JUL 10 2015 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY
DEPUTY

for the Western District of Washington

In the Matter of the Search of

(Briefly describe the property to be searched or identify the person by name and address)

Two (2) Digital Devices currently stored at HSI, Blaine WA and further described in Attachment A.

Case No. M 515 - 309

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		APPLICATION FO	OR A SEARCH W	ARRANT	
penalty of perjur	ral law enforcemery that I have reasonable to the I have reasonable to the locate the lo	on to believe that on th	ey for the government of following person	ent, request a search warrant and state under or property (identify the person or describe the	
	Devices currently erein by reference		WA and further de	escribed in Attachment A attached and	
located in the	Western	District of	WA	, there is now concealed (identify the	
person or describe t	he property to be seiz	ed):			
See Attachmer	nt B, attached here	eto and incorporated h	erein by reference.		
,		nder Fed. R. Crim. P.	41(c) is (check one or	more):	
	evidence of a crin	•			
		of crime, or other iter			
Ø	property designed	for use, intended for	use, or used in com	mitting a crime;	
	a person to be arre	ested or a person who	is unlawfully restra	ined.	
The sear	rch is related to a	violation of:			
	Section		Offens	se Description	
21 USC §	21 USC § 841 Distribution of Controlled Substances				
The app	lication is based o	n these facts:			
See attack	hed Affidavit of Sp	ecial Agent Jennifer F	linckley, attached h	ereto and incorporated herein by reference.	
 	tinued on the attac	ched sheet.			
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unue	51 16 U.S.C. 9 510	osa, the basis of which	is set form on the a	i I	
				Applicant's signature	
			U	SA Jennifer Hinckley, HSI	
				Printed name and title	
Sworn to before	me and signed in	my presence	_		
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Date: 7/9/2	4115 11 Ar	\sim	41	The sail	
				Judge's signature	
City and state:	BELLINGHAM, W	A	DE	AN BRETT, U.S. Magistrate Judge	
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AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF WASHINGTON)	
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I, Jennifer Hinckley, having been duly sworn, state as follows:

INTRODUCTION AND AGENT BACKGROUND

- 1. I make this affidavit in support of an application under Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure for a search warrant authorizing the examination of digital devices¹ or other electronic storage media,² hereinafter the "SUBJECT DEVICES, which are currently in law enforcement possession, and the extraction from those devices or electronic storage media of electronically stored information described in Attachment B.
- 2. I am a Special Agent with the United States Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI). I am currently assigned to the HSI Blaine office's Border Enforcement Security Task Force (BEST) in Bellingham, Washington. I have been an HSI Special Agent for approximately ten years. I am charged with the investigation of various violations of laws enforced by HSI, to include enforcing federal criminal statutes involving violations of Title 18 and Title 21. I have

¹ "Digital device" includes any device capable of processing and/or storing data in electronic form, including, but not limited to: central processing units, laptop, desktop, notebook or tablet computers, computer servers, peripheral input/output devices such as keyboards, printers, scanners, plotters, monitors, and drives intended for removable media, related communications devices such as modems, routers and switches, and electronic/digital security devices, wireless communication devices such as mobile or cellular telephones and telephone paging devices, personal data assistants ("PDAs"), iPods/iPads, Blackberries, digital cameras, digital gaming devices, global positioning satellite devices (GPS), or portable media players.

² Electronic Storage media is any physical object upon which electronically stored information can be recorded. Examples include hard disks, RAM, floppy disks, flash memory, CD-ROMs, and other magnetic or optical media.

completed the Criminal Investigator Training Program and Immigration and Customs Enforcement Special Agent Training at the Federal Law Enforcement Center in 2003.

- 3. The facts set forth in this Affidavit are based on my personal knowledge; knowledge obtained from other individuals during my participation in this investigation, including other law enforcement officers; review of documents and records related to this investigation; communications with others who have personal knowledge of the events and circumstances described herein; and information gained through my training and experience.
- 4. Because this Affidavit is submitted for the limited purpose of establishing probable cause in support of the application for a search warrant, it does not set forth each and every fact that I or others have learned during the course of this investigation. I have set forth only the facts that I believe are necessary to establish probable cause to believe that evidence, fruits and instrumentalities of violations of Title 21 United States Code 841, possession of MDMA with intent to distribute will be found on the SUBJECT DEVICES.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBJECT DEVICES TO BE EXAMINED

- 5. The SUBJECT DEVICES are:
 - a. Samsung cellphone with serial number RF1DA6QK00N; and
 - b. HTC cellphone with serial number 37H10442-00M-A.

The SUBJECT DEVICES are currently located at the HSI Blaine, Washington seized property vault.

6. The warrant would authorize the forensic examination of the SUBJECT DEVICES for the purpose of identifying electronically stored data particularly described in Attachment B.

THE INVESTIGATION

- 7. On March 17, 2015, agents with the U.S. Border Patrol Integrated Border Enforcement Team established surveillance in the area of Valley View Road and H Street in Blaine, Washington. This intersection is less than one mile from the international boundary between Canada and the United States. This area is sparsely populated and heavily wooded.
- 8. There are also pedestrian foot paths in the area that I know, from my training and experience, have previously been used by drug smugglers to walk drug shipments across the border. Agents had observed with trail cameras a recent pattern of foot traffic in the area occurring every six to seven days between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and midnight, consistent with drug trafficking activity, and were conducting surveillance on the area as a result.
- 9. At approximately 11:10 p.m. on March 17, 2015, agents observed a dark-colored 2014 Ford F-150 bearing Washington license plate C25459A³ approach the intersection of Valley View Road and H Street. The F-150 turned east onto H Street, which parallels the international boundary. After turning east, the F-150 stopped on the side of the road for approximately five to six seconds before turning around and returning south on Valley View Road. Based on my training and experience, and that of fellow law enforcement officers I have worked with, I know it is common practice for drug smugglers to make a brief stop similar to this in order to load or unload their shipment. When drugs are smuggled from Canada into the United States (or vice versa) using a pedestrian, a load vehicle will travel along one of the roads that parallels the international boundary stopping only briefly enough for the pedestrian to load the drug shipment into the vehicle.
- 10. Shortly after observing the Ford F-150 momentarily stop, agents immediately drove to the area where the F-150 had stopped and heard the sound of brush

³ This vehicle is registered to Ean Holdings LLC at 507 E Summa Street, Centralia, Washington. Ean Holdings LLC is also known as Enterprise Rental.

breaking as if one or more pedestrians was walking north towards the international boundary. Agents initiated a K-9 track of the area to determine whether a pedestrian was in the vicinity. The K-9 immediately alerted to a pedestrian trail and began tracking north towards the international boundary. Shortly thereafter, agents located an Asian male sitting on the ground in a wooded area. This individual was later identified as CHENG-LONG CAI using his Taiwanese passport which was found on his person. Agents noticed that CAI's jacket had indentations in the shoulder area, as if he had just been carrying a heavy backpack. Agents further examined CAI's shoulders and noticed he had red marks on his shoulders indicative of just having carried a heavy backpack.

- 11. A second group of agents proceeded to stop the Ford F-150 as it departed the area where it was observed making a brief stop on H Street. The driver was identified as MIN-HSIANG YUAN by his Taiwanese passport. YUAN did not speak English and communication between agents and YUAN was limited. During the vehicle stop agents observed a pink and gray backpack in plain view in the backseat of the F-150.
- 12. After locating CAI, agents conducted a K-9 sniff of the exterior of the F-150. The K-9 alerted to the area around the rear passenger side door. Agents then searched the interior of the F-150 and found that the pink and gray backpack contained multiple Ziploc bags. Inside the Ziploc bags agents located multiple vacuum sealed freezer bags that contained gray and brown granular powder. Agents then transported CAI, YUAN, and the F-150 back to the Blaine Station. Agents performed multiple NIK tests on the granular powder and determined that the powder tested positive for the presence of methylenedioxymeth-amphetamine ("MDMA"). The freezer bags weighed a total of 23.14 gross kilograms.
- 13. Agents processed YUAN and CAI and asked them biographical questions utilizing an interpreter. During the questioning YUAN told agents he was in the area because his GPS got him lost. YUAN told agents he was looking for a hotel. YUAN later told agents he was driving around looking at the scenery. As agents processed CAI,

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he told agents he was in the area taking a walk and didn't know he had crossed the international boundary.

- 14. A review of U.S. Customs and Border Protection travel databases revealed that YUAN and CAI originally entered the United States together on a November 19, 2014 flight from Narita Tokyo to Seattle, Washington. That same day they took another flight together from Seattle, Washington to Vancouver, British Columbia. On January 12, 2015, YUAN and CAI again traveled together from Vancouver, British Columbia, to Las Vegas Nevada.
- 15. The night of the MDMA seizure Border Patrol Agents collected multiple documents from YUAN's rental vehicle which provided evidence that YUAN had been staying in hotels and renting vehicles along the Interstate 5 corridor. There was one hotel stay in Eugene, Oregon, and several hotel stays and vehicle rentals in Washington during January, February and March of 2015. Agents also located an Enterprise rental agreement for the F-150. The agreement shows that the F-150 was rented by YUAN on March 17, 2015 in Lynnwood, Washington.
- 16. In my training and experience Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) operating on the west coast of the United States tend to use Interstate 5 to transport bulk narcotics from Canada to Mexico and vice versa. DTOs typically use rental vehicles and hotel rooms because they allow for minimal traceable information as well as the option for short-term usage. Conducting criminal activity in a rental vehicle also ensures that the DTO does not suffer a personal loss if the vehicle is seized.
- 17. Based on documents found in the rented truck with YUAN, HSI agents contacted the hotels, vehicle rental facilities as well as other establishments showing transactions with YUAN. Many of the businesses had 253-905-7683 as a contact telephone number for YUAN. Some also had on file a British Columbia, Canada phone number for an individual whom representatives of the businesses thought to be a translator, friend, or boss. This individual could be reached at 604-367-2455 or 604-367-0052, and told one company his name was Jack, another company, Jes, and a third, Jesse. AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT JENNIFER HINCKLEY UNITED STATES ATTORNEY USAO# 2015R00315 - 5

During follow-up interviews with businesses that did not have the British Columbia numbers on file, agents were told that YUAN spoke minimal English, and when it was difficult to communicate, YUAN called someone on his phone who was able to speak with the business and translate for him. DTOs typically have a hierarchy or chain of command, and often members will look to the boss or the transport organizer if they run into problems or if there is a decision to be made.

- 18. Information obtained from AT&T disclosed that YUAN went to an AT&T store in Seattle, Washington and purchased a pre-paid cellphone plan on March 17, 2015, the day of his arrest. Based on AT&T documentation, it appears YUAN created a Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) Go Phone plan, and purchased a Subscriber Identification Module (SIM) card and minutes for the phone. That new cellphone SIM card had a phone number of 206-419-5063. While in the AT&T store, video footage showed that YUAN once again dialed someone on his phone to translate and assist with the purchase of the cellphone.
- 19. Since the arrest of YUAN and CAI, agents attempted to call both of the British Columbia cellphones listed above for the individual who would translate. Both numbers have an automated recording informing the caller that the number is no longer in service. Due to the timing of these phone numbers being disconnected, it is probable in my experience that the individual operating those numbers was a member of the DTO.
- 20. The SUBJECT DEVICES are currently in the lawful possession of HSI. They came into HSI's possession, via the Border Patrol, who seized them incident to arrests on March 17, 2015. YUAN and CAI possessed one cellphone each at the time of apprehension. The Samsung cellphone (SUBJECT DEVICE) was seized from CAI's pant pocket when Border Patrol agents apprehended him. While processing the items of evidence after the arrest, CAI's phone revealed at least two missed calls from a British Columbia area phone number. The phone number was visible on the display screen of the phone and agents were able to document the number of the missed call, 604-652-

5224, without searching the device. The HTC cellphone (SUBJECT DEVICE) was seized from the middle console of YUAN's rental vehicle.

- 21. The SUBJECT DEVICES are currently in storage at the HSI Blaine, Washington seized property vault. In my training and experience, I know that the SUBJECT DEVICES have been stored in a manner in which their contents are, to the extent material to this investigation, in substantially the same state as they were when the SUBJECT DEVICES first came into the possession of HSI.
- 22. Based on my knowledge, training, and experience, I know that digital devices and electronic storage media can store information for long periods of time. This information can sometimes be recovered with forensic tools.
- 23. Because this warrant seeks only permission to examine a device already in law enforcement's possession, the execution of this warrant does not involve the physical intrusion onto a premises. Consequently, I submit there is reasonable cause for the Court to authorize execution of the warrant at any time in the day or night.

TECHNICAL TERMS

- 24. Based on my training and experience, I use the following technical terms to convey the following meanings:
- a. Wireless telephone: A wireless telephone (or mobile telephone, or cellular telephone) is a handheld wireless device used for voice and data communication through radio signals. These telephones send signals through networks of transmitter/receivers, enabling communication with other wireless telephones or traditional "land line" telephones. A wireless telephone usually contains a "call log," which records the telephone number, date, and time of calls made to and from the phone. In addition to enabling voice communications, wireless telephones offer a broad range of capabilities. These capabilities include: storing names and phone numbers in electronic "address books;" sending, receiving, and storing text messages and e-mail; taking, sending, receiving, and storing still photographs and moving video; storing and playing back audio files; storing dates, appointments, and other information on personal calendars; and accessing and downloading information from the Internet. Wireless telephones may also include GPS technology for determining the location of the device.
- b. GPS: A GPS navigation device uses the Global Positioning System to display its current location. It often contains records of the locations where it has been.

Some GPS navigation devices can give a user driving or walking directions to another location. These devices can contain records of the addresses or locations involved in such navigation. The Global Positioning System (generally abbreviated "GPS") consists of 24 NAVSTAR satellites orbiting the Earth. Each satellite contains an extremely accurate clock. Each satellite repeatedly transmits by radio a mathematical representation of the current time, combined with a special sequence of numbers. These signals are sent by radio, using specifications that are publicly available. A GPS antenna on Earth can receive those signals. When a GPS antenna receives signals from at least four satellites, a computer connected to that antenna can mathematically calculate the antenna's latitude, longitude, and sometimes altitude with a high level of precision.

25. Based on my training, experience, and research, I know that wireless telephones like the Samsung and HTC SUBJECT DEVICES have capabilities that allow them to serve as a wireless telephone, digital camera, portable media player, GPS navigation device and personal digital assistant. In my training and experience, examining data stored on devices of this type can uncover, among other things, evidence that reveals or suggests who possessed or used the device.

DIGITAL DEVICES AS INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE CRIMES

26. The technique of purchasing a pre-paid cellphone plan or SIM card for use while conducting illegal activity is not new. I have observed this technique become the preferred method of communication in my time investigating DTOs. Utilizing a pre-paid cellphone plan allows the user some anonymity as they do not possess an open billing account with the service provider who would require billing information and identification. The SIM card is what stores the account info such as contacts, minutes, call logs, photos etc. The handset device itself is a compatible vessel for the SIM card allowing the capability to operate which ever SIM card is inserted to be used. DTOs also prefer the SIM card or pre-paid short-term use phones so that if seized, law enforcement is unable to gather data off the phone that would link associates or months worth of conspiracy, or evidence of illegal activity. It is my belief through investigative experience that YUAN purchased the AT&T pre-paid plan specifically for use during the illegal trafficking of 23.14kg of MDMA across the international border. YUAN had a

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personal cellphone and maintained the same number (SIM card), 253-905-7683, from January through March 2015 as seen on the receipts found in his vehicle. The purchase of the separate, pre-paid plan by YUAN just hours prior to the trafficking offense suggests its purpose was use in that crime.

- 27. As documented, YUAN told Border Patrol Agents that he was in the area because his GPS got him lost. YUAN told agents that he was looking for a hotel. As an agent who has worked the Blaine, Washington area for ten years, I have knowledge that the closest hotel in that area is approximately 10 minutes west on H Street in the city center of Blaine. The area where YUAN pulled off to the side of the road and likely received the MDMA from CAI is a very rural area with no indications of traveler accommodations. Additionally, follow-up investigation revealed that YUAN had paid for a Rodeway Inn hotel room in Seattle, Washington for three nights, from March 15 through March 18, 2015. YUAN paid nightly, rather than at the completion of his stay on the 18th. Based on my training and experience the delivery of illegal drugs can often be unpredictable as DTOs have to be very cautious when transporting. DTOs also encounter delays when negotiations are occurring at higher levels. YUAN paid for the third night's stay at the Rodeway Inn at 10:17 a.m. on March 17, 2015, securing a room for an overnight stay. YUAN then went to the AT&T store around noon that same day followed by a trip to Enterprise Rental to rent the pickup truck around 4:00 p.m.
- 28. In my training and experience, many DTOs utilize maps, landmarks or coordinates in order to eliminate the possibility of meeting for the exchange of narcotics in the wrong place. The maps, landmarks and coordinates are often stored in a GPS device. They can also be referenced using the internet or capturing the navigational map image with a camera function on a cellular phone. The area of Valley View and H Street is at least a quarter mile from the international border and would be difficult to navigate to, especially in darkness. CAI told Border Patrol Agents that he was in the area taking a walk and didn't know he had crossed the international boundary. It is probable that CAI

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utilized his cellphone to navigate to H Street as well as establish communication with YUAN in an effort to coordinate the exchange of narcotics.

PAST EFFORTS TO OBTAIN ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION

- 29. On March 19, 2015, HSI served an administrative subpoena to AT&T requesting information as it related to the purchase and information of YUAN's pre-paid cellphone. HSI is still awaiting the results of this subpoena. It has been my experience as an agent that service provider information is often times limited and the cellphone itself can store a considerable amount of data that the service provider does not log.
- 30. On April 9, 2015, Magistrate Judge Dean Brett signed warrants authorizing the search of the SUBJECT DEVICES. On April 13, 2015, I executed the search warrants on the Samsung Galaxy Note 3 as well as the HTC cellphone. These SUBJECT DEVICES were locked with pin/passwords. I, and other agents, utilized a forensic tool in an attempt to electronically extract data from the SUBJECT DEVICES. The forensic tool indicated that a password would need to be entered in order to extract the data from the SUBJECT DEVICES. Because agents did not have the passwords for the SUBJECT DEVICES the forensic tool was rendered useless. Agents removed the Secure Digital ("SD") and SIM cards and attempted to extract data utilizing the same forensic tool. The information stored on the SD card and/or SIM card was extracted and analyzed. After review, and based on my training and experience, it was clear that the data extracted was minimal and clearly incomplete, as it was devoid of contacts, call logs, and text messages. Agents later attempted to sync the SUBJECT DEVICES to a laptop in order to access the cellphone data. The HTC cellphone was synced with a laptop unveiling only photos from the phone. It was not clear to agents if the photos gathered and synced to the laptop were a complete collection or just select photos isolated by the syncing software.
- 31. From my experience as an agent and from supporting forensic agents, I know that complete data can be obtained from the SUBJECT DEVICES with the passwords. Many cellphone devices store information within the device itself rather than AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT JENNIFER HINCKLEY

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in the SD and/or SIM cards. In my experience and training, I have also learned that syncing a cellphone to a computer usually only provides limited data unless one is able to provide account information and/or a password so that the cellphone device is authorized to trust the data transfer to the computer. For all these reasons, I believe that resetting or bypassing the password with assistance from Google, Inc. will allow agents to obtain complete data from the SUBJECT DEVICES.

32. In addition, many of the forensic tools used by agents are constantly being updated with new software and programing. Due to those frequent advancements, it is also my belief that use of updated or different forensic tools may allow agents access to complete data even if efforts to reset or bypass the password (with assistance from Google) are unsuccessful.

REQUEST FOR SEALING

33. It is respectfully requested that this Court issue an order sealing, until further order of the Court, all papers submitted in support of this application, including the application and search warrant. I believe that sealing this document is necessary because the warrant is relevant to an ongoing investigation into the criminal organizations as not all of the targets of this investigation will be searched at this time. Based upon my training and experience, I have learned that, online criminals actively search for criminal affidavits and search warrants via the internet, and disseminate them to other online criminals as they deem appropriate, i.e., post them publicly online through the carding forums. Premature disclosure of the contents of this affidavit and related documents may have a significant and negative impact on the continuing investigation and may severely jeopardize its effectiveness.

CONCLUSION I submit that this affidavit supports probable cause for a search warrant 34. authorizing the examination of the SUBJECT DEVICES described in Attachment A to seek the items described in Attachment B. Respectfully submitted, Special Agent Homeland Security Investigations Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____9 day of July, 2015. United States Magistrate Judge

ATTACHMENT A 2 1. The SUBJECT DEVICES are identified as: 3 Samsung cellphone with serial number RF1DA6QK00N; and 4 HTC cellphone with serial number 37H10442-00M-A, b. 5 The SUBJECT DEVICES are currently located at the HSI Blaine, Washington seized 6 property vault. 7 2. This warrant authorizes the forensic examination of the SUBJECT 8 DEVICES for the purpose of identifying the electronically stored information described 9 in Attachment B. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1	ATTACHMENT B
2	The SUBJECT DEVICES may be searched only for the following items:
3	a. Assigned telephone number and identifying serial number (e.g. ESN,
4	MIN, IMSI, IMEI);
5	b. Stored list of recently received, sent, or missed calls;
6	c. Stored contact information;
7	d. Stored photographs of narcotics, currency, guns or other weapons,
8	suspected criminal activity, and/or the user of the phone or co-conspirators, with
9	associated metadata for those photographs; and
10	e. Stored text messages.
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ENTERED ODGED 1 Magistrate Judge Dean Brett 2 JUL 10 2015 AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT SEATTLE 9 10 Case No. MX15-309 IN RE ORDER REQUIRING GOOGLE, INC. 11 TO ASSIST IN THE EXECUTION OF SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED BY THIS 12 COURT APPLICATION 13 (FILED UNDER SEAL) 14 15 **INTRODUCTION** 16 The United States of America, by and through Annette L. Hayes, United States 17 Attorney, and Benjamin T. Diggs, Special Assistant United States Attorney, hereby 18 19 moves this Court under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, for an order requiring 20 Google, Inc. ("Google") to assist in the execution of federal search warrants by bypassing 21 the lock screens of two Android devices, specifically, (1) a Samsung phone, model SM-22 23 N900; SSN: N900GSMH, International Mobile Equipment Identity ("IMEI") number: 24 359543/05/117648/1; and Serial Number: RF1DA6QK00N; and (2) an HTC phone, 25 model OP9C510 D816d; International Mobile Subscriber Identity ("IMSI") number: 26 27 302720589507615, and Serial Number 37H10442-00M-A. 28 UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

FACTS

U.S. Homeland Security Investigations ("HSI") currently has in its possession two Android devices that are the subject of search warrants issued by this Court. Attempts to access the devices pursuant to prior search warrants were unsuccessful because the devices are locked. Because the Android devices are locked, law enforcement agents are not able to examine the data stored on the Android devices as commanded by the search warrants.

The two Android devices are described as follows: (1) a Samsung Galaxy Note 3, with Model number: N900, on the Rogers network with access number (phone number) 778-628-3322, IMEI number: 359543/05/117648/1 and Serial Number: RF1DA6QK00N; and (2) an HTC, with Model number: OP9C510 D816d, on the AT&T network with access number (phone number) 206-419-5063, IMSI number: 302720589507615, Serial Number: 37H10442-00M-A, and believed to be associated with the Gmail account AWE401943@gmail.com (together, the "Android Devices").

Google, the creator of the Android operating system and producer of the Android Devices, may have the capability of bypassing the Android Devices' lock and thereby retrieving data stored on the Android Devices that is not currently accessible to HSI.

¹ Evidence indicates that the same individual who possessed the Samsung Galaxy Note 3 previously used the phone number 253-905-7683.

This Application seeks an order requiring Google to use any such capability, so as to assist agents in complying with the search warrants.

The United States requests that the Court order that Google, if necessary, must reactivate the Google account associated with the Android Devices for the limited purpose of complying with the search warrant.

Further, the United States requests that Google be directed to: (1) provide a single password reset for each of the Android Devices; (2) provide the new password to the law enforcement officer executing the search warrants; and (3) upon unlocking the target Android Devices, again reset the Google account password promptly upon notice that the imaging of the phones is complete, without providing it to the law enforcement officer or agency so as to prevent future access.

Further, the United States represents that the reset process may not be unobtrusive to the subject and that the subject may receive notice to one or more accounts of the reset. Accordingly, the United States requests that the Court order that any such notice is not a violation of any seal or nondisclosure requirement.

Finally, the United States does not seek authority to use the new password to attempt to access the subject's online accounts other than as synchronized on, and stored in, memory within the target Android Devices at the time of execution of the warrants, and does not object to the Court prohibiting such use of the password to be provided by Google.

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DISCUSSION

The All Writs Act provides that "[t]he Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress may 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). As the Supreme Court explained, "[t]he All Writs Act is a residual source of authority to issue writs that are not otherwise covered by statute." Pennsylvania Bureau of Correction v. United States Marshals Service, 474 U.S. 34, 43 (1985). "The power conferred by the Act extends, under appropriate circumstances, to persons who, though not parties to the original action or engaged in wrongdoing, are in a position to frustrate the implementation of a court order or the proper administration of justice... and encompasses even those who have not taken any affirmative action to hinder justice." United States v. New York Tel. Co., 434 U.S. 159, 174 (1977). Specifically, in United States v. New York Tel. Co., the Supreme Court held that the All Writs Act permitted district courts to order a telephone company to effectuate a search warrant by installing a pen register. Under the reasoning of New York Tel. Co., this Court has the authority to order Google to use any capabilities it may have to assist in effectuating the search warrant for the Android Devices by unlocking the Android Devices.

The government is aware, and can represent, that in other cases, courts have ordered Google to assist in effectuating a search warrant by unlocking other Android Devices under the authority of the All Writs Act. Additionally, Google has complied with such orders.

1 The requested order would enable agents to comply with this Court's warrants commanding that the Android Devices be examined for evidence identified by the 2 3 warrants. Examining the Android Devices without Google's assistance, if it is possible at 4 all, would require significant resources and may harm the Android Devices. Moreover, 5 the order is not likely to place any unreasonable burden on Google. 6 MOTION TO SEAL APPLICATION AND ORDER 7 The United States further moves this Court for an Order directing that this 8 Application and the Court's Order be sealed. 9 10 DATED this 7th day of July, 2015. 11 12 Respectfully submitted, 13 ANNETTE L. HAYES 14 United States Attorney 15 16 /s/ Benjamin T. Diggs 17 **BENJAMIN T. DIGGS** Special Assistant U.S. Attorney 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

International Mobile Subscriber Identity ("IMSI") number 302720589507615, serial number 37H10442-00M-A, and believed to be associated with the Gmail account AWE401943@gmail.com, (together, the "Android Devices"), acting in support of search warrants issued separately by this Court;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Google shall, if necessary, reactivate the Google account associated with the Android Devices;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Google shall: (1) provide a single password reset for each of the Android Devices; (2) provide the new passwords to the law enforcement officer executing the search warrant; and (3) upon unlocking the Android Devices, again reset the Google account password promptly upon notice that the imaging of the phones is complete, without providing it to the law enforcement officer or agency so as to prevent future access;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the reset process need not be unobtrusive to the subject, the subject may receive notice to one or more accounts of the reset, and such notice is not a violation of any seal or nondisclosure requirement;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the law enforcement agent executing the search warrant is prohibited from using or attempting to use the new passwords to attempt to access the subject's online accounts other than as synchronized on and stored in memory within the Android Devices at the time of execution of the warrants;

1 | IT IS FUTHER ORDERED that the Government's motion, and this Order, shall be kept 2 under seal until further Order of the Court. 3 DATED this <u>(</u>) _ day of July, 2015 4 5 6 7 STATES MAGISTRATE 8 **JUDGE** 9 10 Presented by: 11 /s/ Benjamin T. Diggs 12 Benjamin T. Diggs 13 Special Assistant U.S. Attorney 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28