## Extortion of D.C. Vendors Nets \$50,000 -- and Prison; Immigrants Were Made to Pay for Sidewalk Spots

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## **Body**

They were all <u>immigrants</u>, all working vending carts along the District's busiest streets for a living, and Ghulam Mangal told his Arab-speaking colleagues and clients that he owned some of the most lucrative <u>sidewalk</u> <u>spots</u> in town. To park their hot dog stands on "his" **sidewalk**, he told them, you have **to pay**.

It was a \$ <u>50,000</u> hustle over three years, court testimony and evidence showed, and Mangal was sentenced yesterday to more than four years in <u>prison</u> by a <u>D.C.</u> Superior Court judge for <u>extorting</u>, defrauding or assaulting three **vendors** so they would pay him for parking their hot dog stands on public property.

The 40-year-old native of Afghanistan, who was granted political asylum in 1998 after fighting the Soviet incursion into his central Asian nation, was also ordered to repay \$ 23,000 to the three Egyptian and Ethiopian victims after his release. The monthly payments of \$ 335 will stretch into the next decade, mirroring the payoffs he once bullied them to make.

"These crimes are most reprehensible because the defendant victimized some of our community's most vulnerable members -- recent <u>immigrants</u>, hard-working people with limited English skills," said Judge Ann O'Regan Keary. "He tricked them into paying for public spaces . . . in a disturbing pattern of exploitation."

Defense attorney Bernard Grimm submitted several letters from Mangal's friends and supporters, each attesting that the crimes were out of character.

"Clearly many people hold the defendant in high regard, and he has served his country in the past and has been the victim of political events," Keary agreed.

The case was a rare window into the lives of recent <u>immigrants</u> who buy or rent carts to place on the streets of the nation's capital, hoping to make enough money off the sales of chips, sodas and hot dogs to build a new life and to boost the income of relatives back home.

Only 874 vending licenses are issued by the city -- a number that has been frozen for years, awaiting new legislation -- and the <u>sidewalk spots</u> are theoretically available to the first <u>vendor</u> to show up each day.

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But in reality, an informal squatters-rights policy has emerged, as <u>vendors</u> know one another and usually respect traditional **sidewalk** claims.

The last violent clash to come through the courts was apparently in 1995, when four <u>vendors</u> were convicted of torching a rival's stand, which had been moved into their <u>spot</u> along 21st Street and Constitution Avenue NW.

Prosecutors say Mangal had a vending license but lost it when he visited his family in Pakistan, and a moratorium on new licenses was imposed during his travels.

The self-proclaimed Taliban fighter nonetheless continued to claim "his" five <u>spots</u> around town, renting them out to newer, less informed *immigrants*, prosecutors Mike Fitzpatrick and Daniel Butler charged.

"I felt foolish and I felt used," wrote Sabri Mesabbah in a letter to the court, after the Egyptian-born <u>immigrant</u> was tricked into paying Mangal \$ 14,000 over two years to park a cart at 13th and F streets NW. "The worst feeling . . . is that this was done to me by a fellow Muslim brother."

Mangal was convicted by a jury Feb. 21 of nine felonies, including <u>extortion</u>, assault, fraud and obstruction of justice.

The most serious offense, the jury found, was his forcing Elsayeda Abdelgewad, another Egyptian *immigrant*, and her husband into paying \$ 23,000 for a lucrative *spot* at 20th and Q streets NW.

"I know Ghulam Mangal has the potential to kill me or have his Taliban brothers carry out his death wish on me and my family. Every day I live with this threat," Abdelgewad wrote in a translated letter to the court.

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