

U. S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney Central District of California

Assistant United States Attorney Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section United States Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, 12th Floor Los Angeles, California 90012

June 2, 2009

VIA PDF FILE

U.S. Postal Inspector
U.S. Department of Justice
Criminal Division (CCIPS)
1301 New York Avenue, N.W. Suite 600
Washington, DC 20530

Re:

Investigation

Dear

Enclosed please find the Rule 41 Warrant, supporting application and sealing application and order for the tracker warrant, matter no. 09-1145M, issued by Magistrate Judge Patrick Walsh on June 1, 2009. Postal Inspector was the declarant for the warrant.

Good luck with the investigation and I hope the enclosed warrant leads to further evidence in the case.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS P. O'BRIEN United States Attorney

Assistant United States Attorney Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section

cc: CCIPS (w/enclosures also via PDF)

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    United States of America
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                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                   FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                                         09-1145M
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     IN RE CELLULAR TELEPHONE
14
                                     [WARRANT]
15
                                    (UNDER SEAL)
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         Upon application by the United States of America, supported
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    by the declaration of
                                           Postal Inspector for the
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    U.S. Postal Inspection Service, for a warrant relating to the
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    following cellular telephone:
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                               a cellular telephone issued by Cellco
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              Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless, with ESN
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              subscribed to in the name of
                                                   (a potential victim
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              of identity theft), at
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                                          and believed to be used by
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              suspects
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    Cell phone signaling (location information)
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and/or others who are as of

yet unidentified (hereinafter the "Subject Telephone").

THIS COURT FINDS THAT there is probable cause to believe that cell phone signaling information likely to be obtained concerning the location of the Subject Telephone, currently within, or being monitored or investigated within, the Central District of California, will constitute or yield evidence of violations of Mail Fraud (18 U.S.C. §1341), Wire Fraud (18 U.S.C. §1343), Access Device Fraud (18 U.S.C. §1029), and Conspiracy (18 U.S.C. §371), being committed by

and/or others who are

as of yet unidentified.

THIS COURT FURTHER FINDS reasonable cause exists to believe that providing immediate notification of this warrant to the user(s) of the Subject Telephone may have an adverse result.

GOOD CAUSE HAVING BEEN SHOWN, THIS COURT HEREBY ISSUES THIS WARRANT AND FURTHER ORDERS THAT:

- 1. The U.S. Postal Inspection Service ("USPIS"), the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), and the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE") may obtain signaling information from the Subject Telephone, without obtaining the contents of any communication, to identify the location of the Subject Telephone.
- 2. As part of the receipt of the requested information, the USPIS/FBI/ICE is prohibited from seizing any tangible property pursuant to this warrant, or any other prohibited wire or electronic information as stated in 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b)(2).

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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The USPIS/FBI/ICE is not prohibited from doing so in relation to any other investigation authorized by law.

- The USPIS/FBI/ICE is permitted to delay service of this warrant for signaling information to the subscriber of the Subject Telephone for a period of 30 days from the date that the disclosure ends. Any requests for a continuance of this delay should be filed with this Court, unless directed to the duty United States Magistrate Judge by this Court.
- The USPIS/FBI/ICE shall make a return of this warrant for signaling information to this Court (unless directed to the duty United States Magistrate Judge by this Court) within 10 calendar days after the collection and/or disclosure of information ceases. The return shall state the date and time the collection and/or disclosure of the signaling information began pursuant to this warrant, and the period during which the information was collected and/or disclosed, including pursuant to any orders permitting continued collection and/or disclosure.
- The collection and/or disclosure of the requested information shall begin during the daytime on the earlier of the day on which law enforcement officers first begin to receive information pursuant to this warrant or ten days after the date of this warrant, and continue for up to 45 days thereafter unless additional orders are made continuing the period of the collection and/or disclosure.
- 6. This authorization for the requested information shall occur whether the Subject Telephone is located within this District, outside of the District, or both.

 7. The collection and/or disclosure of the requested information shall not only be with respect to the **Subject**Telephone, but also with respect to any changed telephone number(s) assigned to an instrument bearing the same ESN as the Subject Telephone, or any changed ESN subsequently assigned to the same telephone number as the Subject Telephone, or any additional changed telephone number(s) and/or ESN, whether the changes occur consecutively or simultaneously, listed to the same subscriber and wireless telephone account number as the Subject Telephone within the period of disclosure authorized by the warrant.

8. To avoid prejudice to this criminal investigation, the applicable cellular telephone service providers and their agents and employees shall not disclose to or cause a disclosure of this Court's warrant and orders, or the request for information by the USPIS/FBI/ICE or other law enforcement agencies involved in the investigation, or the existence of this investigation, except as necessary to accomplish the assistance hereby ordered. In particular, the cellular telephone service providers and their agents and employees are ordered not to make any disclosure to the lessees of the telephone or telephone subscribers.

THE HONORABLE PATRICK J. WALSH UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

DATE/ TIME OF ISSUE: 6/1/09 4:36 p.

DECLARANT NAME/ AGENCY:

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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THOMAS P. O'BRIEN United States Attorney

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Telephone: Facsimile: Email:

United States of America

Attorneys for Applicant



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

IN RE CELLULAR TELEPHONE

<u> 09-1145M</u> No.

GOVERNMENT'S EX PARTE FOR A RULE 41 WARRANT APPLICATION AUTHORIZING THE COLLECTION AND/OR DISCLOSURE OF CELL PHONE SIGNALING INFORMATION TO LOCATE A CELLULAR PHONE: DECLARATION OF

(UNDER SEAL)

The United States of America, by and through its counsel of record, the United States Attorney for the Central District of California, hereby applies for a warrant pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 41 authorizing the collection and/or disclosure of noncontent cell phone signaling information to assist in locating a This process may occur with or without the assistance telephone. of a service provider, and seeks information to establish the

Cell phone signaling (location information)

location of the following cellular telephone for a period of 45 1 2 days: a cellular telephone issued by Cellco 3 Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless, with Electronic 4 subscribed to in the Serial Number ("ESN") 5 (a potential victim of identity theft),1 6 7 and believed to be used by suspects 8 9 and/or others who are as of yet unidentified 10 (hereinafter the "Subject Telephone"). 11 This application also seeks authorization under 18 U.S.C. 12 § 3103a(b), for reasonable cause shown, to delay notification of 13 the above Warrant to the subscriber and users of the Subject 14 Telephone for a period of 30 days from the date that the 15 collection and/or disclosure ends.2 16 17 // 18 // 19 20 21 Initials are being substituted in place of the full name because this individual is believed to potentially be a victim of 22 identity theft. Thus, throughout this application, initials will be used in place of full names when in doubt of the individual's 23 complicity in the crimes alleged. 24 25

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² The government wishes to alert the Court that the present application and proposed order have been drafted to the specific facts and circumstances of this case and are not a standard form used in the U.S. Attorney's Office and have not been previously submitted to the Magistrate Bench.

Cell phone signaling (location information)

This application is based on the attached memorandum of points and authorities, and the attached Declaration of Respectfully submitted, DATED: June 1, 2009 THOMAS P. O'BRIEN United States Attorney Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division Assistant United States Attorney Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section Attorneys for Applicant United States of America Cell phone signaling (location information)

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Τ

INTRODUCTION

By this application, the government seeks a warrant under Rule 41 to obtain signaling information generated by a cellular phone (whether in use or not) in order to help locate the phone. As set forth in the attached affidavit, the Subject Telephone is being used by the subject(s) of a federal investigation being conducted by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service ("USPIS"), the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), and the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("DHS/ICE"), under circumstances where there is probable cause to believe that federal crimes are being committed, and that the information likely to be received concerning the location of the Subject Telephone, currently within, or being monitored or investigated within, the Central District of California, will constitute or yield evidence of those crimes.

The information under this warrant will allow agents to obtain the location of the **Subject Telephone** apart from the content of any communication, whether or not a call is in progress. The investigative agency may or may not require the assistance of a service provider to obtain the requested information. This information is sought based on the authority in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (the All Writs Act), and will be obtained in conformity with the procedures of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41.

Also, this application seeks authorization under 18 U.S.C. Cell phone signaling (location information)

§ 3103a(b), for reasonable cause shown, to delay notification of the above Warrant to the subscriber and users of the Subject

Telephone for a period of 30 days from the date that the collection and/or disclosure ends. As discussed in the attached declaration of United States Postal Inspector

immediate notification of this order to the user of the Subject

Telephone may have an adverse result.

This application further seeks an order that: (1) authorizes the collection and/or disclosure of the requested information whether the Subject Telephone is located within this District, outside of the District, or both; and (2) authorizes the collection and/or disclosure of not only information with respect to the Subject Telephone, but also with respect to any changed telephone number(s) assigned to an instrument bearing the same ESN as the Subject Telephone, or any changed ESN subsequently assigned to the same telephone number as the Subject Telephone, or any additional changed telephone number(s) and/or ESN, whether the changes occur consecutively or simultaneously, listed to the same subscriber and wireless telephone account number as the Subject Telephone within the period authorized by the order.

The application is made in connection with an investigation of offenses committed by suspects

and/or others who are as of yet unidentified, for violations of mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341), wire fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1343), access device fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1029), and conspiracy (18 U.S.C. § 371), and is based

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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Cell phone signaling (location information)

upon the certification by the attorney for the government as well as the attached declaration of

II

DISCUSSION

A. Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure Rule 41 and the All Writs

Act

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 41(b) and (c) authorize the court to order the provision of information upon a showing of probable cause to believe that the information sought will lead to the discovery of evidence of identified criminal activity. Because the cell phone location and signaling information is being sought under this authority, and because as discussed below, the procedures of Rule 41(e)(2)(B) and (f)(2) are being followed, the information may be obtained regardless of whether a call is in progress.

In addition, the All Writs Act permits courts to "issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law." 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a); see also Adams v. United States ex rel.

McCann, 317 U.S. 269, 273 (1942) ("unless appropriately confined by Congress, a federal court may avail itself of all auxiliary writs as aids in the performance of its duties, when the use of such historic aids is calculated in its sound judgment to achieve the ends of justice entrusted to it.").

probable cause must be shown in order to collect the signaling information, but nonetheless provides probable cause in this

As set forth herein, the government does not concede that

The proposed warrant establishes a procedure that is in conformity with Rule 41(e)(2)(B) and (f)(2). These procedures include obtaining a court warrant for the information that states (1) the Subject Telephone whose location is to be identified; (2) that the information to be collected and/or disclosed shall be for no longer than 45 days, unless extensions are obtained; (3) that the collection and/or disclosure shall begin within 10 days; (4) that a return will be provided to the court; and (5) that notice will be provided after the collection and/or disclosure has ended, unless an order allowing delayed notice is obtained.

Although Seeking A Warrant Under Rule 41, The Government Does Not Concede That The Information Requested Implicates the Fourth Amendment

The government does not concede that the Fourth Amendment requires that a warrant be used to determine the location of the Subject Telephone under the facts of this case. However, in an abundance of caution, the government is complying with Rule 41, and is providing to the Court an affidavit establishing probable cause to believe that the Subject Telephone is being used in the commission of crimes and/or that the location of the Subject Telephone is evidence of such crimes.

As a general proposition, a cellular telephone emits signals at various times, including when receiving or responding to a Network page, when powering up/down, or when changing major market areas. As part of that signaling, the telephone transmits its unique network identifying number to the cell site in the service provider's network to identify the particular telephone for billing, routing, and other purposes. Even when not in

Cell phone signaling (location information)

active use, however, electronic processes or system commands may be initiated by a provider and/or the government to electronically derive the Subject Telephone's location. In either scenario, the signaling information that the government seeks to obtain does not contain the contents of any communication. By obtaining that signaling information, the government can identify the location of the Subject Telephone.

Given that this signaling information contains no content information, and is routinely shared with a third-party (the service provider) as part of the normal operation of the phone, it is at best uncertain whether the user of the Subject Telephone has a Fourth Amendment privacy interest in the signaling See Smith v. Maryland, 442 U.S. 735, 744-45 information. (1979) (use of a conventional telephone pen register does not constitute a search under the Fourth Amendment); id. at 743-44 id. at 742 (no reasonable expectation of privacy in information such as phone numbers that a person "voluntarily turns over to third parties"); United States v. Forrester, 512 F.3d 500, 511 (9th Cir. 2008) (no expectation of privacy for the computer or e-mail addressing information shared with service provider as part of normal operation of device). On the other hand, in some circumstances, where the signaling information is used to determine the exact location of a phone within a private residence, or similar location, a Fourth Amendment interest may arguably exist. Cf. United States v. Forest, 255 F.3d 942, 951-952 (6th Cir. 2004) (in dicta suggesting without deciding, that a person "might" have a legitimate expectation of privacy in cell-

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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site data when used to track location). Thus, while reserving its rights with respect to its position on this issue, based on the specific facts of this case, the government has decided to seek a warrant under Rule 41.

C. Delayed Notice

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18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b) states that any notice required following the issuance of a warrant may be delayed if, inter alia, the court finds reasonable cause to believe that providing immediate notification of the execution of the warrant may have an adverse result. An adverse result is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2705(a)(2) as including endangering the life or physical safety of a person, flight from prosecution, destruction of or tampering with evidence, intimidation of potential witnesses, and serious jeopardy of an investigation. Moreover, the Advisory Committee Notes for Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(f)(3) (2006 Amendments) state that delay of notice may be appropriate where "the officer establishes that the investigation is ongoing and that disclosure of the warrant will compromise that investigation." The attached provides reasonable cause to believe declaration of that immediate notification of the execution of the warrant may have an adverse result, and the proposed warrant both provides for the giving of such notice within 30 days after the date that the collection and/or disclosure ends and prohibits, as part of the receipt of the requested information, the seizure of any tangible property or any other prohibited wire or electronic information as stated in 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b)(2).

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Cell phone signaling (location information)

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully requests that the Court issue the warrant in the form presented herewith.

DATED: June 1, 2009



Assistant United States Attorney Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section

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DECLARATION OF

do hereby declare and affirm:

I am a Postal Inspector ("PI") with the United States Postal Inspection Service ("USPIS"), and have been so employed for approximately 17 years. I am currently assigned to the Global Security and Investigations Division, in Long Beach, California, in which I investigate mail theft, identification theft, mail fraud and other postal-related crimes. For the past 17 years, I have worked assignments including internal and external mail theft, workers' compensation fraud, assaults, drugs in the mails, and child pornography in the mails. conducted hundreds of postal-related criminal investigations. have also attended training, classes and seminars concerning mail fraud and other postal-related crimes. I have a four-year Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminal Justice from California State University, Fullerton.

PURPOSE OF DECLARATION

This declaration is made in support of an application for a warrant authorizing the collection and/or disclosure of cell phone signaling information, as defined within the application, at such intervals and times as requested and/or determined by the government, which will establish the location of the following cellular telephone for a period of 45 days:

> , a cellular telephone issued by Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless (hereinafter "Verizon"), with ESN subscribed to in the

Cell phone signaling (location information)

 name of _____ (a potential victim of identity theft), 4
at _____ " and believed to be used by suspects ______ and/or others who are as of yet unidentified (hereinafter the "Subject Telephone").

I also seek authorization under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b), for reasonable cause shown below, to delay notification of the proposed warrant for a period of 30 days from the date that the disclosure ends.

3. The facts set forth in this declaration are based upon my own personal observations, my training and experience, and information obtained during this investigation from other law enforcement officers and sources. This declaration is intended to show that there is cause to obtain the information herein sought, and does not purport to set forth all my knowledge of, or investigation into, this matter.

PROBABLE CAUSE

4. On or about July 30, 2008, e*Trade Financial Corporation, 4005 Windward Plaza Drive, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005 ("e*Trade), reported a financial loss in excess of \$434,000 involving two e*Trade accounts. The first account was established on March 20, 2008, using the name, with a date

Initials are being substituted in place of the full name because this individual is believed to potentially be a victim of identity theft. Thus, throughout this application, initials will be used in place of full names when in doubt of the individual's complicity in the crimes alleged.

Cell phone signaling (location information)

of birth of social security number and
listing (i.e., the Subject Telephone) as the home
telephone number ("e*Trade Account #1"). e*Trade Account #1
involved a financial loss of approximately \$300,808.58 to
e*Trade. The second account was established on May 27, 2008,
using the name with a date of birth of and a
social security number of ("e*Trade Account #2").
e*Trade Account #2 involved a financial loss of approximately
\$134,888.38 to e*Trade. Both e*Trade accounts listed the mailing
address of

Investigation revealed that unknown suspects transferred, via online automated clearinghouse ("ACH") transactions, over \$600,000 into the two e*Trade accounts from Citibank accounts at Wachovia Bank Approximately \$465,000 and Washington Mutual Bank was then transferred from the e*Trade accounts, via ACH transfer and a Wells and wire transfer, to a Citibank account Of the \$465,000 transferred, Fargo account approximately \$287,500 was sent, via wire transfer, from the Well Fargo account to an account at the Central Bank in the United Arab Emirates. The originating ACH transactions from Wachovia Bank, Citibank and Washington Mutual Bank, used to fund the e*Trade accounts, were all returned as unauthorized transactions, resulting in significant financial losses in excess of \$400,000 to e*Trade.

6. On December 4, 2008,

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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employee of RBS Lynk Inc., advised that RBS Lynk, Inc. also known 1 as RBS World Pay (hereinafter "RBS Lynk"), sustained financial 2 losses involving an account using the same Subject Telephone used 3 on e*Trade Account #1. 4 stated that on or about April 15, Specifically, 7. 5 2008, RBS received a completed application in the name 6 7 The Social Security Number 8 application requested credit card processing capabilities for 9 Visa, MasterCard, Discover, JCB Consumer Credit and Commercial 10 Cards and Signature Debit Cards, as well as American Express 11 stated that the applicant provided processing services. 12 in the name California driver's license number 13 method of identification, along with a blank check from Bank of 14 ; the top center of the check was America, account 15 printed with the name 16 explained to me 17 that when an applicant applies for a credit card processing 18 terminal through RBS Lynk, the applicant must provide a copy of a 19 blank check from their account.6 20 further advised that on April 16, 2008, after 8. 21 22 '23 ⁵ A company that provides merchants with credit card processing terminals, and is located at 600 Morgan Falls Road, 24 Suite 260, Atlanta, Georgia 30350. 25 I later obtained Bank of America bank statements for , which revealed that the account is not in account 26 as printed on the checks, but rather, the name is actually in the name of 27 address in North Hollywood, California. 28 Cell phone signaling (location information)

an account was opened, RBS Lynk shipped a credit card processing 1 terminal, via FedEx, addressed to 2 3 further stated that in May of 2008, this RBS Lynk terminal 4 was used to process three unauthorized credit card charges 5 totaling \$9,136.00, resulting in an estimated financial loss to 6 RBS Lynk of \$4,920.00. When cross-checking the telephone 7 numbers, it was determined that the telephone number provided to 8 RBS Lynk as a contact number for the manager of 9 was the same telephone number used on e*Trade Account #1, i.e. 10 the Subject Telephone. 11 RBS Lynk risk analysts researched According to 12 the information listed on the initial account application and 13 provided on the determined that the date of birth 14 application did not match the records received from Equifax, 15 RBS Lynk risk date of birth as which listed 16 on the Internet and analysts also researched 17 determined that there was "no information documented on the 18 business through internet searches." 19 , RBS Lynk either limited or froze 10. According to 20 the funds for the already processed credit card transactions. 21 This resulted in RBS Lynk receiving several telephone calls from 22 and claimed to be the a male, who identified himself as 23 During a call from Manager of 24 provided RBS Lynk with telephone number 25 (i.e., the Subject Telephone) as an alternate 26 27 28 Cell phone signaling (location information)

contact telephone number. As noted above, this is the same telephone number provided on e*Trade Account #1.

11. Verizon telephone subscriber records were obtained for the Subject Telephone. The records revealed that the Subject Telephone is registered to _______, at

address previously provided to RBS Lynk, and which eventually led to the above-described loss by RBS Lynk.

- 12. An analysis of the telephone toll records for the Subject Telephone for the period of May 1, 2008 to October 2, 2008 indicates that it made several telephone calls to RBS Lynk/RBS World. The toll records also show that the Subject Telephone was used to make a number of calls to Bank of America, which is the bank designated to facilitate the processing of the credit card charges through the RBS terminal. The toll records further show that the Subject Telephone called other financial institutions involved in the e*Trade transactions, including e*Trade itself, Citibank, Washington Mutual Bank, and others. In addition to RBS Lynk, the Subject Telephone also made telephone calls to other credit card companies and credit card processing terminal providers.
- 13. According to Verizon records, the Subject Telephone is registered in the name of _____, a person believed to be a victim of identity theft who, according to Experian Inc., filed an identity theft claim on or about November 14, 2008.

Cell phone signaling (location information)

14. Pursuant to court orders', the U.S. Postal Inspection
Service began receiving cell site data from Verizon on April 15,
2009 relative to the Subject Telephone. Between April 15, 2009
through May 17, 2009, approximately 650 telephone calls were made
and/or received involving the Subject Telephone.
15. In performing an analysis of the data gathered about
the Subject Telephone, it was discovered that the Subject
Telephone had called on May 8, 2009. This is
significant because telephone number has previously
been listed by suspects as the contact number for the e*Trade
account opened using the identity of, which resulted in the
financial loss of \$300,808.58 to victim e*Trade.
16. Telephone number was also provided to
Verizon as an alternate contact number for the Subject Telephone
subscribed to under the name of
17. Additionally, telephone number was
provided to victim RBS Lynk by someone purporting to be DBA
18. Data gathered about the Subject Telephone also reveals
that it received a call from telephone number on
Judge Jeffrey W. Johnson of the Central District of California for a pen register and trap and trace on the Subject Telephone. That order was for a period of sixty days expiring on May 31, 2009. On May 21, 2009, Magistrate Judge Frederick Mumm of the Central District of California signed an order extending the pen register and trap and trace on the Subject Telephone for an

additional 60 days. On April 8, 2009, an order was issued by Magistrate Judge Carla Woehrle of the Central District of

California for cell site information for the Subject Telephone; that order is for a period of sixty days expiring on June 8,

Cell phone signaling (location information)

April 13, 2009. Telephone number is the same phone number listed on an e*Trade account in the name of which was opened on or about June 18, 2008. Of significance to this investigation, some of the same Internet Protocol ("IP") addresses used to log into the e*Trade account were also used to log into e*Trade accounts under the identities of and; two accounts that resulted in the financial loss to victim e*trade of at least \$435,696.96.

Likewise of interest, two telephone calls were made by the Subject Telephone to victim e*Trade on April 8, 2009 and May 15, 2009.

- believe that the Subject Telephone is being used in the commission of crimes, including, but not limited to Mail Fraud (18 U.S.C. §1341), Wire Fraud (18 U.S.C. §1343), Access Device Fraud (18 U.S.C. §1029), and Conspiracy (18 U.S.C. §371), that the individual(s) using the Subject Telephone is/are complicit in these crimes, and that there is evidence of such crimes located on the Subject Telephone.
- Telephone over the preceding weeks reveals that communications to/from the Subject Telephone have occurred utilizing a small handful of towers located in, or adjacent to, North Hollywood, California, and within this judicial district. For example, a review of the cell site data provided by Verizon reveals that between April 15, 2009 and May 17, 2009, approximately 240 telephone calls were made and/or received by the Subject

Cell phone signaling (location information)

Telephone using Verizon Cell Site Tower 36 in Quadrant Y.

According to Verizon, Cell Site Tower 36 is located in North

Hollywood, California at 34.153618 Latitude and -118.368412

Longitude. Unfortunately, however, each Quadrant encompasses a

large number of streets/blocks, and thus the known cell tower

locations (that is, the physical addresses of the towers and

their service coverage areas) are too imprecise to physically

locate the Subject Telephone or its user(s).

Your Declarant understands, however, that the Subject Telephone emits signals at various times, including when in use (for example, when receiving or responding to a Network page, when powering up/down, or when changing major market areas), and that even when not in use, electronic processes may be initiated by Verizon or USPIS and/or the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), and the Department of Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE") to obtain available location information from the Subject Telephone. Verizon and/or the USPIS/FBI/DHS/ICE, working either alone or, at times, in conjunction with one another, may be able to electronically derive the Subject Telephone's location from this network or signaling information, thereby physically locating the Subject Telephone and its user(s). As such, we respectfully request authorization to deploy, operate or issue any network infrastructure signaling or system commands necessary to isolate and physically locate the Subject Telephone, regardless of whether the Subject Telephone is inside a non-public structure or private dwelling.

Cell phone signaling (location information)

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Cell phone signaling (location information)

GROUNDS FOR DELAYING NOTICE

- Based on my training and experience and my investigation of this matter, I believe that reasonable cause exists to delay the service of the warrant, as normally required, for a period of 30 days beyond the end of the collection and/or disclosure period because I believe that providing immediate notification of the warrant is likely to have the adverse result of placing the investigation in serious jeopardy. investigation is ongoing, and disclosure of the warrant will compromise that investigation. Additionally, based upon the known modus operandi of the suspects, I believe there is a real risk that providing immediate notification will risk potential destruction of or tampering with evidence, coordination of false exculpatories, and/or flight from prosecution.
- 23. Specifically, the suspects in this investigation use multiple compromised identities to facilitate the frauds. have access to other person's identifiers and means with which to utilize these identities, such as fraudulent identification Some of the suspects of this investigation are believed to be foreign nationals and/or residing in the United States without legal immigration documentation. In addition, the Subject Telephone has engaged in, and continues to engage in, numerous telephone calls with unknown entities in Moldova, Russia, Sweden and Armenia indicating an international network where suspects may seek refuge from United States prosecution. Likewise, a significant portion of the known stolen funds in this investigation were transferred, by suspects, to accounts in the

Cell phone signaling (location information)

United Emirates, Latvia and Slovakia, again indicating resources in foreign countries that could facilitate a departure from the United States if they became aware of this ongoing investigation.

I declare and affirm under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on June 1, 2009, at Los Angeles, California.

Postal trispector, U.S. Postal Inspection Service

THOMAS P. O'BRIEN 1 United States Attorney Assistant United States Attorney 2 FILED Criminal Division CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT 3 Assistant United States Attorney 4 Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section JUN - 1 2009 1200 United States Courthouse 5 312 North Spring Street CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA Los Angeles, California 90012 6 Telephone: 7 Facsimile: E-mail: 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 WESTERN DIVISION 12 13 GOVERNMENT'S EX PARTE APPLICATION IN RE CELLULAR TELEPHONE 14 FOR ORDER SEALING DOCUMENTS: DECLARATION OF 15 [UNDER SEAL] 16 17 The government hereby applies ex parte for an order 18 directing that the application, order, and supporting affidavit 19 in the above-titled case, together with this ex parte 20 application, the memorandum of points and authorities, the 21 and this court's sealing order, declaration of 22 be kept under seal until such time as the government informs the 23 Clerk's Office that it is appropriate to unseal these documents. 24

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This <u>ex parte</u> application is based on the attached memorandum of points and authorities, and the attached declaration of

DATED: June 1, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS P. O'BRIEN United States Attorney

Chief, Criminal Division

Assistant United States Attorney Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section

Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The government requests that this court seal the application, warrant for location information regarding the subject telephone, and supporting affidavits in this case in order to maintain the integrity of this investigation. Approval from this court to seal these documents is required under Local Rule 79-5.1. The Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has held that district courts have the inherent power to seal affidavits in support of warrants. In re Sealed Affidavit (Agosto), 600 F.2d 1256 (9th Cir. 1979) (per curiam); see also Offices of Lakeside Non-Ferrous Metals, Inc., 679 F.2d 778 (9th Cir. 1982) (citing Agosto).

The Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit has rejected the proposition that pre-indictment disclosure of a search warrant affidavit is required under either constitutional principles or Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(g). In re EyeCare Physicians of America, 100 F.3d 514 (7th Cir. 1996). In doing so, the Seventh Circuit held:

By the very nature of a secret criminal investigation of this type, the target of an investigation more often than not remains unaware of the specific grounds upon which a warrant was issued. If preindictment disclosure of sealed warrant affidavits was required to satisfy due process (assuming there has been a predicate deprivation of life, liberty or property), the hands of law enforcement would be needlessly tied and investigations of criminal activity would be made unduly difficult if not impossible.

Id. at 517. Accord In re Grand Jury Proceedings, 115 F.3d 1240,

1247 (5th Cir. 1997).

Here, for the reasons described in the attached declaration, sealing is necessary to maintain the integrity of the government's investigation. The government accordingly requests that the documents described in the attached declaration be maintained under seal until the government notifies the Court that it is appropriate to unseal them.

DECLARATION OF

declare as follows:

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- 1. I am an Assistant United States Attorney in the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California (USAO). I am assigned to the Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section of the USAO. As part of my responsibilities in that section, I have become responsible for assisting U.S. Postal Inspector in obtaining the cell phone location information search warrant for the Subject Telephone in the investigation of various fraud crimes described in the application being concurrently filed herewith.
- 2. The cellular phone warrant above is part of a long, ongoing fraud investigation. A significant part of the
 investigation has been conducted through pen registers, trap and
 trace devices, and an order for cell site information, the
 existence of which remains unknown to the suspects. Due to the
 nature of this investigation, and the fact that the pen/trap and
 cell site applications and orders remain under seal, this
 investigation might be jeopardized if the order requested today,
 or the affidavit in support thereof were made publicly available.
- 3. Based upon the known modus operandi of the suspects, there is a real risk that premature disclosure of the cell phone location information search warrant and affidavit in this case will, among other things: (1) jeopardize the success of the cell phone location information sought, (2) cause the targets of this investigation to flee, and/or (3) lead to the destruction of evidence. In particular, as set forth in the declaration of some of the suspects of this investigation are

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27 28 believed to be foreign nationals and/or residing in the United States without legal immigration documentation. In addition, the Subject Telephone has engaged in, and continues to engage in, numerous telephone calls with unknown entities in Moldova, Russia, Sweden and Armenia indicating an international network where suspects may seek refuge from United States prosecution. Likewise, a significant portion of the known stolen funds in this investigation were transferred, by suspects, to accounts in the United Emirates, Latvia and Slovakia, again indicating resources in foreign countries that could facilitate a departure from the United States if they became aware of this ongoing investigation.

Accordingly, the government requests that the search warrant and supporting affidavit in the above-titled case, together with this ex parte application, the memorandum of points and authorities, and the declaration of and this court's sealing order, be kept under seal until such time as the government notifies the Court that it is appropriate to unseal the documents. The government requests that the court's order not limit its ability to provide copies of the search warrant at the time the warrant is executed as required by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(d).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: June 1, 2009

1 THOMAS P. O'BRIEN CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT FILED United States Attorney 2 Assistant United States Attorney Criminal Division 3 Assistant United States Attorney Assistant United States Attorney
Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section 4 1200 United States Courthouse 5 312 North Spring Street 6 Los Angeles, Telephone: 7 Facsimile: E-mail: 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 WESTERN DIVISION 12 13 IN RE CELLULAR TELEPHONES [Proposed] ORDER 14 DOCUMENTS; DECLARATION OF 15 [UNDER SEAL] 16 17 For good cause shown, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT: 18 The search warrant, application and supporting affidavits in 19 the above-titled case, together with this ex parte application, 20 the memorandum of points and authorities, and the declaration of 21 and this Court's sealing order, be kept under 22 seal until such time as the government notifies the Court that it 23 is appropriate to unseal the documents. The executing agents or 24 25 26 27 28

1	officers are permitted to provide a copy of the search warrant as
2	required by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(d) and/or in
3	compliance with the Court's order granting the warrant.
4	DATED: 6 1 09
5	149 101at)
6	LATE, CK J. WALSH
7	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
8	IN CASE OF DENIAL:
9	The government's application for sealed filing is DENIED.
10	The underlying document(s) and the sealing application shall be
11	returned to the government, without filing of the documents or
12	reflection of the name or nature of the documents on the clerk's
13	public docket.
14	DATED:
15	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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