United States District Court FILED LODGED

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WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

JUN 1 2 2007

In the Matter of the Search of any computer accessing electronic message(s) directed to administrator(s) of MySpace account "Timberlinebombinfo" and opening message(s) delivered to that account by the government.

APPLICATION AND A FRIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WARRANT DEPUTY

FILED UNDER SEAL

MODER SEAL

MODER SEAL

I, U.S. FBI Special Agent Norman B. Sanders, Jr., being duly sworn depose and say:

I am a(n)Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), and have reason to believe that () on the person of or (XX) on the property known as (name, description and/or location)

Any computer accessing electronic message(s) directed to administrator(s) of MySpace account "Timberlinebombinfo" and opening message(s) delivered to that account by the government.

in the Western District of Washington, there is now concealed a certain person or property, namely: (describe the person or property to be seized)

Network level messages, IP addresses, MAC addresses, other variables, and certain registry-type information.

THIS WARRANT DOES NOT SEEK AUTHORIZATION TO OBTAIN THE CONTENT OF ANY

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS.
which is (state one or more basis for search and seizure set forth under Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure)

Evidence of a crime

concerning a violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section(s) 875(c); 1030(a)(5)(A)(i) and (B)(iv). The facts to support a finding of Probable Cause are as follows:

See attached Affidavit of Special Agent Norman B. Sanders, Jr.

Continued on the attached sheet and made a part hereof.

(X) Yes

() No

Signature of Affiant

NORMAN'B. SANDERS, JR.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence:

June 12, 2007

Date

2 mm

at

Seattle, Washington

City and State

JAMES P. DONOHUE, United States Magistrate Judge

Name and Title of Judicial Officer

Signature of Judicial Officer

07-MJ-05114-APPL

<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>

3 STATE OF WASHINGTON

COUNTY OF KING

MS07



Norman B. Sanders Jr., being duly sworn on oath, deposes and says:

- 1. I am a Special Agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI"), and have been such for the past five years. Prior to becoming a Special Agent, I was employed by the FBI as a Computer Forensic Examiner, for six and one-half years. I am currently assigned to the Seattle Office's Cyber Crime Squad, which investigates various computer, and Internet-related federal crimes.
- 2. My experience as an FBI Agent has included the investigation of cases involving Computer Intrusions, Extortion, Internet Fraud, Identity Theft, Crimes Against Children, Intellectual Property Rights, and other federal violations involving computers and the Internet. I have also received specialized training and gained experience in interviewing and interrogation techniques, arrest procedures, search warrant applications, the execution of searches and seizures, cyber crimes computer evidence identification, computer evidence seizure and forensic processing, and various other criminal laws and procedures. I have personally participated in the execution of arrest warrants and search warrants involving the search and seizure of computers and electronic evidence, as well as paper documents and personal belongings.
- 3. I am an investigative or law enforcement officer of the United States within the meaning of Section 2510(7) of Title 18, United States Code, in that I am empowered by law to conduct investigations and to make arrests for federal felony offenses.
- 4. Relative to this investigation, my duties include the investigation of offenses including violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 875(c) (Interstate Transmission of Communication Containing Threat to Injure), and 1030(a)(5)(A)(i) and

5. I submit this affidavit in support of the application of the United States for a search warrant. This search warrant pertains to the Government's planned use of a specialized technique in a pending criminal investigation. Essentially, if a warrant is approved, a communication will be sent to the computer being used to administer www.myspace.com 1 ("MySpace") user account "Timberlinebombinfo".

The communication to be sent is designed to cause the above referenced computer to transmit data, in response, that will identify the computer and/or the user(s) of the computer.² In this manner, the FBI may be able to identify the computer and/or user of the computer that are involved in committing criminal violations of United States Code specifically, Title 18, United States Code, Sections 875(c) (Interstate Transmission of Communication Containing Threat to Injure), and 1030(a)(5)(A)(i) and (B)(iv) (Computer Intrusion Causing a Threat to Public Safety).

More specifically, the United States is applying for a search warrant authorizing:

a). the use of a Computer & Internet Protocol Address³ ("IP address")

MySpace is a international free service that uses the Internet for online communication through an interactive social network of photos, videos, weblogs, user profiles, blogs, e-mail, instant messaging, web forums, and groups, as well as other media formats. MySpace users are capable of customizing their user webpage and profile. Users are also capable of searching or browsing other MySpace webpages and adding other users as "friends". If the person identified approves your "friend" request, he or she will be added to your list of friends. Users are capable of sending MySpace messages and posting comments on other user's MySpace webpages.

In submitting this request, the Government respectfully does not concede that a reasonable expectation of privacy exists in the internet protocol address assigned by a network service provider or other provider to a specific user and used to address and route electronic communications to and from that user. Nor does the government concede that a reasonable expectation of privacy is abridged by the use of this communication technique, or that the use of this technique to collect a computer's IP address, MAC address or other variables that are broadcast by the computer whenever it is connected to the Internet, constitutes a search or seizure.

Conceptually, IP addresses are similar to telephone numbers, in that they are used to identify computers that exchange information over the Internet. An IP address is a unique numeric address used to direct information over the Internet and is a series of four numbers, each in the range 0-255, separated by periods (e.g., 121.56.97.178). In general, information sent over the Internet must contain an originating IP address and a destination IP address, which identify the computers sending and receiving the information. Section 216 of the USA Patriot Act (P.L. 107-56) amended 18 U.S.C. §§3121 et seq to specifically authorize the recovery of "addressing" and "routing" information of

1	Verifier ("CIPAV") in conjunction with any computer that administers MySpace user					
	account "Timberlinebombinfo" (http://www.myspace.com/timberlinebombinfo),					
3	without prior announcement within ten days from the date this Court authorizes the use					
4	of the CIPAV;					
5	b). that the CIPAV may cause any computer - wherever located - that					
6	activates any CIPAV authorized by this Court (an "activating computer") to send					
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network level messages⁴ containing the activating computer's IP address and/or MAC address,⁵ other environment variables, and certain registry-type information⁶ to a computer controlled by the FBI;

c). that the FBI may receive and read within ten days from the date

this Court authorizes the use of the CIPAV, at any time of day or night, the information that any CIPAV causes to be sent to the computer controlled by the FBI; and

d). that, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3103a(b)(3), to satisfy the notification

electronic As used here, a network-level message refers to an exchange of technical information between computers. communications by a pen register/trap & trace order.

Such messages work in established network protocols, determining, for example, how a given communication will be sent and received. Every time a computer connected to a local area network (LAN) or to the Internet connects to another computer on the LAN or the Internet, it broadcasts network-level messages, including its IP address, and/or media access control (MAC) address, and/or other "environment variables." A MAC address is an unique numeric address of the network interface card in a computer. Environment variables that may be transmitted include: operating system type and version, browser type and version, the language the browser is using, etc. These network-level messages also often convey network addressing information, including origin and destination information. Network-level messages are used to make networks operate properly, transparently, and consistently.

Computers that access, and communicate on LANs do so via a network interface card (NIC) installed in the computer. The NIC is a hardware device and every NIC contains its own unique MAC address. Every time a computer connected to a LAN communicates on the LAN, the computer broadcasts its MAC address.

As used here, "registry-type information" refers to information stored on the internal hard drive of a computer that defines that computer's configuration as it relates to a user's profile. This information includes, for example, the name of the registered owner of the computer and the serial number of the operating system software installed. Registry information can be provided by a computer connected to the Internet, for example, when that computer connects to the Internet to request a software upgrade from its software vendor.

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requirement of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(f)(3), the FBI may delay providing a copy of the search warrant and the receipt for any property taken until no more than thirty (30) days after such time as the name and location of the owner or user of the activating computer is positively identified or a latter date as the court may, for good cause shown, authorize. Provision of a copy of the search warrant and receipt may, in addition to any other methods allowed by law, be effectuated by electronic delivery of true and accurate electronic copies (e.g. Adobe PDF file) of the fully executed documents.

- 6. I am thoroughly familiar with the information contained in this Affidavit, which I have learned through investigation conducted with other law enforcement officers, review of documents, and discussions with computer experts. Because this an application for a search warrant and pen register, not every fact known about the investigation is set forth, but only those that are pertinent to the application. As a result of the investigation, I submit there is probable cause to believe the MySpace "Timberlinebombinfo" account, e-mail account "doughriggs123@gmail.com"; e-mail account "dougbrigs@gmail.com"; e-mail account "dougbriggs234@gmail.com"; e-mail account "thisisfromitaly@gmail.com"; and e-mail account "timberline.sucks@gmail.com" have been used to transmit interstate communications containing threats to injure, and involve computer intrusion causing a threat to public safety in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 875(c) and 1030(a)(5)(A)(i) and (B)(iv). I further submit that there is probable cause to believe that using a CIPAV in conjunction with the target MySpace account (Timberlinebombinfo) will assist in identifying the individual(s) using the activating computer to commit these violations of the United States Code.
- 7. In general, a CIPAV utilizes standard Internet computer commands commonly used commercially over local area networks (LANs) and the Internet to request that an activating computer respond to the CIPAV by sending network level

messages, and/or other variables, and/or registry information, over the Internet⁷ to a computer controlled by the FBI. The exact nature of these commands, processes, capabilities, and their configuration is classified as a law enforcement sensitive investigative technique, the disclosure of which would likely jeopardize other on-going investigations and/or future use of the technique. As such, the property to be accessed by the CIPAV request is the portion of the activating computer that contains environmental variables and/or certain registry-type information; such as the computer's true assigned IP address, MAC address, open communication ports, list of running programs, operating system (type, version, and serial number), internet browser and version, language encoding, registered computer name, registered company name, current logged-in user name, and Uniform Resource Locator (URL) that the target computer was previously connected to.

- 8. An Internet Service Provider (ISP) normally controls a range of several hundred (or even thousands) of IP addresses, which it uses to identify its customers' computers. IP addresses are usually assigned "dynamically": each time the user connects to the Internet, the customer's computer is randomly assigned one of the available IP addresses controlled by the ISP. The customer's computer retains that IP address until the user disconnects, and the IP address cannot be assigned to another user during that period. Once the user disconnects, however, that IP address becomes available to other customers who connect thereafter. ISP business customers will commonly have a permanent, 24-hour Internet connection to which a "static" (i.e., fixed) IP address is assigned. Practices for assigning IP addresses to Internet users vary, with many providers assigning semi-persistent numbers that may be allocated to a single user for a period of days or weeks.
 - 9. Every time a computer accesses the Internet and connects to a web site,

The "Internet" is a global computer network, which electronically connects computers and allows communications and transfers of data and information across state and national boundaries. To gain access to the Internet, an individual utilizes an Internet Service Provider (ISP). These ISP's are available worldwide.

computer.

 that computer broadcasts its IP address along with other environment variables. Environment variables, such as what language the user is communicating in, allows the web site to communicate back and display information in a format that the computer accessing the web site can understand. These environment variables, including but not limited to, the IP address and the language used by the computer, may assist in locating the computer, as well as provide information that may help identify the user of the

10. The hard drives of some computers contain registry-type information. A registry contains, among other things, information about what operating system software and version is installed, the product serial number of that software, and the name of the registered user of the computer. Sometimes when a computer accesses the Internet and connects to a software vendor's web site for the purpose of obtaining a software upgrade, the web site retrieves the computer's registry information stored on its internal hard drive. The registry information assists the software vendor in determining if that computer is running, among other information, a legitimate copy of their software because the registry information contains the software's product registration number. Registry information, such as the serial number of the operating system software and the computer's registered owner, may assist in locating the computer and identifying its user(s).

THE INVESTIGATION

- 11. On May 30, 2007, a handwritten note was discovered on the premises of the Timberline High School in Lacey, Washington. Subsequently, school administrators ordered an evacuation of the students based on the handwritten bomb threat note.
- a). On June 4, 2007, Timberline High School received a bomb threat e-mail from sender: "dougbriggs123@gmail.com". The Unknown Subject(s)

 (UNSUB) stated in the e-mail "I will be blowing up your school Monday, June 4,

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1	2007. There are 4 bombs planted throughout timberline high school. One in the math
2	hall, library hall, main office and one portable. The bombs will go off in 5 minute
3	intervals at 9:15 AM." In addition, the UNSUB(s) stated, "The email server of your
4	district will be offline starting at 8:45 am." The UNSUB(s) launched a Denial-of-
5	Service (DOS) ⁸ attack on the Lacey School District computer network, which caused
6	over 24,000,000 hits on the system within a 24 hour period. School administrators
7	ordered an evacuation of the school on June 4, 2007.
8	b). On June 5, 2007, the UNSUB(s) sent an e-mail from

b). On June 5, 2007, the UNSUB(s) sent an e-mail from "dougbrigs@gmail.com" stating the following:

< Read This ASAP>>
Now that the school is scared from yesturdays fake bomb threat it's now time to get serious. One in a gym locker, the girls. It's in a locker hidden under a pile of clothes. The other four I will only say the general location. One in the Language Hall, One in the math hall, One underneath a portable taped with strong ducktape. This bomb will go off if any vibrations are felt. And the last one, Is in a locker. It is enclosed in a soundproof package, and litteraly undetectable. I have used a variety of chemicals to make the bombs. They are all different kinds.

They will all go off at 10:15AM. Through remote detonation. Good Luck. And if that fails, a failsafe of 5 minutes later.

The UNSUB(s) goes on to state:

Oh and for the police officers and technology idots at the district office trying to track this email and yesturdays email's location. I can give you a hint. The email was sent over a newly made gmail account, from overseas in a foreign country. The gmail account was created there, and this email and yesturdays was sent from there. So good luck talking with Italy about getting the identify of the person who owns the 100Mbit dedicated server

c). In another e-mail from sender <u>"dougbriggs234@gmail.com"</u> the UNSUB(s) states the following:

Hello Again. Seeing as how you're too stupid to trace the email back lets get serious." [The UNSUB(s) mentions 6 bombs set to

A DOS attack is an Internet based computer attack in which a compromised system attacks a single target, thereby causing a denial of service for users of the targeted computer system. The flood of incoming messages to the target system essentially forces it to shut down, thereby denying service to the system to legitimate users. The DOS attack is generally targeted at a particular network service, such as e-mail or web access.

1	"There are 3 bombs planted in the school and they're all different kinds. I have premade these weeks in advance and tested the timer				
2	to make sure they work to exact millisecond. Locking the doors is a good plan, but too late."				
3					
4	i). School administrators ordered an evacuation of the school on				
5	June 7, 2007.				
6					
7	j). On June 7, 2007, the UNSUB(s) posted three of the threatening				
8	e-mails in the comments section of the online news publication service, "theolympian".				
9	The administrator from theolympian.com" removed the threatening e-mail postings.				
10	Shortly thereafter, the UNSUB(s) re-posted the threatening e-mails. Eventually, the				
11	administrator of "theolympian.com" disabled the "Comments" section.				
12					
13	k). On June 7, 2007, Detective Jeremy Knight, Lacey Police				
14	Department (LPD), received information from the Thurston County Sheriff's Office,				
15	which had revealed a complaint from a person identified as AG. AG stated that she				
16	received an invitation through myspace.com from the MySpace profile of				
17	"Timberlinebombinfo" wanting her to post a URL link to				
18	http://bombermails.hyperphp.com on her myspace.com webpage. The UNSUB(s)				
19	advised her that failure to comply would result in her name being associated with future				
20	bomb threats. Similarly, Knight received a phone call from a parent alleging that her				
21	son received the same request from the UNSUB(s). According to Knight, 33 students				
22	received a request from the UNSUB(s) to post the link on their respective myspace.com				
23	webpages. Subsequent interviews performed by Knight yielded limited information.				
24					
25	l). On June 7, 2007, VW and BP received MySpace private invitations				
26	from an individual utilizing the MySpace moniker "Timberlinebombinfo". VW				
ŀ	accepted the invitation from "Timberlinebombinfo" and received an America Online				

Instant Message (AIM) from an individual utilizing AIM screen name

1	"Alexspi3ring_09." Communication ceased with "Alexspi3ring_09" after VW				
2	requested additional information related to the bomb threats. VW believed screen name				
3	"Alexspi3ring_09" was associated to ALEX SPIERING, a student at Timberline High				
4	School. VW stated "Alexspi3ring_09" and "Timberlinebombinfo" used to have the				
5	identical graphic on their MySpace webpage. "Timberlinebombinfo" recently changed				
6	his/her graphic from a picture of guns to a picture of a bomb.				
7					
8	m). On June 7, 2007, Thurston County School District reported ALEX				
9	SPIERING resides at 6133 Winnwood Loop SE, Olympia, WA, 98513, telephone (360)				
10	455-0569, date of birth (1991), 1991.				
11					
12	n). On June 8, 2007, Comcast Internet, Thorofare, New Jersey,				
13	reported that residential address 6133 Winnwood Loop SE, Olympia, WA, 98513				
14	received Comcast Internet services for the following subscriber:				
15	Sara Spiering				
16	6133 Winnwood Loop SE, Lacey, WA 98513				
17	Telephone (360) 455-0569				
18	Dynamically Assigned Active Account				
19	Account Number: 8498380070269681				
20					
21	o). On June 8, 2007, Thurston County School District received two				
22	additional bomb threat e-mails from "Timberline.Sucks@gmail.com," which resulted in				
23	the evacuation of the Timberline High School.				
24					
25	12. On June 4, 2007, Google provided subscriber, registration, and IP Address				
26	log history for e-mail address "dougbriggs123@gmail.com" with the following results:				
27	Status: Enabled (user deleted account)				
28	Services: Talk, Search History, Gmail				

1	Name: Doug Brigg	gs				
2	Secondary Email:					
3	Created on: 03-Ju	n-2007				
4	Lang: en					
5	IP: 80.76.80.103					
6	LOGS: All times are displayed in UTC/GMT					
7	dougbriggs123@gmail.com					
8	Date/Time		IP			
9	04-Jun-2007 05:47	:29 am	81.27.207.243			
10	04-Jun-2007 05:43	:14 am	80.76.80.103			
11	03-Jun-2007 06:19:44 am		80.76.80.103			
12						
13	a). On June 6, 2007, a SmartWhoIs lookup of IP Address 80.76.80.103					
14	resolved to Sonic S.R.L,	Via S.Rocco	1, 24064, Grumello Del Monte, Italy,			
15	Phone: +390354491296, E-mail: Staff@sonic.it. Your affiant connected to					
16	http://sonic.it, which displayed an Italian business webpage for Sonic SRL Internet					
17	Service Provider.					
18		•				
19	b). On J	une 7, 2007, a	request to MySpace for subscriber and IP			
20	Address logs for MySpac	e user "Timbe	erlinebombinfo" provided the following results:			
21	User ID:	199219316				
22	First Name:	Doug				
23	Last Name:	Briggs				
24	Gender:	Male				
25	Date of Birth:	12/10/1992				
26	Age:	14				
27	Country:	US				
28	City:	Lacey	·			

Postal Code: 985003 1 Region: Western Australia 2 timberline.sucks@gmail.com Email Address: 3 User Name: 4 timberlinebombinfo 5 Sign up IP Address: 80.76.80.103 Sign up Date: June 7, 2007 7:49PM 6 7 Delete Date: N/A Login Date June 7, 2007 7:49:32:247 PM IP Address 80.76.80.103 8 9 c). FBI Seattle Division contacted FBI Legate Attache Rome, Italy and 10 an official request was provided to the Italian National Police requesting assistance in 11 12 contacting Sonic SRL and locating the compromised computer utilizing IP Address 80.76.80.103. 13 **d**). On June 7, 2007, the System Administrator for the 14 www.theolympian.com advised the posting of the bomb threat e-mails originated from 15 IP Address 192.135.29.30. A SmartWhois lookup resolved 192.135.29.30 to "The 16 National Institute of Nuclear Physics (INFN), LNL - Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, 17 Italy". 18 13. Based on my training, experience, and the investigation described herein, I 19 know the following among other things: 20 that network level messages, including the originating IP address 21 a). and MAC address, other variables, and certain registry-type information of a computer 22 can be used to assist in identifying the individual(s) using that computer; and 23 24 b). the individual(s) using the aforementioned activated computer utilized compromised computers to conceal their true originating IP address and thereby intentionally inhibiting the individual(s)' identification. Compromised computers are 26 generally infected with computer viruses, trojans, or other malevolent programs, which 27 can allow a user the ability to control computer(s) on the Internet or particular services

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of compromised computer(s) without authorization. It is common for individuals engaged in illegal activity to access and control compromised computer(s) to perform malicious acts in order to conceal their originating IP addresses.

- 14. Based on training, experience, and the investigation described herein, I have concluded that using a CIPAV on the target MySpace "Timberlinebombinfo" account may assist the FBI to determine the identities of the individual(s) using the activating computer. A CIPAV's activation will cause the activating computer to send network level messages, including the activating computer's originating IP address and MAC address, other variables, and certain registry-type information. This information may assist the FBI in identifying the individual(s) using the activating computers.
- 15. The CIPAV will be deployed through an electronic messaging program from an account controlled by the FBI. The computers sending and receiving the CIPAV data will be machines controlled by the FBI. The electronic message deploying the CIPAV will only be directed to the administrator(s) of the "Timberlinebombinfo" account.
 - a). Electronic messaging accounts commonly require a unique user name and password.
 - b). Once the CIPAV is successfully deployed, it will conduct a onetime search of the activating computer and capture the information described in paragraph seven.
 - c). The captured information will be forwarded to a computer controlled by the FBI located within the Eastern District of Virginia.
 - d). After the one-time search, the CIPAV will function as a pen register device and record the routing and destination addressing information for electronic communications originating from the activating computer.

e). The pen register will record IP address, dates, and times of the electronic communications, but not the contents of such communications or the contents contained on the computer, and forward the IP address data to a computer controlled by the FBI, for a period of (60) days.

CONCLUSION

- 16. Based upon my review of the evidence, my training and experience, and information I have gathered from various computer experts, I have probable cause to believe that deploying a CIPAV in an electronic message directed to the administrator(s) of the MySpace "Timberlinebombinfo" account will assist in identifying a computer and individual(s) using the computer to transmit bomb threats and related communications in violation of Title 18, United States Code Sections 875(c) and 1030(a)(5)(A)(i) and (B)(iv).
- 17. Because notice as required by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(f)(3) would jeopardize the success of the investigation, and because the investigation has not identified an appropriate person to whom such notice can be given, I hereby request authorization to delay such notice until an appropriate person is identified. Further, assuming providing notice would still jeopardize the investigation after an appropriate person to receive notice is identified, I request permission to ask this Court to authorize an additional delay in notification. In any event, the United States government will notify this Court when it identifies an appropriate person to whom to give notice, so that this Court may determine whether notice shall be given at that time.
- 18. Because there are legitimate law enforcement interests that justify an unannounced use of the CIPAV and review of the messages generated by the activating

1 ||computer in this case, 9 I ask this Court to authorize the proposed use of a CIPAV without the prior announcement of its use. One of these legitimate law enforcement interests is that announcing the use of the CIPAV would assist a person controlling the activating computer(s) to evade revealing its true IP address, other variables, and certain registry-type information - thereby defeating the CIPAV's purpose.

- 19. Rule 41(e)(2) requires that (A) the warrant command the FBI "to execute the warrant within a specified time no longer than 10 days" and (B) "execute the warrant during the daytime unless the judge for good cause expressly authorizes execution at another time..." In order to comply with Rule 41, the Government will only deploy CIPAV between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. (PST) during an initial 10-day period. However, the Government seeks permission to read any messages generated by the activating computer as a result of a CIPAV at any time of day or night during the initial 10-day period. This is because the individuals using the activating computer may activate the CIPAV after 10:00 p.m. or before 6:00 a.m., and law enforcement would seek to read the information it receives as soon as it is aware of the CIPAV response given the emergent nature of this investigation. If the CIPAV is not activated within the initial 10-day period, the Government will seek further authorization from the Court to read any information sent to the computer controlled by the FBI as a result of that CIPAV after the 10th day from the date the Court authorizes the use of the first CIPAV.
- 20. Because the FBI cannot predict whether any particular formulation of a CIPAV to be used will cause a person(s) controlling the activating computer to activate a CIPAV, I request that this Court authorize the FBI to continue using additional CIPAV's in conjunction with the target MySpace account (for up to 10 days after this warrant is authorized), until a CIPAV has been activated by the activating computer.

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See Wilson v. Arkansas, 514 U.S. 927, 936 (1995) (recognizing that "law enforcement interests may . . . establish the reasonableness of an unannounced entry.")

- 21. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this Court issue a search warrant authorizing the following:
- a). the use of multiple CIPAVs until one CIPAV is activated by the activating computer in conjunction with the target MySpace "Timberlinebombinfo" account, without prior announcement, within 10 days from the date this Court authorizes the use of the first CIPAV:
- b). the CIPAV may cause an activating computer wherever located to send network level messages containing the activating computer's IP address, and/or MAC address, and/or other variables, and/or certain registry-type information to a computer controlled by the FBI and located within the Eastern District of Virginia;
- c). that the FBI may receive and read, at any time of day or night, within 10 days from the date the Court authorizes of use of the CIPAV, the information that any CIPAV causes to be sent to the computer controlled by the FBI;
- d). that once the FBI has received an initial CIPAV response from the activating computer consisting of network level messages containing the activating computer's IP address, and/or MAC address, and/or other variables, and/or certain registry-type information, the FBI will thereafter only be collecting the types of addressing and routing information that can be collected pursuant to a pen register order; and
- e). that, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3103a(b)(3), to satisfy the notification requirement of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(f)(3), the FBI may delay providing a copy of the search warrant and the receipt for any property taken until no more than thirty (30) days after such time as the name and location of the individual(s) using the activating computer is positively identified or a latter date as the court may, for good cause shown, authorize. Provision of a copy of the search warrant and receipt may, in addition to any other methods allowed by law, be effectuated by electronic delivery of true and accurate electronic copies (e.g. Adobe PDF file) of the fully executed documents.

1	22. It is further requested that this Application and the related documents be				
2	filed under seal. The information to be obtained is relevant to an on-going investigation				
3	Premature disclosure of this Application and related documents may jeopardize the				
4	success of the above-described investigation.				
5	WHEREFORE, Affiant respectfully requests that a warrant be issued authorizing				
6	the FBI to utilize a CIPAV and receive the attendant information according to the terms				
7	set forth in this Affidavit.				
8					
9	THIS APPLICATION DOES NOT SEEK AUTHORIZATION TO OBTAIN				
10	THE CONTENT OF ANY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS, AND THE WARRANT WILL SO SPECIFY.				
11	Marina 3 Column				
12	Norman B. Sanders				
13	Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation Sworn to and subscribed before				
14	me this 12th day of June, 2007				
15	$\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$				
16	Hon James P. Donohue				
17	United States Magistrate Judge				
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