying sex offense must register. There are five classes of qualifying offenses: (1) designated federal sex offenses; (2) specified military offenses; (3) crimes identified as one of the “special offenses against a minor”; (4) crimes in which some sexual act or sexual conduct is an element; and (5) attempts or conspiracies to commit any offense in one of these other classes of qualifying offenses. 34 U.S.C. § 20911(1), (5), (7).

On July 22, 2010, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (“FDLE”) sent the New Mexico Department of Public Safety (“NMDPS”) a letter, notifying them that Epstein was a sexual offender and had indicated a forwarding address of 49 Zorro Ranch Road, Stanley, NM

87056. FDLE also forwarded Epstein's FDLE Sexual Predator/Offender Registration Form, which listed the Virgin Islands as Epstein's then permanent address. The form listed Epstein's other addresses, his employer (which he listed as FTC, 6100 Redhook Quarter Ste B3, U.S. Virgin Islands), and his vehicles. Also attached to the letter was a "Notice of Sexual Predator and Sexual Offender Obligations."

By letter dated July 23, 2010, NMDPS notified Epstein of his obligation to register with the sheriff of the New Mexico county in which he intended to reside no later than ten (10) days after establishing residence in New Mexico.

On August 12, 2010, the Detective responsible for overseeing Epstein's sex offender registration sent an email to the NMDPS, indicating that she spoke with Epstein's attorney and let him know that they are "working on figuring out if Jeffrey would have a state requirement to register or just a Federal Requirement" and asking, "Can you let me know what will be his requirement." On the same day, the Program Manager for the Sex Offender Registration Unit (SOR) at the NMDPS advised the Detective, "I guess . . . he is not required to register in NM."

On August 17, 2010, Epstein completed a New Mexico Sex Offender Registration Form. According to the Form, Epstein was required to register within ten (10) days after establishing residence in New Mexico. The form characterized Epstein as a "Temporary New Mexico Resident" with an address at Zorro Ranch. The form notes: "Next appointment not scheduled have not rec'd letter from DPS indicating that Mr. Epstein is not required to register in NM. [sic]" As part of the form, Epstein was required to acknowledge his sex offender responsibilities. His responsibilities included a requirement that Epstein, in the event he intends to travel to another state or country for more than ten days, notify the sheriff of the county he currently resides in and the state he will be traveling to. On the same date, an Offender Questionnaire was completed for Epstein, although it does not appear he filled it out personally. The questionnaire required Epstein to identify "all residents, ages of the residents and relationship to the offender for the location where the offender is residing." No information was provided. The questionnaire also indicated that Epstein previously had been arrested in 1973 by New Scotland Yard, London for unlawful possession of an offensive weapon (sword stick). Epstein indicated "yes" to the question, "Has the offender ever lived with an adult lover (male or female) for at least two years" and "continuous with the same person." A table identifying Epstein's vehicles (2), aircraft (4), landlines (24), and cell phones (1) was attached.

By letter dated August 19, 2010, NMDPS advised Epstein that under the current NMSA 19-29-11A, he was not required to register with the State of New Mexico for his 2008 conviction, but that he might be required to register under Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 while he resides temporarily in New Mexico. Indeed, Epstein was not convicted of any of the crimes specified in NMSA § 29-11A-3(E) (2009), “or their equivalents in any other jurisdiction.” On the other hand, he was convicted of a crime “in which some sexual act or sexual conduct is an element” and on that basis would appear to have been subject to federal SORNA requirements. Under SORNA, “[a] sex offender shall appear in person, allow the jurisdiction to take a current photograph, and verify the information in each registry in which that offender is required to be registered not less frequently than—(1) each year, if the offender is a tier I sex offender; (2) every 6 months, if the offender is a tier II sex offender; and (3) every 3 months, if the offender is a tier III sex offender.” 34 U.S.C. § 20918.

By letter dated May 21, 2012, Indyke provided the Detective with updated SORNA notification information, comprised of a spreadsheet listing Epstein’s residences, vehicles (10), boats (11), aircraft (3), landlines (89), cellphone (1), websites (4), Twitter accounts (2), and other social media accounts (17).

By letter to the Detective dated July 22, 2013, Indyke updated Epstein’s SORNA notification information, with much the same information as the year before (although with a marked increase in the number of social media accounts).

By letter dated April 27, 2017, the New York State Sex Offender Registry advised the NMDPS that Epstein had “been assigned a risk level 3, meaning the risk to the community is high.”

A Comprehensive Offender Report dated July 17, 2019, and issued to the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office noted that “the offender is not required to register per state law, but will be required to register per Adam Walsh when in NM. Not releasable to web when registering.”

Between December 2010 and July 2015 either Epstein personally or through his attorney Indyke contacted the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office on thirteen occasions to inform them of Epstein’s intended presence in New Mexico. An internal Zorro Ranch document noted that, “Jeffrey must email [the detective] 2 days prior to going to Ranch.”¹⁷¹ On April 25, 2013, Indyke emailed Lesley Groff, requesting, “Make a note that any time he is scheduled to go to NM or

¹⁷¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00315566. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

PB, remind me 2 days before his scheduled departure to tell him to email Woods in Palm Beach and [the detective] in NM.” All contact was made with the Detective. The Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office has provided no other information indicating that Epstein, personally or through anyone else, informed them of Epstein’s intent to be in New Mexico.

Documentation from the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office shows they were informed of Epstein’s presence in New Mexico as follows:

REFERENCED TABLE

Epstein SORNA Notifications of Intended Presence in New Mexico

Date of Report	Dates of Intended Presence	Notes
December 7, 2010	December 7, 2010 to date unknown	Indyke advised by email that Epstein would be leaving New York and traveling to New Mexico on December 7, 2010.
February 25, 2011	February 26 to March 2, 2011	Epstein emailed, stating, “detective anaya, as promised, I told you i would notify you when i was again in new mexico. i will be there from sat.feb 26 to wed. march2.. you can call y [sic] cell if you have time”
March 4, 2011	March 4 to March 7, 2011	Epstein advised by email, “I have a bad cold so i returned to new mexico tonight, staying until Monday afternoon” ¹⁷²
July 7, 2011	July 7-17, 2011	By email dated July 7, 2011, Epstein advised, “I will be at the ranch starting tomorrow for 7 days . . . hope you are well.” ¹⁷³
February 21, 2012	February 21 to March 1, 2012	Indyke advised that Epstein would be traveling from New York to New Mexico on February 21, 2012, and would be staying in New Mexico no more than 8 days.
July 25, 2012	July 30 to August 20, 2012	Epstein emailed, advising, “DETECTIVE. I WILL BE STAVING [sic] IN SANTA FE, FOR APPROX THREE WEEKS STARTING NEXT MONDAY THE 30 TH” ¹⁷⁴

^{172.} On March 8, 2011, Epstein emailed the Detective, advising, “im still here, at the ran, sick with the flu.” the Detective responded, “Not good, get well soon! Let me know when you get better, so that way I can stop by to validate the address during the work week. Thank you for the notification.” On March 9, 2011, Epstein advised the Detective, “I might leave tonight, if you have time today, that would be fine, otherwise I should be back in a couple of weeks.” Later that day, Epstein emailed the Detective, stating: “this email will confirm, our conversation re the houseman who lives in the staff house being allowed to have a firearm. It will not be in the main house or in my possession, as we discussed due to the conviction/felony. thanks again.”

^{173.} On July 8, 2011, the Detective emailed Epstein, asking, “Did they ever give you any type of letter indicating whether you would be required to register or not?” Epstein responded, “yes, I believe it said no need, but I will ask the attnys.” the Detective replied, “Ok cause I never got anything from New Mexico Department of Public Safety. Also I am headed to Edgewood now so I can stop by if you are not tied up.” Epstein responded, “I will not be there until tomorrow night.” the Detective replied, “Ok have a safe trip. I will no longer be registering. I will be promoted.” Later on July 8, 2011, Indyke sent the Detective, attaching a copy of the August 19, 2010, letter from the NMDPS advising that Epstein was not required under New Mexico statute to register as a sex offender.

^{174.} This email was not among those provided by the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office. The email was attached in support of Epstein’s July 17, 2019, bail submissions in the case of United States v. Jeffrey Epstein, No. 19-cr-490 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. (EFTA00105512)

Date of Report	Dates of Intended Presence	Notes
July 31, 2012	July 31 to August 31, 2012	Epstein emailed, advising, “I arrived in new Mexico will be in and out of the state for the next month hope things are well.”
September 14, 2012	September 14-18, 2012	Epstein emailed, “out of an abundance of caution, i write to tell you that i arrived in new Mexico and will leave on tues the 18th, hope you are well.”
February 23, 2013	February 23-25, 2013	Epstein emailed, “i will be in new Mexico, 23-25 hope you are well.”
April 25, 2013	April 25-29, 2013	Epstein emailed, “i will be in new mexico for four days, hope you are well.”
July 30, 2013	August 1-31, 2013	Epstein emailed, “i will be in santa fe, from thurs aug 1 to aug 31, hope you are well.”
December 18, 2013	December 20-28, 2013	Epstein emailed, “happy holiday again out of an abundance of caution please be advised that I will be in new Mexico for the week of 20-28 happy holiday.”
July 31, 2015	August 1-31, 2015	Epstein emailed, “As an extra precaution I am letting you know that I will be on my ranch for the month of August. Hope you are well.”

Epstein was subsequently removed from the NM registry just two days after registering because his Florida conviction involved a victim over 16 — New Mexico’s age of consent. The New Mexico legislature introduced HB 445 in 2026 to close this loophole, and the Truth Commission intends to do so in future legislation for the General Session of 2027.

There is evidence that Epstein appeared at the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office on August 17, 2010, to complete his initial sex offender registration. However, the Commission has yet to locate any evidence showing that Epstein appeared in person to allow the Santa Fe County Sheriff’s Office to take a current photograph, and verify the information in each registry in which that offender is required to be registered, each year or more frequently as may have been required under SORNA. 34 U.S.C. § 20918. Through his local New Mexico attorney, Epstein acknowledged that “after his first registration, a follow-up annual registration

appearance must be made before December 31 of each calendar year (beginning December 31, 2011), if Jeffrey visits in that calendar year.” Follow-up annual registration appearances do not appear to have been made.

The U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of New Mexico

U.S. Attorneys’ Authorities

The United States has 93 U.S. Attorneys’ offices that serve the 94 federal judicial districts, including all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Each office is led by a U.S. Attorney, who answers to the Attorney General of the United States and acts as the chief federal law enforcement officer in their district and represents the federal government in both criminal prosecutions and civil litigation. Nicknamed the “Sovereign District of New York” by U.S. Attorneys across the country, the Southern District of New York (SDNY) is widely considered the foremost U.S. Attorney’s office and is known for its independence, influence, and ability to prosecute the biggest and most complex cases. SDNY ranks high in prestige at the U.S. Department of Justice. Reflecting that standing, in 1983, Rudy Giuliani, as Associate Attorney General of the United States—the third highest ranking official at the U.S. Department of Justice—was “promoted” to U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On paper, the authorities and responsibilities of each of the 93 U.S. Attorneys are equal. U.S. Attorneys serve as the chief federal law enforcement officers and principal litigators in their respective judicial districts, holding core statutory powers over criminal prosecution, civil litigation, and debt collection. Nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, they are backed up by the full force of the U.S. Department of Justice and the almost unlimited resources and capabilities of the FBI and any number of other federal investigative agencies. With regard to criminal prosecutions, the U.S. Attorney has the authority to initiate, investigate, and prosecute federal crimes—such as fraud, public corruption, and sex trafficking—within the state of New Mexico. The U.S. Attorney also has authority to institute civil actions, including civil forfeiture actions which can be brought to seize property that constitutes an instrumentality or proceeds of a crime. The U.S. Attorney also holds the power to issue subpoenas, summon grand juries, and present evidence to secure indictments. The U.S. Attorney directs and coordinates multi-agency federal investigations alongside law enforcement entities like the FBI, DEA, and ATF. See 28 U.S. Code § 547 (duties of U.S.

attorney). Operating under the oversight of the U.S. Attorney General and the Department of Justice, each U.S. Attorney retains significant localized independence to set prosecutorial priorities. Ordinarily, a U.S. Attorney reports directly to the U.S. Deputy Attorney General.

U.S. attorneys are appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years, with appointments subject to confirmation by the Senate. A U.S. attorney continues in office, beyond the appointed term, until a successor is appointed and qualified. By law, each United States attorney is subject to removal by the president. 28 U.S.C. § 541. The attorney general has had the authority since 1986 to appoint interim U.S. Attorneys to fill a vacancy. *Id.* at § 546. The U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of New Mexico is staffed by 150 prosecutors and support professionals with offices located in Albuquerque and Las Cruces.¹⁷⁵

Investigation of Epstein by the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida

From March 2005 through February 2006, the Palm Beach Police Department conducted an investigation into whether Epstein and others recruited underage females for purposes of engaging in sexual activity for money. In July 2006, the FBI’s Miami Field Office adopted this investigation and began its own child sexual exploitation investigation of Epstein. The FBI conducted interviews of numerous witnesses and collected evidence in support of its investigation of a number of federal offenses, including:

- Knowingly and willfully conspiring with others known and unknown to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to use a facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce to knowingly persuade, induce, or entice minor females to engage in prostitution, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2422(b), all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371;
- Knowingly and willfully conspiring with others known and unknown to travel in interstate commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2423(f), with minor females, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2423(b); all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2423(e);

¹⁷⁵. Since 2006, the U.S. Attorneys for the District of New Mexico, including Acting U.S. Attorneys, have been: David Iglesias (October 18, 2001 – December 19, 2006); Larry Gomez (Acting, December 19, 2006 – January 25, 2008); Greg Fouratt (January 25, 2008 – May 2010); Kenneth Gonzales (April 30, 2010 – August 9, 2013); Damon Martinez (May 27, 2014 – March 10, 2017); James Tierney (Acting, March 10, 2017 – February 23, 2018); John Anderson (February 23, 2018 – January 2, 2021); Fred Federici (January 3, 2021 – May 24, 2022); Alexander Uballez (May 24, 2022 – February 17, 2025); Holland Kastrin (Acting, February 17, 2025–April 15, 2025). The current person performing the duties of U.S. Attorney is Ryan Ellison, named Acting U.S. Attorney on April 18, 2025, and since January 14, 2026, performing the functions of U.S. Attorney as First Assistant U.S. Attorney.

- Using a facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce to knowingly persuade, induce, or entice minor females to engage in prostitution; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2422(b) and 2;
- Traveling in interstate commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2423(f), with minor females; in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2423(b); and
- Knowingly, in and affecting interstate and foreign commerce, recruiting, enticing, and obtaining by any means a person, knowing that the person had not attained the age of 18 years and would be caused to engage in a commercial sex act as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1591(c); in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1591(a)(1) and 2.¹⁷⁶

As part of its investigation, the FBI conducted an interview of a minor female on November 28, 2006.¹⁷⁷ The interview was conducted in Austin, Texas. Jane Doe stated that she met Epstein in Phoenix through her sister, who worked for him in New York. Jane Doe was in her junior year of high school at the time. Epstein invited her to travel to New York. Epstein offered to assist Jane Doe with her college applications and tuition fees. Epstein purchased airfare from Phoenix to New York. Jane Doe flew to New York and stayed with her sister in the West Village. Jane Doe and her sister met Epstein at his residence, where he offered them a bottle of champagne. Epstein took them to see “Phantom of the Opera,” and on the way offered more champagne. At a later time, Epstein took them to see a movie. During the movie, Epstein held and caressed her hand, which made her feel uncomfortable. Later, Epstein or Maxwell purchased an airline ticket for her to fly to Santa Fe, New Mexico. When she arrived in Santa Fe, the Zorro Ranch manager picked her up. When she arrived at the ranch, there was some discussion about where she was going to stay on the property, and Epstein made it clear that she would be staying with them. She was the only guest at the ranch. During her visit, Epstein and Maxwell took her to town for some shopping. During the evening, Epstein asked if she would provide him a foot massage. Maxwell gave a demonstration. Jane Doe then gave Epstein a foot massage. Maxwell later asked Jane Doe to undress so that Maxwell could give her a massage. Jane Doe removed her clothing, leaving only her underwear on. Maxwell completed the massage by rubbing her upper body, including her breast. The next morning, Epstein came into Jane Doe’s room and got into bed with her under the covers. They were

¹⁷⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02833300. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁷⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00162543. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

both dressed. They later went to a movie, during which Epstein stroked and caressed her hand and put his hand on Jane Doe's thigh. Later that night, Epstein came into Jane Doe's room, sat on her bed, stroked Jane Doe's hair, and told her how beautiful she was.

On February 13, 2007, the FBI interviewed Brice Gordon at Zorro Ranch.¹⁷⁸ Gordon stated that he and his wife had been managing the ranch for approximately four years. He stated that there were five or six full-time employees at the ranch, as well as some seasonal employees. He also stated that Epstein spent approximately 50 days a year on the ranch, staying usually for 2-3 week stretches, and provided only one to two days' notice before arriving. Gordon stated that Epstein was usually accompanied by his personal assistant, his bodyguard, friends, personal trainer, and sometimes his masseuses. He stated that the masseuses were not normally flown to the ranch, but were hired by Gordon and another whose name was redacted and who kept the financial records and usually arranged the massages. Gordon stated that the names of the masseuses were usually obtained from Ten Thousand Waves Day Spa or by referrals and that they were all checked out and were professional licensed massage therapists. He stated they had used approximately five different massage therapists. Before Gordon was able to share payment records with the FBI, he received a call from the "main office" which told him he was no longer permitted to speak with the FBI.

On September 24, 2007, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Florida, then headed by U.S. Attorney Alexander Acosta, entered into a non-prosecution agreement, agreeing to dismiss and not further prosecute Epstein, Groff, and others whose names have been redacted for any of the above-referenced federal offenses provided that Epstein plead guilty to a Florida state charge of solicitation of prostitution subject to certain sentencing parameters and other conditions.¹⁷⁹

To date the Commission has been unable to obtain any information as to whether the FBI or any other investigative agency conducted any further investigation into potentially unlawful conduct by Epstein or at Zorro Ranch following the interview of Brice Gordon in February 2007. It is unknown at this time whether information obtained by the FBI in its 2006-07 investigation of Epstein and others was shared with any New Mexico U.S. Attorney.

¹⁷⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00269599. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁷⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02833300. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

SDNY's 2018–19 Investigation of Epstein

In 2018, the FBI, SDNY, and the New York Police Department, opened a child sexual exploitation investigation of Epstein and others. This investigation culminated in an indictment returned by a federal grand jury in New York City. This indictment alleged that “[f]rom at least 2002 through at least 2005, JEFFREY EPSTEIN enticed and recruited, and caused to be enticed and recruited, dozens of minor girls to visit his mansion in New York, New York (the “New York Residence”), and his estate in Palm Beach, Florida (the “Palm Beach Residence”), to engage in sex acts with him, after which he would give the victims hundreds of dollars in cash. In order to maintain and increase his supply of victims, EPSTEIN also paid certain victims to recruit additional underage girls whom he could similarly abuse. In this way, EPSTEIN created a vast network of underage victims for him to sexually exploit, often on a daily basis, in locations including New York and Palm Beach.” The indictment does not allege conduct by Epstein occurring in New Mexico. Epstein was charged with sex trafficking of three minor victims in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1591 and conspiracy in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371.

At this time, the Commission is unaware of any information showing that a U.S. Attorney for the District of New Mexico took any action with regard to Epstein prior to U.S. Attorney John Anderson doing so in 2019.

By letter dated May 14, 2019, New Mexico Deputy Attorney General Clara Moran reached out to U.S. Attorney John Anderson. She stated, “It is my understanding that federal prosecutors are seeking to identify victims who may have been trafficked or sexually exploited by Jeffrey Epstein and others at his ranch in Stanley, New Mexico.” She advised that, “[t]he Office of the Attorney General has been actively engaged in an ongoing investigation and review of this matter, which may also involve a referral of certain criminal matters within the exclusive statutory authority of the federal government.” She asked to arrange a meeting “to de-conflict on sensitive law-enforcement matters and discuss possible strategies to streamline investigation and charging.” John Anderson responded by letter dated May 17, 2019, stating that his office “certainly supports your investigation and review of these matters, and we are happy to receive any information you may wish to share as it relates to offenses over which this Office may have exclusive jurisdiction.” He advised that, “[a]t this time, however, we are not in a position to share any information relating to these matters or to discuss any possible coordination.”

On August 16, 2019, an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of New Mexico reached out to the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of New York regarding “NM-related Epstein matters.”¹⁸⁰ A follow-up email was sent, again “hoping to schedule a follow up call with you concerning Epstein’s New Mexico conduct and property sometime this week.”¹⁸¹ A call was set up for September 12, 2019, and the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of New York advised: “[W]e spoke with the New Mexico AG’s office back in July 2019. In essence, they agreed to cease any investigation into sex trafficking and share whatever they had gathered to date regarding sex trafficking activity with our office. We agreed that they were free to proceed with whatever other investigations (unrelated to sex trafficking) they may have concerning Epstein and told them that at the conclusion of our case, we would pass along any information we may have gathered about state crimes that were committed in their jurisdiction. We have not communicated with anyone from the New Mexico AG’s office since that conversation in July 2019.”¹⁸²

On October 11, 2019, USAO-NM sent SDNY an email, stating, “When we last spoke, you expressed a willingness to review New Mexico-specific questions that we would like to be included in future interviews of Epstein victims. While I am certain that you already cover the pertinent questions, we did not want to turn down the invitation to submit a set of proposed questions, which I have attached. . . . As we mentioned on the phone, we are here to assist with any investigation into New Mexico-related matters, including the submission of any application for a search warrant.”¹⁸³

Attorney General Hector Balderas wrote John Anderson on October 15, 2019. He pointed out that his “office has been actively investigating and assisting other State and Federal agencies with their investigations related to criminality perpetrated in New Mexico by Jeffrey Epstein.” He advised that they “have been in communication with assistant United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and have provided them with materials supportive of their Federal investigation and allegations of misconduct by Epstein’s possible

¹⁸⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019192. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019192. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019190. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019188. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

conspirators.” He also requested that the U.S. Attorney’s Office “explore initiating the process to seize Epstein’s New Mexico land holdings for the eventual benefit of survivors of these acts and the people of the State of New Mexico.”

On November 19, 2019, the USAO-NM again reached out to the SDNY, seeking to set up “a call to discuss the reporting concerning Jane Doe 15,” who had reported that she had been sexually assaulted by Epstein on Zorro Ranch. That designation is SDNY’s own numbering and does not correspond to the Commission’s Jane Doe 1–5.¹⁸⁴

On July 15, 2020, the USAO-NM again reached out to the SDNY: “We were pleased to see that conduct in New Mexico formed the basis of one of your overt acts. I know that you all are very busy, but if you have a moment for a brief call to discuss the impact, if any, of the new indictment on seizure/forfeiture of Epstein’s NM property, I would appreciate it. As you are aware, this is an issue my US Attorney, John Anderson, has asked me to track.”¹⁸⁵ The District of New Mexico sought to arrange follow-up calls again on July 20, 2020, May 4, 2021, and May 5, 2021.¹⁸⁶ It is not fully clear from the available documentation what exactly was discussed during any calls.

The USAO-NM explicitly offered to assist SDNY with a search warrant application for Zorro Ranch.¹⁸⁷ No application was submitted. No search occurred until March 10, 2026 – nearly seven years later, and not by federal, but rather by state, authorities. The Commission has been unable to locate any documentation showing why SDNY did not seek a search warrant for Zorro Ranch.

USAO-NM Deferred Investigation of Epstein to SDNY

The Commission’s investigation of USAO-NM’s failure to investigate and prosecute Epstein and his co-conspirators for child sex trafficking has been significantly undermined by the refusal of the U.S. Attorney’s Office and other DOJ components to fully comply with the Commission’s subpoenas.

¹⁸⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019188. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019186. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019183. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019183. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

By letter dated June 30, 2026, First Assistant U.S. Attorney Ryan Ellison partially responded to the Commission's subpoena and request for records under *United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951), producing 31 records and providing links to 18 documents made available under the EFTA. The redacted records provided did not fully answer the Commission's subpoena. The records included a November 18, 2019, *Albuquerque Journal* article; an August 21, 2019, press release issued by Bill Richardson; an October 15, 2019, letter from New Mexico Attorney General Hector Balderas to U.S. Attorney John Anderson; a May 14, 2019, letter from New Mexico Deputy Attorney General Clara Moran to U.S. Attorney John Anderson; a May 17, 2019, letter from John Anderson to Clara Moran; a redacted email chain dated August 21, 2019; a redacted email chain between the New Mexico Attorney General's Office and the U.S. Attorney's Office; and a number of corporate filings made by Cypress, Inc. in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

In his letter response to the Commission's subpoena and *Touhy* request, First Assistant U.S. Attorney Ryan Ellison explained: "We have confirmed that the USAO-DNM did not lead or handle the investigation and therefore neither collected nor retained any investigative materials. Instead, the USAO-DNM was directed to refer the matter to USAO-SDNY for investigation. Our file is therefore limited, consisting mostly of transmittal materials and materials collected from the public domain."

The USAO-NM failed to fully respond to the Commission's subpoena. Without additional documented understanding as to the office's decision making, it is unknown at this time why USAO-NM failed to bring charges against Epstein stemming from his conduct in New Mexico.

New Mexico Attorney General's Authorities and Investigation

The New Mexico Attorney General serves as the State's Chief Legal and Law Enforcement Officer. Their primary powers include providing legal counsel to state agencies, representing the state in civil and appellate cases, enforcing consumer protection and antitrust laws, and prosecuting complex white-collar, public corruption, and Medicaid fraud crimes. While local District Attorneys handle most local crimes, the Attorney General has concurrent jurisdiction over specific matters, including human trafficking, securities fraud, and governmental conduct violations. They can also step in to prosecute if a District Attorney fails to act or is referred a case by the Governor. Investigation of sex trafficking and other crimes on Zorro Ranch would have been within the ambit of the Attorney General's authority.

New Mexico Attorney General Investigation of Epstein (2007–2025)

There have been three successive New Mexico Attorneys General—Gary King, Hector Balderas, and Raúl Torrez—since Epstein was convicted in Florida for felony solicitation of a minor.

Gary King, former Governor Bruce King's son, was Attorney General of New Mexico from January 1, 2007, to January 1, 2015. According to media reports, King accepted \$35,600 in campaign donations from Epstein during his 2014 gubernatorial bid, which he said he later returned. King also reached out to Epstein's staff to arrange a roundtrip flight from Santa Fe to Washington, DC. King admits to having met with Epstein at his request for lunch. The Commission, to date, has discovered no evidence that King took any action as Attorney General to investigate or prosecute Epstein.

Balderas initiated an investigation of Epstein, although it is not clear when the investigation was opened. One account suggests the investigation was opened in May 2019. In any event, by July Balderas had deferred further investigation of Epstein and sex trafficking at Zorro Ranch at the request of SDNY. The Commission has discovered no evidence that Balderas re-opened the investigation at any point between July 2019 and January 1, 2023, when he left office.

According to the NMDOJ, all investigative materials were forwarded to SDNY. SDNY has refused to provide any response to the Commission's subpoena. Moreover, the New Mexico Attorney General's Office (now NMDOJ) did not retain a copy of the materials it submitted to SDNY, or such materials have been misplaced. As noted below, it appears the Attorney General's investigation involved conduct occurring prior to 2008.

May 14, 2019 is the Truth Commission's earliest documented mention of an investigation by the New Mexico Attorney General. Deputy Attorney General Clara Moran's letter to John Anderson stated: "[t]he Office of the Attorney General has been actively engaged in an ongoing investigation and review of this matter, which may also involve a referral of certain criminal matters within the exclusive statutory authority of the federal government."

Attorney General Balderas Deferred Sex Trafficking Investigation to SDNY

Hector Balderas was Attorney General of New Mexico between January 1, 2015, and January 1, 2023.

On September 8, 2019, SDNY emailed the District of New Mexico, describing their understanding with the New Mexico Attorney General: “[W]e spoke with the New Mexico AG’s office back in July 2019. In essence, they agreed to cease any investigation into sex trafficking and share whatever they had gathered to date regarding sex trafficking activity with our office. We agreed that they were free to proceed with whatever other investigations (unrelated to sex trafficking) they may have concerning Epstein and told them that at the conclusion of our case, we would pass along any information we may have gathered about state crimes that were committed in their jurisdiction. We have not communicated with anyone from the New Mexico AG’s office since that conversation in July 2019.”¹⁸⁸ References to “Alison and Maurene” elsewhere in the email chain likely mean Assistant U.S. Attorneys Alison Moe and Maurene Comey, publicly known to have handled the Epstein case at SDNY. Comey was fired by the Department of Justice in July 2025.

Deputy Attorney General Clara Moran wrote SDNY on September 17, 2019: “Pursuant to our telephone conversation, this office is providing the enclosed materials related to the criminal investigation and potential prosecution of Jeffrey Epstein’s co-conspirators.” She described the enclosed materials, which included “police reports, recorded witness interviews, correspondence amongst New Mexico state agencies, and documents related to Epstein’s leasing of New Mexico public lands.” Moran further stated that “all conduct described in our investigation occurred prior to 2008, the year New Mexico enacted its human-trafficking statute.” She asked that SDNY contact her directly if it learned of any criminal charges implicating New Mexico law not barred by New Mexico’s statute of limitations. Finally, she stated that if “further investigation reveal[s] additional survivors of crimes occurring in New Mexico, know that this office intents [sic] to work in union with the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico to ensure that these brave survivors have the opportunity to see that justice is achieved in a court of law.” She asked to be contacted if SDNY’s investigation “reveals survivors of crimes occurring in New Mexico not mentioned in the provided investigative materials.”¹⁸⁹

¹⁸⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00019190. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁸⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00017781. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Attorney General Hector Balderas wrote John Anderson on October 15, 2019. He pointed out that his “office has been actively investigating and assisting other State and Federal agencies with their investigations related to criminality perpetrated in New Mexico by Jeffrey Epstein.” He advised that they “have been in communication with assistant United States attorneys for the Southern District of New York and have provided them with materials supportive of their Federal investigation and allegations of misconduct by Epstein’s possible conspirators.” He also requested that the U.S. Attorney’s Office “explore initiating the process to seize Epstein’s New Mexico land holdings for the eventual benefit of survivors of these acts and the people of the State of New Mexico.”

In a letter dated July 8, 2020, to the USAO-NM, Clara Moran advised that the Attorney General’s Office “has provided investigative evidence regarding Jeffrey Epstein’s use of the Zorro Ranch . . . to assist federal prosecutors.”¹⁹⁰ She went on to request “that any interests belonging to Epstein’s estate or co-conspirators be seized by federal authorities” in the belief that “this ranch was used by Epstein and others to facilitate the commission and prolonged concealment of his trafficking of children, such that seizure may be pursued in conjunction with the pending criminal prosecution of Epstein’s associates and co-conspirators.” She concluded her message by offering assistance in this effort.¹⁹¹

Former Attorney General Balderas has stated that New Mexico provided SDNY with police reports, recorded witness interviews, correspondence, and documents related to Epstein’s land leases — and received nothing in return. He described the arrangement as “a one-way relationship.”¹⁹²

Attorney General Torrez’s 2026 Investigation of Epstein (In Progress)

Raúl Torrez currently serves as Attorney General of New Mexico and has served in that capacity for over three years, since January 1, 2023.

On February 19, 2026, Torrez formally reopened the criminal investigation into Zorro Ranch. The NMDOJ statement read: “Although the State of New Mexico’s prior investigation was closed in 2019 at the request of the U.S Attorney’s Office for the Southern District of New York, revelations outlined in the previously sealed FBI files warrant further examination.”¹⁹³

¹⁹⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00015190. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁹¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00015190. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁹². *Albuquerque Journal*, March 1, 2026.

On March 9–10, 2026, NMDNJ conducted the first known full property search of Zorro Ranch, assisted by New Mexico State Police and Sandoval County K-9 teams. (FBI agents interviewed ranch manager Brice Gordon on-site in 2007, but no property search was conducted at that time.) Cadaver dogs and ground-penetrating radar were deployed. As of March 24, 2026, no human remains have been found.¹⁹⁴ The current owners, Don and Mary Catherine Huffines, cooperated with the search.

Abuse of State Ranching and Agricultural Leases

The evidence shows that Epstein purchased the land comprising the Zorro Ranch in 1993 from then New Mexico Governor Bruce King. As noted, in later years, Epstein made a contribution to Bruce King’s son, Gary King, then the sitting New Mexico Attorney General, in support of the latter’s campaign for New Mexico Governor. Reportedly, this money was later returned. Records obtained from New Mexico State Land Office (NMSLO) indicate that part of the leased property would be used as a landing strip for private aircraft. Documentation filed with NMSLO has indicated that Maxwell acted as a “disinterested person” in appraising the leased property.¹⁹⁵

Email evidence indicates that cattle were present on the property between 2006 and 2012. The evidence shows Epstein made efforts to meet the grazing lease requirements, at least for part of the time that he held the property. These efforts, however, appear to have been haphazard and sporadic, and the record does not show leasing requirements were met subsequent to 2012. Epstein retained Paul Bardacke, the former New Mexico Attorney General, to review his grazing lease.

The earliest mention of cattle on Zorro Ranch in materials reviewed thus far by the Commission is in 2005. Specifically, on December 28, 2005, Zorro Trust entered into an agreement with Eddy L. Burns, under which Burns would assume the grazing lease. The agreement provided in part as follows:

Owner has delivered to Burns and Burns acknowledges receipt and understanding of the terms of the BLM Lease and the two SLO Leases and agrees to comply with the terms of the BLM Leases and the SLO Leases. Owner explicitly

¹⁹³. Raúl Torrez. “New Mexico will not let the Epstein investigation fade.” *Albuquerque Journal*, 6 March 2026.

¹⁹⁴. Reuters, March 10; ITV News, March 24; Time; CNN.

¹⁹⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00030804. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

denies permission to Burns to use land that is not suitable or appropriate for livestock grazing purposes or land that is in close proximity to any of the existing residences or the airstrip on the Fee Simple Property. Owner grants permission to Burns to use the Fee Simple Property for livestock grazing purposes effectively upon the execution of this License. Burns is expressly precluded from using the BLM Lease Property and the SLO Lease Property until Burns has been granted respective subleases by the BLM and the SLO.¹⁹⁶

Burns maintained his lease at least until 2010.

Cattle became a pre-occupation in the 2010-11 timeframe. An email from Kahn to Epstein dated August 27, 2010, indicates Kahn checked the Santa Fe County website and understood as follows:

a. Grazing valuation claims require proof of the presence of at least one head of livestock on a minimum land requirement of 80 acres (southern Santa Fe County) and 53 acres (northern Santa Fe County) and proof that the livestock has access to all of the agricultural land for the tax year. This may be in the form of a grazing lease, a personal property declaration of livestock that graze on the land, or some other proof of grazing use. Grazing, however, must be the primary use of the land in order to qualify.

b. Website did not provide a clear answer of how many acres each livestock exempts so I called Larry Valdez [telephone number redacted] from the Agriculture County Assessor's office and left 2 messages.

Kahn further explained that Epstein's "lease with Eddie limits him to 50 head of cattle unless otherwise agreed upon by you in writing," but that the "application with new Mexico stated that we will have at least 49 cattle." Kahn concluded that "there is a small window (1 cattle) for Eddie not to be in violation of his lease." Epstein responded, saying, "i didn't believe that livestock exempted a max, amount, only a minimum."¹⁹⁷ Epstein seemed frustrated, emailing Kahn the same day, "re cattle, i want an answer, brice is not my tax advisor."¹⁹⁸

¹⁹⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00727256. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁹⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02423402. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

¹⁹⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01981320. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

A September 3, 2010 email from Burns informs Epstein, “that we are removing our cattle from the land held by Zorro Development, Inc. [sic]”¹⁹⁹ Subsequent emails clarify that Burns terminated the lease. An email dated April 13, 2011, to Epstein states that “Cattle are on site and will be branded today, until they have settled in they will remain in the corral until next Monday.”²⁰⁰ A document dated April 11, 2011, reflects a purchase of 15 head of cattle and related expenses for \$10,919.50.²⁰¹ On October 14, 2011, Epstein received two emails from a person whose name has been redacted who wished to graze cattle on the land to satisfy the lease requirements. The substance of these emails is the same. The second of these emails states as follows:

“I would like to meet the requirements for the cattle and the land/lease. This year you purchased 15 young cows and sold them after a certain amount of time. I would purchase the same amount of young cows (heifers) but not sell them. They would stay here all year. Then the following spring I will purchase a bull and breed them as 2 year olds. I will sell off the offspring yearly and keep the original 15 head. The offspring will eventually pay me back for the initial cost of the cattle and any additional cost associated. (feed, shots etc.) It will take 3 years to see any cash flow back. I think this plan is simple and meets your requirements for the land/lease and allows me an opportunity for me to expand my horizons.”²⁰²

No response to these emails was found.

The law firm of Sutin, Thayer, & Browne, P.C. was retained to advise Epstein regarding the grazing leases.²⁰³ On February 3, 2012, Brice Gordon emailed Epstein, stating, “To retain the agricultural exemption, a cattle sublease would be required, the sublease which Zorro had with Eddy Burns was terminated when Eddy left the Ranch, but as you know Steve Chavez is open to taking a sublease.”²⁰⁴ Documentation shows a grazing lease was contemplated, a draft

¹⁹⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02421413. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00685570. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00621487. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02009365. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00421507. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00928946. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

lease was present in the documentation; however, it is not clear an agreement was ultimately concluded.²⁰⁵ In a December 2, 2011, email exchange between Wendy Martinez and Kahn, forwarded to Epstein, it is mentioned that Chavez previously had been told he could “bring his/dads cattle on the ranch next spring.”²⁰⁶ Bank records for the month of April 2011 reflect wire transfers for cattle.²⁰⁷

In September 2019, after Epstein’s death, State Land Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard initiated cancellation of Cypress Inc.’s grazing leases on 1,243 acres of adjacent state trust land after Zorro Ranch failed to respond to multiple inspection access requests following Epstein’s death. The Commission has been unable to locate at this time any documentation showing that inspection access requests were made prior to Epstein’s death. The formal cancellation letter cited obstruction of access, misrepresentation, and non-agricultural use. It has been claimed that the leases effectively functioned as a privacy buffer around the ranch. On or about September 4, 2019, New Mexico Attorney General Hector Balderas issued a statement saying he was pleased Garcia Richard was “taking back lands that should be managed to best serve the State and for the benefit of New Mexico school children.”²⁰⁸

In a July 24, 2025, proffer made as part of Maxwell’s post-conviction remedies, Maxwell testified about the challenges of maintaining cattle on Zorro Ranch: “So the ranch was very challenging, because not only that, but it had BLM land, so to help maintain your BLM, you have to have cattle and I love animals.”²⁰⁹

On February 10, 2026, NMSLO Commissioner Stephanie Garcia Richard wrote to state and federal law enforcement urging investigation of the burial allegations, noting that state trust lands are adjacent to the ranch property.²¹⁰

²⁰⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00285848. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00672499. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01527817. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00080969. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁰⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02846706. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²¹⁰. *Albuquerque Journal*.

Firearms Possession

As discussed in detail above, available documentation indicates that Epstein was in possession of firearms both before and after his 2008 Florida felony conviction for solicitation of a prostitute. The evidence further shows that Epstein maintained and exercised positive control of firearms on Zorro Ranch at a time when he was a convicted felon. This implicates possible violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1) and NMSA § 30-7-16(B)(2009).

To date, the Commission has discovered no evidence showing that New Mexico authorities inspected Epstein's New Mexico residence for the presence or knowledge of firearms or investigated Epstein for unlawful possession of firearms. This is important to the extent that it may show Epstein was afforded favorable treatment. Moreover, a timely investigation of Epstein for unlawful possession of firearms may have afforded law enforcement an opportunity to initiate an investigation and collect evidence that may have led to evidence of sex trafficking.

Removal of Cultural Patrimony

Evidence shows there were petroglyphs on the ranch.²¹¹ There are reports that Epstein removed petroglyphs from his property and used them as decorations.²¹² It is not clear whether the petroglyphs were found on state or federal lands.

Epstein's removal of the petroglyphs could implicate a number of statutes. If originally located on state or federal land, removal of the petroglyphs might possibly constitute theft of government property. Their removal could also possibly have been in violation of New Mexico state laws governing protection of cultural resources. New Mexico's legal framework for archaeological resources on private land is primarily governed by the Cultural Properties Act (NMSA 18-6-1 *et seq.*) and related New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) rules. The Cultural Properties Act establishes the Cultural Properties Review Committee (CPRC) and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and authorizes them to regulate archaeological investigations on both state and private lands. The Cultural Properties Protection Act (NMSA 18-6A-1 *et seq.*) further strengthens protections for cultural properties. NMAC 4.10.14, "Cultural Properties on Private Land and Mechanical Excavation Permits," requires owners to

²¹¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01305574. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²¹². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00578213. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

preserve cultural properties and registered cultural properties on private land. NMAC 4.10.14.8, “Preservation of Cultural Properties on Private Land,” provides for technical assistance to owners to identify, register, and protect cultural properties and offers advice on preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance, including access to tax credits, preservation loans, and conservation easements.

The Truth Commission recommends further investigation into possible crimes or civil liabilities surrounding how the petroglyphs were obtained.

Investigative Area 3 – Power and Motives

The facts set forth in this interim report thus far illustrate the many ways Epstein used his social network to advance his criminal activities, both directly and indirectly. Epstein used his extensive social network to directly or indirectly facilitate his sex crime enterprise. He did this by directly using people to facilitate contact and exploitation of women and girls; to maintain residences where the exploitation could occur; to maintain and operate a fleet of aircraft by which he could transport women and girls; and by creating the social conditions that enabled him to obscure his crimes and cause others to overlook them.

Numerous people accompanied Epstein on flights to New Mexico and a number of them were guests of Epstein at Zorro Ranch. A record of his guests serves as a compendium of the rich, powerful, and influential: presidents, governors, cabinet secretaries, captains of industry and finance, Silicon Valley moguls, actors and celebrities, mavens of fashion and the arts, and academic, scientific, and other thought leaders of the highest caliber. In every detail of his dealings, the records reviewed show Epstein repeatedly cultivating the support of powerful and influential people wherever he was.

Epstein traveled with his personal staff—with Maxwell, Groff, Kellen, Marcinkova, and with the numerous others who tended to the management and operations of Epstein’s residences and to his person in general—his personal cook, his bodyguard, his masseuse, his architect. Epstein wove this network of associates into a sphere of influence powered by his immense wealth and behind which he could obscure his depredations.

Some passengers and survivors are fully named, and their roles in Epstein’s orbit are known. Others in this group are identified only by first name or by initials, and little if anything is known about them. Approximately 26 passengers are identified only by apparently female

first names or initials. Their ages are unknown. This group includes individuals who may have been abused by Epstein, who facilitated that abuse, or both. This Commission will endeavor to positively identify these individuals, to locate them, and, if at all possible, to interview them.

The Commission thus far is investigating whether Epstein expressly or implicitly blackmailed participants in his sex trafficking enterprise. The Commission also thus far has not uncovered evidence showing that Epstein suggested involvement in national security and foreign intelligence matters to evade investigation and consequences for his activities.

Investigative Area 4 – Medical and Scientific Improprieties

Note. The scientists, academics and institutions named in this section are identified because their correspondence appears in the records the Commission has reviewed. No wrongdoing is alleged against any of them. The Santa Fe Institute complied with the Commission’s subpoena in full.

This investigative area relates to Epstein’s documented interest in and support of medical and scientific advances, sometimes for unethical or improper purposes. This investigative area covers Epstein’s use of Zorro Ranch as a place for medical or dental practice, as well as Epstein’s interest in eugenics and transhumanism and reports that he facilitated forced impregnation and non-consensual medical procedures. This investigative area also covers Epstein’s attempts to manipulate persons engaged in scientific research to further his own interests.

Dental Practice at Zorro Ranch

Karyna Shuliak, Epstein’s girlfriend and assistant, was a licensed dentist in New Mexico from 2015 to around 2021. There are conflicting reports in the media as to when and where Epstein and Shuliak met. However, it is known that Shuliak studied in Belarus to be a dentist, but did not complete her training. In 2011 she applied to the Columbia University College of Dental Medicine, but was declined admission.²¹³ Epstein assisted with her application and also enlisted the assistance of College of Dental Medicine deans and professors.²¹⁴ After Shuliak’s

²¹³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00529500. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²¹⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01865510. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

rejection, Epstein stepped up his campaign to have his girlfriend admitted, introducing her to another professor who was “happy to discuss the mechanism for moving your career forward” and who advised that it was “imperative that [she] meet with the Dean for Academic Affairs, Dr. Letty Moss Salntijn [sic].”²¹⁵

In April 2011, Lesley Groff arranged a meeting between Shuliak and Martin Davis, Senior Associate Dean for Students & Alumni Affairs at the Columbia University College of Dental Medicine. Groff emailed Davis, indicating that she wanted to arrange “a tour tomorrow of the School of Dentistry at Columbia for his friend, Jeffrey Epstein,” because, “Jeffrey’s friend, Korina, is considering dental school.” Davis responded, saying: “We usually ask non-candidate interview invitees to join our candidates for their tour . . . [b]ut we might do a favor here, and he works very hard for us at Columbia . . . good fellow!”²¹⁶

Epstein friend Thomas Magnani, D.D.S., the Dean of the Columbia University College of Dental Medicine, sent a letter on behalf of Shuliak to the Belarussian State Medical University. He explained that Shuliak withdrew from the Belarussian State Medical University in August 2010, having completed 4 of the 5 years of study required for a dental degree. He asked whether Shuliak could “take courses at Columbia to complete her 5th year, that would allow her to receive her dental degree from the Belarussian State Medical University?”²¹⁷ As of January 12, 2012, Columbia University College of Dental Medicine didn’t accept transfer students beyond the second year. Its website stated that “Students may not transfer into CDM in the third or fourth year of the program.”

In 2012 Epstein made donations to Ira B. Lamster, Dean and Professor of Dentistry at Columbia University.²¹⁸ Columbia University made efforts to accommodate Shuliak. “In a nut shell: Dr. Magnani advises not to try and move this test date..she is with the most powerful people there who are already meeting her half way and moving things around to accommodate her. . . he doesn’t want the initial fears everyone had to be roused again.” Ultimately, Shuliak was admitted to the College of Dental Medicine and completed her degree.

²¹⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00575537. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²¹⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00435063. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²¹⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02173516. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²¹⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00538832. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

After receiving her dental degree, Shuliak applied for a dental license in New Mexico, listing Epstein's Zorro Ranch address as the proposed location for her dental practice. According to records obtained by subpoena to the New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department (RLD), on July 7, 2015, Shuliak submitted an application for "Dentistry – Application for License by Examination" to RLD. Her application noted a New York City mailing address [redacted] and proposed a practice name of "Zorro Smiles" to be located at 49 Zorro Ranch Road, Stanley, NM. On August 14, 2015, the New Mexico Board of Dental Health Care issued Shuliak a license to practice general dentistry. Emails from Epstein to Shuliak in 2016 show him requesting oxygen and anesthetic for a dental office in New Mexico, and instructions to unplug a "dental chair pump" at the ranch. While no formal dental business license was issued, RLD has no record of complaints against her. To date, the Commission has located no evidence showing that she practiced dentistry in New Mexico.

However, it is noted in several news reports that victims reported waking up next to medical equipment at Zorro Ranch. It is unknown at this time if Shuliak's dental instrumentation and these accounts are related.

In July 2016, Shuliak completed continuing education in cosmetic dentistry and anterior esthetics.²¹⁹ In February 2026, *The Daily Mail* reported that Shuliak corrected the teeth of Epstein and the other young women in his orbit. Epstein was obsessed with his victims having perfect teeth and had a dentist's chair installed at his house in Palm Beach and had another at his private island in the Caribbean, according to the outlet.

Shuliak was the primary beneficiary under Epstein's last will and testament, executed two days before his death in federal custody in August 2019, and was slated to receive \$100 million and ownership of his six properties: his New York townhouse, his Palm Beach residence, his two Virgin Islands properties, his Paris apartment, and Zorro Ranch.²²⁰

Intellectual Interests and Involvement in the Santa Fe Institute

Epstein had a number of intellectual interests which he fostered by cultivating relationships with numerous academics and scientists, many of whom he supported financially. One such interest included transhumanism, a modern-day version of eugenics.²²¹

²¹⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00521380. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²²⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00099312. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

Transhumanism is the science of improving the human population through technologies like genetic engineering and artificial intelligence. According to media reporting based on witness interviews, Epstein hoped to seed the human race with his DNA by impregnating women on Zorro Ranch.²²² To date the Commission has uncovered no evidence showing that this scheme came to fruition.

Epstein advanced his intellectual interests by becoming a patron of various scientific causes. A biography presented at one academic conference noted that Epstein was a member or former member of the Trilateral Commission, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the New York Academy of Sciences, a former Rockefeller University Board Member and a former Trustee of the Institute of International Education, the Board of Directors and the President of The C.O.U.Q. Foundation, Inc., one of the largest scientific philanthropies, funding topics such as “Biologically Inspired Financial Computing,” “Game Theory and the Currency Markets,” “The Mathematics and Political Impacts of Esoteric Financial Instruments,” and “Personal Genomics and Power.”²²³ This same biography also noted that Epstein was “actively involved in the Santa Fe Institute, the Theoretical Biology Initiative at the Institute for Advanced Study, and the Quantum Gravity Program at the University of Pennsylvania, and also sat on the Mind, Brain and Behavior Advisory Committee at Harvard University.”²²⁴

According to its website, the Santa Fe Institute (SFI) is an independent, nonprofit theoretical research institute located in Santa Fe and dedicated to the multidisciplinary study of the fundamental principles of complex adaptive systems, including physical, computational, biological, and social systems. SFI’s mission as stated on its webpage is

. . . to understand and unify the underlying, shared patterns in complex physical, biological, social, cultural, technological, and even possible astrobiological worlds. Our global research network of scholars spans borders, departments, and disciplines, unifying curious minds steeped in rigorous logical, mathematical, and

²²¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00069901. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²²². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00069903. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²²³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00725191. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²²⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00725191. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

computational reasoning. As we reveal the unseen mechanisms and processes that shape these evolving worlds, we seek to use this understanding to promote the well-being of humankind and of life on earth.²²⁵

Nobel Laureate Murray Gell-Mann, who proposed the quark model, founded SFI in 1984. In the acknowledgments section of his 1995 book *The Quark and the Jaguar*, Gell-Mann thanked Epstein for his financial support.

Epstein's interest in transhumanism, among other things, manifested in the relationships he developed with academics and scientists affiliated with SFI. This included Martin Nowak, an Austrian-born professor of mathematics and biology at Harvard University known for his work in evolutionary dynamics, focusing on evolutionary theory and viral dynamics. Epstein and Nowak regularly exchanged emails. On August 10, 2013, Nowak emailed Epstein, and they discussed a number of SFI scholars, including Nobel laureate Gell-Mann, and theoretical physicist Geoffrey West.²²⁶ On April 2, 2016, Nowak emailed Epstein, commenting on Sidney Redner, an SFI affiliate whose research focused on non-equilibrium statistical mechanics and network structure, stating, "i think he is cool (for August!)."²²⁷ In another email, dated February 26, 2017, Nowak let Epstein know that SFI President David Krakauer "is in Maui at present," but "hopefully talking to him later today."²²⁸ Epstein and Nowak were closer than these three emails might suggest. The preface of Nowak's 2006 textbook, *Evolutionary Dynamics: Exploring the Equations of Life*, ends with "I thank Jeffrey Epstein for many ideas and for letting me participate in his passionate pursuit of knowledge in all its forms."

Nowak also benefited financially from his relationship with Epstein. In 2003, Epstein donated \$6.5 million to Harvard to establish the Program for Evolutionary Dynamics (PED), which was led by Nowak. The evidence further shows that this financial support allowed Epstein access to Harvard University facilities, including a keycard, passcode, and an office. Subsequent to Epstein's conviction for solicitation of a prostitute, Harvard conducted a review of the Epstein-Nowak relationship, during which it discovered that Epstein had maintained

²²⁵. Santa Fe Institute webpage, <https://www.santafe.edu/about/overview>

²²⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01962860. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²²⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00627479. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²²⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02658607. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

access to a personal office in Nowak's lab for nine years and used the office over 40 times, typically accompanied by young women serving as his assistants. Harvard shut down the PED and sanctioned Nowak for his involvement with Epstein.²²⁹

Epstein interacted frequently with SFI associates, with whom he had close ties. In a November 10, 2010, email he was reminded of an upcoming meeting on the "Frontiers of Complexity Science." On December 4, 2010, theoretical physicist Lawrence Krauss wrote, "Jeffrey asked me to find out the dates of something which is happening at the Santa Fe Institute this month? I look forward to hearing from you."²³⁰ On March 14, 2012, Epstein received an email referencing the "July 15-16 Santa Fe Institute The Science of Cities" conference: "I'm attending - would love to see you. I think it is really hot during that time of year . . . Miss you."²³¹ MIT Professor and SFI expert on quantum information theory Seth Lloyd sent an email on January 27, 2017, stating, "Dear Jeffrey, Sorry I was hung up in all day meetings at Santa Fe Institute the last few days . . . also realized I don't have your phone number to call."²³²

Email correspondence also shows Epstein sometimes hosted SFI associates at his ranch. On June 25, 2012, Lesley Groff emailed Epstein, asking, "Would you like me to touch base with [whos]e staying at the ranch July 15/16 for the Science of the Cities conf at the Santa Fe Institute?"²³³ She also wrote on July 26, 2012, "want to make sure y'all know Geoffrey West is to visit JE on the ranch on Aug. 9th. Details have not been given yet. He is a professor at the Santa Fe Institute."²³⁴ On August 7, 2012, scientist and entrepreneur Adam Bly let Epstein know, "I am at the Santa Fe Institute for a couple of days."²³⁵ Neuroscientist Al Seckel wrote Epstein on July 16, 2009, letting him know, "Murray [Gell-Mann] just invited myself, Isabel, and Christine to celebrate his 80th birthday at the Santa Fe Institute in mid September. It will be

²²⁹. Hugo C. Chiasson and Elise A. Spenner. "Harvard Places Math Professor Martin Nowak on Paid Administrative Leave Over Epstein Ties." *The Harvard Crimson*, 26 February 2026, <https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2026/2/25/nowak-leave-epstein/>.

²³⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00559899. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³¹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01840587. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02660743. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00659273. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02163874. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³⁵. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01874648. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

three days of celebrated talks. Would you be interested in attending?” Seckel also seems to have invited himself to Epstein’s ranch: “Also, you once mentioned something about a property in that area and us visiting. Do you have a place for us to stay?”²³⁶ Geoffrey West’s assistant wrote an email on August 10, 2012, referencing an up-coming visit to the ranch: “I made a map for Geoffrey but he mentioned that there is a marker on the road for the turn off to Jeffrey’s ranch and I wondered if you could tell me what it is and also give specific directions to the ranch.”²³⁷ On July 11, 2011, Lesley Groff wrote Geoffrey West’s assistant, “Hello Geoffrey. Jeffrey Epstein is visiting his ranch and is wondering if you might be around and have some time to see him.”²³⁸

SFI affiliated scientists also asked for and took Epstein’s money and attended conferences, reflecting Epstein’s intellectual interests, sometimes organized by Epstein at his residences. One such conference, referenced in a July 10, 2010 email exchange between Epstein and Seckel, was hosted on Little St. James and featured a program covering the following topics:

- Artificial Intelligence
- Complexity Theory
- New Trends in Theoretical Physics
- Evolutionary Biology
- Cognitive Neuroscience
- Minimally Invasive Surgery
- Encryption and Decryption
- New Financial Systems and Methods
- Emerging Technologies

²³⁶. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01828932. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³⁷. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02163197. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²³⁸. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02185639. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

The email notes that the “conference is made possible by a generous grant from the Jeffrey Epstein Foundation.” Gell-Mann of the Santa Fe Institute was a confirmed attendee.²³⁹ In an August 30, 2014, email, Epstein conveyed that “the publisher of Nautilus is asking for funds.”²⁴⁰

The Commission is looking into reports that, over years, Epstein donated \$275,000 directly to SFI.²⁴¹ This does not include donations made to individual SFI affiliated scientists, such as Martin Nowak.

Investigative Area 5 – Financial Crimes and Irregularities and Recovery

This investigative area covers Epstein’s use of money to leverage access and to silence victims and others. This investigative area also covers any financial crime that Epstein or any of his associates committed in New Mexico. Finally, this investigative area addresses whether remedies for recovery of damages were available and, if so, availed of for those victimized by Epstein.

Subpoenas have been issued to Deutsche Bank and J.P. Morgan. Deutsche Bank has partially responded to the Commission’s subpoena and has indicated it will produce on a rolling basis bank records responsive to the subpoena to the same extent bank records have been provided in response to prior investigations. Deutsche Bank has indicated the volume of these materials at approximately 60,000 pages. The promised records have been partially made available and are pending retention of a financial analyst.

J.P. Morgan has failed to respond to the Commission’s subpoena. J.P. Morgan is investigating whether the subpoena may have been misdirected.

Past investigations have established that entities involved in management and operation of Zorro Ranch engaged in financial transactions that subject them to frequent scrutiny. For instance, Deutsche Bank flagged multiple compliance deficiencies requiring remediation under the “know your customer” (“KYC”) review process.²⁴² Also, a JP Morgan compliance note

²³⁹. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA02415741. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁴⁰. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA00626051. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁴¹. Associated Press. “Santa Fe Institute Received \$275,000 through Jeffrey Epstein.” *KRQE News* 13, 16 Sept. 2019, www.krqe.com/news/new-mexico/santa-fe-institute-received-275000-through-jeffrey-epstein/. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

for the Zorro-related entity states: “Please tag the UBO [Ultimate Beneficial Owner] as a PEP [Politically Exposed Person] due to his close relationship with Bill Clinton and [name redacted].”²⁴³ This PEP designation — tagging Epstein because of his political connections — triggered enhanced due diligence requirements that JP Morgan compliance officers documented but that did not result in account closure until years later. In addition, TD Bank made a filing with FinCEN under the Bank Secrecy Act (“BSA”), flagging aggregate transactions of \$14.66 million between Epstein-related accounts and HBRK Associates, Inc.²⁴⁴

Because bank and other records have not been fully produced and are pending detailed inspection and analysis, the Commission at this time defers reporting on whether Epstein or others engaged in financial irregularities in New Mexico.

²⁴². United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01424829. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁴³. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01416621. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.

²⁴⁴. United States, Department of Justice. Document EFTA01416621. *The Epstein Files*, www.justice.gov/epstein/doj-disclosures. Accessed 4 Aug. 2026.



SECTION VI

Observations and Continuing Investigation

What the record shows, and the questions that remain

Observations and Continuing Investigation

Review of the available evidence, including records produced in response to the Commission's subpoenas, is incomplete and ongoing. Findings and recommendations will be deferred until issuance of the final investigation report. If there are survivors who have yet to come forward or to be found, the Commission welcomes their reports and will do its utmost to find them. If there are perpetrators yet to identify, the Commission will do its utmost to find them.

Observations

Given the record as it currently stands, it is possible and appropriate to make some obvious observations about the record, even while the investigation contemplates further factual refinement and revelations.

First, Epstein maintained power and influence despite his sex offender status. The 2007 federal non-prosecution agreement allowed Epstein to continue his life largely uninterrupted until 2019, when he was picked up by federal authorities. He was first imprisoned in 2008–09, and even then was released from a Florida jail on work release for up to twelve hours a day. Until he was arrested on July 6, 2019, by federal prosecutors in New York and indicted in Manhattan federal court on two counts: sex trafficking conspiracy (Count One) and sex trafficking of minors (Count Two), he was able to abuse in New Mexico. Even when he was ultimately charged, he was accused of sexually exploiting and abusing dozens of underage girls as young as 14 at his homes in Manhattan and Palm Beach between 2002 and 2005, with no charges related directly to New Mexico. Since his conviction for solicitation of prostitution from a minor in 2008, reports of Epstein's systematic abuse of women and girls was publicly known. Nonetheless, persons of the highest rank still took from Epstein's wealth and continued to vie for inclusion in his circle of friends. Government officials, law enforcement, university professors, scientists, lawyers, celebrities, and other persons with power and wealth continued to have relationships with Epstein and those within his operation.

A second observation is that Epstein operated his systematic sex abuse operation in plain sight, making little effort to hide the evidence and indicia of his criminal enterprise. Many of those invited into Epstein's circle would have seen the endless stream of young women and minors who were present on his aircraft and on his ranch.

A third and final observation is that those in law enforcement most responsible for protecting New Mexicans from Epstein played a passive role in investigating him, letting others in Miami and in New York do it. As a result, the conduct of Epstein and his co-conspirators in New Mexico went unexamined and unpunished.

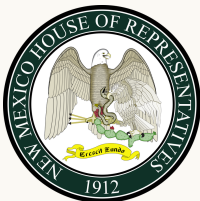
Ongoing Investigation

The Commission will continue its review and assimilation of records obtained by subpoena and other sources, will issue follow-up subpoenas and process, and will continue to interview witnesses, including those with personal knowledge of activities at Zorro Ranch, governmental and law enforcement authorities with a responsibility to monitor and investigate Epstein and his co-conspirators, and other actors as identified in this interim report.

Going forward, this Commission endeavors to uncover the truth so many for too long were blind to.

Members of the Commission

Rep. Andrea Romero	Chair • District 46, D-Santa Fe
Rep. Marianna Anaya	Member • D-Albuquerque
Rep. Andrea Reeb	Member • District 64, R-Clovis
Rep. William “Bill” Hall	Member • District 3, R-Aztec



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