

INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS?

HEARINGS BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED NINTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION

JUNE 21, JUNE 22, AND SEPTEMBER 29, 2006

Serial No. 109-130

Printed for the use of the Committee on Energy and Commerce



Available via the World Wide Web: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/congress/house>

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

31-363PDF

WASHINGTON : 2006

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Internet: bookstore.gpo.gov Phone: toll free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800
Fax: (202) 512-2250 Mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

JOE BARTON, Texas, *Chairman*

RALPH M. HALL, Texas
MICHAEL BILIRAKIS, Florida
Vice Chairman
FRED UPTON, Michigan
CLIFF STEARNS, Florida
PAUL E. GILLMOR, Ohio
NATHAN DEAL, Georgia
ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky
CHARLIE NORWOOD, Georgia
BARBARA CUBIN, Wyoming
JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois
HEATHER WILSON, New Mexico
JOHN B. SHADEGG, Arizona
CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING, Mississippi
Vice Chairman
VITO FOSSELLA, New York
ROY BLUNT, Missouri
STEVE BUYER, Indiana
GEORGE RADANOVICH, California
CHARLES F. BASS, New Hampshire
JOSEPH R. PITTS, Pennsylvania
MARY BONO, California
GREG WALDEN, Oregon
LEE TERRY, Nebraska
MIKE FERGUSON, New Jersey
MIKE ROGERS, Michigan
C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER, Idaho
SUE MYRICK, North Carolina
JOHN SULLIVAN, Oklahoma
TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee

JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
Ranking Member
HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
EDWARD J. MARKEY, Massachusetts
RICK BOUCHER, Virginia
EDOLPHUS TOWNS, New York
FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
SHERROD BROWN, Ohio
BART GORDON, Tennessee
BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois
ANNA G. ESHOO, California
BART STUPAK, Michigan
ELIOT L. ENGEL, New York
ALBERT R. WYNN, Maryland
GENE GREEN, Texas
TED STRICKLAND, Ohio
DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
LOIS CAPPS, California
MIKE DOYLE, Pennsylvania
TOM ALLEN, Maine
JIM DAVIS, Florida
JAN SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
HILDA L. SOLIS, California
CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, Texas
JAY INSLEE, Washington
TAMMY BALDWIN, Wisconsin
MIKE ROSS, Arkansas

BUD ALBRIGHT, *Staff Director*

DAVID CAVICKE, *General Counsel*

REID P. F. STUNTZ, *Minority Staff Director and Chief Counsel*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky, *Chairman*

CLIFF STEARNS, Florida
CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING, Mississippi
CHARLES F. BASS, New Hampshire
GREG WALDEN, Oregon
MIKE FERGUSON, New Jersey
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee
JOE BARTON, Texas
(EX OFFICIO)

BART STUPAK, Michigan
Ranking Member
DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
JAN SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
JAY INSLEE, Washington
TAMMY BALDWIN, Wisconsin
HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
(EX OFFICIO)

CONTENTS

	Page
Hearings held:	
June 21, 2006.....	1
June 22, 2006.....	923
September 29, 2006.....	1165
Testimony of:	
Yuzuk, Adam, Atlantic Beach, New York	23
Rapp, James, Touch Tone Information, Parker, Colorado	43
Gandal, David, Shpondow.com, Loveland, Colorado	52
Lyskowski, Peter, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Attorney General, State of Missouri.....	935
Harris, Julia, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Attorney General, State of Florida ..	939
Kilcoyne, Paul, Deputy Assistant Director of Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Department of Homeland Security	961
Lammert, Elaine, Deputy General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice	964
Bankston, James J., Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Department of Justice	967
Cooper Davis, Ava, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Special Intelligence, Intelligence Division, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice	972
Ford, W. Larry, Assistant Director, Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice..	976
Ubieta, Raul, Police Major, Miami-Dade Police Department, Economic Crimes Bureau	1146
Carter, David L., Assistant Chief of Police, Austin Police Department	1150
Byron, Christopher, Journalist, The New York Post	1188
Meiss, Thomas, Associate General Counsel, Cingular Wireless	1215
Wunsch, Charles, Vice President for Corporate Transactions and Business Law, Sprint Nextel	1221
Schaffer, Greg, Chief Security Officer, Alltel Wireless.....	1227
Holden, Michael, Litigation Counsel, Verizon Wireless.....	1236
Venezia, Lauren, Deputy General Counsel, T-Mobile USA	1247
Boersma, Rochelle, Vice President for Customer Service, U.S. Cellular.....	1254
Monteith, Kris Anne, Chief, Enforcement Bureau, Federal Communications Commission.....	1276
Winston, Joel, Associate Director, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission.....	1285
Additional material submitted for the record:	
Lammert, Elaine, Deputy General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice; Bankston, James J., Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Department of Justice; Cooper Davis, Ava, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Special Intelligence, Intelligence Division, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice; and Ford, W. Larry, Assistant Director, Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, U.S. Department of Justice, response for the record.....	1157
Kilcoyne, Paul, Deputy Assistant Director of Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, response for the record.....	1164

INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS?

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 2006

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS,
Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m., in Room 232 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Whitfield [Chairman] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Whitfield, Walden, Burgess, Blackburn, Barton (ex officio), Stearns, DeGette, Schakowsky, Dingell (ex officio), and Inslee.

Staff Present: Tom Feddo, Counsel; Mark Paoletta, Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations; Clayton Matheson, Analyst; Matthew Johnson, Legislative Clerk; John Halliwell, Policy Coordinator; Chris Knauer, Minority Investigator; Consuela Washington, Minority Senior Counsel; and Alec Gerlach, Minority Staff Assistant.

MR. WHITFIELD. This hearing will come to order. Today the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee will examine issues surrounding data brokers who operate on the Internet and obtain and sell personal information about our fellow citizens without the consent of those people. Documents are sold, such as Americans' personal cell phone records, their credit card statements, their bank accounts, their Social Security numbers, and other very private information.

All of us assume these records are secure. But, unfortunately, that is not the case.

Earlier this year, the Energy and Commerce Committee reported a bill out to make it more difficult and to make it explicitly illegal to obtain, possess, or sell any kind of personal information without the consent of the person whose information is being sold. And these hearings stem from work that began in February of this year and helped that effort.

When the committee wrote to a total of 18 data brokers around the country, we sought to learn more about this shadowy industry that buys and sells phone records and other personal consumer information. How do the data brokers obtain this information? Who is buying the records

and driving the market? How large is the industry? Who exactly is procuring this information and from where? It probably comes as no surprise that the vast majority of the companies we wrote seeking such information were uncooperative.

Ultimately, Chairman Barton issued subpoenas for records of 12 of the data brokers to obtain the information that we needed.

Several data brokers failed to comply with the subpoenas. These individuals and their attorneys should note, however, that we will encourage this committee to hold all of them in contempt. We will not permit our constitutional obligations to protect the American people to be undermined in this way.

In the meantime, despite the delay in unresponsiveness, the subcommittee has acquired literally tens of thousands of documents. And what we have found to date has been eye-opening to say the least.

There are hundreds of data broker companies operating on the Internet. They offer just about any nonpublic information under the sun: cell phone and landline call records, bank account activity, post office box, private mailbox information, blind credit reports, Social Security records, credit card transaction histories, e-mail account information, and it goes on and on.

Even cell phone pings or locators are available, providing the purchaser an almost exact real time location of a cell phone as long as the phone is turned on.

Most of this information is gathered by a relatively small group of companies and individuals who primarily use pretext--that is, lies, deception, and impersonation--to acquire the records they are seeking. The data broker is often just a middleman who receives a request from a customer for a piece of information. The data broker turns to the inner web of pretexters to acquire the information and then marks up the price when passing the records back to the customer. The pretexters procure the information from phone carriers, utility companies, the Post Office, other corporate and government repositories of personal consumer information. The primary key that allows pretexters to unlock the doors to this information is the Social Security number of the victim. The pretexters will often enhance their impersonation by using spoofing hardware or software to make their phone number appear to be any number they desire it to be.

Our investigation has shown that all of this information is for sale to virtually anyone who wants to buy it.

The data brokers conduct at most superficial due diligence with respect to either their customers or their third-party vendors who procure the information.

It is apparent from the records that there are literally tens of thousands of victims of this industry. And none of these people know their records have been procured or sold and that their privacy has been invaded. They do not have the opportunity to consent to the activity.

This morning we are going to hear testimony from somebody who discovered that he was the victim of a data broker and what he did about it. And we appreciate very much his willingness to testify and tell his story today.

Our second panel will include two individuals who will explain in detail how pretexting works and what can be done to stop it.

Mr. James Rapp, formerly the owner of Touch Tone Information, which was a successful data broker company that operated in Denver, Colorado, during the 1990s. After being convicted for his activities, Mr. Rapp left the data broker industry.

Earlier this year, committee staff had the opportunity to interview him at length, and he is here to explain just how pretexting is accomplished and what kinds of records are vulnerable, and we appreciate his being willing to do that.

Mr. David Gandal refers to himself as a skip tracer who has been involved in the automobile repossession industry for much of his life. When our investigation began, Mr. Gandal contacted the committee and offered to informally provide us with information about the data broker industry, its key players, and the practice of pretexting. His information has been particularly helpful to our understanding of the industry. And we want to thank him and appreciate his testimony.

Our last panel today includes 11 witnesses from various data broker companies to which the subcommittee wrote. All 11 of these witnesses have informed us that they will invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination today and refuse to answer any questions. That is regrettable because we have important questions to ask them; we would like to have their answers. The American people whose private records they exploit, the numerous victims of their profits, deserve answers.

We will give them an opportunity to answer some of our questions today, and I think that their response will show the American people and the Congress that this industry needs to be shut down as soon as possible.

I note that our investigation has also sought to determine who the customers are that purchase these cell phone records and other personal information and who drives this multi-million dollar industry. As one might naturally think, many private investigators, lawyers, and tabloids purchase these records. But our work has also discovered that automobile finance companies and repossession companies and major banks and major corporations around America use this information.

Americans will also be interested to learn that law enforcement agencies are sometimes the customers of data brokers.

And in tomorrow's hearing, we intend to explore the issue of Federal and local law enforcement officials and how they use this information, and they will be here tomorrow.

These hearings will not mark the end of this work. We have been in contact with the Nation's major cell phone carriers, and in the coming weeks, we will be meeting with them to learn what they are doing to prevent data brokers from obtaining access to private information of their customers.

Additionally, we intend to meet with some of the major banks and corporations who are purchasers of these records and other personal consumer information to learn what they are doing and why they are buying these records.

I look forward to today's testimony on this very important subject. I want to thank the witnesses for their attendance. And I now turn to the distinguished Ranking Member for today, Ms. DeGette of Colorado, for her opening statement.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Ed Whitfield follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. ED WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Good morning and welcome. Today, the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee will examine the very serious issues surrounding data brokers who operate on the Internet, and who procure and sell Americans' personal cell phone call records and other information. I'm sure many Americans have always assumed – as I have – that these records are very secure and nonpublic. Unfortunately, this is not the case, as we will hear today.

Early this year, the Committee began legislative work to draft a bill that would help to keep call records secure. That bill was reported out of the Committee with unanimous support, and I hope that these oversight hearings add new impetus for the Congress to quickly pass the bill. These hearings stem from work that began in February of this year, in parallel with the Committee's legislative efforts, when the Committee wrote to a total of 18 data brokers around the country. We sought to learn more about this shadowy industry that buys and sells cell phone records and other personal consumer information: How do the data brokers obtain access to private information? Who is buying these records and driving the market? How large is the industry? Who exactly is procuring the information, and from where?

It probably comes as no surprise that the vast majority of the companies we wrote seeking such information were uncooperative. Many either ignored or partially responded to the Committee's letters. Many individuals declined to be interviewed. Few data brokers provided relevant records. Ultimately, Chairman Barton issued subpoenas for records to 12 of the data brokers, because this Subcommittee was determined to conduct meaningful oversight and get answers to its questions. Still, several data brokers failed to comply with the subpoenas. These individuals and their attorneys should note that I will encourage this Committee to hold them in contempt. We will not permit our constitutional obligations to be undermined in this way.

In the meantime, despite the delay and unresponsiveness, the Subcommittee has acquired literally tens of thousands of documents – through the subpoenas and from other sources. The documents show the pervasive and invasive nature of this market, and they reveal an amazing picture. What we have found to date has been eye-opening to say the least. There are hundreds of data broker companies operating on the Internet. They offer just about any non-public information under the sun: cell phone and landline call records, bank account activity, post office box and private mail box information, “blind” credit reports, social security records and information, credit card transaction histories, and email account information. Even cell phone “pings” or “locates” are available, providing the purchaser an almost exact real-time location of a cell phone, as long as the phone is turned on.

We have persuasive evidence that most of this information is gathered by a relatively small group of companies and individuals who primarily use “pretext” – that is, lies, deception, and impersonation to acquire the records. In this business, the data broker is often just a middleman who receives a request from a customer for a piece of information. The data broker turns to the inner web of pretexters to acquire the information, and then marks up the price when passing the records back to the customer. The pretexters procure the information from phone carriers, utility companies, the post office, or other corporate and government repositories of personal consumer information. The primary key that allows pretexters to unlock the doors to this information is the social security number of the “victim.” The pretexters will often enhance their impersonation by using “spoofing” hardware or software to make their phone number appear to be any number they desire.

Our investigation has also shown that all of this information is for sale to virtually anyone who wants to buy it. The data brokers conduct, at most, superficial due diligence with respect to either their customers or their third-party vendors who procure the information. It is apparent just from the records that this Subcommittee has examined that there are literally tens of thousands of “victims” of this industry. What’s more, none of these people know that their records have been procured and sold, and that their privacy has been invaded. They did not have the opportunity to consent to this activity.

This morning we will hear testimony from somebody who did discover that he was the victim of a data broker. He will tell us about his outrage, and what he did to put a stop to it. We appreciate his willingness to tell his story today.

Our second panel includes two individuals who will explain how pretexting works, and what can be done to stop it. Mr. James Rapp formerly owned Touch Tone Information, Inc., a very successful data broker company that he operated in Denver, Colorado during the 1990’s. After being convicted for his activities, Mr. Rapp left the data broker industry. Earlier this year, Committee staff had the opportunity to interview him at length, and he is here voluntarily today to explain just how pretexting is accomplished and what kinds of records are vulnerable.

Mr. David Gandal refers to himself as a “skiptracer” who has been involved in the auto repossession industry for much of his life. When our investigation began, Mr. Gandal contacted the Committee and offered to informally provide us with information about the data broker industry, its key players, and the practice of pretexting. His information has been very helpful to our understanding of the industry, and we appreciate his coming forward and voluntarily providing that insight to the investigation.

Our last panel today includes 11 witnesses from the various data broker companies to which the Subcommittee wrote. All 11 of these witnesses have informed us that they will invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination today, and refuse to answer our questions. This is regrettable, because we have some very important questions to ask about their activities. The American people whose private records they exploit – the numerous victims of their profits – deserve answers. We will give them an opportunity to answer some of our questions today, and I think their responses will show

the American people and the Congress that this industry needs to be shut down as soon as possible.

I note that our investigation has also sought to determine who the customers are that purchase cell phone call records and other personal information and who drive this multi-million dollar market. As one might naturally think, many private investigators, lawyers, and tabloids purchase these records. Our work has also revealed, however, a surprising “who’s who” of major corporations – large banks, auto finance companies, and repossession companies. Americans will also be interested to learn that law enforcement agencies are sometimes customers of data brokers. At tomorrow’s hearing we intend to explore this issue with several federal and local law enforcement officials, and I will have more to say about that then.

These hearings do not mark the end of our work. We have been in contact with the nation’s major cell phone carriers, and in the coming weeks we will be meeting with them to learn what they are doing to prevent data brokers from obtaining access to their customers’ records and to remedy their databases’ vulnerabilities. Additionally, we intend to meet with some of the major banks and corporations who are purchasers of cell phone records and other personal consumer information, to learn about why they are buying these records.

Finally, I would like to thank the Minority and their staff for working with us shoulder-to-shoulder on this investigation. Just as the efforts to move meaningful anti-pretexting legislation have been unified, our investigation has been completely bipartisan and I commend everyone for working in this spirit to make a difference for the American people and help keep their personal records private.

I look forward to today’s testimony and I thank the witnesses for their attendance.

I now turn to the distinguished Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak, for the purposes of an opening statement.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, data that is acquired through pretexting is often sold, and it can be used for many nefarious purposes.

The result of the misuse of this information can range from being a mere annoyance all the way to creating a potentially life-threatening situation. Such information, for example, could allow a stalker to find a victim or a threatening husband to track down a spouse who is attempting to seek shelter from an abusive relationship.

We will hear today how this practice is often built on a web of deception. Pretexters will call an unwitting phone company and cajole information out of customer service. From there, there is no telling how this information can or will be used or how it will be sold.

And, Mr. Chairman, everyone on this committee understands about how dangerous this practice can be because, on March 8th of this year, this committee unanimously reported H.R. 4943. Here it is. It is called the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, and on May 2, 2006, this bill was scheduled for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives.

But somehow, mysteriously, that bill disappeared from the suspension calendar never to be seen again.

And, frankly, Mr. Chairman, that bill addresses in large part many of the problems that we are going to discuss over the next few days.

Now I have been in elected office for 14 years, 4 years in the State legislature, and I am in my 10th year in Congress. And usually, the way it goes is you have a hearing, you identify a problem, someone writes a bill, you do the bill, you pass the bill, and then you solve the problem.

I can't remember in my 14 years a situation like this where we passed the bill, then we have the hearing to see how bad the problem is.

And I guess my question, Mr. Chairman, and I think you probably agree with me, I don't see the purpose of having a hearing if we pass new laws and they go nowhere. So I would urge my colleagues to search with me high and low until we find H.R. 4943 which already passed the full committee without objection, get it scheduled on the floor and get it passed to solve this lurking problem.

Now, on May 11, 2006, the Minority members of this committee sent the Chairman of the full committee a letter asking him to hold a hearing about the matters that caused the bill to be pulled.

We think that the problems that we are talking about today are serious. We think they can be solved, and we think that H.R. 4943 would effectively address many of them.

But it doesn't do any good to do this kind of work if we then pass legislation and it disappears.

And so, Mr. Chairman, I would hope we could work together to get this bill scheduled if not before the July 4th recess, at least before the August recess.

And, finally, Mr. Chairman, I would be remiss if I didn't discuss another important piece of legislation which we also passed in this committee and which would address the issues we are talking about today.

As we all know, pretexting is not always limited to obtaining telephone records from unwitting carriers, and so, consequently, on March 29th of this year, the committee voted 41 to 0, again unanimously, to pass H.R. 4127, the Data Accountability and Trust Act, which prohibits pretexting of all personal information by data brokers.

Now, unfortunately, that bill seems to be stuck somewhere, too. So I would urge us to aggressively follow up on that bill's status as well and consider sending a bipartisan letter to the Speaker asking him to make both pieces of legislation a priority, put them on the floor, and pass them.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for holding this hearing. I know the witnesses will confirm what a serious problem pretexting is, and I look forward to working with everyone to ensure these pieces of legislation get a full hearing on the House floor and wing their way to the Senate. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. DeGette, thank you for your opening comments, and all of us are perplexed that legislation sometimes gets hung up. And it is our hope that this series of hearings on this very serious problem will rejuvenate the efforts to get these bills, both bills, to the floor.

At this time, I recognize the Chairman of the full committee, Mr. Barton of Texas.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a meeting today at 2 o'clock with the Majority Leader on some of the issues Ms. DeGette just raised. Sometimes it is not policy issues that cause a problem; it is committee jurisdictional issues and stakeholder issues. They don't like the results of this committee's work, and they try to change it or bottle it up in other committees.

So, I mean, that is--I didn't hear your whole statement, but--

MS. DEGETTE. You got the gist of it.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Okay, so I am with you, and we are working to free some of these bills, and I have got a 2 o'clock meeting with the Leader to work on that.

Chairman Whitfield, I want to thank you for holding this hearing today. Americans can and should be proud of the bipartisan work that this committee has done to put a stop to illegal and unethical activity in the data broker industry and to better protect citizen's privacy. Investigations so far have confirmed the truth that we had earlier just suspected; there is a large and growing market on the Internet for people's personal cell phone and landline call records. Buyers want--and they can get--credit card transactions, employment and salary information, bank account activity, and many other personal records. For the right price, you can even engage a data broker to trace the location of a cell phone as the owner goes about his or her daily life.

I doubt very many Americans know that their personal or professional lives are this vulnerable to casual examination by strangers even in the age of the Internet.

Unfortunately, brokers routinely lie to get their hands on this information and then sell the records to buyers who evidently don't care. Right now, some of this or maybe even all of it, seems to be legal. This sort of thing used to be the province of the neighborhood snoop who gathered gossip by sneaking through a look at your Venetian blinds. Now anybody can be a private Internet spy.

What data brokers collect lays bare people's hopes, dreams, successes, and failures for the curious and the malicious to poke through. This subcommittee's work, Mr. Chairman, has shown that data brokers through either in-house efforts or their third-party vendors gain access to all this information through impersonation and deceit.

People will likely be shocked at the information that is bought and sold on the Internet. While shining a light on data brokers through our oversight work, our legislative efforts have moved forward in parallel. Crafting the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, H.R. 4943, which was unanimously reported out of this committee, among other things, that bill would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently as well as to solicit or sell such records. It would also give the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Communications Commission the tools they need to shut down data brokers and to ensure that the telephone carriers are doing enough to keep consumer's information and records secure.

Mr. Chairman, what your leadership and this subcommittee's investigation has made clear is that Congress needs to pass the Act as soon as possible.

I am also open to the prospect that we may have to take additional legislative action in order to protect Americans from data brokers exploiting and selling other personal consumer information besides telephone call records.

I am glad that this subcommittee has aggressively pursued these companies and the individuals who operate them to learn as much as we can about exactly how they acquire the data, to whom it is being sold. I have heard that data brokers are beginning to say that this congressional investigation invades their privacy. Can you believe that? People who cheat and lie for the purpose of making money are now complaining that they cannot cheat and lie in private. What delicious irony. The further irony is that many data brokers or their attorneys have insisted that they have done nothing wrong and that the brokering of call records and other information is not illegal. Many of these individuals attempt to distance themselves from third party vendors who procure call records and other information by requiring the vendor to sign disclaimers that they did not violate the law in acquiring the records.

In spite of this position, I understand that during this hearing, 11 individuals, 8 of whom had to be subpoenaed to appear, may invoke their Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination and refuse to testify when we direct questions to them about their business activities. They have every right to do so. But let's be perfectly clear that their silence will not prevent this subcommittee from doing its job and uncovering the facts.

I understand that one individual, Mr. Carlos Anderson, attempted to duck service of a subpoena that I had issued for his appearance before this subcommittee. His attorney, Mr. Hanan Isaacs, declined to accept service on Mr. Anderson's behalf, and for the last 2 weeks, three U.S. Marshals have been trying to locate Mr. Anderson. This past Monday,

the Marshals served Mr. Anderson. I do not take the issue of subpoenas lightly. For that reason, I am very troubled by Mr. Anderson's obstruction. We should not permit people who have information necessary to accomplish the work of this subcommittee to avoid legitimate inquiries, and I want to underline legitimate inquiries.

We certainly respect Mr. Anderson's full constitutional rights and would work with Mr. Anderson's attorney to protect those rights. But we also understand the rights of the people of the United States of America, delegated through the Constitution, through the House of Representatives, through this committee through this subcommittee to protect the legitimate rights of the people of the United States.

Let me also echo your comments, Mr. Chairman, about the companies that have stonewalled or ignored our subpoenas for records. We will continue to pursue the necessary information to develop a full record of the data broker industry.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to today's testimony and yield back the remainder of my time.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Joe Barton follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. JOE BARTON, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND COMMERCE

Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, for holding this hearing today. Americans can be proud of the bipartisan work we are doing to put a stop to illegal and unethical activity in the data broker industry, and to better protect citizens' privacy.

The investigation has confirmed the truth that we had earlier just suspected. There is a large and growing market on the Internet for people's personal cell phone and landline call records. Buyers want, and they can get, credit card transactions, employment and salary information, bank account activity, and many other records. For the right price, you can even engage a data broker to trace the location of a cell phone as the owner goes about his daily life.

I doubt many Americans know that their personal and professional lives are this vulnerable to casual examination by strangers, even in the age of the Internet. Brokers routinely lie to get their hands on information, and then sell the records to buyers who evidently don't care. And all of this may even be legal.

This sort of thing used to be the province of the neighborhood snoop who gathered gossip by sneaking a look through the Venetian blinds. Now anybody can be a private spy. What data brokers collect lays bare people's hopes, dreams, successes and failures for the curious and the malicious to poke through.

Your Subcommittee's work, Chairman Whitfield, has shown that data brokers – through either “in-house” efforts or their third-party vendors – gain access to all of this information through impersonation and deceit. People will likely be shocked at the information that is bought and sold on the Internet.

While shining the light on data brokers through our oversight work, our legislative efforts have moved forward in parallel, crafting the “Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act,” (H.R. 4943), which was unanimously reported out of this Committee. Among other things, our bill would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently, as well as to solicit or sell such records. It also gives the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Communications Commission the tools they need to

shut down data brokers and to ensure that the telephone carriers are doing enough to keep consumers' information and records secure. Mr. Chairman, what your investigation makes clear is that Congress needs to pass the Act as soon as possible. I am also open to the prospect that we may have to take other legislative action in order to protect Americans from data brokers exploiting and selling other personal consumer information besides telephone call records.

I am glad that we have aggressively pursued these companies, and the individuals who operate them, to learn as much as we can about exactly how they acquire the data, and to whom it is being sold. I've heard that data brokers are beginning to say that this congressional investigation invades their privacy. People who cheat and lie for the purpose of making money are now complaining that they cannot cheat and lie in private. What delicious irony.

The further irony is that many data brokers or their attorneys have insisted that they have done nothing wrong, and that the brokering of call records and other information is not illegal. Many of these individuals attempt to distance themselves from the third-party vendors who procure call records and other information by requiring the vendors to sign disclaimers that they do not violate the law in acquiring the records.

And yet in spite of this position, I understand that, during this hearing, eleven individuals – eight of whom had to be subpoenaed to appear – may invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination and refuse to testify when we direct questions to them about their business activities. They have every right to do so, but let me make clear that their silence will not prevent this Subcommittee from doing its job and uncovering the facts.

On a related note, I understand one individual – Mr. Carlos Anderson – attempted to duck service of a subpoena that I issued for his appearance before this Subcommittee. His attorney, Mr. Hanan Isaacs, declined to accept service on Mr. Anderson's behalf, and for the last two weeks three U.S. Marshals have been trying to locate Mr. Anderson. This past Monday, the Marshals served Mr. Anderson. I do not take the issuance of subpoenas lightly, and for that reason I am very troubled by Mr. Anderson's obstruction. I will not permit people who have information necessary to accomplish our work to avoid our legitimate inquiries. Today Mr. Anderson will stand to account for his knowledge before this Committee.

Let me also echo your comment, Mr. Chairman, about the companies that have stonewalled or ignored our subpoenas for records – we will not hesitate to pursue contempt proceedings if necessary.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to today's testimony and yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Chairman Barton.

At this time, I recognize the Ranking Member, Mr. Dingell of Michigan, for his opening statement.

MR. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, thank you, and I commend you for holding this hearing.

Illegally obtaining or selling telephone records or any other sensitive personal information poses a serious threat to all Americans.

It can lead to identity theft, harm to victims of domestic violence and stalking, and harm to law enforcement and Homeland Security personnel, especially those operating under cover. This is a crime, and we need to put a stop to it.

This committee did just that, or so we thought. And I want to commend our Chairman for his leadership on this matter, because it was important.

On March 8, 2006, the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously reported H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act. On May 2, 2006, this bill was scheduled for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives. Yet, for some strange reason, with no notice or explanation, H.R. 4943 mysteriously disappeared from the suspension calendar. And it has neither been seen nor heard from since. It apparently has fallen into some kind of legislative black hole.

Members of this committee, and the members of the public at large, should be told why the Republican leadership yanked this bill which was passed from this committee unanimously.

I suspect that a clue can be found in the May 11th USA Today article reporting that the National Security Agency, NSA, had persuaded AT&T, Verizon, and BellSouth to, quote, “voluntarily,” close quote, hand over their customer records without customer knowledge or consent so that the agency could analyze calling patterns in an effort to detect terrorist activity.

The Democratic members of this committee wrote a letter to Chairman Barton asking for a hearing. We have not had that hearing, and I do not see any phone companies on the witness list today or tomorrow.

Why would that be?

Also, illegally pretexting, that is, the use of false or fraudulent statements or representation, is not limited to consumer telephone records, as our witnesses will testify. With that in mind, on March 29, 2006, this committee voted unanimously, 41 to nothing, to approve H.R. 4127, the Data Accountability and Trust Act, which expressly prohibits pretexting for personal information by data brokers.

That bill is, again, in some kind of curious legislative limbo with reports that important consumer protections may be eliminated. I hope that that is not the case, and I hope that the process on that matter is open.

I commend you, Mr. Chairman, for your leadership in this subcommittee for holding 2 days of hearings on this issue. It is important. But I am concerned that also important witnesses have not been heard from.

I am deeply concerned by what appears to have befallen both bipartisan products of this committee’s timely legislative efforts to address serious issues within its jurisdiction. The problem of pretexting will not go away; neither will consumer demands for protection. And I

suspect as the situation becomes more apparent, those complaints by consumers in the public at large will grow.

I look forward to the comments of our witnesses today, and I commend you, Mr. Chairman, for this hearing. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Dingell.

And I might add that, right before you came in, in my opening statement, I did mention that we are talking right now to the major cell phone companies, the major carriers, and that the staff on both sides of the aisle know that those discussions are going on. And I agree with you; it is imperative that we bring them in, because they can play a vital role in this, and I appreciate your raising that.

At this time, I recognize the Vice Chairman of the committee, Mr. Walden of Oregon.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your work and that of our staff and the Chairman of the full committee and the Minority in trying to expose this industry, to pull back the curtain on this unnerving process that is going on in America that I think most Americans aren't aware of. And I had no idea that people in this audience had the ability to go out and talk their way through human firewalls if you will, and get access to people's Visa records, their cell phone records, their location at any given moment. I mean, I have got a bit of an engineering background. I know that these cell phones never stop transmitting; you can electronically triangulate. I didn't realize you could con people to figure out where somebody is sitting and, for as little as \$50, sell that personal data to anybody, to law enforcement, to credit bureaus, to jealous spouses or tabloids. I just think this is atrocious. And yet I know there are many in this industry who will allege that they are partners with law enforcement.

If you are a partner with law enforcement in this endeavor, then I ask the question, why are so many people, leaders in this industry, taking the Fifth Amendment today and refusing to participate in our investigation? We do have legislation pending before the full House. There are jurisdictional issues that will be dealt with. Mr. Chairman, this issue and this legislation is not going to go away.

What we are doing here and now is not only educating Americans and other companies out there who may have been participants in this process to how abhorrent it is and how at risk their records are; we are also I think affecting the relationships of some of those agencies, some of those companies, in how they use these data miners to access this information.

I dare say that if I were a customer with a company and found out that that company was willing to engage some of these services, I would not be a customer with that company long. And I think most Americans

will react that way. So we do see, in fact in the newspapers and in the media today, companies are ending their relationships now that we, this committee, under your leadership, Mr. Chairman, have exposed and pulled back the curtain on this industry.

So the bill may have temporarily disappeared, I have every confidence in our full committee Chairman, Mr. Barton, that in his meeting at 2 o'clock today, we will get some answers about how to move it forward.

There is no hesitation on the Republican side of the aisle not only to expose this industry but also to do something about it legislatively. And I commend the work of this committee and I look forward to hearing from those witnesses who will testify, and I'm certainly looking forward to hearing from Mr. Rapp, who will be most helpful in this endeavor. For the public's benefit, this is a book called "American Information Brokerage Seminar Handbook," that Mr. Rapp wrote, which is a fascinating read as a teaching tool of how to go con somebody out of information, your information, your private information.

And I look forward to learning more from Mr. Rapp about the behind-the-curtain nature of how this process has worked and how at risk all of us are for our personal medical records, our Social Security data. In here, you can even find out how much somebody is getting paid. Now for Members of Congress, that is public anyway, but for the rest of America, it should be as private as they want it to be, just as private as their Visa records or their phone records or where they are sitting at any given moment, just because they have a cell phone, should be private unless they want it some other way.

So, Mr. Chairman, thanks for the work you are doing on this. I think we are going to change America for the better, legislation or not, as a result of these hearings.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Greg Walden follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. GREG WALDEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

**Statement of the Honorable Greg Walden
Regarding Patrick Baird of PDJ Services**

Oversight and Investigations Hearing on:
Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?

June 21, 2006

Mr. Chairman, if I may, I'd like to take a moment to talk about one of our witnesses. Patrick Baird, owner of PDJ Services, has decided to assert his 5th Amendment privilege today. But I think there are some important things that need to be said about his role in the data broker industry.

Mr. Baird has argued that his company is not a significant data broker. On the contrary, the Committee has obtained evidence suggesting that he is one of the bigger data brokers in the country. Mr. Baird – who often uses his alias Chris Garner when dealing with clients and vendors - owns over 70 registered URLs and is a frequent supplier of phone records to law enforcement groups. Additionally, 5 of the other data brokers subpoenaed to appear here today named him as a primary source for consumer data. We have also found that, aside from phone records, Mr. Baird deals with all types of personal consumer information, everything from cell phone triangulations and credit card tolls, to disability and welfare benefits data and even blind credit reports.

Mr. Baird is the quintessential data broker, a pure middle man; he passes on data from the vendors who pretext for it to the PIs and other customers who request it. And as such, he is a perfect example of how data brokers absolve themselves of any responsibility as handlers of people's private information. First, he claims complete ignorance of how the data he deals is obtained. Mr. Baird told the Committee that he is not concerned with how his third party vendors procure information, and that the extent of his due diligence into the legality of their methods are the vendor agreements they sign, copies of which are included as Tab 119 in the document binder. Beyond these contracts, Mr. Baird implements a don't ask, don't tell policy of doing business. Even when a vendor tells PDJ that it was not able to obtain a certain piece of information, Mr.

Baird simply passes the request on to other vendors until it is completed. The pertinent question for Mr. Baird is not 'How?' but rather 'How quickly?' As for the other end of the data chain, Mr. Baird told the Committee that he conducts very little, if any, oversight of how his customers use information they purchase from him. He said that not knowing how clients use information is an inherent risk in the data broker world.

Well Mr. Chairman, that is exactly why internet data brokers must be stopped. Individuals like Mr. Baird are making tons of money buying and selling our private records without even asking how the information was accessed or how it is being used.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Walden.

At this time I recognize Mrs. Schakowsky for her opening statement.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And Chairman Barton, I think all of us look forward to getting a report in tomorrow's hearing on the progress that you are making today.

I want to congratulate the Chairman and our Ranking Member and this committee for having really done its job in responding to what is a growing concern of the American people about the privacy of their phone records and other records. And what we did was hold hearings. I am looking at the witness list from February 1st where we had a hearing on, "Phone Records For Sale, Why Aren't Phone Records Safe From Pretexting?" I remember it well because my Attorney General from the State of Illinois, Lisa Madigan, came in and talked about the pretexting of phone records, talked about how the Chicago Police Department had to put out a warning to its undercover officers that drug dealers could use those records to identify them. And as a consequence of the work we did on the committee, we did produce the bill that everyone is talking about, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records, H.R. 4943, which is now in some undisclosed location that we would like to figure out, and I hope that you do, Mr. Chairman.

But and while it seemed very mysterious to us that the bill got pulled on May 2nd, since it passed out of our committee, as has been mentioned, unanimously, not a single opposition, another example of how our committee has successfully worked in a bipartisan fashion, but I felt less confused when, 8 days later, the USA Today did break the story that Mr. Dingell referred to that the National Security Agency was acquiring the public's phone records from three of our major carriers without subpoenas, without warrants or any approval of the courts and thought, well, maybe because the NSA is getting these phone records, maybe that is the reason why this bill became suddenly too sensitive. I hope that is not the issue. But we did, as Mr. Dingell also mentioned, and Ms. DeGette, send a letter signed by all of the Democrats on the full

committee asking that we have a full committee hearing on perhaps that relationship or the reasons why this bill disappeared.

And Mr. Chairman, we didn't get any response that I am aware of to the letter that we sent on May 11th.

Nevertheless, we also did pass the Data Act out of committee; that is a little clearer how it has gotten caught in some kind of a jurisdictional fight. But clearly, this is under the purview of our committee, and we passed a bipartisan piece of legislation, a real quality piece of legislation that I hope that we are going to be able to move forward.

So, in many ways, our committee has done our job. I look forward to the hearing today because we are going to go as I understand it, beyond phone records. The Internet has provided all of these opportunities to peer into the personal lives of Americans, and we need to address this issue. While it is the Internet that has provided so many opportunities for entrepreneurs and to stimulate our economy, it has also provided opportunities for fraudsters who sometimes are a step ahead of the rest of us. So we need to look into that.

So I think that our investigations won't end. But in the meantime, I think it is very important to make sure that the products that have come out of this committee move forward. We already have two of them. And I look forward to the day that those become law, even as we continue to explore the other issues that we are looking into today.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Schakowsky.

At this time, I recognize Dr. Burgess of Texas.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, once again, to you and the committee staff for having this important hearing.

This committee has worked diligently to protect Americans and our private records, and today's hearing will further expand on why legislation is crucial to solving the problem.

Through investigation by this subcommittee, we have obtained numerous examples, very troubling examples, of records that are available for sale to the highest bidder.

Mr. Chairman, I don't mind telling you that I was shocked by some of the examples that I was shown by committee staff last week in preparation for this hearing and the fact that these very personal records can be obtained so easily as people fraudulently misrepresent themselves to obtain phone records, credit card statements and even the results of a post mortem examination.

In an age where identity theft can wreak havoc on innocent consumers, it is my hope that today's hearing will not only help expose the pretexting problem but also, as so often is the function of this

committee, educate Congress and educate the public of this situation and the absolute need for legislation to help solve it.

Mr. Chairman, I am a cosponsor of H.R. 4943 as are many people on this committee, many members on the committee, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, and I look forward to its prompt passage in the full House of Representatives. This legislation is needed to ensure that our constituents' private phone records are not available to the highest bidder.

Congress expressly prohibited pretexting for financial data under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. But that law does not preclude telephone records.

Fortunately, this bill closes that loophole by prohibiting pretexting for telephone records and strengthens the security requirement for proprietary customer information, customer calling information, held by telephone companies. Over the next 2 days, this committee will have the opportunity to question various parties connected to pretexting including data brokers, Federal agencies, and State and local law enforcement officers.

We have been able to identify some of the major data brokers operating in this country, and today, many of them will have the opportunity to testify before us and explain the legal reasons for their business.

One such data broker is located in a small town right outside of my district in the town of Granbury, Texas.

It is troubling that these companies are prevalent throughout the country, even in small town Texas.

From my understanding, many of these data brokers have indicated that they will invoke their Fifth Amendment right and refuse to answer our questions. Of course, they have the constitutional right not to incriminate themselves, but it is my hope that they will cooperate with us to the fullest extent possible so that we can solve this problem for the American people.

Once again, Mr. Chairman, thank you for your leadership on this issue. Our constituents and Americans across the country will all benefit from these new protections of their private records.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Dr. Burgess.

If there are no further opening statements, then I would like to call the first witness, Mr. Adam Yuzuk.

Mr. Yuzuk, we appreciate very much your willingness to testify today and to give us your personal experience of being a victim of the data brokers. And I will tell you that this is the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, and it is our practice to take testimony under oath. Do you have any difficulty testifying under oath?

MR. YUZUK. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. And do you have a legal attorney with you today that you want to assist in any way?

MR. YUZUK. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. If you would stand, I would like to swear you in.

[Witness sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Yuzuk, you are now under oath, and you are recognized for 5 minutes for an opening statement.

STATEMENT OF ADAM YUZUK OF ATLANTIC BEACH, NEW YORK

MR. YUZUK. Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for inviting me to testify before this subcommittee today.

My name is Adam Yuzuk, and I appreciate this opportunity to explain what has happened to me and the possible consequences of Steve Kahn and Michelle Gambino's actions. The fiasco that has unfolded is a truly sad state of affairs, and I will attempt to explain it. I apologize, I am a little bit nervous.

On or about June 6, 2006, I contacted Cingular Wireless with a question concerning my bill. The Cingular rep informed me that I could get the same information online. And I asked how could that be possible. She explained by using my online account. I informed her that I did not have an online account. She was very insistent that I did have one and that I had just set it up a couple weeks prior.

She and I proceeded to go through the personal information needed to set up the online account, as I knew I had not set up such an account. The personal information matched until we got to the e-mail address. My e-mail address is adam@yahoo.com, and the e-mail address on the account was hammyballs@yahoo.com. At this point, I knew there was a problem. My understanding from the Cingular rep was that someone set up this online account and had not made any changes, just viewed my account history.

I couldn't understand how this had happened. Shortly thereafter, I spoke with a Cingular supervisor. We went through all the information on the false account again. It became clear that someone was pretending to be me and reviewing my cell phone record. I was adamant that I wanted my information protected and this situation was unacceptable. I wanted the highest level of security possible. I was assured by putting a password on the account and having the account flagged, this could not happen again.

On June 2, 2005, I also filed a police report with the Nassau County Police with an Officer Brennan, and it was assigned to a Detective

Gildbride. Detective Gildbride tried to track down the e-mail address, hammyballs@yahoo.com, by subpoenaing the information from Yahoo!. This turned out to be a dead end. Since we had no other information, we were stuck.

On September 22, 2005, I spoke to a Cingular employee named Brad to inquire if anyone had tried to access my account again. He informed me that someone did try to get in on September 14th but was unsuccessful. It would appear in retrospect that his information was wrong. I called him repeatedly as he promised to check and see if, on the off chance, the phone call was recorded. He was e-mailing Little Rock, Arkansas, to see if this had occurred. He would not return my phone calls. I dropped the issue thinking no harm was done and Cingular had kept whoever it was out.

On September 26th, I called Detective Gildbride back and asked him to add the September 14th incident to the police report. We also determined that his spelling of the e-mail address was wrong and we would resubmit it to Yahoo!. Upon sending Yahoo! the correct address, they informed me that hammyballs@yahoo.com was shut down 2 years ago, and they had no further info.

On October 17, 2005, my lawyers filed a Federal lawsuit/complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York with Judge Karas presiding. The lawsuit alleges fraud by former partners at Cipriani Accessories, Steve Kahn, Jarrod Kahn, and Evan Mittman. Also named in the complaint were the accountants that handled the company's accounting and my own tax returns, Sol and Mark Karpman of Karpman and Co.

We had started the discovery process and requested, "All documents concerning any investigator or other investigative service that performed any investigation of the plaintiff on your behalf." They initially responded that they objected to this request as it seeks information which is protected by the work product privilege. We pushed them, and by mid-April of 2006, we got the documents in their possession. It was a retainer agreement dated May 9, 2005, from Gambino Information Services and the Max Leather Group signed by Michelle Gambino and Steve Kahn. It states that, "cellular phone records shall be conducted as part of the request by the client. For the company's fees for this investigation will be \$300." There was a packet of information dated June 9, 2005, File 9288, stating that they conducted an investigation to my, Adam Yuzak's, phone records, and following their report, attached is my cell phone bill with 17 pages obviously printed from my online account. It was my billing cycle from May 3rd to June 2nd.

On 6/16, there was another invoice for, "2 telephone information"; I am assuming that they broke into someone else's account, keeping in

mind that there might be a different phone company that they went to, there were canceled checks from Cipriani Accessories and the Max Leather Group to pay for the invoice that was split between the two companies. There was my phone bill with the details of the time period of July 3rd to August 3rd, it was missing pages 1 through 4 and 10 through 14; there was my phone bill for the time period of August 3rd through September 2nd; there was my phone bill from September 3rd through October 2nd.

From the paperwork, it is clear that the July and August records were printed from my online account on September 14, 2005. The September record was printed on October 12th. This means that someone broke into the Cingular account two additional times after my account was password protected and after I was given what I believed to be the highest level of security.

When I realized the severity of what had occurred, I started calling Cingular to get explanations and help. This was extremely frustrating. While the Cingular employees were unfailingly polite, they refused to push my request any higher up the chain.

In the process, I also spoke to the private investigator--his name was Robert Douglas--who was extremely helpful in unraveling how this occurred. He was very familiar with all of these issues. He actually put me in touch with your committee's staff.

A CNBC reporter also contacted me for a documentary that they would run in July regarding privacy issues. We conducted the interview in my lawyer's office on Monday, May 15.

I also spoke with the FTC, who wants me to send them documents, but they will not tell me what they will do with the documents; who put me in touch with the FCC, who also asked me to send documents but won't tell me what they will do with the documents. The FCC gave me the phone number to a Jim Bugel who is Vice President of Government Affairs at Cingular. After I had a strong conversation with him, he in turn put me in touch with Cingular's General Counsel, Mr. Tom Meiss.

Cingular is now suing Cipriani Accessories and Steve Kahn and Gambino Information Services in Federal court in the Northern District of Georgia. They are requesting damages and replevin of the documents. I will say that Cingular, as soon as they fully understood the gravity of the problem, because I am involved in a multi-million dollar lawsuit with these people and their entire counter claims are based on my stolen cell phone records, which is utterly ridiculous, ridiculous; once they understood it, they jumped on it and got right in.

Mr. Meiss at Cingular also ran the fake e-mail address hammyballs@yahoo.com through the Cingular system and found several

more accounts that this e-mail is listed. We can only assume that all these accounts, these people, have had their information taken.

Additionally, we have gone back to Cipriani, which is the company I am suing, requesting more documents regarding Gambino that must exist. We want the invoices and to date haven't received the information.

So I guess, from a human face, I would like to relay to you guys, how is it possible that they can open up an account in my name so easily? How is this possible? How is it possible that after my account was protected, it happened two more times? After I made everybody aware of it? Why is it that if you went to my mailbox and stole my cell phone records or stole anything from my mailbox, that is clearly illegal, but it is okay to pretend to be me and print out my information and sell it?

It is crazy.

Why is it so seemingly acceptable that Gambino and Steve Kahn would enter into a legal contract that I have, a retainer agreement stating that they will get cell phone records, which invoices indicate are clearly mine? When you Google this company, Gambino Information Services, you immediately come up with another name called Amy Boyer. They were apparently involved in a very similar thing where they gave information about a woman named Amy Boyer, to someone who then went and killed her.

So, I find it incredible that these people are still in business.

And now I had to be the--I am just angry. And I apologize. But I am just really angry that these people steal information, and now I am caught up in it, and I am defending counterclaims that are utter nonsense, that the other side has clearly stated that they have nothing, but now I have to go through and fight over something like this because the information was stolen, especially from just my point of view, they could have even gotten the information legally. But they instead wanted to take an easier route for \$300 and go have my information stolen. And to top this off, I have spoken to the attorneys general. Nobody knows what to do with this. I have spoken to law enforcement. Nobody can seem to figure out where to go with this. It seems clear to me that they did something wrong, but nobody seems to understand what to do.

Is it identity theft? What did they take? What did they take from me? I keep screaming, they stole my cell phone records. My attorney keeps explaining to me, they didn't steal your cell phone records; they stole Cingular's business records, but Cingular's business records are my phone records. But, legally, it is Cingular's records. So I sit before you, and I'll answer as many questions as I possibly can.

This is ridiculous. This is really ridiculous. And I am listening to what you guys are saying, and I am hearing it, but I honestly don't understand how these people can do this and cause so much harm. For me, it is monetary harm. It is not physical harm. It is not just monetary. But it is very intrusive. And it is allowing--I can keep going.

[The prepared statement of Adam Yuzuk follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ADAM YUZUK OF ATLANTIC BEACH, NEW YORK

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for inviting me to testify before the Subcommittee today. My name is Adam Yuzuk, and I appreciate this opportunity to explain what has happened to me and the possible consequences of Steve Kahn and Michelle Gambino's actions. The fiasco that has unfolded is a sad state of affairs, as I will attempt to explain.

- 1) On or about June 6, 2006, I contacted Cingular wireless with a question concerning my bill; the Cingular rep informed that I could get the same info online. I inquired how that would be possible and she explained by using my online account. I informed her I did not have an online account. She was very insistent that I did have one and that I had just set it up a couple of weeks prior.
- 2) She and I proceeded to go thru the personal information needed to set-up the on-line account, as I knew I had not set up such an account. The personal information matched until we got to the e-mail address. My e-mail address is adam [redacted] @yahoo.com the e-mail address on the account was hammyballs@yahoo.com. At this point I knew there was a problem. My understanding from the Cingular rep was that someone set up this online account and had not made any changes, just viewed my account history.
- 3) I couldn't understand how this had happened. Shortly thereafter, I spoke with a Cingular supervisor and as we went thru all the information on the false account again, it became clear someone was pretending to be me to review my cell phone records. I was adamant that I wanted my information protected and that this situation was unacceptable. I wanted the highest level of security possible. I was assured that by putting a password on the account and having the account flagged this could not happen again.
- 4) On or about June 2, 2005, I also filed a Police report with the Nassau County Police an Officer Brennan, Case # CK-47835-05. It was assigned to a Detective Gildbride. Detective Gildbride tried to track down the e-mail address hammyballs@yahoo.com by subpoenaing the info from Yahoo. This turned out to be a dead end. Since we had no other info we were stuck.
- 5) On September 22, 2005, I spoke to a Cingular employee named Brad to inquire if anyone had tried access my account again. He informed me that someone did try to get in on September 14, 2005, but was unsuccessful (it would appear in retrospect his information was wrong). I called him repeatedly as he promised to check and see if on the off chance the phone call was recorded. He said he was e-mailing Little Rock to see if this had occurred. He would not return my phone calls and I dropped the issue, thinking no harm was done and that Cingular kept them out.
- 6) On September 26, I called Detective Gildbride back asking him to add the September 14 incident to the Police Report. We also determined that his spelling of the e-mail address was wrong and that he would resubmit to Yahoo. Upon sending Yahoo the correct address they informed us that they hammyballs@yahoo.com was shutdown two years earlier and they had no info.

- 7) On October 17, 2005, my lawyers filed a Federal Lawsuit /Complaint, in the United States District Court For The Southern District of New York, Judge Karas presiding, 05 CV 8802. The lawsuit alleges fraud by former partners at Cipriani Accessories, Steve Kahn, Jarrod Kahn and Evan Mittman. Also named in the Complaint were the Accountants that handled the Company's accounting and my own Tax Returns, Sol and Mark Karpman of "Karpman and Co." I have additionally filed a complaint against the Accountants with New York "Office of Professional Discipline" Case #2603687
- 8) We started the discovery process and we requested "All documents concerning any investigative or other investigative service that performed any investigation of the Plaintiff on your behalf" they initially responded that they "objected to this request as it seeks information which is protected by the work product privilege"
- 9) We pushed and got them in mid April of '06 to give us the documents in their possession, these include
 - A) a retainer agreement dated May 9, 2005 between Gambino information Services and The Max Leather Group signed by Michelle Gambino and Steve Kahn. It states "Cellular Phone records shall also be conducted as part of the request of the CLIENT, The COMPANY'S fee for this investigation will be \$300.00 (Three Hundred Dollars"
 - B) a packet of information dated June 9, 2005 File #9288 stating that the have conducted an investigation to my (Adam Yuzuk) phone records and the following is their report. Attached is my Cell phone bill detail, 17 pages obviously printed from my online account. Billing Cycle 5/3/05-6/2/05.
 - C) 6/16/05 invoice #6965, including "2 telephone information," I am assuming they broke into someone elses account, keeping in mind that it may be a different phone company.
 - D) Cancelled Checks from Cipriani Accessories and The Max Leather Group to pay the invoice, it was split between the two companies.
 - E) My phone bill with detail for time period 7/3/05-8/3/05, missing pages 1-4 and 10-14.
 - F) My phone bill with detail for time period 8/3/05-9/2/05.
 - G) My phone bill with detail for time period 9/3/05-10/2/05.
- 10) From the paperwork it is clear that the July and August records were printed from my online account on 9/14/05.
- 11) The September record was printed on 10/12/05.
- 12) This means that someone broke into my Cingular account two additional times after my account was password protected and I was given what I believed was the highest level of security.
- 13) When I realized the severity of what had occurred, I started calling Cingular to get explanations and help. This was extremely frustrating, while Cingular employees were unfailingly polite they refused to push my request higher up the chain.
- 14) In the process I also spoke with a private investigator who was very familiar with all of these issues, he put me in touch with your Committee's staff.
- 15) A CNBC reporter also contacted me for a documentary they will run in July regarding privacy issues. We conducted the interview in my lawyers' office on Monday 5/15/06.
- 17) I also spoke with the FTC who wants me to send them the documents (I haven't yet) and the FCC who also wants the documents. The FCC in turn gave me a phone number to a Jim Bugel who is a Vice President of

Government Affairs at Cingular, he in turn put me in touch with Cingular's General Counsel, Mr. Tom Meiss.

- 18) Cingular is now suing Cipriani Accessories/Steve Kahn and Gambino Information Services in Federal court in the Northern District of Georgia. They are requesting damages and "replevin of the documents."
- 19) Mr. Meiss at Cingular also ran the fake e-mail address (hammyballs@yahoo.com) thru Cingulars system and found several more accounts that this e-mail was listed, we can only assume that all these accounts (PEOPLE) had their information taken.
- 20) Additionally we have gone back to Cipriani requesting more documents regarding Gambino that must exist, we want the invoices for the 9/14/05 and 10/12/05 incidents. To date we have not received the requested information.

QUESTIONS

Why is it they so easily opened an on line account in my name ?

Why is it they could so easily break into my account after it was was protected and Cingular knew of the problem?

Why is it illegal to steal my phone records from my mailbox or my home but seemingly ok to pretend to be me (pretext) access my information, print it out and then sell it?

Why is it so seemingly acceptable that they (Gambino & Kahn) would enter into a legal contract the "retainer agreement" stating they will get "Cellular Phone Records," which invoices and paperwork clearly indicate are mine?

After the Amy Boyer murder case in New Hampshire, how is Gambino still in business and openly selling telephone information?

Respectfully Yours,

Adam Yuzuk

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, Mr. Yuzuk, we appreciate your testimony and certainly understand your emotional feeling about this and your intensity in the way you feel about it, and of course, that is one of the reasons we are having this hearing today. You have heard that two pieces of legislation have already been reported out of this committee, but the more we look into it, we certainly understand the complexity of this. And we recognize that law enforcement is also having difficulty with the prosecution of a lot of these cases because the State laws, the Federal law, and the whole area is sort of murky. And so your testimony, along with others, can go a long way in helping us try to develop a real solution to protect the American people.

So I want to thank you for being here. I am assuming from your testimony that you would not have known anything about this except that you had a question about your account; is that correct?

MR. YUZUK. Correct. I called up. I was checking something on my phone bill, and she just suggested, why don't you look at it online? Otherwise, this could have gone on indefinitely. And I guess what needs to be made clear is that I then protected the account.

MR. WHITFIELD. When you say protected, you mean a password?

MR. YUZUK. I password protected it, and they red-flagged the account that you had to be talking to me to get through with a password, everything; it was very clear. On top of that, I had my cell phone bill set up so that there was no detail on it because I was worried whoever it was would steal it out of my mail because, at the time, I didn't know who it was. So I have no detail on my cell phone bill, yet they went back in September and October, pulled it off online with all the detail. So they had more information about me than my own cell phone bill.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you have any idea how they obtained your password?

MR. YUZUK. Cingular was suggesting to me that maybe I told somebody what the password was. And I informed them that not only has it not been written down, but I am in a pretty nasty fight with these people. The last thing I am about to do is hand over my password to them. And they said, maybe they overheard you or something. It was just, no real answer. And where we got to was that they believe that there was something they termed to me as social engineering, that the private investigator would call back over and over and over until they found somebody in Cingular who was sympathetic that they could get through.

MR. WHITFIELD. That is the explanation that Cingular gave to you?

MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, how would you characterize your relationship with Cingular as you went through this process? You touched on that they didn't really become serious about it until they discovered about the lawsuits, but--

MR. YUZUK. I will tell you that my feelings with Cingular, going from the bottom up, they would not allow this to go up. I called, 20, 30 times, I begged, for help. I literally begged and said, could you please put me in touch with the general counsel? Please put me in touch with somebody in your company that I can talk to that will know how to deal with this situation. They refused to push it any higher. They were polite, but they would not push it any higher. It wasn't until I got the private investigator that I mentioned, Rob Douglas, put me in touch with the FTC who was--there was no place to go with that either, which I was kind of surprised, and then they gave me the FCC, and they gave me somebody at Cingular. And Cingular from the top down, to be quite honest, once I ripped into them, he all of a sudden woke up and then had the general counsel call me.

And to be quite honest, you can see, I am not afraid to come out. I can't imagine how anybody else would be trying to deal with this. I can't even get the Attorney General moving on this.

Like, it is just amazing because nobody can figure out, is it an economic crime? Is it an identity theft? You know, everybody bounces me from one person to the next because nobody knows what to do with it.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you live in New York.

MR. YUZUK. Yes, Nassau County.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now let me ask you--if I were you, of course I would be upset about realizing my private records are out there but then maybe even more apprehensive when I found out that the name Gambino was involved in trying to get this information. How did you find out the name of Gambino?

MR. YUZUK. It was through the discovery process of the lawsuit because we asked them for any document of any investigations that were done to me. And this is something, you know, to me is a big question which I can't get an answer to. They asserted an attorney-client privilege, and I am curious how their attorneys are protecting stolen information that any reasonable person would know is stolen, because I did not give it to them. I obviously did not call them up and say, here, here are my phone records.

MR. WHITFIELD. But now this agreement between Cipriani Accessories--that agreement was for \$300, and they used that--that was a contract to obtain your information. And Cipriani, are those your former partners in business or some other--

MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you all separated and they took it on themselves to--

MR. YUZUK. They knew that I am alleging fraud against them. They know that I have everything dead on. They needed something to base their counterclaims on because they had nothing.

In addition, I just want to add that, besides these stolen cell phone records, they have nothing for their counterclaims. They have admitted they have absolutely nothing to base their counterclaims on other than these cell phone records which to me. Honestly, I don't even understand the process, how this stuff can be used against me --

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. YUZUK. --in this way.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. But the only way you have really been able to obtain the specific information to know exactly who requested this information was through a lawsuit. You were not able to obtain it prior to that, were you?

MR. YUZUK. No, because I wouldn't have known who was looking at my information.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you had this lawsuit with your former partners and, through the discovery process, realized that they were the ones that did it?

MR. YUZUK. Yes, and once they asserted the attorney-client privilege over it, we knew something was wrong.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. YUZUK. So we just kept digging at it and got the records and from there--I actually was in a discovery meeting yesterday with them for about 9 hours, and Cipriani still asserts they did absolutely nothing wrong, and they can't even understand how this is a problem because they went legally to somebody and got the information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, the thing that is so perplexing about this, the average victim out there who may not be involved in a lawsuit may never be able to find out who is requesting this information.

MR. YUZUK. Once I spoke with the General Counsel over at Cingular, Tom Meiss, we had the e-mail address that they used on my account, and when I asked him and pushed him and I said, why don't you run it through your system because, obviously, there are going to be other people this happened to, after a little bit of pushing, he did that. All of a sudden, a bunch of other things popped up; and I don't think they really wanted to share them with me because that could put them in a bad position.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now you made one comment in your opening statement, Gambino, and that was linked with the name Amy Boyer. Now who is Amy Boyer?

MR. YUZUK. Amy Boyer, from what I understand--and it is only from newspaper articles, from what I have read--was a woman that was killed in New Hampshire because Gambino Information Services--Michelle Gambino had pretexted to get her information. I guess somebody from her old high school--I am just telling you what the article says. Somebody from her old high school had wanted to find this woman, was obsessed with her, had an information broker find the person and got all the information, called the woman at work, found out when she worked, all this stuff by pretexting. The person who bought the information then went to her workplace as she came out and killed her.

So I just found it very interesting. And I guess the way that I even got started on this whole thing is, once I Googled the Gambino Information Service and this came up, I figured they had to be on somebody's radar. How could it be they are doing this to me and they have been involved in this and they are not on anybody's radar? So I called the lead prosecutor in New Hampshire that prosecuted that case.

He, in turn, put me in touch with the private investigator who led me to you guys.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. At this time, I will recognize Ms. DeGette.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Well, Mr. Yuzuk, you are understandably frustrated. Frankly, I used to practice law for a long time; and anybody involved in a lawsuit like you are, it is like double the frustrations. So I can really understand.

After hearing your testimony and your answers to the Chairman's questions, it would seem to me that it would be a super good idea to get the telephone companies in here to talk about how they are disclosing this information. Wouldn't you agree with that?

MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. If we got Cingular in here under oath, that would be a good step towards figuring out what they know about how this information is freely given out about their customers records, wouldn't it?

MR. YUZUK. I believe that to be true.

MS. DEGETTE. Okay. Have you looked at this bill that we keep talking about, H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act?

MR. YUZUK. To be quite honest with you, I have never heard about it until --

MS. DEGETTE. As a lot of us said, we actually passed this bill from this committee in May, and then it was supposed to be unanimously bipartisan, and then it was supposed to go to the floor, and somehow it mysteriously got pulled. Did you hear that?

MR. YUZUK. Yes, I heard.

MS. DEGETTE. One thing you talked about in your testimony, you talked about how the problem seems to be no one can quite identify what the crime is or what the cause of action is as to what has happened to you. Is it identity theft? Is it other things? Right?

MR. YUZUK. It is exactly it. Now I am embroiled in this lawsuit.

MS. DEGETTE. Right.

MR. YUZUK. So what have they done to me? I am angry at my former partners for hiring these people to go do this. So what do I go after them for?

MS. DEGETTE. Right. So I was sitting here while I was listening to you looking at this bill. Let me just read you a couple of sections of the bill, and you can tell--I know you are not a legal or a legislative expert, but just in your layman's view do you think this might help, if we pass this bill, with your satisfaction?

Section 101. It is called "Prohibition on Obtaining Customer Information by False Pretenses. It shall be unlawful for any person to

obtain or attempt to obtain or cause to be disclosed or attempt to cause to be disclosed to any person, customer, proprietary network information related to any other person by making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation to an officer, employer, agent of a telecommunications officer, or providing any document or other information to these same people that the person knows or should know to be forged, counterfeit, lost, stolen, or fraudulently obtained or to contain a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement and representation.”

That would help, don't you think?

MR. YUZUK. That would be hugely helpful.

MS. DEGETTE. Hugely helpful.

MR. YUZUK. My only question is, because I don't understand and I am learning, is that also civil and criminal?

MS. DEGETTE. It is civil.

Now let me read you just the first little part of Section 202, which is called expand--because the section I just read you, it talks about people who are getting customer information for--so Section 202 talks about expanded provisions for detailed customer records. And subsection (a)(1) of that says, “privacy requirements for telecommunications carriers.” Then it says, “except as required by law, permitted by this paragraph, a telecommunications carrier that receives or obtains individually identifiable customer proprietary network information, including detailed customer telephone records by virtue of its provision of the telecommunications service, shall only use, disclose, or permit access to such information or records in the provision of such carrier of the telecommunications service from which information is derived or services necessary to or used in the provision of such telecommunications services.”

That would be helpful to you, too, wouldn't it?

MR. YUZUK. I wish you guys would have done this 2 years ago.

MS. DEGETTE. Well, it would be good if we did it now.

MR. YUZUK. It would help the next person.

MS. DEGETTE. A year ago would have been good, but now--

So those things would directly address what your problem is, right?

MR. YUZUK. Yes, it would directly address what happened to me.

MS. DEGETTE. And have you--in your mission here, have you had the opportunity to talk to other people or do you have some sense of how many other people this is happening to?

MR. YUZUK. The best gauge I get of that is by talking to that private investigator, Rob Douglas. Because he seems to have his fingers in a lot of pots with this and seems to see a lot of it going on, and he was the one that sort of connected a lot of the dots as to what was happening. It was kind of interesting it was a private investigator that did that. But he

seems to understand that he thinks it is fairly widespread. He informed me that Gambino Information Services mainly focuses on financial information, and I was probably more of a fluke that they went after my telephone stuff.

Now I am also pretty upset that my former company, I am speculating, gave all my personal information over, my Social Security number, to these people. Obviously, there is something wrong with that; and now God only knows what they could be doing with that.

MS. DEGETTE. Right.

MR. YUZUK. So the telephone thing might be the tip of an iceberg that is going to take years to unravel.

MS. DEGETTE. This is the whole reflection of something this committee has been looking at, a lot which is what do we do in this area of technology which helps people to also protect their privacy, and it seems to me that we need to really pass real laws that deal with this.

MR. YUZUK. You know, from what I have learned in speaking and talking to the Attorney General's office numerous times in New York, everybody is a little confused as to what to do with it. They kind of think, well, it could fit into this and it could fit into this, but it is not quite this and not quite that. And I apologize for being simplistic about it. Why is it clear if you steal it from my mailbox that is a problem, but if you take it off the Internet pretending to be me, it is okay?

MS. DEGETTE. Right. That is what this is supposed to address. I agree with you, and we are going to keep pushing to try to get this passed.

Thank you, and I yield back the balance of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. I might say, Ms. DeGette, our staff has uncovered--we know there are tens and tens of thousands of victims out there. And I might just say for your benefit, Mr. Yuzuk, unfortunately, Congress is pretty fragmented and balkanized; and while this committee can pass legislation dealing with civil penalties and so forth in the area of jurisdiction when we get involved in the criminal side of it, then it goes over to the Judiciary Committee and they work those sides. So that we always get frustrated by the lack of progress that we are making as well.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, if you would yield. This bill was scheduled on the floor for at least the civil part, and at least that would help. Then the Judiciary Committee, if they wanted to, could do a criminal companion bill.

But it is not like this bill had a referral to the Judiciary Committee and got stuck there. It was actually scheduled for a vote on the floor.

MR. WHITFIELD. Absolutely. There was a jurisdictional dispute. And, anyway, hopefully, that is going to be resolved this afternoon.

At this time, I recognize Mr. Walden.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Yuzuk, thank you again. Sorry we have to meet like this, as they say. But you have really helped us better understand the plight of an individual who has been victimized by these data mining companies and apparently by others.

You have mentioned trying to get some action out of an Attorney General. Who is that? Which Attorney General?

MR. YUZUK. I contacted Eliot Spitzer's office. I went through, I think, three different attorneys there--I have it all written down--but three different attorneys there, of which two of them were civil, one was criminal. After we had gone through and explained the stories over and over and over--it went from like an economic bureau to identity theft bureau that doesn't have jurisdiction because I live in Nassau County but it happened in Queens where I live. So they couldn't help, and then they sent me --

MR. WALDEN. So you really got the runaround.

MR. YUZUK. Now I have the Nassau County Attorney General. I spoke with him 2 weeks ago. I mean, I am happy I got this invitation so I could fax it to the Attorney General and say hey, wake up, please.

MR. WALDEN. This is the State Attorney General in New York?

MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. Just for the record, my understanding is we have got--our staff has scheduled two interviews for next week with Telco-Telephone Companies to do the kind of background interviews I assume they did with you and they are doing with others; and they are working on scheduling at least three others for the committee's work. This is going on. We are going to continue. There is no calling off our investigators there. They are the best in the country at what they do, and they are not going to quit until we get all the answers.

I am curious. What else has Cingular done for you since the facts about the Gambino came to light? Have they worked with you on establishing a safeguard? What is your trust level now? I can appreciate your frustration to say I got this fixed, I got password protection, now things are good to go, and then you discover they are not.

MR. YUZUK. I got to the point where there is a regional supervisor that I made be put on the account. The account is red-flagged, that nobody can go on to that account without first getting approval from the regional supervisor, which is obviously a little impractical and silly, but it is the only thing I could possibly think of to deal with this. Because, obviously, the password was being bypassed, which--

MR. WALDEN. How did that happen? I know you talked about that you must--they think you must have given it out or something, but, obviously, there would be no incentive for you to do that.

MR. YUZUK. If I may speculate--

MR. WALDEN. Sure.

MR. YUZUK. I believe that they called Cingular over and over and over: "I can't remember my password, I can't remember what happened, it is me, here is my address, here is my Social Security number."

MR. WALDEN. So they give them everything else?

MR. YUZUK. This is speculation. It was my former employer. They gave all of my information over. The investigative service would know virtually everything about me.

MR. WALDEN. I think we are going to hear from Mr. Rapp later on, he is one of the masterminds and was in this industry, and I think can really help us better understand this concept of social whatever--

MR. YUZUK. Social engineering.

MR. WALDEN. --where you work somebody down, you beg, you plead, you do everything legitimately to get help. Only they are doing it in a con to get access to somewhere they don't belong.

MR. YUZUK. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. And that some good-intentioned, well-intentioned person on the other end says, oh, Mr. Yuzuk, okay here, yeah, you have given me 99 percent. Here is the other one.

MR. YUZUK. They can call on a ton of different pretenses, so to speak. It is a frustrating process.

MR. WALDEN. What has happened, I am curious, on Detective Gildbride and the Nassau County police end? Have they been making any progress?

MR. YUZUK. I realized very quickly this is not something very high. There wasn't any place to go with it. At the time, we weren't able to trace back the e-mail address, and we didn't have the discovery documents available yet. The discovery documents literally in the last 2 months have come to light.

MR. WALDEN. I know the police agencies are terribly overloaded, but I think you mentioned something earlier in your comments about an iceberg, and icebergs aren't very high out of the water. Sometimes they can run really deep, and perhaps if they looked into your case as we are doing, they might find this whole other piece of the iceberg that is affecting a lot more Mr. Yuzuk's out there.

MR. YUZUK. To me, the logical thing to do, which is what I expressed to Cingular, run that e-mail through your system. I don't know why Cingular doesn't talk to MCI or Sprint or whatever and say, guys, look out for this; run it through your system. Because anybody that gets hit with this e-mail, you know something is wrong. You could probably ferret out a tremendous amount of these people very quickly by doing this. At least you would get that first--

MR. WALDEN. A wave of them.

MR. YUZUK. Some of them would be smart enough to go deeper, but you would get that first shot at them. That is the kind of stuff--I don't know whether Cingular did advise other phone companies or anybody--maybe there needs to be a way that they let somebody know this happened.

MR. WALDEN. That is a good point. I have been in small business for 20 years in a small town, and our chamber and others have a checkflash that goes around. When somebody passes a bad check, they let everybody else in the community know that. So if checks have been stolen or something, other merchants are made aware right away. You wonder if there isn't some data mining flash that could go out to other phone companies. I don't know.

Do you know why the pages were missing from the copy of your July phone bill that Gambino was able to acquire?

MR. YUZUK. No. After yesterday, I got--when I was in discovery I made them pull out the records, and mysteriously they reappeared, the pages reappeared. So it turned out to be just the regular phone records. So I don't know why they were hiding it to begin with, but we asked their attorneys three or four times for the missing pages, and they kept saying that they didn't have it; it was thrown away. Yet yesterday, literally yesterday, when I went through it and I flipped through it in their offices, it was there. I think it was just an oversight.

MR. WALDEN. So you don't suspect anything beyond oversight?

MR. YUZUK. No. But, honestly, they are using the counterclaims. They are using the cell phone records to give me a hard time, and it was a further way to make an arc.

MR. WALDEN. I am curious. How did CNBC find out about you?

MR. YUZUK. Through the private investigator.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Douglas.

MR. YUZUK. He knew a lot of different people who are interested in this. What was good at least, that they liked and they were able to use, I had everything documented. I have all of the records; and, you know, I can definitely explain it and it was still fresh. I mean, this has happened in the last year. It is still going on.

MR. WALDEN. So you are the possible poster boy for this nonsense. Did you have something else?

MR. YUZUK. We haven't gone in front of the Federal judge yet, and I am curious what his take on this is going to be.

MR. WALDEN. I sure appreciate this cooperation with this panel and your investigation, and we are hopefully going to change this law or create a new law which protects people like you and other Americans who have suffered untold hardship from credit issues to literally perhaps

of their own life as a result of what happens here. So we look forward to that.

Mr. Chairman, I have to go to another committee that is marking up a bill. I have an amendment on. So I will return as soon as we are done with that, and I appreciate your leadership on this.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I recognize Ms. Schakowsky.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The wonders of the Internet. We just got an e-mail of the article in the San Francisco Chronicle. Let me read this to you. While it doesn't directly bear on your case, it is relevant to this issue.

AT&T has issued an updated privacy policy that takes effect Friday. The changes are significant because they appear to give the Telecom giant more latitude when it comes to sharing customers' personal data with government officials. The new policy states that AT&T, not customers, owns customers' confidential information and can use it, quote, "to protect its legitimate business interest, safeguard others or respond to legal process."

Policy also indicates that AT&T will track the viewing habits of the areas of its new video service, something that cable and satellite providers are prohibited from doing. Moreover, AT&T is requiring customers to agree to its updated privacy policy as a condition for service, a new move that legal experts say will reduce customers' recourse for any future data sharing with government authorities or others.

So in order to--you know, you are saying, how could this not be illegal when someone can't go into your mailbox? At least AT&T, formerly SBC, is trying to, as a matter of its company policy and very contrary to the legislation that we are passing, hopefully, trying to set a policy that says it is just fine. It is not yours anymore. When you sign the agreement, they own it. They can do what they want with it.

What is your reaction to that? I am assuming it exacerbates your frustration.

MR. YUZUK. Ma'am, it is comical. It is absolutely comical. They are not stealing my records or even your records, so to speak. But they are stealing AT&T's records or something like that. But this whole explanation just defies logic of how this is going and how they can't think that that information is not valuable to whoever really owns it. It is terrible.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. I am wondering if you can estimate--I am trying to imagine your life in dealing with this. How much time have you had to try and spend on this to rectify that and what kind of costs, if you care to share that, you have incurred in trying to deal with this.

MR. YUZUK. Well, we have a--now I have a lawsuit that was clean on my side, that I was going in and there really was nothing that they could do; and now they have muddied the water with counterclaims that are utter nonsense because of these cell phone bills that, if some craziness occurred, could cost me millions of dollars based on what their counterclaims are. Which is incomprehensible to me. It really is--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. How much of your life is involved now in doing this?

MR. YUZUK. This is daily. It is--and you are talking about the cell phone part of it. It is dealing with whether it is Cingular and getting them moving, whether it is who is calling the attorney generals, whether it is discussing it continually with my own lawyers. You know, it is getting everybody sort of lined up in this. It was me getting together with this committee, getting all of that put to bed, all of these different parts of the puzzle. I was probably spending an hour or 2 almost every day just dealing with this.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. And all of this really gets back to the breach of your private information, I mean, the problems that you have had. Obviously, it has gone into some other directions, but it is the breach of your private information that has led down this path.

MR. YUZUK. Yes. Them having information about me that they--which is a shame that all of this, which I mentioned earlier, which they could have legally gotten this and it could have been fine. They would have just had to wait. And this was a quick fix to creating counterclaims.

So, you know, while this is not a case like a murder case or something like that, to me it is very, very personal; and I am sure all of the people that I have spoken to on the phone were not thrilled that their phone numbers were now given out to these people.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Has Cingular--they seem to have at least partially addressed your issue by having it go through, what, this regional supervisor or whatever. Is there any indication that they have improved their security for others?

MR. YUZUK. Quite honestly, I wouldn't know. Because I have been dealing with them strictly on my issue. Obviously, I have had conversations with them, and I have suggested this is a problem, but they are a very big company and they --

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Well, you asked questions at the end of your testimony. Did Cingular ever give you answers to these questions?

MR. YUZUK. Yes. They said, with my Social Security number, my home address, with my mother's maiden name, things like that, anybody could open up the account for me. And to me, the first faux pas, the first accident was one thing. After I password protected it, red-flagged it, I

don't know what else I should have done, and they got in again and again. So like on my side of the table, what am I supposed to do?

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You may have answered that already. So how could that have happened? Did Cingular explain that to you?

MR. YUZUK. They didn't have, from my point of view, a very good explanation. They explained to me that maybe I gave them my password. I gave the other side my password, the private investigator my password so they could break in, which I didn't quite find really believable. They said maybe you were having a conversation and somebody overheard you say it. I was like, that there was no way. It was, maybe you wrote it down. I said, no, it is not written down anywhere. I shred every document. There is no way it is not possible.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. So they did not take responsibility and suggested that you perhaps inadvertently had given the information.

If you were--I mean, I realize this isn't your business--I mean, your profession--but I am wondering if you had, as a result of this experience, had any thoughts of what carriers could do to strengthen their internal controls against this kind of fraud.

MR. YUZUK. Yes. Obviously, just using somebody's Social Security number and it being a male--like a man on the phone calling, saying I am this person, is really not acceptable. It can't function like that. Because these types of things can happen. So that would be the first thing.

I would also think that they should go after these people rather harshly. And what was surprising to me was, from the bottom up, when I was going after Cingular, why I am sure the people who are sitting here today who do this for a living don't worry about it, because Cingular didn't move. They didn't want to know from this. It wasn't from when I went from the top down and I pushed, all of a sudden they woke up and started moving. Now I will say that they jumped on it, and they are going full force. But it was not happening for me as a customer going up the ladder. That did not happen. Which is why I would imagine so many of these people are so brazen in what they are doing, because they know nobody is going to come after them.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you very much. Appreciate your testimony.

I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I recognize Dr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate you being here today.

I won't take the entire time allotted to me. I guess the question--I apologize for being out of the room. How was your Social Security number obtained?

MR. YUZUK. At this point, we do not know, until I guess we depose Michelle Gambino and ask her if my former partners gave her my information. I speculate that that is exactly what happened.

MR. BURGESS. So they would have had access to your payroll data because of your prior partnership?

MR. YUZUK. Everything, everything about me.

MR. BURGESS. Now your Cipriani Associates that you are in the legal dispute with, they said they obtained this information legally. They went and bought it from a company, and so it is not their fault.

I guess the question that I would ask, in your opinion, who is really at fault here for your personal information being divulged to a party who is opposing you in a lawsuit?

MR. YUZUK. It is a very, very interesting question. Because when I have asked the attorneys this type of stuff, I get different answers. Because one of the things that comes up which I have gotten from some of them is what would a reasonable person assume? Wouldn't a reasonable person know that you can't go get somebody's phone records and have my phone records? There is no legal way to do that because how could you have it if I didn't give it to you? They didn't steal it. How could you possibly have it?

They seem to think because I went and spoke to this person who spoke to that person, that now all of a sudden it is okay to get the phone records. And this is stuff I honestly don't understand.

So, from my point of view, a reasonable person knows if all of a sudden somebody handed you my phone bill, you would know if I didn't give it to you, there is a problem.

I apologize if I am not answering.

MR. BURGESS. I think that is satisfactory, and it points to the fact why they tried to blame you for having perhaps divulged your Social Security number or your e-mail address in a conversation that you didn't remember.

Well, let me ask you this--and I think we have been through most of your story. There is a possibility that we will have some of the phone companies here to talk to at some point. Is there a question that you would like us to ask on your behalf of Cingular or the phone companies in general?

MR. YUZUK. Not from me so much as a person, because the milk is already spilled. I would tell you that they need to have some division or something set up within the phone companies so when this happens there is a path you can go down so it can reach high up enough in the chain

that they address the situation. Because I can tell you that I was on the phone pounding, and I could not move it forward. I was not afraid to go in again and again and again, and I just kept hitting a ceiling over and over.

So if you would ask me one concrete thing that the phone company has to have is, when somebody calls up with a complaint like this, it has to have a way of going up the chain.

MR. BURGESS. So they have to assign a much higher priority to this complaint.

MR. YUZUK. It has to reach a level that they realize it is a huge jeopardy. In my case, from my personal point of view, it is millions of dollars at stake; and I can't get them to wake up. I am begging them on the phone to help me.

MR. BURGESS. But, on the other hand, someone who calls persistently and drives over and over again to get your information was apparently successful at doing so.

MR. YUZUK. Because they could get that at the level.

MR. BURGESS. At the other level.

MR. YUZUK. But they were clear they couldn't put things higher. They could give away my personal stuff, but they couldn't give me to the next guy up.

MR. BURGESS. Very good.

Mr. Chairman, as always, fascinating and certainly look forward to hearing the other witnesses.

Thank you, Mr. Yuzuk, for giving us your time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, recognize Mr. Inslee.

MR. INSLEE. Thank you.

I just principally want to thank you for being here in the hopes that your effort will jog Congress as you have not been able to jog the phone company.

Mrs. Blackburn and I introduced a bill January 31st of this year. It is what we call around here a "no-brainer" bill that basically makes pretext calling a wrongful act to get to the bottom of this. And Congress is still fiddling around this many months later while there are thousands of other people we believe in exactly your condition out there calling their phone companies today trying to fix this problem.

I want to thank you for coming, and I hope you will light a fire under Congress by your willingness to come here today that you couldn't light a fire under your phone company. So I want to thank you for being here and give you a free thought. If there is something you want to tell us that you haven't already--

MR. YUZUK. I would like to thank you all; and, as a person on this side of the table, I need help. And it is not only me. I am sure there are a lot other people that need help. Whatever the jurisdiction and fighting that is going on, I just need help.

MR. INSLEE. We would like to have that cry of help answered in getting this bill on the suspension calendar and pass this. Thanks for being here.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Yuzuk, I also want to thank you on behalf of the committee. We wish you the very best in your efforts to get all of this cleared up; and if you feel any information that you may come across as you move forward would be helpful to the committee, we would really appreciate your getting back in touch with us. We look forward to working with you as we try to pass legislation to help solve this problem for the American people.

So you are dismissed, and thank you again.

MR. YUZUK. Thank you all. Thank you all for your time.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, we will move to the second panel.

On the second panel, we have two people. First of all, Mr. James Rapp, who is the former owner of Touch Tone Information. I have read a couple of newspaper articles about Mr. Rapp, and I would say that he is a real expert at being a data broker in obtaining information. In fact, the Rocky Mountain News in Colorado wrote an article about him and said that, at his peak, his million dollar information broker business was thought to be one of the largest of its kind in the country.

So, Mr. Rapp, if you would come forward, we appreciate your being here.

And then Mr. David Gandal, if he would come forward. He is the owner of Shpondow.com, and I know that his business has been focused upon helping automobile financiers repossess automobiles.

But, as you gentlemen know, this is an Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing, and we do take testimony under oath. Under the rules of the House and rules of the committee you are entitled to be advised by legal counsel. Do either of you have legal counsel with you today?

MR. RAPP. No.

MR. GANDAL. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you don't have any difficulty testifying under oath?

MR. RAPP. No.

MR. GANDAL. No.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Both of you are now under oath, and we appreciate very much your cooperating with the committee and being here.

Testimony from people like you who are real experts in this can go a long way in helping us perfect some of our solutions.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES RAPP, TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, PARKER, COLORADO; AND DAVID GANDAL, SHPONDOW.COM, LOVELAND, COLORADO

MR. WHITFIELD. So, at this time, Mr. Rapp, I will recognize you for your 5-minute opening statement, after you have your glass of water there.

MR. RAPP. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. And if you would be sure to hit the button so the microphone would be on.

MR. RAPP. All right, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Many years ago, back in the early '80s, I discovered a way to acquire information at that point helping where the--the position I was in at that point was in an incarceration position back in '82. Many inmates wanted to contact family members, ex-girlfriends, and other things; and they had no way to do so. They had no way to get out to do anything with anybody. And I discovered a way that I could contact various utility companies, phone companies, or the relatives themselves and find out where they were and get the information. The inmates weren't going to do any harm. These were people at that point that was a platonic relationship or a lovesick relationship.

Things started from there, and from the '80s it progressed to where we started a company and had many different companies, my wife and I did, to the point where, during the '90s, we had many employees in our office and the ones that I had trained, that were able to, they went to their own homes and they worked and we provided information from anybody and everybody consistently throughout the country.

There were many times that we were contacted by attorneys to try and track down judgment debtors. The majority of our work dealt with people that incurred debts such as finance loans or other such debts that they didn't pay, and we just couldn't do anything. There is no sense in going through with a process of interrogatories or discovery after you issue a summons and try to get somebody's money, try to get a judgment, if you don't know where they are and you don't know where their money is. That is where we came into play. We found the people. We tracked them down. We found out where they banked. We found their account numbers, balance, savings, checking, money markets, everything, so that they could go ahead and decide if they wanted to execute a judgment, if the person was worthwhile to get the money from.

So, to begin with, I think our intentions were somewhat noble with the aspect of trying to make sure that people that had debts paid those debts. Bankruptcies were going crazy, and at this point I know some of the bankruptcy laws have been changed, but there are so many people out there that can get away with so much, there had to be some kind of a stopgap. At least that was my initial thought, and we were that stopgap.

There was nowhere you could run or hide that we couldn't track you down. There were no moneys that you could put in the Cayman Islands Barclays Bank that I couldn't find. And that was maybe a little cocky of an attitude, but that is pretty much how we ran our business for many, many years and very successfully.

We never dealt with the Internet. The Internet at that point wasn't that big of an issue, wasn't a necessity for us. The telephone was my key to the world, and that is everything I needed.

We pretty much tried to tie in with private investigators. I would go through the phone books in every major city in the United States and I would contact the PIs and solicit my business to them, say let me help you provide the information, quick, easy, and for a price you can afford. That is when we started faxing off our information, and we got a tremendous amount of response. Business was great. We had all of the work in the world that we could handle.

Then, during the Clinton era, we were working a lot. I think our business started to change during that era from the judgment debtors to more the media issues, the tabloids, entertainment, 60 Minutes, 20/20. People wanted to know, and if they wanted to know the information, somebody had to provide that information. We didn't want to be the car that went and ran off Princess Di. We didn't want to be that aggressive of the paparazzi, but we wanted to provide the information to the media that needed it.

So, during the Clinton era, we did a lot of the work on the Monica Lewinsky/Bill Clinton--all of those issues; and that brought us to light to the FBI. They came out to us, and they wanted to find out who we were working for. At that point, my wife and I asked, is there anything illegal that we are doing in any respect? Here is my complete list of what I do and who I do it for and how I do it. And we were told by the Federal law at that point absolutely nothing you are doing is wrong or illegal, so we felt reassured, and we continued on.

Unfortunately, a few years ago, there was a young lady that apparently--I don't know if it was a young lady or man--but it was a client of ours. A private investigator contacted us to break a pager number, something we had done thousands of times before. The pager number, unbeknownst to us, went to an undercover Los Angeles police

detective that was then killed at some point once he was tracked down to his home location.

That is the kind of thing that gives at least my former industry a tremendously bad name. There are a lot of good aspects to data brokers. There are a lot of negatives as well. Unfortunately, the negative is what the press hears, and that is what we are here for today, because of the negative aspects. We can't allow people to go around getting into debt, doing things they shouldn't be doing without something, if the law enforcement isn't going to help, some kind of a stopgap, and that is what we were.

But it flourished from there, and everybody wanted to know everything about everybody else. There are no more secrets, and that is the truth of the matter. We were a big proponent of that to the extent that we provided anything and everything for anybody, and we really weren't that concerned with who or why.

When we were brought to D.C. just a few years ago by the law firm Butera and Andrews, we were brought here because the Federal Trade Commission said, oh, wait a minute now. You're getting too much financial information. Too many people are upset about the fact you were finding their bank accounts.

They are not concerned about the fact they owe tons of money. They are only concerned that we found out where the money was.

But the Private Investigators Association of America paid for us to have a good law firm behind us. In such case, they dissolved the whole matter. Probation. Don't acquire banks, and everything is fine. So again we were reassured again by another branch of the Federal government that everything we were doing was okay. Just don't get banking information.

We continued at that point until such time that we were contacted by the Colorado Bureau of Investigations after little JonBenet Ramsey died. We did a lot of work there. They said, you are going to stop, and we are looking into RICO statutes on you, and that was pretty much the end. That was back in '99, and I haven't picked up a phone professionally since that time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Rapp. And that was enlightening testimony.

[The prepared statement of James Rapp follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JAMES RAPP, TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, PARKER, COLORADO

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for inviting me to testify before the Subcommittee today. I appreciate this opportunity to briefly introduce myself and explain my former role in the data broker industry, and I ask that my full written statement be entered into the record.

My name is James Rapp, and I used to own and operate several companies in the data broker industry, including Touch Tone Information. Early during the 1980's, I was incarcerated for an auto theft in the Colorado State Penitentiary, where I discovered that I was adept at acquiring and providing information. Various inmates would come to me and ask to find their estranged girlfriends or wives, or something to that effect, and I would proceed to take their old disconnected phone number and acquire the new number and address for these men to make contact with.

One thing led to another and after I was released in 1982, I started working for various attorneys to provide them with process service as well as to provide them with the employment and banking information of the individuals that they had acquired judgments upon. During that time my business was known as "**Mile High Investigative Service**" and as such solicited private investigators in addition to the attorneys that we mainly worked for.

Things progressed fairly well until 1991 when my ex-wife Holly, left and I decided to downsize completely and went to Texas to work for a client in the city of Conroe. After a short time I met my everlasting wife, Regana and we started up our business again. We started out to contact our old clientele and arraigned a cross country trip to do "Investigative Seminars" to teach (for a cost of course) the "how to's" of acquiring information relevant to the private investigator realm.

We then moved to Florida, and from Florida we moved to Utah and then to Montana where we then decided based upon my father's failing health to move back home to Colorado. The reason for all these moves was simple; most states required a license to do the investigative work that we were doing. One problem was that my felony conviction literally shot me out of the water with any chance to achieve a license in any state that we tried, except for good old Colorado.

During this time we went through many name changes – Phantom Investigation, Dirty Deeds done dirt cheap, Scanners, etc. The lasting name that we kept was Touch Tone Information, which was initiated once we returned to Colorado.

Our name as well as our success rate drew us national attention, along with working on such nationally known cases such as Bill Clinton and Monica Lewinski, Columbine and other atrocities, as well as various media celebrities and stars around the world. Our business was constantly changing, for we started out just working to locate the judgment debtors, but wound up working for other information brokers throughout the country to provide the most current and up to date goings on of the media world.

During the 1990's, we were maintaining a staff of over 20 on site as well as anywhere from 5 to 15 people working from home. Our yearly billings were over 1 million for the years 1995 to 1998. Our quantity of clients exceeded 1,500 during our peak. During that time, we were contacted by such news shows as 20/20 and 60 minutes, all of which our counsel told us the best action was to say nothing about anything.

I felt good about the good work that we did do, for we assisted in the locating of many missing children as well as helping many of the bail bondsmen to locate the ones that got away. During this time our clientele type was as follows:

- A. Attorneys**
- B. Private Investigators**
- C. Bail Bondsman**
- D. Information Brokers**
- E. Investigative contacts for news and media organizations**

Unfortunately, the more notoriety that we achieved, the more the press, both newspaper and T.V., we had on our heels to get whatever scoop they were chasing. The idea of pretexting or scamming someone on the phone has been around since the days of the old James Cagney movies.

I would teach our employees and clients if they wanted to learn, how to impersonate someone so that the person on the other end of the line would feel either sympathy or pressure, whatever it took for them to release to me the information that I needed. Anyone can impersonate anyone else if they sincerely make an effort, the person or customer service representative on the other end of the line truly wants to help, (most of the time anyway) so I use that to my advantage and convince them that they need to give me certain specific data. This was how I achieved the majority of all my information, for back in the 1980's and early 1990's, the Internet was not that big into personal information.

During the time of the Bill Clinton and Monica scandal, we were contacted by the F.B.I, I believe from the Baltimore office. The agent wanted to know specifically who our client was that requested the information on why the White House was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment as well as tracking down various cell phone and landline contacts of Ms. Lewinsky's. After review with our counsel, we made available all records to that case to the agent who specifically informed us that ***we were within the legal limits on all work that we were doing!***

Thus we continued on blindly believing that we were literally assisting good people with good information. This went on until the day that the Colorado Bureau of Investigation stepped through our doors and informed us that they had been tapping our lines and they believed that they had enough information on us for an indictment under the charge of Racketeering. Immediately, we shut our doors, having been advised by our attorney that we should – for why should we make the case against us any worse than it already was?

We left with a host of clientele still wanting their information on unsolved cases, as well as a healthy remaining balance in our "accounts receivable file." During this time I was featured on "Americas most wanted" as being the #1 con man in America, what a crock, if they only knew the truth I thought.

The truth was however that we never committed fraud in our own minds, for we never used the information to steal a single penny, but only used the information as a marketable product to sell and distribute.

This, we were informed, was a crime, and since we had done this so many times over the years, we (Regana & I) were both looking at doing serious time. The only solution according to our attorney was to cease all business activities including any additional efforts at collecting our own past due debts and to walk away clean.

This we did, for as it turned out the Lord literally freed up our time for my father got to the point with his cancer that we had to care for him full time at our house, where 4 months later he died.

The final disposition was only 30 days in work release along with 5 years probation – which was shortened to 3 years due to our sincere efforts at working elsewhere, not in our business, nor were we any risk whether flight, or criminal. Then later in 1999 after my dad died, the lot fell to us once again to care for my mother. We worked out an arrangement with her and her attorneys so that we could receive funds from the trust set up by my father's departure which afforded us the time to care for her.

Earlier this year, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation again contacted me, but this time they wanted to know if I would sit down with your Committee's staff to discuss my former business, the ins and outs of how I achieved the information, and how I targeted my clientele. This I was more than happy to do, for I hold no animosity toward any law enforcement agency for our ouster of the investigative business.

I informed Mr. Brown from the "CBI" as well as your Committee's staff that I honestly feel that this business is a necessity in our world, and that as long as people get in debt, there must be people to help collect that debt.

In addition, the media will always want to know the latest scoop, whether trivially how drunk the young Ms. Bush got the night before or any information related to any newsworthy event.

The answer then is NO, the business will never cease, but you as being the governmental body that can affect the way things are accomplished, I can tell you that you are having an actual effect on how the investigative world is handling their affairs today.

This is occurring as we speak, for many data broker agencies that I have contacted over the past few months, have informed me that some information is getting tougher to achieve, due to the fact of the involvement of both state and federal authorities.

The customer service aspects of the Utility Companies such as Telephone, Electricity, Cable and Satellite, etc. are the only ones that can make or break most of these attempts to acquire the information – for without sources to acquire the information, the quantity of success will go drastically down.

While I personally do not advocate the elimination of either these investigative techniques or the agencies themselves, I must admit that many cross the line into the illegal realms, thus giving a bad name to all investigators.

As of the date of this letter, my mother is also in severe physical shape to the extent that she is presently in a nursing home and will be some coming to stay with us until the inevitable occurs.

These are the basic facts of my life from the time of my entrance to the investigative world in 1982 until the termination of Touch Tone in 1999. Thank you for your willingness to listen to me today, and I sincerely hope that my experience and knowledge in these investigative matters will be of help to you, to further understand both the good and the bad of my former business, the acquisition of information.

Sincerely,

James J. Rapp
Former director, Touch Tone Information network

P.S. Please note that I have submitted to the Subcommittee an original copy of my training seminar handbook. As an attachment to this testimony, I have included the following pages that outline the basic list of services that we provided to our clients during the operation of Touch Tone, and brief outlines of the ways that we utilized to acquire the requested information. I am happy to describe for the Committee any of the following methods for obtaining records and information.

Attachment A (Testimony of James Rapp, Outline of Training Handbook)

Landline telephone numerical investigations

The Local Carrier variations

1. Residential Repair
2. Business Repair
3. Residential Orders
4. Business Orders
5. Residential Billing
6. Business Billing
7. Yellow Pages assistance
8. Utilizing the CNL or CAN bureau of the Local telephone carrier
9. Learning the carrier's terminology, *Elmos, Orion, Boss, Premis* etc.

Utilizing the long distance carrier to obtain local information:

1. The infamous "*Quickcheck*"
2. 800 install assistance
3. Foreign speaking operator assistance

Cellular & Pager numerical investigations:

1. Determining the carrier
2. Identifying the local shop for both the Cellular carrier and the pager
3. Utilization of trap lines to identify pager ownership
4. Repair and sales of the Cellular company
5. Resellers, the worst nightmare
6. Use the "CAP" code on the pager for assistance, one office vs. another

Independent Voice Mail number investigations:

1. American voice mail, automated vs. verbal set up
2. Land line direct voice mail accounts

Toll Free & Remote call forwarded number Investigations:

1. Determining the carrier of the initial number
2. Acquiring the ring to number
3. Breaking the ring to number

International number breaks, Cellular and Landline:

1. Breaking down the number into a country and city, determining the language and time element
2. ATT Language line services
3. Determining the carrier and acquiring their direct dial numbers
4. Knowing your culture, varied holiday and other observances

Physical Location Investigations:**Non published address and telephone number investigation**

1. Getting accurate information from directory assistance
2. Utilizing the non-published bureau of the local carrier
3. Getting all your source ducks in a row
4. Local cable company
5. Local gas and electric company, propane if rural area
6. Local newspaper company
7. Local water department
8. Trash service
9. County voters registration
10. County clerk & recorder, property, tax info etc.
11. Local area hospital records
12. Local video and grocery store information
13. Credit Card records
14. Reverse 911 assistance
15. Playing the game to determine the address on file with information, know the city info as well as numeric basics

Physical address break

1. Getting all your source ducks in a row
2. Local cable company
3. Local gas and electric company, propane if rural area
4. Local newspaper company, circulation & classified

5. Local telephone carrier, your only guarantee
6. Local water department
7. Trash service
8. County voters registration
9. County clerk & recorder, property, tax info etc.
10. Local area hospital records
11. Local video and grocery store information
12. Reverse 911 assistance

Telephone and Credit Card toll records investigations:

Landline toll record acquisition

1. Residential vs. Business
2. Knowing the subjects plan
3. Determining the breakdown of the bill (Custom calling features, etc.), using the local carrier to get to the long distance carrier.
4. Finding the long distance carrier, usage of "PIC" numbers
5. Calling the subject to acquire the long distance carrier
6. Acquiring the long distance carriers page numbers
7. Getting the true local calls, determining your subjects mileage radius
8. Avoiding the dogs of war, the operators noting the account
9. Putting them in a position where they cannot say "NO"

Cellular toll record acquisition

1. Determining the carrier
2. Knowing the subjects plan
3. Customer service vs. the local store
4. Picking up and faxing in
5. Internet usage acquisition

Credit Card statement acquisition

1. Determining the institution
2. Acquiring the statement without the card number
3. Customer service vs. Local bank
4. Getting the breakdown (date, merchant, time & location) then the charges

Governmental Investigations:

Social Security information

1. Going federal
2. Knowing your subject, what's your goal (SSN, Address, Banking, etc)
3. Acquiring the number to the local office, get names and address's
4. Knowing the terminology
5. Going local to federal
6. Going local to local
7. Credit headers
8. Creating confusion with similarities
9. Disability, Medicare, Medicaid & Benefit information
10. Utilizing the appeals section of the Social Security administration
11. Acquiring relative information

The Welfare system:

1. Food stamps
2. A.F.D.C. (Aid to families with dependent children)
3. County assistance

4. L.E.A.P. (Low income energy assistance program)
5. Public housing authority

Military information

1. The standard DD-214 form
2. Determining the whereabouts of any individual
3. Financial aspects, how much, where are the funds deposited or the check cashed
4. Utilizing the aggressive recruiter to do your search for you

Department of Immigration and Naturalization

1. Alien Identification information
2. Relative status
3. Current location and employment information

Post Office Box breaks, both public and private

1. Determining the type of box
2. Acquiring the names and address on file
3. Utilizing the forwarding information
4. The box clerk vs. the station manager
5. The postal inspector & the receipt of inappropriate materials
6. Getting the private MBE (Mail Box's etc.) to talk to you

Department of Motor Vehicle information

1. License plate information
2. VIN number information
3. Track down through the name alone
4. Going directly in
5. Station to station
6. Dealership and insurance information

Specialized Investigations:

1. Clientele List acquisitions
2. Medical history information

Employment information, both current and past

1. Who does the subject work for?
2. Telephone research vs. surveillance
3. Quantity of the paycheck
4. Self Employment: Determining where the funds are coming from

Financial Investigations:

1. Banking, both Individual and Corporate information
2. Various contacts with the subjects banking information
3. Contact of the subject directly
4. Brokerage house investigations
5. Individually owned stocks, bonds, mutual funds etc.
6. Real estate holdings

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Gandal.

MR. GANDAL. We are on the air. Okay, good.

I would like to thank the committee for allowing me to appear before you. You may already know this, but I want to firstly bring home the

point that I contacted the committee, not the other way around. I did this almost immediately after the committee sent out the first group of letters to data brokers and informally provided the investigation with information and explanations about the data broker industry. In fact, my name would not have come up along the avenues the committee used in compiling the data for their investigation. The reason for this is, I work in a very small corner in the data broker industry. I work for automobile financiers and their respective repossession companies. I do not market or offer any services to the general public.

I have been a skip tracer and an information broker in this small corner of the data broker industry for more than 20 years. I should note that, after speaking with a representative of the committee at great length, I decided to suspend my operations with regards to cellular call information detail.

A few years ago, I saw these websites popping up which offered private telephone information to anyone with a credit card. To begin with, I found this practice terribly irresponsible of the information brokers involved. They did not control where the sensitive information was going or what it was going to be used for. Nor, honestly, did they seem to care. I also felt that their existence would shake up the wireless companies where skip tracers had worked quietly for so long.

So I called the committee, and I asked the committee if they were trying to shut down the repossession industry. And it didn't seem their focus was really recovery agencies, but without a common understanding I felt the committee had no chance of seeing a permissible purpose here. So I wanted to help. I assisted the committee by helping it understand how pretexting is done and what clients are soliciting this information for what I see is for permissible purposes. I drew a line of distinction between the auto financiers searching for a vehicle and the "plain Joe" who wants this information for his own personal and possibly dangerous reasons.

I am proud of my service to dozens of financial institutions for over two decades, and it shook me to the core that my profession was to be effectively criminalized. So please allow me to speak of another profession that I feel should be criminalized before the only support for every auto financier in America receives this fate: the professional debtor. This is the individual who uses true name fraud in order to purchase dozens of vehicles which he has no intention of paying for. He may give the cars to friends or family, but, many times, he will sublease the vehicles and pocket the money that the third-party lessee gives him.

The sweeping changes and credit granting that took place in the 1970s opened new opportunities in the '80s and '90s, these being the subprime auto lenders. They charge the highest interest rates allowed by

law, and they do this proudly as they keep the mass of Middle America with dependable transportation.

There was a time not long ago when a consumer with questionable credit did not get a car loan, plain and simple. Now it is an educated guess that nearly 50 percent of American consumers have questionable credit. I have checked this figure with several experienced managers in lending offices, and they concur. The subprime lender is the only friend a guy's got after two previous repossessions and a bankruptcy. He is going to need a car in order to dig himself out of the hole he finds himself in. And forgive me for the gender choice. It could have been a single mother as well.

The subprime lender will give that man a second or even third chance, and they do this because they have the ability to recover the vehicle should the payments get too far behind. Well, take away that last tool of their career salvation, the skip tracer at the repossession company, and you will see those with questionable credit will no longer be getting cars financed. No longer buying those cars, nearly 50 percent of America, and it is all on the coattails of that professional debtor I spoke of. He is the one who laughs at the reposessor when he is finally located.

So the skip tracer fights back on the only battleground available, and that is the way it has been for 50 years in this industry. As an expert skip tracer in the repossession field, I would like to offer two options to the committee to be considered as solutions to the problem.

First, allow financial institutions and their agents thereof to continue the use of pretext in order to garner information otherwise not available in order to effectuate a legal and timely repossession.

The other option is to create a liaison between the U.S. Government and the auto finance industry and recovery industry where information could be relayed to the telephone companies via their subpoena compliance departments and the needed info forwarded back to the recovery agency. In fact, to take this a step further, true name fraud is so prevalent in this day and age that I feel a liaison representative should be able to contact these debtors and demand that the cars be returned immediately.

In summary, there is a need for this information, just as there is a need for the subprime auto financier. I, again, honestly and humbly thank you for this opportunity today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Gandal; and we appreciate the testimony of both of you.

[The prepared statement of David Gandal follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DAVID GANDAL, SHPONDOW.COM, LOVELAND, COLORADO

I would like to thank the committee for allowing me to appear before you. You may already know this, but I want to firstly bring home the point that I contacted the committee. I did this almost immediately after the committee sent out their first group of letters to data brokers and informally provided the investigation with information and explanations about the data broker industry. In fact, my name would not have come up along the avenues the committee used in compiling data for their investigation. The reason for this is I work in a small corner of the data broker industry. I work for automobile financiers and their respective repossession companies. I do not market or offer any services to the general public.

I have been a skip tracer and information broker in this small corner of the data broker industry for more than twenty years. I should note that after speaking with a representative of the committee at great length, I decided to suspend my operations with regards to cellular call detail information. A few years ago I saw these web sites popping up which offered private telephone information to anyone with a credit card. To begin with, I found this practice terribly irresponsible of the information brokers involved. They did not control where this sensitive information was going or what it was going to be used for. Nor did they seem to care. I also felt that their existence would shake up the wireless companies where skip tracers had worked quietly for so long. So I called the committee and I asked the committee if they were trying to shut down the repossession industry and it didn't seem that their focus was really recovery agencies, but without a common understanding I felt the committee had no chance of seeing a permissible purpose here. So I wanted to help. I assisted the committee by helping it understand how pretexting is done and what clients are soliciting for this information for what I see as permissible purposes. I drew a line of distinction between the auto financiers searching for a vehicle and the 'Plain Joe' who wants this information for his own personal and possibly dangerous reasons. I am proud of my service to dozens of financial institutions over the past two decades and it shook me pretty bad to find that my profession was to be effectively criminalized. So please allow me to speak of another profession that I feel should be criminalized before the only support for every auto financier in America receives this fate: The Professional Debtor. This is the individual who uses true name fraud in order to purchase dozens of vehicles which he has no intention on paying for. He may give the cars to friends or family but many times he will sub-lease the vehicles and pocket the money that the third party lessee gives him.

The sweeping changes in credit granting that took place in the 1970's opened new opportunities in the 80's and 90's, these being the sub-prime auto lenders. They charge the highest interest rates allowed by law and they do this proudly as they keep the mass of Middle America with dependable transportation. There was a time not long ago when a consumer with questionable credit did not get a car loan, plain and simple. Now, it is an educated guess that nearly fifty percent of American consumers have questionable credit. I have checked this figure with several experienced managers in lending offices and they concur. The sub prime lender is the only friend a guy's got after two previous repossessions and a bankruptcy. He's going to need a car in order to dig himself out of the whole he finds himself in, and forgive me for the gender choice; it could have been a single mother as well. The sub prime lender will give that man a second and even third chance. And they do this because they have the ability to recover the vehicle should the payments get too far behind. Well, take away the last tool of their career salvation, the skip tracer at the repossession company and you will see that those with questionable credit will no longer be getting cars financed. No longer buying those cars then...nearly fifty percent of America, and it's all on the coattails of that professional debtor I spoke of. He is the one who laughs at the reposessor when he finally is located. So the skip tracer fights back on the only battleground available and that is the way it has been for fifty

years in this industry. As an expert skip tracer in the repossession area, I would like to offer two options to the committee to be considered as solutions to this problem.

First, allow financial institutions and their agents thereof to continue the use of pretext in order to garner information otherwise not available in order to effectuate a legal and timely repossession.

The other option is to create a liaison between the US government and the auto finance and recovery industry where information could be related to the telephone companies via their subpoena compliance departments and the needed info then forwarded back to the recovery agency. In fact to take this a step further, true name fraud is so prevalent in this day and age that I feel a liaison representative should be able to contact these debtor and demand that the units be returned immediately.

In summary, there is a need for this information, just as there is a need for the sub prime auto financier. I again honestly and humbly thank you for this opportunity today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Rapp, it is my understanding that you are one of the, for lack of a better term, leaders of this industry. You are one of the early data brokers in the country; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. Yes, I was.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you even have a training manual and you went around the country training other data brokers on the most effective way of obtaining this information.

MR. RAPP. There was a period of time that I realized that better funds could be better acquired by me going out and addressing the issues on how to specifically--breaking it down, showing people how to acquire the information throughout the country of the clients we had already established. Thinking at that point--delusions of grandeur--that I could then leave the business, have enough funds, and life would be good.

Unfortunately, things don't work out the way you want. And I trained many, many clients. We made a tremendous amount of money. But they still continued to use us; and at that point they said, well, we don't want to do it on our own. We want to understand more of what you do, but we still want to use you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. During your testimony in articles that I have read about you, you mentioned President Bill Clinton and Monica Lewinsky. You referred to an undercover officer out of Los Angeles who was murdered--

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. --because of information you were able to obtain. And you mentioned the National Enquirer, The Globe, and even indirectly mainstream media. And I would just ask you, were any of the mainstream media ever your clients in obtaining information about people?

MR. RAPP. In roundabout ways they were. Such organizations such as 20/20, Entertainment Tonight, weekly news or nightly news, NBC, CBS, and ABC, they would have their private investigator on staff; and those investigators, some of which would contact us relating to different-

-small pieces of information they would need. Where is an individual going to be at a certain time? This individual apparently is driving a Porsche but works as a busboy at a restaurant. How come? Where is the money coming from?

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

Now you also mentioned that at one time you were pretending to be John Ramsey, the father of JonBenet Ramsey; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now who was your client in that situation?

MR. RAPP. We had many clients, many different clients of ours that worked with media outlets when anything big were to happen, whether it was Columbine, whether it was Monica Lewinsky, whether it was John Ramsey, they would all contact us pretty much for the same basic information. They would want to know the whos and the whys. Who did Mr. Ramsey call the minute he found out his daughter was missing? You know, was it an airline to be able to get a trip to Michigan?

MR. WHITFIELD. Were these law enforcement agencies?

MR. RAPP. No, law enforcement agencies used us rarely. We had-- apparently, it was an ex-FBI agent out of Texas that utilized our services and there were other local law enforcement agencies that would contact sporadically, very, very minimally. I would say half a percent of our business would have been from law enforcement.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. RAPP. The majority was all from the private sectors.

MR. WHITFIELD. The murder of JonBenet Ramsey was such a national story. So many of the news media used you in that?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. And what were you trying to do by impersonating Mr. Ramsey? You were just trying to find out who he called first and --

MR. RAPP. Just the basic information: Who he called, why did he go to a hardware store to buy tape and rope, that apparently tape and rope were used on his daughter to tie her up. Why was that purchase made at a hardware store with his credit card?

MR. WHITFIELD. Now you probably heard the testimony of Mr. Yuzuk earlier today, and we were talking about how in the world can you obtain a password on an on-line account. So tell us how do you do that.

MR. RAPP. Persistence. Intelligence of knowing these people, these customer service reps that are sitting--whether it be for Verizon, T-Mobile or any cell or local landline carrier, they are in a position to want to help you. Their job is to satisfy the customer. Not to spend a lot of time, but when we get our point across to them, you need to help us, this is what I need, if I need a breakdown on my bill because I am going

to be in a subcommittee meeting in Congress and I need to get a breakdown of this bill in the next 20 minutes, what is their option but to say yes, let's go over your bill. What is your first call?

MR. WHITFIELD. Even though you are not the person you were representing to be?

MR. RAPP. Yeah. They have no clue. Credit headers are legal. All credit reporting agencies in this country make headers legal. Headers being the first part of the information. I can take your name and your address and put it in and get your Social Security number without even a problem.

MR. WHITFIELD. It is easy to get my Social Security number legally?

MR. RAPP. Yes, legally through the credit reporting agencies or, if I wish, utility agencies. The phone company, of course, has it, that I am going after. But utility agencies, any and all things pretty much have your Social Security number; and it is a question of which one is going to give it to me first?

MR. WHITFIELD. What if the numbers are truncated?

MR. RAPP. Truncated?

MR. WHITFIELD. Like the last four numbers.

MR. RAPP. That has no bearing, not to me. When I am going into these carriers and everything, if I have the majority of it, I am going to convince them they are wrong and I am right. But if I have the majority of it when I go in, if I need it all, I am going to go into a utility department--you have given your Social Security number, I have no doubt, to the electric company, gas, cable. They all have it.

MR. WHITFIELD. So if I ask you to get Mr. Inslee's password on his account at such and such a bank, what is the likelihood that you would be successful in getting that?

MR. RAPP. Give me an hour, and I am sure we can do that very successfully. It is not--don't take me wrong. It is not a prideful issue. It is just a fact. They are there for a resource to help the people.

My job was to provide information, and we did it very successfully just because if one option set you down, you didn't sweat about it. You went right to the next one. Somebody is going to give you the information you need.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, in some ways, this is kind of humorous, but, in other ways, it is not humorous at all; and I think it is important that the American people recognize that, as you said in your testimony, there are no secrets. You can find out information about anybody, about anything.

MR. RAPP. For the most part.

MR. WHITFIELD. And one other part, in this training manual you had, you mentioned the infamous Quick Check and 800 install

assistance. You mentioned both of those in your testimony. What does that refer to?

MR. RAPP. Let me give you an example, if I may. Let's assume your long distance carrier is MCI, for example. I have a listing of telephone numbers that was a very common form of what we did in Denver and in Parker and the work we did. Clients would give us phone numbers to break. They would want a name and an address, what normally is referred to as a CNA, on a whole host of numbers. This was before the advent of Google and the two brothers and all of that.

I would utilize and go in--and you can still do this today. Before I came to the committee I was making a few phone calls to find out what was still available; and, surprisingly, nothing has changed.

If I contacted MCI saying I was Chairman Whitfield and I said I had a few questions about my bill, they would be more than happy to want to help me. At that point, I would take my list of numbers and I would say, I don't recognize these numbers as being dialed. And they would respond, well, we don't see those on your bill. I would say, do you have a page 7, knowing that I have already gone in before to find out how much you owe and find out you only have 6 pages on your bill. They would say, no, I only see 6. I said, well, on page 7, and they are not going to question me and say, well, apparently we are missing something. What can we do to help you?

I would give them these numbers, and now they have an automated system, but, before, they would run those numbers through their long distance network and bring up who they showed was the name and address of each and every one of those phone numbers.

That is called the Quick Check. You could utilize that service prior to AT&T breaking up and still parts of AT&T where it is an automated system, where you go in and put in your home phone numbers and you can enter phone numbers you want to have identified. They make that service available to people because there might be times on the bill your wife made a phone call long distance and you want to know who they are going to, and they will provide that information to people.

So it is not just the numbers on the bill. If you convince them the numbers are there and they don't see them, they are still going to give you a listing of whatever numbers you want. That is what I utilize as a Quick Check.

MR. WHITFIELD. And that is the 1-800-Install Assistance is what you were talking about?

MR. RAPP. You call an 800 number to reach AT&T or MCI. You have to understand when I contacted my brokers throughout--the private investigators that I taught this manual up, they didn't have a basic understanding or working knowledge of how to acquire information.

That is one of a host of steps, and that is one of the first steps. It is a quick one, because you get through to customer service quicker, and they are more apt to want to help you because they are not the local carrier.

MR. WHITFIELD. My time has just about expired, but before I recognize Ms. DeGette, I want to ask unanimous consent that we enter the document binder into the record. So moved.

[The information follows:]

Ex. #	Description	Date
Touch Tone		
1	Touch Tone Information price sheet	
2	Touch Tone's Canadian and international price sheet	
3	Credit card toll information on Jon Benet Ramsey's father John, obtained by Touch Tone	1/9/97
4	Credit card toll information on Calista Flockhart, obtained by Touch Tone	10/23/98
5	Hotel information on Jerri Hall and Mick Jagger, obtained by Touch Tone	4/8/99
6	Residential information on Tonya Harding, obtained by Touch Tone	10/18/99
7	Miscellaneous completed data requests, including toll records and bank account activity information	
8	Misc. invoices for information requests, including hospital information and email address user information	9/8/98, 4/8/99
9	Request to Touch Tone for bank account and stocks/securities information submitted by a Texas law firm	4/10/98
10	Letter from James Rapp re: the illegality of how Touch Tone obtained information	10/22/98
11	Letter from Touch Tone re: FTC laws and the acquisition of financial information	4/20/99
12	Tips for performing pretexts prepared by James Rapp	
13	Worksheets used by Touch Tone employees while performing data searches and pretexts	
14	<i>Rocky Mountain News</i> article re: James Rapp and his activities as a data broker	4/24/06
PDJ Services - Patrick Baird		
15	PDJ price sheet	
16	"Sales by Customer Summary" for PDJ, April 2000 - April 2006	
17	"1099 Summary" for PDJ, January 2000 - December 2005	
18	Email from Patrick Baird re: the Committee's investigation	2/15/06
19	Response to the Committee's request for information submitted by Brian Corcoran on behalf of PDJ Services	2/17/06

20	pdjserives.com and nonpub.com home pages, from 2004 and 2005	
21	Online chatroom posting from Baird re: incoming calls	3/28/05
22	Copies of toll information provided by PDJ to various customers	
23	First 3 pages of 194-page emailed report of toll information on a pre-paid calling card provided by Shelley Horner	1/17/06
24	Misc. requests for CNA information submitted to PDJ	
25	Misc. requests for toll information submitted to PDJ	
26	Misc. requests for information on pre-paid calling card activity	
27	Online chatroom posting from Baird re: cell phone tracking	11/28/05
28	Emails from PDJ to Chris Gorman re: cell phone pings	3/21/06
29	Email from PDJ to Rian Mitchell of Sherlock Investigations re: potentially faulty cell phone ping information	2/27/06
30	Invoice from Investigative Resources for cell triangulation services provided to PDJ	1/19/05
31	Misc. emails and invoices re: orders for credit card tolls, credit reports, and other financial information	
32	Misc. emails and invoices re: orders for email address, PO Box, and private mail box breaks	
33	Email request for full utility services search	1/24/06
34	Misc. requests for current and former employment information	
35	Faxed request for information on Social Security and disability benefits	8/3/05
36	Email request for information on past hotel reservations	1/26/06
37	Misc. emails re: problems with pretexting and uncooperative customer service operators	
38	Misc. emails re: account passwords and codes needed for pretexting	
	Global Information Group - Laurie Misner and Bill Flantz	
39	Response to the Committee's March 2006 request for information submitted by Laurie Misner	4/14/06
40	Global service description details and price list	
41	List of Global's top customers in 2005	
42	Complete 2004 customer contact list for Global	
43	Phone toll information, including complete printout of phone bill, obtained by Global	9/30/04
44	Internal company memo from Laurie Misner re: Global's policies on accessing users' online accounts to acquire toll records	10/17/05
45	Copy of manual used by Global employees in acquiring phone related records and other consumer data	

46	Print-outs of Global's and Romano & Simson's website homepages	
First Source Information Specialists - Morgan Stanley		
47	First Source price sheets	
48	Copy of handwritten tolls provided by First Source to 77 Investigations, Inc.	7/29/05
49	Copy of handwritten tolls provided by First Source to Young Im of Panam Co.	7/28/05
50	Invoices for purchases of CNA and toll information by PDJ from First Source	8/12/04
51	Email from Ken Gorman of First Source to Jay Patel informing Patel that First Source collects data legally	6/7/04
52	locatecell.com home page, from 2004	
53	Copy of Verizon Wireless' civil complaint against First Source	1/24/06
Universal Communications Co. - Jim Welker		
54	Response to the Committee's March 2006 request for information submitted by Universal Communications Co.	4/12/06
55	List of UCC's top customers from 2002-05, as provided in UCC's response to the Committee's letter	
56	Copies of vendor agreements signed by UCC's third party vendors, as provided in UCC's response to the Committee's letter	
57	UCC 2005 price list	
58	UCC ad promoting GPS-based cell phone triangulation	
59	Online chatroom posting re: UCC's cell ping locate service	12/19/05
60	Invoice for purchases of phone records by UCC from PDJ, and the accompanying payment stub	10/20/05
61	Invoices for purchases of phone records from First Source	7/25/05
62	Toll records report purchased from First Source	7/27/05
63	UCCweb.com home page, from 2004	
64	Ads for UCC's trap line and skiptrace calling card services	
65	<i>Rockey Mountain News.com</i> article about Jim Welker and UCC	4/12/06
Worldwide Investigations - John Steady		
66	Services list from InformationBrokers.net	
67	Customer list from InfromationBrokers.net	
68	User information and services provided by David McDaniels to InformationBrokers.net	

69	Examples of orders for toll records completed by InformationBrokers.net for Jay Patel (Abika.com), David Kacala (Information Search), and Carlos Anderson	
70	Cell phone tolls provided by UCC to John Strange	3/11/03
71	USA Skiptrace home page, from 2005	
72	Temporary Restraining Order, and accompanying petition, filed by Texas Attorney General against John Strange	2/9/06
Sherlock Investigations - Skipp Porteous		
73	Online chatroom posting from Rian Wroblewski offering batches of toll records	5/14/06- 5/15/06
74	Online chatroom posting from Rian Wroblewski responding to Tim Berndt's questions about the offer for batch toll records	5/14/05
75	Online chatroom posting from Rian Wroblewski re: legal ways to obtain cell phone records	5/14/05
76	Emails from Sherlock to PDJ re: a Virgin Mobile ping in England	
77	Online chatroom posting from Skipp Porteous re: trap lines	10/29/05
TelcoSecrets.com - Michele Yontef		
78	Miscellaneous email requests from Yontef to PDJ for CAN and toll records	
79	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: pretexting and customer service operators	7/19/05, 8/14/05
80	Email from Yontef to PDJ providing the customer service passcode on a cell phone account	7/13/05
81	Email from PDJ to Yontef providing cell phone ping information	1/27/06
82	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: the Committee's investigation	2/7/06
83	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: Baird and a possible interview with the <i>Wall Street Journal</i>	
84	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: referral of clients to Baird	
85	Email from Yontef to PDJ re: Bruce Rich, operating out of Panama	4/18/06
86	TelcoSecrets.com home page, from 2005	
87	Online chatroom posting from Jimmie Mesis re: Yontef's seminars on obtaining phone related records	10/7/02

C.F. Anderson, PI - Carlos Anderson		
88	UCC account summary for services provided to Anderson, October 2003 - April 2006	5/3/06
89	Services offered to Anderson by John Strange (InformationBrokers.net)	
90	Selections from anderson-pi.com, from 2004	
Abika.com - Jay Patel		
91	Correspondence with John Strange of Worldwide Investigations re: the legality of how Worldwide acquires data it sells to Abika.com	6/4/04, 12/15/04
92	Email correspondence with Ken Gorman of First Source re: the legality of how First Source acquires data it sells to Abika.com	8/22/04
93	Email from Peter Duffey of Double Helix, Inc., re: the legality of how Double Helix acquires data it sells to Abika.com	7/15/05
94	Examples of information requests faxed to Abika.com, along with the required explanations for the orders	
95	Copy of "Routine Fraud Prevention and Security Measures" that Abika.com employees use when considering orders from new clients	
96	Toll records requests and reports purchased from First Source	
97	Services offered to Patel by John Strange (InformationBrokers.net)	
Relia Trace Locate Services - Tim Berndt		
98	Online chatroom posting from Berndt promoting his company	10/26/05
99	Online chatroom posting from Berndt inquiring about Sherlock's offer for batch toll records	5/13/05
100	Misc. online chatroom postings promoting Berndt's company	
101	Online chatroom posting from Berndt re: spoofing	4/7/05
Miscellaneous		
102	Misc. online chatroom postings re: the Committee's investigation and the legality of obtaining phone records	
103	Misc. online chatroom postings re: pretexting and the availability of toll records	
104	Online chatroom postings re: the legitimacy of cell phone pings	8/10-11/06

105	Misc. online chatroom postings re: how to access phone records, credit card information, email user information, and other personal consumer data	
106	Online chatroom postings re: PO Box breaks	
107	"Request for Boxholder Information Needed for Service of Legal Process" form used by data brokers to obtain PO Box information	
108	Misc. online chatroom postings re: how to access Onstar vehicle information	11/21/05
109	Online articles re: caller ID spoofing services	
	Advanced Research, Inc. - Bruce Martin	
110	Advanced Research price and service description lists	
111	Misc. invoices and requests for purchases of phone records, bank account information, safety deposit box information, and other private consumer data from Touch Tone	
112	Invoice and toll reports purchased from First Source	
	Information Search, Inc. - David Kacala	
113	Long distance tolls provided to Kacala by First Source	7/22/05
114	Services offered to Kacala by John Strange (InformationBrokers.net)	
	CSI of America, Inc. - Dana Owen	
115	Online chatroom posting from Owen re: secrets of the data broker industry	5/14/05
116	Online chatroom posting from Owen re: risks of PIs publicly discussing their tactics	1/6/06
117	Online chatroom posting from Anderw Price promoting CSI's cell ping service	4/27/05
118	Examples of scripts for pretexting provided by Owen	
	Addendum	
119	"Independent Contractor Agreements" signed by PDJ's third party vendors	

TAB 1



TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, INC.

Scanning The Globe For The Information You Need To Know
America's Full Service Investigative Agency

MAIN LINE: 303-671-9038 FAX LINE : 303-671-9163
TOLL FREE: 800-596-3824 TOLL FREE: 800-596-2119

Touch Tone Information is a full service Information Brokerage Agency tailored specifically to providing investigational services to the Information Industry.

Listed below are the basic services that we are currently providing for the Winter of 1998 & all of 1999 calendar year. Please note that the pricing structure listed is for the domestic U.S.A. area only, please note however Canadian Clientele pay basic rate as well.

Please note that due to the rising cost of living, payroll, etc, we must alter our pricing structure. Listed below is the current price list going into effect January 1st, 1999.

BASIC SERVICES PROVIDED AND PRICING STRUCTURE

TELEPHONE NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$30.00
Given any land line telephone number, we will provide you with the name and physical address of the number in question, Guaranteed.

TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$50.00
Given any land line toll free number (800, 888, 877) we will provide you with the terminating number and the physical address where the toll free number terminates to, Guaranteed.

900 TELEPHONE NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$100.00
Given any 900 number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file, Guaranteed.

PAGER NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$75.00
Given any pager number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the paging company, Guaranteed.

TOLL FREE PAGER NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$85.00
Given any toll free pager number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the paging company, Guaranteed.

303 South Broadway, Suite 414 ☎ Denver, Colorado 80209
(303) 671-9038 (800) 596-3824 ☎ FAX: (303) 671-9163 FAX: (800) 596-2119


"Not everyone who says to me,
"Lord, Lord" will enter the kingdom
of heaven: but he who does the will
of my (Jesus) Father, who is in
heaven."
Matt. 7:21

VOICE MAIL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$75.00

Given any voice mail number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the voice mail company, Guaranteed.

TOLL FREE VOICE MAIL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$85.00

Given any toll free voice mail number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the voice mail company, Guaranteed.

CELLULAR NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$50.00

Given any cellular telephone number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the cellular company, Guaranteed.

PHYSICAL ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION COST \$50.00

Given and physical address, we will provide you with the name and telephone number presently working at the address, Guaranteed.

NON PUBLISHED INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION COST \$90.00

Given any individual, confirmed through directory, listed as either non-published or unlisted or private, we will provide you with the physical address and telephone number of the subject in question, Guaranteed.

POST OFFICE BOX IDENTIFICATION COST \$75.00

Given any post office box, whether public or private, we will provide you with the address on file with the post office, Guaranteed. NOTE, we must have the name to proceed with this case.

TELEPHONE TOLL RECORD INFORMATION

Please note the following different types of information that we provide and the cost breakdown. Social security number must be provided for any request involving either Cellular or Local tolls.

- A. Land Line Tolls, residential or business.
\$85.00 1st month & \$50.00 for each additional month.
Long Distance will be provided unless Local is stated,
if both are needed separate charges will be applied.
Local Land Line Tolls, residential or business
\$95.00 1st month & \$60.00 for each additional month
- B. Cellular Tolls, residential or business
\$95.00 1st month & \$60.00 for each additional month.
Outgoing calls only will be provided.
- C. Calling Card Tolls, residential or business
\$95.00 1st month & \$60.00 for each additional month
The number called from and to is usually provided.

D. Credit Card Tolls, residential or business
 \$95.00 1st month & 60.00 for each additional month
 Please note that we must have name, address, social security number and date of birth. Most cases need the actual card number, however for American Express, Diners Club or Discover we are able at times to solve the case without the actual card number. The Date, Amount, Merchant & City are listed for each charge.

NOTE For all tolls, we must have the name, current address, and social security number if available. Please be aware that we will provide you with the most recent month of charges unless otherwise stated. The date and number are always provided, however for time and duration of calls we do charge an additional \$25.00 per month, per line.

BANKING INFORMATION COST \$150.00

Given any individual, small business or large corporation we will provide you with their main banking institution name and address, as well as account numbers and balances.

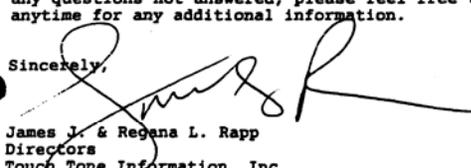
NOTE: A current address and social security number must be provided if the case is residential, as well as a tax identification number if the case is business related. Our structure of solving this type of case is to search until we locate one bank with active accounts, then to provide all accounts at that one bank with balances for the initial service fee.

Stocks and bonds are also solved in the same way, however the cost is set at \$250.00, and again all accounts are provided at the brokerage house located for the individual or business in question.

We also offer a city-wide or state-wide search on both the banking and brokerage house search. This search insures the complete coverage of every bank and or brokerage house in any given city or state. The fee initially charged on the regular search covers the main institutions in any given area with a reasonable amount searched. This expanded search is charged at an initial rate for the checking plus an additional fee for each institution located with all account specifics provided. Please feel free to call for any estimate on any area, city or state to be searched.

In conclusion, all services can also be provided on a Canadian or International basis, please call for pricing structure for all international work. Note that all Canadian work will have special prices for Canadian clients. For any service not listed or for any questions not answered, please feel free to contact us at anytime for any additional information.

Sincerely,



James J. & Regana L. Rapp
 Directors
 Touch Tone Information, Inc.

TAB 2

CANADIAN/INTERNATIONAL BASIC SERVICE LIST AND PRICE STRUCTURE

	<u>Canada</u>	<u>International</u>
Address breaks	75.00	400.00
¹²⁵ Banking investigation	150.00	1,000.00
Cell breaks	65.00	250.00
Cell acquisitions	125.00	350.00
Non-published:		
Address & telephone	100.00	500.00
Address only	75.00	375.00
Number breaks	50.00	175.00
Pager number breaks	65.00	400.00
Toll-free pager breaks	100.00	N/A
P.O. box investigation	75.00	400.00
Stock investigation	250.00	1,500.00
Toll record acquisition:		
¹⁵⁰ Cell tolls	200.00	750.00
Additional months	100.00	450.00
Credit card/calling card tolls	200.00	750.00
Additional months	100.00	450.00
¹²⁵ Long-distance tolls	150.00	500.00
Additional months	75.00	250.00
Time & durations	25.00	125.00
Voice-mail number breaks	65.00	400.00

* All international cases: Add a 15% service charge for no-hit.*

* All RUSH cases: Add a 15% rush fee.*

TAB 3

January 9, 1997

Re: John Ramsey
 Case Type: AMX Credit Card
 Billing Amount: \$ 75.00 card acq
 75.00 card statement
 22.50 rush fee
 172.50 Total

1. Current Residential Information:

John B. Ramsey
 Boulder, CO 80302
 AMX Card Number [REDACTED]

ADDRESS
 AND CARD #
 REDACTED

Current Credit Card Charges:

Date	Description (PURCHASES REDACTED)		Amount
11/18	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	127.00
11/25	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	525.00
11/29	[REDACTED]	Atlanta, GA	245.00
11/29	[REDACTED]	Atlanta, GA	210.93
12/04	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	301.00
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY, NY	1530.00
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY, NY	146.76
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY, NY	315.01
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY, NY	143.35
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY, NY	394.00
12/10	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	129.02
12/11	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	201.00

(PURCHASES REDACTED)

12/11	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	201.00
12/23	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	32.37
12/24	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	599.48
11/25	[REDACTED]	Roswell, GA	355.03
11/26	[REDACTED]	Atlanta, GA	225.78
11/27	[REDACTED]		285.29
11/27	[REDACTED]	Alfaret, GA	161.69
11/27	[REDACTED]	Alfaretta, GA	531.76
11/27	[REDACTED]	Roswell, GA	115.50
11/29	[REDACTED]	Marietta, GA	39.00
11/29	[REDACTED]	Marietta, GA	223.44
12/02	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	46.31
12/02	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	22.42
12/02	[REDACTED]	Littleton, CO	72.65
12/02	[REDACTED]	Littleton, CO	137.09
12/02	[REDACTED]	Littleton, CO	237.39
12/02	[REDACTED]	Littleton, CO	493.01
12/03	[REDACTED]	Littleton, CO	28.64
12/05	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	74.61
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	820.00
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	88.77
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	37.89
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	45.47
12/06	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	140.73
12/07	[REDACTED]	NY,NY	660.20
12/09	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	99.88
12/10	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	26.24
12/11	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	324.92

(PURCHASES
REDACTED)

12/12	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	78.30
12/12	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	63.39
12/12	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	225.11
12/13	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	159.82
12/14	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	59.20
12/15	[REDACTED]	Denver, CO	60.00
12/17	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	30.88
12/17	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	92.01
12/17	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	383.86
12/17	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	19.52
12/18	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	91.16
12/18	[REDACTED]	Littleton, CO	163.98
12/18	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	22.32
12/19	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	150.16
12/20	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	187.96
12/20	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	81.08
12/20	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	150.03
12/20	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	51.52
12/20	[REDACTED]	Rhode Island	192.89
12/20	[REDACTED]	Rhode Island	254.35
12/21	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	36.84
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	19.22

Thought of the Day: "O Lord, please take my life from me, for death is better to me than life." And the Lord said, "Do you have good reason to be angry?" So the Lord God appointed a plant and it grew up over Jonah to be a shade over his head to deliver him from his discomfort. And Jonah was extremely happy about the plant. But God appointed a worm when dawn came the next day, and it attacked the plant and it withered. Then God said to Jonah "Do you have good reason to be angry about the plant?" And he said,

(PURCHASES
REDACTED)

12/16	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	43.00
12/17	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	440.50
12/17	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	575.70
12/20	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	49.16
12/21	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	244.48
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	109.69
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	3000.11
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	998.69
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	641.95
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	26.00
12/22	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	29.27
12/22	[REDACTED]	Denver, CO	273.61
12/23	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	116.91
12/23	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	3126.82
12/23	[REDACTED]	Boulder, CO	52.52
12/23	[REDACTED]	Charlevoix, MI	206.70
12/23	[REDACTED]	GA	48.00

Thanks,
Touch Tone Data

Thought of the Day: The naive believes everything, But the prudent man considers his steps. A wise man is cautious and turns away from evil, But a fool is arrogant and careless.
Proverbs 13:15-16

tla

TAB 4

October 23, 1998

BN 98163

D-Tech
ATTN: Benny, Benny, Benny
RE: [REDACTED]
CASE TYPE: Credit Card Tolls/Rush
BILLING AMOUNT: \$97.75

NUMBER REDACTED

1. Current Residential Information:

Calistro Flockhart

[REDACTED]
New York, NY 10019

ADDRESS REDACTED

2. Current Credit Card Toll Information

September invoice

REDACTED

Date	Merchant	Location	Amount
9/01	[REDACTED]	Bev. Hills	\$ 185.00
9/03	[REDACTED]	Palm Springs	\$ 271.05
9/03	[REDACTED]	Palm Springs	\$ 271.05
9/05	[REDACTED]	Desert Hot Spgs.	456.00
9/05	[REDACTED]	Sun Valley, CA	135.00
9/12	[REDACTED]	Los Angeles	74.69
9/18	[REDACTED]	Los Angeles	167.76
9/19	[REDACTED]	Los Angeles	5,403.27
9/20	[REDACTED]	Beverly Hills	232.00

TAB 5

April 8, 1999

OI 9946

Olmstead Investigations
ATTN: Elvira
RE: Jerry Hall
CASE TYPE: Special
BILLING AMOUNT: 125.00 + 18.75 rush = \$143.75

The Enterprise Rent-A-Car Agency has on file for Jerry Hall/Jaggar address of: The Comfort Inn
1209 East I-30
Greenville, Tx. 75401

They can be reached at 903-**REDACTED**, according to Enterprise records. The truck is paid for until
April 16, 1999.

Thought of the day: "I will say to the Lord, 'My refuge and my fortress, my God, in whom I trust!'
For it is He who delivers you from the snare of the trapper, and from the deadly pestilence." Psalm
91:2-3

TAB 6

January 13, 1999

BN 9917

D-Tech
ATTN: Benny, Benny, Benny
RE: Tonya Harding
CASE TYPE: Non-published
BILLING AMOUNT: 0

1. Current Residential Information:

Tonya Harding
[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
Comas, WA 98607
360-[REDACTED] NUMBER REDACTED

There is an appointed time for everything, and there is a time for every event under heaven. A time to give birth, and a time to die. Ecclesiastes 3:1-2

SPECIAL NOTE: For the New York Jets, they have been appointed a time to die, 2:00 pm MST January 17, 1999. And to the two time Super Bowl victors, the Denver Broncos, Let's Get Ready To Rumble !!!!

TAB 7

March 22, 1999 EF 0014

David E. Fitchener
ATTN: David # REDACTED
RE: 303-
CASE TYPE: Tolls/Time & Duration
BILLING AMOUNT: 1st Mo - 25.00 2nd Mo - 50.00 3rd Mo - 50.00
Time & Duration - 75.00 Total = \$260.00

1. Current Residential Information:

NAME, ADDRESS, #
REDACTED
Denver, Co. 80220
303-
REDACTED

2. Current Toll Information:

Date	Number Called	Time	Duration
February Invoice #'S REDACTED			
01/21	305- REDACTED	1551	3
01/22	406- REDACTED	0740	2
01/26	406- REDACTED	0756	2
02/01	305- REDACTED	1504	2
02/01	406- REDACTED	1807	8
02/02	406- REDACTED	0857	3
02/04	702- REDACTED	1625	3
02/09	515- REDACTED	0857	7
02/18	406- REDACTED	1031	29

January Invoice

#s REDACTED

01/12 650- [REDACTED] 1447 3

December Invoice

11/30 406- [REDACTED] 1845 2

12/15 406- [REDACTED] 0835 1

12/15 406- [REDACTED] 1943 18

Thought of the day: "Look at the birds of the air, that they do not sow, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns, and yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are you not worth much more than they?" Matthew 6:26

March 23, 1999

RWZP 9912

Robert William [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
RE: [REDACTED]
CASE TYPE: Bank
BILLING AMOUNT: Prepaid

1. Current Residential Information:
[REDACTED] NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED
[REDACTED]
Aurora, Co. 80013

2. Current Banking Information:
Norwest Bank
Account Number: [REDACTED] REDACTED

February Statement

Description	Date	Amount
839	02/01	84.13
835	02/01	26.47
837	02/01	24.00
834	02/02	13.90
836	02/02	40.00
840	02/02	35.87
841	02/02	15.22
838	02/03	148.31
Cash Check	02/05	300.00
842	02/05	21.00
843	02/08	114.00
844	02/08	31.95
AOL	02/16	26.95
849	02/17	51.10

November 12, 1993

OP: 00102

All Loss Prevention, Inc.
ATTN: Howard
RE: [REDACTED] **NAME REDACTED**
CASE TYPE: Bank/Rush
BILLING AMOUNT: \$86.25

1. Current Residential Information:

[REDACTED] **NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED**
[REDACTED]
Bayfield, CO 81122

2. Current Bank Information:

Norwest Bank, NA
1063 Main Avenue
Durango, CO 81301
970-247-5242

Account number: [REDACTED]
Account type: checking **REDACTED**
Account name: [REDACTED]
Account balance: \$-22.69

Great are the works of the Lord. They are studied by all who delight in them.
He has given food to those who fear Him; He will remember His covenant forever. (Psalm 111:2,5)
NOTE: For those who have accepted the Lord he has promised to take care of them.

December 2, 1998

01 96206

Olmstead Investigations
ATTN: Elvira
RE: [REDACTED] **NAME REDACTED**
CASE TYPE: Tolls (1 month)/Rush
BILLING AMOUNT: \$86.25

1. Current Residential Information:

[REDACTED] **NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED**
[REDACTED]
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
505-[REDACTED] **# REDACTED**

2. Current Toll Information

November invoice
Carrier: AT&T LD
INTERNATIONAL CALLS

Date	Number	#	REDACTED
10/01	441	[REDACTED]	
10/01	441	[REDACTED]	
10/02	441	[REDACTED]	
10/03	441	[REDACTED]	
10/04	441	[REDACTED]	
10/12	441	[REDACTED]	
10/12	441	[REDACTED]	
10/12	441	[REDACTED]	

#1 REDACTED

10/12	444 [REDACTED]
10/12	444 [REDACTED]
10/15	441 [REDACTED]
10/15	444 [REDACTED]
10/16	444 [REDACTED]
10/16	444 [REDACTED]
10/18	441 [REDACTED]
10/22	444 [REDACTED]
10/22	441 [REDACTED]
10/24	444 [REDACTED]
10/25	444 [REDACTED]
10/25	444 [REDACTED]
10/26	441 [REDACTED]
10/29	444 [REDACTED]

.....

DOMESTIC CALLS

Date	Number
10/04	407- [REDACTED]

#'s REDACTED

10/04	425-	[REDACTED]
10/08	719-	[REDACTED]
10/11	303-	[REDACTED]
10/12	407-	[REDACTED]
10/14	303-	[REDACTED]
10/14	303-	[REDACTED]
10/14	303-	[REDACTED]
10/15	407-	[REDACTED]
10/17	407-	[REDACTED]
10/28	407-	[REDACTED]
10/28	407-	[REDACTED]

.....
Behold, we count those blessed who endured. You have heard of the endurance of Job and have seen the outcome of the Lord's dealings, that the Lord is full of compassion and is merciful. (James 5:11)

TAB 8

TOUCH TONE INFORMATION
 303 South Broadway Suite 414
 Denver, Colorado 80209

(303) 671-9038

Client
 HRT
 THE HARTFORD

INVOICE #	HRT98305
DATE	09/08/98

Bill To
 HRT
 THE HARTFORD



P.O. NUMBER	TERMS	DATE DUE		
PLEASE REFERENCE INVOICE		5% DISCOUNT IF PAID BY		
DESCRIPTION			AMOUNT	
09/01	9825	REDACTED	@EARTHLINK EMAIL ADDRESS BREAK REDACTED	150.00
Amount Paid 0.00			Amount Due 150.00	
Billing Statement				
0 - 30 days	31 - 60	61 - 90	90 plus	Total
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			SUBTOTAL	
			TAX @	
			TOTAL	\$150.00

PLEASE RETURN WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Invoice HRT98305 Date 09/08/98

Payment Amount _____

Customer HRT

Amount Due \$150.00

Touch Tone Information, Inc.
 303 S. Broadway, Suite 414
 Denver, CO 80209-1511
 (303) 671-9038

Invoice

DATE	INVOICE #
4/8/99	990319

BILL TO
OI Olmstead Investigations FAX: 805-273-5491

P.O. NO.	TERMS	PROJECT
	Net 15	

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT
	OI 9929 ██████████ Utility	55.00	55.00
	OI 9930 7001n Baltimore Drive Address Break Rush	57.50	57.50
	OI 9931 903-██████████ Tolls Rush x1 Month	97.75	97.75
	OI 9938 ██████████ Locate Hospital Rush	143.75	143.75
	OI 9939 360-██████████ Number Break Rush	34.50	34.50
	OI 9940 ██████████ Utility Rush	57.50	57.50
		Total	\$446.00

*NAMES
AND
NUMBERS
REDACTED*

TAB 9

THORNTON, SUMMERS, BIECHLIN
DUNHAM & BROWN, L.C.

KE S. THORNTON
R. SUMMERS***
A. BIECHLIN, JR.
C. BROWN, JR.
JOSEPH L. BERGATO**
RICHARD J. NETHOLDS, II
ROLAND L. LEON*
AND H. HESSE
ROBERT L. GUEBVA**
EDWARD L. SHLEY
RICK FANCHER**
GEORGE E. SUMMS
LARRY A. MATTHEW**
EDWARD R. ZWERNEMANN
JOHN E. WESTCOTT

M. GEORGE BAILEY
MICHAEL J. CLARK***
LYNN E. COLEMAN**
MARY A. GOLDBARTH*
SCOTT F. CLINE
KEITH A. DENHALL
TIM E. BRIGLEY
R. MARK WELLSHAM***
ATLEE M. PARR*
NATASHA L. BARNES***
D. RANDOLPH BOOTH, JR.*
DAN M. BRYANT
ROBIN S. SAZOSZOWSKI

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AIRPORT CENTER - SUITE 300
10100 REUNION PLACE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216-4186
(210) 342-5555
FAX (210) 525-0666
E-MAIL: firm@thorntonsummers.com

THOMAS D. DUNHAM
(1841 - 1880)

DAVID J. COATER
MOLLIE M. BERNHAUER
SHAWN E. FITZPATRICK
S. TROY HANSEN
MARGERY HURTON*
W. RANDALL HUTTON
DALE S. KASOFRY**
KEIT J. KOPPATRICK
CURTIS J. KURHAJEC***
JAMES C. KUNETT**
VALBUR F. LITTLETON, JR.
NORMA L. LINDGREN**
KELLY A. MATTHEW***
SANDRA L. NEWBURY**

JOE S. PAGE
R. SEAN PAGE
GLYN D. BERGATO
VADA L. STANAY*
MIRIAM O. VICTORIAN**
RICARDO VILLALBA***
VAUGHAN E. WATERS*

OF COUNSEL
EDWARD C. MARKEZ, JR.

CORPUS CHRISTI OFFICE*
SUITE 800 - AMERICAN BANK PLAZA
711 N. CARANOGA
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78409-1401
817 884-3007
FAX 817 884-4238

RIO GRANDE VALLEY OFFICE**
SUITE 800 - ONE PARK PLACE
100 E. BARNHART AVENUE
MCKINNEY, TEXAS 75069-1244
(972) 830-3000
FAX (972) 830-0186

AUSTIN OFFICE***
818 S. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HIGHWAY
SUITE C-100
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78748-4288
817 325-8666
FAX 817 327-6864

April 10, 1998

Touch Tone Information, Inc.
303 South Broadway, Suite 414
Denver, CO 80209

TXS

To WHom This May Concern:

JAME
EDACTED

I would like to retain your services in performing a bank account and stock/securities check on ^{REDACTED}, his date of birth is ^{REDACTED} and his social security number ^{REDACTED}. I have also enclosed the application and retainer fee that is required prior to your performing this service. Should you need any further information, please contact my paralegal, Angie Fletcher.

Very truly yours,

THORNTON, SUMMERS, BIECHLIN
DUNHAM & BROWN, L.C.

BY: *Ann H. Megez*
Ann H. Megez

AHM/af

TAB 10


TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, INC.

 Scanning The Globe For The Information You Need To Know
 America's Full Service Investigative Agency

GN

October 22nd, 1998

 Goodenow Associates, Inc
 1000 Bishop Street, Suite 608
 Honolulu, HI 96813

 Attn: Tisa Marie Canlas
 Re : Work Product and various other information relating
 to Touch Tone Information, Inc.

1. Relating to the Calling Card Toll recently requested relating to Jung Han..

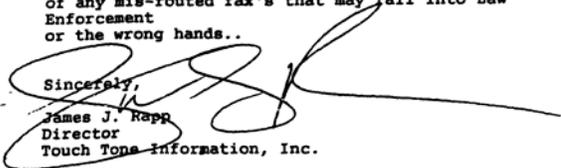
The original Card number given as you know was wrong, for you did in fact come back with an alternate number to attempt to get tolls on. We then committed a typo and sent back the same number to you when we did in fact mean the new numbers. There is according to both GTE, as well as AT&T no active calling cards with either of the numbers you provided. Without knowing the calling card company, there is not much that we can do.

2. Relating to the way cases are delivered to your office.

According to our records you have been a GREAT client of us here at Touch Tone since July 1995. We have always sent back your cases via fax, however if you wish us to, we will also mail your cases to you, but please keep in mind, that from here in Denver, CO the mail to Hawaii, takes an average of 4 to 5 days to arrive.

Second, relating to the fax machine time and date stamp, we must let you know that our clientele such as yourselves understand that we must break various rules of law in acquiring all the information that we achieve for you, thus we never, have set or will set any accurate time or date information on our fax machine, just in case of any mis-routed fax's that may fall into Law Enforcement or the wrong hands..

Sincerely,



James J. Rapp
 Director
 Touch Tone Information, Inc.

 303 South Broadway, Suite 414 ☎ Denver, Colorado 80209
 (303) 671-9038 (800) 596-3824 ☎ FAX: (303) 671-9163 FAX: (800) 596-2119



"Not everyone who says to me,
 "Lord, Lord" will enter the kingdom
 of heaven, but he who does the will
 of my (Heaven) Father, who is in
 heaven."
 Matt. 7:21

TAB 11

10 1999 1111 1111111111
1111 111111 111111 1111

PAGE 01
1111

April 28, 1999

A.S. Sterling & Associates, LTD.
ATTN: Artie
RE: 3785-~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ REDACTED
CASE TYPE: Credit Card Tolls
BILLING AMOUNT: 0

Having trouble solving this case. We would like additional time to finish. (Until 5/3/99). Please advise.

We wish our clientele to know that due to FTC laws we are unable to provide financial information. However, we will continue to provide all other services as usual.

Thought of the day: "The heart knows its own bitterness, and a stranger does not share its joy. Even in laughter the heart may be in pain, and the end of joy may be grief." Proverbs 14:10, 13

OK TO DO AGAIN - MAY 3

ARTIE

TAB 12

Never Ask: what ~~you~~ ^{do} you have
on Record

Address Breaks

- 1) Find Local util. (Elec cable Gas phone H₂O...)
 - 2) call util ^{1st Elec} get as much info as poss. (~~and cable phone H₂O~~)
 - 3 when exhausted go to next util (cable)
Then call to Add lines to Address (scan)
 - 4) call to see if working phone
- Final) verify with phone Co
- call bus (bus is ^{more} friendly) Remember do not get tied up with
Names
check on pending orders
call to add lines

ADDRESS BREAKS:

(NEED TO LOCATE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)

AT&T CARRIER ID 10102880 HIT "0" TO ADVANCE PROMPT
 (LOCAL PHONE COMPANY AREA CODE INFORMATION) * TO FIND OUT WHO LOCAL CARRIER IS ALSO *

OBTAIN AREA CODE AND THEN PULL STATE SHEETS:
 (BASIC 4 RULES):

- 1) CABLE COMPANY
- 2) ELECTRIC COMPANY
- 3) NEWSPAPER
- 4) PHONE COMPANY (SEVERAL JACKS IN MY HOME)

USE IDENTITY OF DOCTOR, ROOMMATE, LANDLORD,
 HUSBAND/WIFE, ETC.

WHEN MAKING UP PHONE NUMBERS IT IS GOOD TO INCLUDE A
 "0" IN THE PREFIX, I.E., 602-905-5070

WHEN GIVING OUT A "NUMBER" ONLY GIVE THE LAST 4 DIGITS OF
 THE PHONE NUMBER

HINTS:

- A) JUST MOVED TO THE AREA
- B) NEED TO INQUIRE ABOUT OBTAINING AN ADDITIONAL LINE
- C) US WEST INCORPORATES 14 STATES

MAKE A BOGUS REPAIR ORDER WITH THE TELEPHONE COMPANY
 THROUGH THEIR THEN GO BACK IN AND TALK
 TO A REPRESENTATIVE TO VERIFY INFORMATION, CONFIRM THE
 REPAIR, AND OBTAIN THE NECESSARY INFORMATION I AM TRYING
 TO OBTAIN.

BOB SCAM: BOB'S ELECTRIC MOTOR COMPANY (303) 744-3297
 Acct # 0204480720001
 * To find multiple phone lines for client (I.E., all lines in residence)
 Go into phone company - Tell them I have multiple lines in home now, need
 more lines, I have a fax machine, computer, etc. and need a "listing" of #'s to
 figure out which line is going to have the new lines added on to it. Tell them I
 just pay the bill, I don't see #'s here and because of the way everything is
 wired up and crossed up I don't know what is running off what.

ADDRESSES OBTAINED THROUGH INFORMATION COULD BE AS OLD AS 90 DAYS.

LOCALLY, INFORMATION IS USUALLY VERY ACCURATE AND CURRENT.

INFORMATION THROUGH AT&T IS ONLY UPDATED WHEN THE CUSTOMER CALLS TO UPDATE THIS INFORMATION.

IF WE HAVE A PHONE NUMBER FOR A COMPANY AND NEED A PHYSICAL ADDRESS, WE CAN CALL THE COMPANY AND ASK FOR PHYSICAL ADDRESS BY SAYING WE NEED TO "OVERNIGHT" INFORMATION VIA UPS, FED-EX, ETC.

RES. BOARD - INFORMATION ON 800 NUMBERS: 1-800-337-4194

APPROACH METHODS:

- A) I'M NEW TO THE AREA
- B) STATIC ON THE LINE, IS THERE CONSTRUCTION GOING ON IN THE AREA?
- C) HOW MUCH DO I OWE YOU?
- D) WHERE WAS MY BILL SENT?
- E) WHEN WAS MY BILL SENT?
- F) WHAT ADDRESS DID YOU SEND MY BILL TO?
- G) WHAT IS THE BILLING CYCLE?
- H) WHEN IS MY NEXT PAYMENT DUE?
- I) USE VOICE ACCENT APPROPRIATE FOR THE AREA CALLING
- J) I HAVE MORE THAN 1 PHONE LINE, I HAVE 4-5 AS A MATTER OF FACT, DON'T KNOW WHICH ONE IT IS SET UP UNDER, ROOMMATES, ETC.
- K) WHAT IS THE MAIN # YOU HAVE LISTED? I JUST CHANGED MY PHONE NUMBER.

IS THAT ON COUNTY ROAD 4 OR EPPINGER BLVD??

*Give person on other end of phone line an option to choose from.
Example: Are you shaving _____ or _____? IF you ask them to verify info. it sends Red Flies and makes them suspicious.*

** 800 TOLLS: CALL NUM TO NUM TO THE 800#, then call the # back by the 800# to obtain however many months' incoming calls on that particular #. Ask if there are any other 800 #'s and try to verify the 800# is terminating to the customer's #.*

ADDITIONAL HINTS:

NEVER GIVE THE POWER COMPANY A BOGUS PHONE NUMBER. THEY WILL CHANGE IT IMMEDIATELY AND IT WILL SCREW UP LATER ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN ANY INFORMATION ON THE ORIGINAL BOGUS TELEPHONE NUMBER GIVEN.

TO INQUIRE AS TO WHETHER THERE IS ACTUALLY WORKING TELEPHONE SERVICE AT A PARTICULAR ADDRESS, DO THIS:

HI, THIS IS DOCTOR _____, MY COMPANY IS GOING TO BE RELOCATING ME TO THE _____ AREA TO DO SOME SUBCONTRACTING WORK. GIVE THEM THE ADDRESS YOU ARE TRYING TO FIND OUT INFORMATION ON, AND I NEED TO FIND OUT WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS ACTUALLY WORKING SERVICE AT THIS ADDRESS SO THAT I MAY SET UP MY OWN LINE AT THIS ADDRESS.

FOR A D/C OR NON-PUB # - GO → Phone Company, (ORDERS OR REPAIRS), AND ✓ IN PREVIOUS ORDER SUPPOSEDLY PLACED, THEN THEY WOULD GET NEW # BY SAYING I HAVE MORE THAN I LINE, WANT BILLED ALL ON ONE MAIN # IN ORDER TO GET THEM TO GIVE ME # TRYING TO GET FOR ADDRESS BREAK, ETC.

OR: TELL THEM I DIDN'T WANT THE # CHANGED, JUST BLOCKED, OR THAT I HAD AN ORDER FOR ADDITIONAL LINES, ~~WANT TO CHANGE MY PHONE #.~~

D/C #'s: Double ✓ to make sure there is definitely no working Svc. AT ADDRESS. ✓ @ ALL L.D. COMPANIES TO SEE WITH # WENT TO PREVIOUSLY ^{place} IF FOUND, HOW MUCH DO I OWE? ✓ @ Electric & Cable TO FIND OUT INFO ON DC #.

Pay Phones: IF PAY PHONE, SAY SOMEONE RAN OVER IT OUTSIDE MY SHOP, BUT CALL PHONE COMPANY SINCE THEY NEED TO STRIP THE CABLE. EVERYTHING ELSE NEEDS TO BE REPAIRED BY SUBCONTRACTORS.

Supervisor Scam: CALL DA FOR NON-PUB AND TELL DA TO CONTACT CUSTOMER REGARDING EMERGENCY @ FAMILY MEMBER. GIVE THEM OUR 800 #. WHEN CUSTOMER CALLS US BACK WE CALL #10 THE NON-PUB #.

TAB 13

BANKING INFORMATION

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

BANK NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE NUMBER: _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
ACCOUNT TYPE: _____
ACCOUNT NAME: _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
ACCOUNT TYPE: _____
ACCOUNT NAME: _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
ACCOUNT TYPE: _____
ACCOUNT NAME: _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
ACCOUNT TYPE: _____
ACCOUNT NAME: _____

ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____ BALANCE: \$ _____
ACCOUNT TYPE: _____
ACCOUNT NAME: _____

UTILITY SEARCH

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE _____

COMPANY NAME _____
COMPANY PHONE _____ NO HIT

COMPANY NAME _____
COMPANY PHONE _____ NO HIT

COMPANY NAME _____
COMPANY PHONE _____ NO HIT



TAB 14

Rocky Mountain News

To print this page, select **File** then **Print** from your browser

URL: http://www.rockymountainnews.com/drmn/tech/article/0,2777,DRMN_23910_4645578_00.html

Rapp showed how privacy is a thing of the past

By Jeff Smith, Rocky Mountain News
April 24, 2006

James Rapp achieved national notoriety in the 1990s for his skill in impersonating others to get confidential information about the rich and famous, people ranging from Monica Lewinsky to John Ramsey to Michael J. Fox.

At its peak, his million-dollar, information-broker business was thought to be one of the largest of its kind in the country, with some 10 employees working the phones in a boiler-room type atmosphere - at Sixth and Broadway in Denver - and later in Aurora.

Rapp, who now lives in Elizabeth, said he was in a Lakewood halfway house serving his sentence for pleading guilty to racketeering in 1999 when *America's Most Wanted* told the final chapter of his con-artist days.

Rapp is an example of how the lack of regulation of private investigators in Colorado has helped make the state a flash point for the selling of private information. By the time Rapp entered the business, he already had a felony conviction on his record.

In an interview last week, the 46-year-old Rapp said he has talked to congressional investigators, including about his business relationship with state Rep. Jim Welker in the 1990s.

Rapp, who maintains he's no longer involved in the business, said he was one of the first to broker such information in the early 1980s.

Rapp said he got interested in the business while in prison for violating probation in connection with a car theft when he was 18. He said he stole the car to visit his then-girlfriend.

At Cañon City, he helped fellow inmates track down people, such as former girlfriends.

"That's when it started. There was no money; it was just for fun, avoid boredom," Rapp said, adding he enjoyed the research.

At his height in the 1990s, Rapp said he had a 250-page manual and would travel across the country, giving training sessions to other information brokers for \$1,000 a pop.

Rapp said he justified what he did by reminding himself he often was working for a greater good.

He said he did work for a Canadian group to help track down children taken by estranged family members.

In separate cases, he said, he remembers about a dozen times when he tracked phone numbers to a battered women's shelter but refused to give the information to the client, who he presumed may have been an abusive husband or boyfriend.

"Somewhere we had morals," he said.

He said his downfall was that he would work for just about anyone who asked. That included helping private investigators



Ahmad Terry ©
News

James Rapp sits near his home in Elizabeth on Friday. Rapp pleaded guilty in 1999 for impersonating John Ramsey to get confidential information in the JonBenet murder investigation. Supermarket weeklies have published some of Rapp's findings on celebrities. He was good at his job and wasn't picky about choosing clients.

track down information about celebrities and about people such as Monica Lewinsky and Katherine Willey, two women connected to President Clinton's sex scandals.

The work "kept us in a national spotlight and you want to keep a low profile," Rapp said. "In our business, I should have been more reserved and stayed with clients I knew."

Authorities who raided his Aurora office in the late 1990s found a client list of more than 1,200 private detective agencies who were buying private information about people ranging from Hollywood stars to debtors.

Some information had been used by supermarket weeklies such as *The National Enquirer* and *The Globe*, and there were indirect connections to more mainstream press.

But Rapp insisted he seldom knew who the exact client was because he was hired by private investigators.

Things came to a head locally when Rapp and others at his company impersonated John Ramsey, the father of murdered 6-year-old beauty queen JonBenet, to find out information about his finances, airline tickets and such.

Rapp's attempt to impersonate Ramsey to find out what he had bought at a Boulder hardware store set off a chain reaction that led to police casing the store and tracking down Rapp. They got a search warrant and raided Rapp's offices.

Some say Rapp distracted Boulder prosecutors from the JonBenet case because they spent so much time trying to track down how information was leaking. But Rapp said he had no regrets about his work, which found its way into supermarket weeklies.

Said Rapp of the day Boulder authorities raided his office: "These guys were good - they had me convinced that I killed JonBenet."

And although he gained access to financial records, including John Ramsey's, Rapp said, "I never committed fraud in taking a penny from anybody."

Rapp said he was referred to Welker by a company in Florida.

"I used their traplines," he said.

With that service, Rapp could dial a pager number, and the return call would go into an 800 trapline set up by Welker's firm. Rapp then would get the land-line number the person was calling from and start his work to identify the person.

Rapp got the attention of authorities nationwide after he tracked down the addresses, phone numbers and pager numbers for an undercover Los Angeles police unit. An Israeli connected to organized crime allegedly used the information Rapp collected to try to identify informants and to threaten some of the detectives and their families.

Police discovered that Rapp had provided the information after seizing records from a private detective. "We never knew what they wanted the info for," Rapp said of his client, the private investigator.

Rapp said it's not that difficult to pose as another person to get confidential information such as phone records. It's not that people are gullible, he said, but that they want to help you.

He said if a customer-service representative asked for a Social Security number to identify the account, he could usually convince the person the wrong number was in his file. Back then, one technique he used was to persuade a customer-service agent that he needed to know all the calls he had made so he could get reimbursed by his employer. He had the agent read the calls over the phone.

"Faxing was limited because that could be traced back to you," he said.

Now, Rapp said, phone companies are victims of their own technology.

"Now you can always re-establish a password, get a copy of the bill, and print it online" from a computer in a public place. "As much as Verizon, Cingular are upset about this, they are creating the problem by putting them (the bills) online," Rapp said.

Rapp is vague about how he makes a living today. Investigators are skeptical he is completely out of the business. He refers to teaching adults at a church and working in southeast Denver, where he said he's taking care of his ailing mother full time. He said legal fees stemming from the criminal case in 1999 took most of his savings.

"If I had still been in it in 2001, I'm sure I would have been working on the terrorist angles," Rapp said.

But the bottom line, he said, is that while it was fun, he couldn't justify it any longer.

"I felt guilty," he said. "How do you rationalize lying?"

Copyright 2006, Rocky Mountain News. All Rights Reserved.

TAB 15

PDJ INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

PO Box 788, Granbury, TX 76048 Phone: 1-800-298-1153
 Web Site www.PDJservices.com E-Mail: Sales@PDJservices.com
 24 hours/day Fax: 1-800-297-0012

Searches are No Information - No Charge!

☛ Phone Number Break (Customer Name & Address = CNA) Incl. Non-Pub	\$25.00
You supply any land-line phone number (no Cellular or Pagers)	
We return the physical address	
Turn around time = Same or next business day. Normally same day	
☛ Phone Number Break w/date of activation	\$35.00
☛ Cellular CNA (same or next business day)	--
☛ Comprehensive Cellular CNA (Same or next business day)	\$55.00
You supply the Cell number - We return the name, address, date service was activated, account number, contact number on file & ID used to open account.	
☛ Pager/VM CNA (Same or next business day)	\$75.00
☛ Disconnected Phone CNA (land-line)	\$55.00
You supply the disconnected number	
We return name and physical address when the number was active + forwarding info including new number (if available) Turn around time = Same or next business day	
☛ Disconnected Cellular Phone CNA or Disconnected Pager CNA	\$95.00
You supply the disconnected cellular phone number	
We return name and address when the number was active	
Turn around time = Same or next business day	
☛ Non-Published Address Break (Reverse CNA by Address)	\$45.00
You supply the address (with apt/unit #)	
We return name & active phone number	
Turn around time = Same or next business day	
☛ Non Pub (Address only)	\$25.00
You supply name & city - We return the non published address	
Turn around time = Same business day	
☛ Utility Search (1-2 business days)	\$65.00
☛ Non-pub Number & Address Search	\$75.00
You supply name, SS #, city & state	
We return the physical address and number if available	
Turn around time = 1-3 business days	
☛ Residential Tolls (All long distance calls from last billing period)	\$75.00
You supply telephone number - We return all toll calls from last billing period	
You will be billed if we locate the name & long distance carrier, even if there are no tolls	
Turn around time = 1-3 business days (add'l months \$30, dates +\$25 times +\$25 per cycle)	
☛ Residential Local Tolls (1st 100 calls \$55.00 + \$0.75 each call thereafter)	\$75.00
You supply telephone number - We return all toll calls from last billing period	
You will be billed if we locate the name & local carrier, even if there are no tolls	
Turn around time = 1-3 business days (add'l months \$30, dates +\$25 times +\$25 per cycle)	
☛ Residential Local & Long Distance Tolls	\$105.00
You supply telephone number, name and address	
We return all local & long distance toll calls from last billing period	
Turn around time = 1-3 business days (dates +\$25 times +\$25 per cycle)	

TAB 16

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
1ST AMERICAN CAPITAL	285.00
1ST AMERICAN INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY	285.00
20 / 20 INFORMATION	745.00
20/20 AUTO RECOVERY	308.72
3-D BAIL BONDS	185.00
8 STAR ENTERPRISE INC.	622.47
77 INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	37,895.00
A BAIL BONDS	4,410.00
A&A RECOVERY	131.10
A&A UNLIMITED INVESTMENTS INC.	166.71
A&E Detective Group	110.00
A.A. & ASSOCIATES INC.	445.00
AAA ALL STAR BAIL BONDS	50.00
AAF COLLECTIONS	0.50
AARON'S	35.00
AARON GIMANDES	1,430.00
AARON INVESTIGATIONS	1,409.37
Aaron Investigations (Wayne Coleman)	50.00
ABBC COMPANY	180.00
ABBOTT-REY DETECTIVE AGENCY	19,150.00
ABC LEGAL SERVICES, INC.	12,645.00
ABE INVESTIGATIONS	525.00
- Abika	2,990.00
ABSOLUTE LEGAL SERVICES	1,765.00
ACCESS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	836.00
ACCESS SECURITY AGENCY	1,590.00
ACCOUNT CONTROL SYSTEMS	90.00
ACCURATE BACKGROUNDS	995.00
- ACCUSEARCH INC.	70,850.00
ACE BAIL BONDS	180.00
ACG	130.00
ACI Investigations	415.00
ACKAL INVESTIGATIONS	830.00
ACSSCC@AOL.COM	65.00
ACT & ASSOCIATES	2,975.00
ACTION INVESTIGATIONS	4,015.53
ACTION INVESTIGATIONS (COOPER)	195.00
ACTION INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	522.07
ACTION RECOVERY SYSTEMS, INC.	435.00
ACTION RESEARCH	420.00
ACTIONOL@BELLSOUTH.NET	90.00
ADAM RASKIN	250.00
ADAMS BAIL BONDS INC.	708.05
ADAMS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	13,625.00
ADRIAN RANGEL	0.00
ADVANCE DISCLOSURES INC.	50.00
ADVANCED CLAIMS SERVICES	275.00
ADVANCED CLAIMS SERVICES, L.L.C.	45.00
ADVANCED INVESTIGATIVE & SCREENING SOLUTI	255.00
ADVANCED RECOVERY	835.00
ADVANTAGE INFORMATION SERVICES	25.00
AFFORDABLE INVESTIGATIONS	3,820.00
AFR	169.41
AFSI	25.00
Agency Inv. Inc.	1,515.00
AIMS CONSULTING	95.00
AIRTIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	410.00
AIS	2,655.00
AKS INVESTIGATIONS	224.68
ALEX N BILL ADJUSTMENT CO.	270.00
ALEX PARRILLA BAIL BONDS	14,180.00
ALL ACC BAIL BONDS	45.00
ALLEN INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	435.00
ALLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS	0.00
ALLIED INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	110.00
ALLIED MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC.	295.00
ALLIED RECOVERY	16,440.00

6:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
ALLIED RECOVERY (OR)	5,605.00
Allied Systems Investigations	390.00
ALLSTAR RECOVERY INC.	217.36
ALLSTAR RECOVERY OF ARIZONA	460.00
ALLSTATE RECOVERY	1,680.00
ALPHA-OMEGA	245.00
ALPHA & OMEGA ENT	550.00
ALPHA & OMEGA INVESTIGATIONS	410.00
ALPHA INTELLIGENCE	1,250.00
ALPHA INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
ALPHA OMEGA INVESTIGATIONS	270.00
ALPHA PROCESS SERVING	45.00
ALPHA RESEARCH & RETRIEVAL INC.	3,555.00
ALS Recovery (CC)	210.00
ALTSCHUL & ALTSCHUL ATTORNEYS AT LAW	2,800.00
AMERICAN BUREAU OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES	918.21
AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY	895.00
AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY (2)	5,136.00
AMERICAN DETECTIVES	26,670.00
AMERICAN HERITAGE	810.00
AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	3,665.00
AMERICAN LENDERS	1,815.23
AMERICAN LENDERS - WA	1,250.00
AMERICAN LENDERS (2)	1,295.00
American Marking	40.00
AMERICAN RECOVERY	1,815.00
AMERICAN SURETY	800.00
AMERICREDIT FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,321.28
AMERISTAR FINANCIAL	658.83
Anderson Bail Bonds	225.59
ANDERSON INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES, INC.	65.00
ANDRE SKEETER	1,142.33
ANDREW FISHER INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,010.00
ANDREWS INTERNATIONAL	1,020.00
Andy Owens	645.00
ANGLO AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS	39,721.58
ANITA	20.00
ANN FLAHERTY PI	45.00
ANN HILL BAIL BONDS	5,760.00
ANSWERS & SOLUTIONS	295.00
ANTHONY DETECTIVE AGENCY	2,060.00
ANTHONY GRAPHIA INVESTIGATIONS	475.00
ANYWAY BAIL BONDS	1,965.00
API SERVICES	105.00
APS	318.22
APS INTERNATIONAL	70.00
AR FARR ASSOCIATES	3,880.00
ARCHERS INVESTIGATIONS	1,445.00
ARS	408.36
ARS (2)	325.00
ARTEMIS GROUP	600.00
AS&C	65.00
ASAP AUTO RECOVERY (CC)	2,175.00
ASAP BAIL BONDS	46.90
ASH INVESTIGATIONS	1,110.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES	3,630.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES #2	115.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES (2)	1,420.00
ASSETT RETRIEVAL	138.09
ASSOCIATED INVESTIGATIONS	3,068.98
ASSOCIATED AUTO RECOVERY	25.00
ATLANTA LEGAL SERVICES	58.04
ATLANTIS BAIL BND	1,070.00
ATLAS & ASSOCIATES	25.00
ATLAS INVESTIGATIONS	130.00
ATTORNEY DAVID LAZ	3,005.00
ATWOOD SECURITY SERVICES	460.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, '06
AUSTIN PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	1,075.00
AUTHORIZE AUTO RECOVERY, INC.	5,520.00
AUTO & MARINE INC.	290.00
AUTO CASH TITLE LOANS OF WISCONSIN INC.	65.00
AUTO FINDERS	165.00
AUTO FUND SERVING, INC.	90.00
AUTO LOAN ACCEPTANCE CORP	120.00
AUTO LOCATORS OF ATLANTA	199.83
AUTO MERCHANTS	251.61
AUTOMOBILE RECOVERY BUREAU	464.43
AUTOTRAK & RECOVERY	65.00
AV INVESTIGATIONS	125.00
AXIOM INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	645.00
AXIS RECOVERY	50.00
BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INC.	8,457.32
BACKGROUND NETWORK, INC.	0.00
beckus Bonding	975.00
BANK ONE	185,140.00
BANKERS RECOVERY	2,217.69
BARNETT COHEN, CPP	550.00
BARRETT MOTORS INC.	30.00
BARRINGTON CAPITOL	90.00
BAYSTATE INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	25.00
BBR AND ASSOCIATES	315.00
Beer Witness PI	45.00
BEARDEN INVESTIGATIVE	2,409.41
BEARING DISTRIBUTORS INC.	45.00
BEE FREE BONDING	119.36
BELLERDINE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	1,315.00
BENEFICIAL INVESTIGATIONS	2,140.00
BENKEN & ASSOCIATES	0.00
BERNIE SOLDATE	665.00
Bestpeoplesearch.com	346,585.12
BEJAR COUNTY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS	378.18
BEGEL INVESTIGATIONS	305.00
BILL CAUSEY INVESTIGATIONS	45.00
BILL WHEELS PRONTO PROCESS	1,965.00
BLACK DIAMOND DET AGENCY	45.00
BLACKHAWK INVESTIGATIONS	710.99
BLACKHAWK RECOVERY	100.00
BLACKSTONE VALLEY SRJ	1,560.00
BOB CLAY INVESTIGATIONS	535.00
BOB GRANAH	110.00
BOB KRAUSE PI	96.30
BOB REINHARDT, PI	139.81
BOBS RECOVERY	225.00
BONDED RECOVERY BUREAU, INC.	1,675.00
BOTTOM LINE INVESTIGATIONS	226.46
BR & ASSOCIATES	9,894.00
BRADY INVESTIGATIONS	175.00
BROWN & SCHLEIDEN & ASSOCIATES	160.00
BROWN & SWAIN (CC)	180.00
BROWN, PRUITT & ASSOCIATES	401.71
Brydges Investigations	125.00
BUDDY ADAMS & ASSOCIATES	65.00
BULLSEYE BAIL BONDS	270.00
BURNELLI INVESTIGATIONS	330.00
BURNS INVESTIGATIONS	577.54
BURR, PEASE & KURTZ	250.00
C AND A ASSET INVESTIGATIONS	1,015.00
C R RECOVERY	4.37
C&A INVESTIGATIONS	135.00
C&B TRUCK & AUTO RECOVERY	1,335.00
C&C INVESTIGATORS, INC.	661.80
C&H RECOVERY	610.00
C.I. INC.	2,259.67
C.W. CLARKE AUTO SALES	240.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
California Fugitive Recovery Agency	95.00
CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE SERVICES	1,665.00
California Surety Investigations, Inc.	5,420.00
CALL-IN ORDER	0.00
CAMPUS CREDIT UNION	335.00
CANDY GOSCH	410.00
CAPITAL BONDING CORP.	2,735.00
CAPITAL SECURITY	3,405.00
CAPTOL CITY (ACH)	481.55
Capitol Investigation (Alabama)	1,050.00
CAPTOL INVESTIGATIONS	165.00
CAPTAIN SECURITY	25.00
CARL WARREN & CO	135.00
CARLOS RODRIGUEZ	500.00
CARMEL FINANCIAL	6,175.00
CAROL A SHARP BONDING (CC)	2,210.00
CAROLS SKIP SERVICE	10.55
CARRIZAL & ASSOCIATES INC.	1,325.00
CARTE, PATRICK - #17-578-3921	80.00
CARTER BAIL BONDS	65.00
CARTER ET BONDING CO (CC)	1,130.00
CASCADE RECOVERY	6,057.60
CASTLE SECURITY GROUP	3,780.00
CBI	720.00
CENTERBURG RECOVERY	234.17
CENTRAL BAIL BONDS	25.00
CENTRAL TEXAS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	621.51
CENTURION FINANCE, INC.	134.86
century protective services	1,120.00
CERMOLA INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	285.00
CERTIFIED AUTO RECOVERY	8,125.00
CHALLENGE FINANCIAL SERVICES	147.58
CHARLES HOOVER INVESTIGATIONS	2,215.00
CHARLES PETRIE, PI	445.00
CHASE & ASSOCIATES	25.00
CHEKHAITE	8,505.00
CHRIS MORRIS	70.00
CHUCK McLAUGHLIN	1,560.00
CICCOTTI ENTERPRISES INC.	755.00
CICS EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	0.00
CINDY HUDSON	4,450.00
CIS INVESTIGATIONS	45.00
CITY OF REDMOND	0.00
CITYWIDE	1,105.00
CJ'S BAIL BONDS	633.32
CLARK RECOVERY	25.00
CLARK, THOMAS & WINTERS	214.88
CLAY COUNTY COLLECTION SERVICE	241.83
CMKA	0.95
COBRA INTERNATIONAL	2,725.00
Coben, Jayson, & Foster, P.A.	473.87
Coldwell Banker Residential Mortgage	50.00
COLLATERAL ADJUSTMENT CORP	810.00
Collateral Management Resources	275.00
COLLATERAL RECOVERY SPECIALISTS, INC.	60.12
COLONIAL INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	51.76
COLORADO PROTECTION SERVICE	194.31
COLUMBIA CREDIT SERVICES	950.00
COLUMBUS INVESTIGATIONS	22,319.43
COMMERCIAL BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE INC.	350.00
COMMERCIAL RECOVERY GROUP, INC.	685.00
COMMONWEALTH AGENCY	2,585.00
COMMUNITY BANK OF GRANTS PASS	2,160.41
COMPASS INVESTIGATORS & ADJUSTERS	615.00
Complete Investigation, Ltd. (UK)	10.00
COMPLETE INVESTIGATIONS	400.52
	1,620.00

6:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
CONDOR SECURITY & INVESTIGATIONS, INC	895.00
CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	200.00
CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES, INC.	22,695.00
CONLEY INVESTIGATIONS	35.00
CONSULTING INVESTIGATORS	11,858.71
CONTEMPORARY CONTRACTORS, INC.	1,190.00
CONTINENTAL DETECTIVE BUREAU, INC.	50.00
CONTINENTAL INVESTIGATIONS	1,171.85
COPSTAT SECURITY LLC	9,780.00
Corporate Consultants LLC	815.00
CORPORATE PROTECTION & INVESTIGATIVE SERV	100.00
CORPORATE RISK SOLUTIONS, INC.	625.00
Corporate Screening Services	90.00
CORPORATE SOLUTIONS GROUP	1,070.00
COUNTER MEASURES INC.	1,045.00
COUNTERTAIL ASSOCIATES	465.00
COUNTRYWIDE INVESTIGATIONS	27,770.00
COURT RECORD CONSULTANTS	25.00
COURTESY BAIL BONDS, LLC	1,225.00
COWETA	440.00
CREDIT SOLUTIONS CORP	25.00
CREDIT UNION ONE	25.00
CRIMPTON AUTO RECOVERY	300.00
CROSSVALLEY INVESTIGATIONS	340.00
CRUTCHFIELD & ASSOCIATES	2,145.00
CUMMINGS INVESTIGATIONS	490.00
CUSTOMER SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.	1,848.75
CUSTOM INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	700.00
cyshoga recovery	25.00
CW INVESTIGATIONS	680.00
D.Y. JONES & ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED	4,135.54
DABNEY INTERESTS, INC.	18,285.00
DAFFAN MECHANICAL	280.00
Dalman Investigations	625.00
DAMAGE FREE RECOVERY	2,315.00
DANIEL J HANSON	14,530.00
DATA PROBE INVESTIGATIONS	3,752.54
DATA QUEST LTD	3,490.00
data research inc.	1,240.00
Data Research Inc. (2)	1,230.00
DATH INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	3,190.00
DAVE WILBUR	1,735.00
David Kale PI	366.84
DAVID LEGTERS	1,670.00
DAVID M GROVE PI	820.00
DC SERVICES	0.00
DEARBORN FCU - KELLY KERAMEN	565.00
DEARBORN FCU - MARY EASLICK	365.00
DEARBORN FCU - Maxine Morris	80.00
DEARBORN FCU - R. STAVOLA	55.00
DEARBORN FCU - W.WARD	2,045.00
DELTA SERVICES	177.53
DESVERWINE ASSOCIATES	5,113.88
dfca Financial - WENDELL MCCREE	5,285.00
DFW ADJUSTERS INL	75.00
DICK HAAGEN	6,140.00
DIRECT INVESTIGATIONS INC.	3,720.00
DITECT INVESTIGATION SERVICES	590.00
DON KOONSMAN	0.00
DON TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES (CC)	790.00
DON THOMPSON	110.00
DONALD COMPANIES	160.00
DONS BAIL BONDS	720.00
Double Helix Inc.	7,930.00
DOUG BOYD MOTOR COMPANY	250.00
DOUG STUFFLEBEAN	75.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '06 - Apr 19, 06
DOUGLAS FRONTIER LLC	970.24
DOUGLAS KIRSELY INVESTIGATIONS(cc)	1,860.00
DR ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL	1,550.00
DRG PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATIONS INC.	120.00
DRIVE AWAY CARS	25.00
DTECH INVESTIGATIONS	1,250.00
DUCHENES INVESTIGATIONS	80.00
DUE PROCESS	166.05
DUNSTON FINANCIAL	250.00
DWYER SURVEILLANCE SPECIALISTS, INC.	13,025.00
DYNAMIC CREDITORS	6.33
E.F. PIERCE & ASSOCIATES, INC.	225.00
EAGLE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	26,290.00
East Bay Detective Agency	1,470.00
EAST COAST INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	1,170.00
EAST TEXAS AUTO RECOVERY	1,140.42
EASTBAY DETECTIVE AGENCY	116.37
EASTERN FINANCIAL FCU	280.00
EC INVESTIGATIONS	105.00
ECONOMY BAIL BONDS	7.83
ED PROVOST	52.05
EDDIE CUEVAS BAIL BONDS	55.00
Edward Ashmont	135.00
EDWARD S. LENTOL AND ASSOCIATES INC.	205.00
EED	6,030.00
EHS RESEARCH SERVICE	1,630.00
ELITE AUTO RECOVERY	6.15
ELITE INVESTIGATIONS	2,665.00
ELLIOTT CONSULTING GROUP	1,619.62
EMPIRE BAIL BONDS	25.00
EMPIRE DATA SYSTEMS	27,505.00
EMPIRE RECOVERY	205.00
EMPLOYERS REFERENCE SOURCE	175.00
EPTRACE, INC.	1,935.00
EQUITABLE SERVICES	47.88
ERICH'S RECOVERY	1,690.00
ETHICAL INVESTIGATORS, INC.	360.00
EVERGREEN INDUSTRIES	765.00
EVERSON DETECTIVE AGENCY	55.00
EXECUTIVE INVESTIGATIONS	205.00
EXECUTIVE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,460.00
EZ TRACE	1,570.00
F&G SERVICES	25.00
FARMLAND INSURANCE	38.88
FAST TRACK	1,208.34
FEDRICK INVESTIGATIONS	362.63
FIDELIS	295.00
FINANCIAL SERVICES INC.	135.00
FIND ANYONE INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
FINDERS INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	865.00
FINDERS KEEPERS INTERNATIONAL	25.00
FINLEY INVESTIGATIONS	415.00
FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL	784.78
first choice bail bonds	30.78
First Security	7.08
FIRST SOUTHWESTERN FINANCIAL	1,730.00
FIRSTAR BANK	20.83
FIRSTSUN FINANCIAL, INC.	3,395.00
FLAMINGO INVESTIGATIONS	465.00
FLETCHERS BAIL BONDS	281.60
FLORIDA AGENCY OF INVESTIGATIONS INC.	1,725.00
FOREMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.	1,595.00
FORENSIC ANALYSTS	75.00
FORENSIC TRIAL ASSOCIATES, INC.	50.00
FORESTERS	65.00
FOUR STAR PI	4,450.00
FOX ENTERPRISES	25.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
FOX EYE INVESTIGATIONS	450.00
FRANK COONIS INVESTIGATIONS	134.12
FRANK COTO DETECTIVE AGENCY	3,020.00
FRANK GRAY & COMPANY	45,890.87
FRANK MCVEIGH & ASSOCIATES	795.00
FRANK SERGI	50.00
FRANMAR INTERNATIONAL	4,455.12
Frederick Koch	175.00
FRONT RANGE INVESTIGATIONS	475.00
Frontier Motors	415.00
FRONTLINE INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
FYI INVESTIGATIONS	90.00
G&G PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	75.00
G.A.C. INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	2,045.00
GA / CAROLINA ENTERPRISES	225.00
GAILLARD INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
GARCIA BAIL BONDS, INC.	22,280.00
GARDEN STATE INVESTIGATIONS	3,015.00
GARRETT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES (CC)	245.00
GARY O'CONNEL	75.00
GARYL SERLER	1,075.00
GATES & ASSOCIATES	80.00
GATOR INVESTIGATORS INC.	510.00
GEE COSPER & ASSOCIATES	508.90
GENE DUCKETT	365.93
GENESIS RECOVERY CORP	420.00
GEORGE CHEVROLET	180.00
GEORGE CORONEOS	230.00
GF MAZZAGANE & ASSOCIATES, LLC	25.00
GIL LOPEZ INVESTIGATIONS	80.00
GLADDING & MICHEL	665.00
GLEN ALLEN TOWING	25.00
GLENN ROUSE INVESTIGATIONS	1,535.00
GLOBAL ASSET RECOVERY SERVICES	45.00
GLOBAL INVESTIGATIONS	27,790.00
Global Investigative Concepts	53.88
GLOBAL PROJECTS LTD	7,216.86
GOORICH INVESTIGATIONS	667.50
Granite Halkar Construction Company	110.00
Great Lakes Investigations	365.00
GREENBERG, GRANT & RICHARDS	23,129.12
GREG BRANDON	1,280.00
GREG PADILLA BAIL BONDS	5,140.00
GREGG INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	775.00
GRIFFIN CREDIT QUICK	82.79
GROSSE POINT LIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	195.00
GUTHRY'S RECOVERY'S (CC)	75.00
GUZZI INVESTIGATIONS	545.00
H&D ENTERPRISES	75.00
H.I.R. SERVICES	5,750.00
HAC-AWAY RECOVERY	8,455.00
Harper And White	835.00
HAWK INVESTIGATIONS LLC	285.00
HAWK SECURITY SYSTEMS INC.	50.00
HAYDEN'S RECOVERY & TRANSPORT	15.00
Heartland Health	155.00
HEARTLAND INFORMATION SERVICES	11,030.00
HELMAN & ASSOCIATES	1,190.00
HENRY HARDY INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	75.00
HERMAN FAMILY BAIL BONDS	16,158.96
HERNANDEZ INVESTIGATIONS	7,311.95
Highlands Investigations	70.00
HILL & ASSOCIATES, INC.	4,200.00
HILL & MASSEY, INC.	600.00
HJ PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	75.00
HOLLYWOOD PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	155.00
HOLMES DETECTIVE BUREAU (CC)	25.57

6:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
HOLMES DETECTIVE BUREAU 2	10.00
HOLMES GROUP	505.00
Honest Investigations	155.00
Home Investigations	250.00
HORTON BROTHERS RECOVERY	30,318.14
HOSFORD AGENCY	49.14
HOUSTON METROPOLITAN RECOVERY	1,568.30
HOUSTON PI	55.00
HUELSMAN & ASSOCIATES	1,195.00
Hughes Investigative Agency	3,765.00
HUNTER RECOVERY & INVESTIGATIONS	410.00
HUNTER RECOVERY (2)	50.00
I-TRACE, LTD	2,010.00
I.C.R. S.C.	16,175.00
I.H.S.	930.41
I.L.B.	2,225.00
IKK	45.00
IKX INTERNATIONAL	65.00
ICU INVESTIGATIONS	1,165.00
ID INVESTIGATIONS	3,290.00
- infosearch.com	244,278.39
IS INVESTIGATIONS	5,445.00
Irremendorf	15,880.00
INBT	0.00
INVESTATION RECORDS	25.00
INFO SOURCE	462.00
INFOCHECKS	1,955.00
INFOMAX	2,016.00
INFOMAX (2)	1,230.00
INFORMATION	25.00
INFOQUEST	1,725.00
INFORMATION EXCHANGE SERVICE, INC.	110.00
INFORMING COMPANY INC.	13,566.00
INFOSOURCE (STEVE)	1,248.32
INFOSOURCE 2	25.00
INFOTRAK INVESTIGATIONS	9,321.82
INNOVATIVE INVESTIGATION AGENCY (ACH)	430.00
INNOVATIVE INVESTIGATIONS	2,275.00
INNOVATIVE RESOURCES	2,114.86
INQUIRER	180.00
INSIGHT CONSULTANTS	630.00
INSIGHT INVESTIGATION & SECURITY SERVICES	4,513.27
INSIGHTS INVESTIGATIONS	290.00
INSIGHTS INVESTIGATIVE GROUP, INC. (Mark)	5,840.00
INSURANCE INFORMATION SERVICES	207.74
INSURANCE SERVICES	25.00
INT	98,674.67
Intel Data Solutions	760.00
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT GROUP LTD	14,325.00
INTER-TEC INVESTIGATIONS	803.13
INTERCOUNTY SUBPOENA & INVESTIGATIONS	155.00
Interfor Inc.	1,245.00
INTERMAX	3,703.98
INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICES	423.20
INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATORS, INC.	6,235.00
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY & DETECTIVE AGENCY	330.00
INTERNET SALES-ACH	2,550.00
INTERNET SALES - AMEX	13,063.75
INTERNET SALES AC	285.00
INTERPROBE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	285.00
INTERPROBE, INC.	25.00
INTONALIA INVESTIGATIONS	4,055.33
INTROSPEC	4,595.00
Investigation & Security Solutions, Inc.	450.00
Investigations 2008	110.00
INVESTIGATIONS CORPORATION OF ALABAMA, IN	431.81
INVESTIGATIONS UNLIMITED	825.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	<u>Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06</u>
INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS, INC.	1,060.00
INVESTIGATIVE DATA SEARCH	531.34
INVESTIGATIVE RESEARCH	1,535.00
INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCES	1,930.00
INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCES OF TEXAS	50,925.11
INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES (2)	50.74
Investigative Services of South Texas	50.00
Investigative Services of Tampa, Inc.	0.00
INVESTIGATIVE SPECIALISTS	334.62
IPSA INTERNATIONAL INC	75.00
ISLAND INVESTIGATIONS	569.33
ISR	2,510.00
J & S RECOVERY	215.00
J LEONARD PADILLA	55.00
J&M SERVICE & RECOVERY	830.00
J&S RECOVERY INC.	630.00
JACKSON INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	61.07
J&L TRANSPORTS	1,655.00
JAG INVESTIGATIONS	1,150.00
JAILBUSTERS BONDING CO	1,750.00
JAMES MAZOUR INVESTIGATIONS LTD	160.00
JAMES P WITTENBERG INVESTIGATIONS	4,460.00
JASCH	48.00
JAY ROSENZWEIG	443.82
JB SIMMS INVESTIGATIONS	2,030.00
JD FALLER PI	145.00
JE BAIL ENFORCEMENT	61.81
JEAN ALLISON	135.00
Jerlow And Associates	1,330.00
JEROME YORK	40.00
JERRY COLLINS	35.00
JERRY WALLER PI	8,365.00
Jet Way Security LLC.	1,630.00
JILL TURLEY	35.00
JIM BUTLER	25,630.00
JIM GIBSON	4,965.00
JIM MCDONALD	35.00
JIM PATTERSON PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	415.00
Joffe Investigations	105.00
JOHN ASTENGO	365.00
JOHN BAILEY PI	555.00
John Cowden	1,230.00
JOHN GAMBERZKY PI	465.00
JOHN KRAUSE PI	72.60
JOHN KRAUSE, PI	70.00
JOHN MORGAN - ALEX PADILLA BAIL BONDS	165.00
JOHN PROBST INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	50.00
JOHN ROARTY	35.00
JOHNS AUTO RECOVERY	1,060.00
JR INVESTIGATIONS	9,785.00
JRM INVESTIGATIONS	760.00
JUDGEMENT ENFORCEMENT USA	1,105.00
JUDGMENT RECOVERY SERVICE	3,502.36
JUNEAU SERVICES	50.00
JW O'NEILL & ASSOCIATES	460.82
K-NITS,INC	580.00
K&B INVESTIGATIONS	275.00
KALE & ASSOCIATES	325.00
K&M DATA SERVICES	370.00
KANSAS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	6,915.00
KASSEL INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
KENSINGTON FINANCE INC.	2,225.00
KENBY BAILEY & ASSOCIATES	11,359.66
KETCHER CORP. INC.	646.33
KIMMELMAN-SHUMAN BAIL BONDING INC.	1,385.00
KIRKLAND PD	31.84
KIRKLAND TOWING	454.76

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
KJH INVESTIGATIONS	90.00
KNIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	175.00
KNIGHTHAWK RECOVERY (CC)	805.00
KNOX SECURITY & INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
KNOX SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIONS	360.00
KRUGER & KALMANSON	2,239.16
LAM INVESTIGATIONS	3,580.00
LAFAYETTE INVESTIGATIONS	6,970.00
LANG DETECTIVE AGENCY	1,450.00
LARRY MIECZKOWSKI	160.00
LARRY SLADE	60.00
LASALLE BANK	1,004.80
LAW OFFICE OF JUAN DOMINGUEZ	63.73
Lawrence Investig@t@n@ Inc.	3,860.00
LCF ASSOCIATES INC.	950.00
LEE SPELLS	691.90
LEGAL SERVICES	98.52
LENDERS & FLEET SERVICES INC.	720.00
LENDERS TRUST	2,928.60
Lenny Slesco	8,363.36
LEONARD PADILLA BAIL BONDS	17,535.00
LH LEVY INVESTIGATIONS	1,140.00
LIBERTY BAIL BONDS	865.00
LINDA HARTFORD	110.00
LINDA STANLEY	70.00
Linnmen	45.00
LJM SERVICES	840.00
LLOYD INVESTIGATIONS	1,875.03
LONE STAR INVESTIGATIONS	156.00
Lone Star Investigations Granbury	80.00
LVD INVESTIGATIONS	255.00
N Dimenstein	14,190.00
M.B.C. RECOVERY	370.00
Mackino Recovery (CC)	510.00
MAGELLAN INVESTIGATIONS	1,435.00
MAGIC RECOVERY	542.81
Magnebic Research	375.00
MAGNOLIA GROUP LLC	65.00
mail in order	130.00
MAJIC INVESTIGATIONS	50.00
Manheim Financial	240.00
MARC HOCH	165.00
MARC LAVINTHAL	80.00
MARK POTEAT	85.51
MARKI INVESTIGATIONS	1,720.00
MARRI BERNER INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	50.00
MARTIN L KLEIN P.C.	130.00
MATHEWS & MICHAELS	465.00
MATT BUTLER	99.96
MATT FOSSON	2,855.00
Maxim Investigations	360.00
MCCBRIDE & ASSOCIATES	25.00
MCCLOSKEY & MURRAY ASSOCIATES	45.00
MCCOLLUM & ASSOCIATES INVESTIGATIONS	245.00
MCLEOD INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES (CC)	1,370.00
MCM INVESTIGATIONS	25.00
MCRC	28,330.00
MCREYNOLDS & ASSOCIATES	325.00
MDL & ASSOCIATES	840.00
Melanie Kozik	60,620.00
MELLISSE (a) CYLUS	25.00
MELROSE COMPANY	20,957.50
MELVIN MALONE	75.00
Merlin Data	130.00
METRO INVESTIGATIONS	3,824.60
METRO RECOVERY	323.91
METROPOLITAN DETECTIVE BUREAU	205.00

6:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

**PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006**

	<u>Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06</u>
METROPOLITAN RECOVERY BUREAU OF N.J.	50.00
MG INVESTIGATIONS	55.00
MIAMI AUTO RECOVERY	270.00
MICHAEL B GORDON, PI	4,645.00
MICHAEL BREAUX INV.	450.00
MICHAEL MCCARTHY PI	25,270.00
MICHAEL POLLACK	490.00
MID-ANTIC RECOVERY	870.00
MID-MICHIGAN COLLECTORS	2,455.00
MID-WEST PROTECTIVE SERVICE	19,385.00
MID WEST INFORMATION BROKERS INC.	1,455.00
MIDNIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
MIDNIGHT TOWING	46.53
Midwest Legal Jim Sutcliffe	110.00
MIKE DUNN	95.00
MIKE MEAGHER	834.74
MIKE TSCHERER INVESTIGATIONS	750.00
Milennial Investigative Agency	75.00
MILLER & ASSOCIATES	50.12
MILLER TOWING INC.	1,715.00
MINSTER INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,535.46
MINNEQUA FINANCIAL	0.00
misc	48.78
MITZI	0.00
MJS INVESTIGATIONS	815.00
MNCA	7,575.00
MONROE COUNTY BAIL BONDS	2,852.29
MONTANA INVESTMENTS	1,315.00
MONTHEND RECOVERY	1,445.00
MOUNTAIN EMPIRE GROUP (ACH)	225.00
MOUNTAIN STATE INVESTIGATIONS	165.00
MPS PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
MR B MOTOR CO	115.00
MR BAIL BAIL BONDS	295.00
MRY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	1,275.00
MURRAY & COMPANY	99.96
MWA	1,475.00
NAPA PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1,055.00
NATIONAL CREDIT ACCEPTANCE INC.	85,298.16
NATIONAL DATA RESEARCH	15,935.00
NATIONAL DETECTIVE (CC)	213.74
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BAIL ENFORCEMENT	145.00
NATIONAL VEHICLE RECOVERY	475.00
NATIONS RECOVERY	285.00
NEIMA QUILLES	65.00
NET DETECTIVE	686.20
NEVADA INVESTGATIVE SERVICES	3,705.00
NEW YORK INVESTIATIONS, INC.	107.51
NICHOLS & ASSOCIATES	35.00
NIGHT MOVES RECOVERY	125.00
NIGHTHAWK INVESTIATIONS	1,245.00
NO FEAR RECOVERY	25.00
NOBLE INVESTIGATIONS	5,645.00
NORTH AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS	308.26
NORTH COAST BAIL BONDS	205.00
Northcutt's Bloodhound Investigations	325.00
NORTHEAST CAPITAL	50.00
NORTHEAST INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
NORTHEAST MARINE	875.00
NORTHERN INVESTIGATIONS	780.00
NORTHERN INVESTIGATIVE ASSOCIATES	325.00
NORTLAUX INVESTIGATIONS	279.75
NORTHPORT DETECTIVE AGENCY	25.00
NORTHWEST INQUIRIES	25.00
NORTHWEST LOCATION SERVICES, INC.	300.00
NUNEZ INVESTIGATIONS	458.00
NW LEGAL SUPPORT	385.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
NW Priority CU	25.00
NY AUTOMALL	1,860.00
NY Detective	320.00
O'CONNELL INVESTIGATIVE ASSOCIATES	1,997.50
OBSERVANT INVESTIGATIONS	1,135.00
OCCLOT VENTURES, INC.	330.00
OCEOE BONDING CO	55.00
OLD SCHOOL INVESTIGATIONS	840.00
ORANGE COUNTY BAIL BONDS	220.00
OREGON ADJUSTERS	5,240.00
ORION INFORMATION SERVICES	16,472.59
ORION INVESTIGATIONS	345.00
ORION INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	335.00
P.-J.-C. LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
PADIC&COMPANY	1,645.00
PAPENHAUSEN INVESTIGATIONS	4,635.00
PARADIGM RECOVERY	3,989.11
PARAMOUNT INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,805.00
PARKER LAKES & ASSOCIATES	17,120.00
PAT KINWARD INVESTIGATIONS	25.00
PATRIOT RECOVERY	65.00
PAUL A BEARDS	90.00
PAUL CHANCE PI	100.00
PAUL KEENE	180.00
PB RESEARCH	9,525.00
PD INVESTIGATIONS	37,210.00
PDJ SERVICES	110.00
PEACH STATE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,275.00
PEAK BAIL BONDS	145.00
PETER PHILLIPS	2,005.00
PETRUIZZI DETECTIVE AGENCY, INC. (CC)	1,715.00
PEXIS INVESTIGATIONS AND SECURITY	195.00
PFI	68.48
PHENIX INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	165.00
PI Services	120.00
PIECE OF MIND INVESTIGATIONS	315.00
PIKE'S PEAK INVESTIGATION SERVICES INC.	2,025.00
PINKERTON CONSULTING & INVESTIGATIONS	15,723.00
PINKERTON NY	165.00
PINNACLE INVESTIGATIONS	12,257.50
PINNACLE RESEARCH	2,265.00
PIOTA SERVICES	252.72
Piper Investigation	75.00
Piranah Investigations	45.00
Playboy Enterprises, Inc.	960.00
PMC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (CC)	225.00
POINDEXTER	145.00
POMA WHEELER AGENCY	9,443.19
PORTER, SCOTT ET ALL	45.00
POWERS INVESTIGATIONS	225.00
PREMIER FINANCE ADJUSTERS	65.00
PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	65.00
PRESS INVESTIGATIONS	3,190.00
PRICED RITE INVESTIGATIONS	15,910.00
PRIMADATA	15.00
PRIORITY INVESTIGATIONS	150.00
PRIVATE EYES, INC.	950.00
PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	2,015.00
PROBE INVESTIGATIONS	1,935.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS OF ALABAMA	8,990.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	45.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	65.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS INC.	10,130.00
PROFESSIONAL RECOVERY INC.	310.00
PROGRESSIVE- DONNA EICHER	1,707.72
PROGRESSIVE- LOAN THAM CRAIG	270.00
PROGRESSIVE- SANDRA BROWN	135.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
PROGRESSIVE-Brad Morris	0.00
PROGRESSIVE-DEAN S. CORNELISON	270.00
PROGRESSIVE-JACQUELINE HANSEN	540.00
PROGRESSIVE-MICHAEL D PAVISICH	265.00
PROGRESSIVE-MICHAEL J WIEDNER	895.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE	7,115.86
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BRENDA STRANGE	290.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE-DONNA RICHER	135.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE-WILLIAM JESSUP	810.89
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BILL BROWNE	445.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BILL SULLIVAN	390.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BRETT 954-636-718	262.62
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - DANIELLE SWEET	810.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - DORFEN HILL	100.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - GREG JACKSON	1,060.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - JEFFREY DREW	465.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - JOHN BELFIELD	1,215.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - JULIE HYDE	130.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - KELLY BALDWIN	1,280.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - LORI TOLVER	200.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - LYNN SIELAFF	90.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - MICHAEL BENNETT	0.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - MIKI REVORD	405.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - NED ARMSTRONG	3,370.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - RICHARD KADEN	455.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - ROBERT NEKICH	1,120.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - S MASSEY	5,825.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - TARA 954-636-7266	195.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE -MELANIE	858.09
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE CORP INVESTIGATION	1,469.44
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE MIKE PAVISICH	605.00
progressive insurance rita sharma	1,055.00
PRONTO PROCESS	25.00
PROPERTY DAMAGE APPRAISERS	330.00
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS	2,564.94
PRUM INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
PTS GROUP	37.41
QUALITY AUTO SALES	35.00
QUANTUM INVESTIGATIONS	1,610.00
QUANTUM INVESTIGATIONS OF ALASKA	57.40
QUANTUM INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	253.51
QUEST CONSULTANTS INTL	4,980.00
QUICK RECOVERY	575.00
R&R BENNETT INC.	470.00
R&R RECOVERY	115.00
R&R SERVICES	220.78
R&S RECOVERY	215.00
R. Warner & Associates, Inc.	180.00
RAMOS INVESTIGATIONS	1,448.62
RAVEN INTERNATIONAL	185.00
RAW RECOVERY	18.76
RB SMOKE & ASSOCIATES	1,365.00
RBA, INC	4,150.00
RC BECKETT & ASSOCIATES	605.00
Real Deal	50.00
REBECCA BURDON	105.16
REED & COMPANY INVESTIGATIONS	575.00
REGIONAL ACCEPTANCE CORP.	1,645.00
REGIONAL ACTION RECOVERY	90.00
REGISTER NOW - SPY SOFTWARE	319.72
RELIABLE RECOVERY	805.00
Rental Meeting Services	190.00
REPLUGS AUTO/BERNIE GEHRMAN	730.00
RESEARCH & DISCOVER	485.00
RESEARCH NORTH INC.	300.00
RICA RECOVERY	125.00
RICHARD HEAPS	385.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	<u>Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06</u>
RICK MANGRUM INVESTIGATIONS (ACH)	5,850.00
RITZ ASSET LOCATION	107.51
RIZZO INVESTIGATIONS	380.00
ROBERT A BONITO & ASSOCIATES	1,356.28
ROBERT ANKENBERG, PI	700.00
ROBERT CLARK, PI	130.00
ROBERT LIFT	245.00
ROBERT PELJO PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR	70.00
ROBERT SIMMONS	120.00
ROBINSON & ROBINSON	343.33
ROBS RECOVERY	25.00
Rochwell Investigations	245.00
ROCKY MOUNTAIN INVESTIGATIONS	240.00
RODELL ALTO	85.00
RODZ PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	155.00
RON SABOTT	385.00
ROSEMARY MORIN	38.88
RRI, INC	7,880.00
RSJM ENTERPRISES	3,150.00
RT'S SERVICE INC.	55.00
RUNNERS	75.00
RWS INVESTIGATIONS, LTD (CC)	610.00
SAFECO INSURANCE	200.00
SANTO PROPANE CO	50.00
SAS LEGAL & INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	95.00
SAVAGE & ASSOCIATES	25.00
SAVAGE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,190.00
SCHERZER INTERNATIONAL	1,065.00
SCOTT ROSS PI	95.00
SCOUTWEST	520.00
SEARCH INTERNATIONAL, LLC	5,761.48
SEARCH USA	1,186.14
SEASTRAND LAW FIRM	4,545.00
SECRET INVESTIGATION CENTER	25.00
SECRET SLEUTH PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	215.00
SECURED COLLATERAL RECOVERY	145.16
SECURITY ASSOCIATES, INC.	440.00
SECURITY PROFESSIONALS, INC.	3,380.00
SECURITY RESOURCE GROUP INC.	2,735.00
SECURITY SUPPORT SERVICES	12,305.00
SELECTIVE SUBPOENA	1,320.00
Severino Construction	3,645.00
SEWELL INVESTIGATIONS	395.00
SHAMSHAK INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	12,475.00
SHANKS INVESTIGATIONS	250.00
SHANNON DETECTIVE SERVICES	2,920.00
Sheehy, Serpe & Ware P.C.	1,595.00
SHERLOCK INVESTIGATIONS	421.90
SHERRYS SKIPTRACING	875.00
SHIELD INVESTIGATIONS	845.00
SHONNIE_1988NM@MSN.COM	49.58
SILVA & ASSOCIATES	65.00
SILVER RIDGE LLC	1,115.00
SINGER ASSET FINANCE	3,140.00
SK Nelson & Company	190.00
SKIPCHASE, INC.	165.21
SKIPCO FINANCIAL ADJUSTER	515.00
SKIPS UNLIMITED	229.11
SKIPSOURCE	365.00
SKYLINE RECOVERY	2,895.00
SLAYTER HOLDINGS COMPANY, INC.	85.00
SLOWS REPCO & TOMING	120.00
SMITH INVESTIGATIONS	1,425.00
Solutions Law	3,815.00
SOUTH FLORIDA DETECTIVE BUREAU	130.00
SOUTHEAST PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	830.00
SOUTHEASTERN INVESTIGATIONS	11,610.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
SOUTHERN AUTO FINANCE COMPANY	55.00
SOUTHERN MARYLAND AUTO RECOVERY	3,660.00
SOUTHERN RECOVERY	122.04
SOUTHWEST INVESTIGATIONS	990.00
SOUTHWEST RECOVERY	326.30
SOUTHWEST REPAIR	65.00
SPANISH CONSULTING SERVICES	55.00
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	700.00
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS GROUP	65.00
SPECIAL OPERATIONS SERVICES	25.00
Special Teams Agency	50.00
SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIONS	705.00
SPECTRE	610.00
Spectrum Investigations	125.00
SPECTRUM INVESTIGATIONS INC.	175.00
SPEEDY RECOVERY	5,790.00
SPENCER INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
SPOLTORE INVESTIGATIONS	205.00
SPY LOCATORS	8,255.00
ST LOUIS INVESTIGATIONS	725.80
ST LOUIS INVESTIGATIONS 2	0.80
STAFF INVESTIGATIONS INC.	655.00
STANDARD FEDERAL BANK AKA	19,345.00
STANDARD INSURANCE	650.00
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	65.00
STATELINE ADJUSTERS	170.00
STATEWIDE INVESTIGATION SERVICES	195.00
STATEWIDE INVESTIGATIONS	45.00
STEADFAST SECURITY	210.00
Stealth Investigations	221.49
STEVE GAITAN	60.00
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL	85.00
SUMMIT INVESTIGATIONS	215.00
SUPERIOR AUTO RECOVERY	2,130.00
SUPERIOR FINANCIAL SERVICES	110.00
SUPPORT SYSTEMS ASSOCIATES INC.	630.00
SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	17,782.99
SWANZTW@AOL.COM	6,550.00
SWH CONSULTING SERVICES	535.00
Sweeds Investigative Services	150.00
T&H USED CARS	210.00
T.B.C. INVESTIGATIONS L.L.C.	47.20
TACTICAL INFORMATION NETWORK	2,205.00
TALONE & ASSOCIATES	45.00
TARGET INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	120.00
Team SAS (CC)	425.00
TEAM SIX INVESTIGATIONS	301.20
TEPLITZ & COMPANY	80.00
TERRANCE GOLLWOTZER, PI	115.00
THE ACCETTA GROUP, LLC	490.00
THE AGENCY INC.	57,105.00
The Admiral Law Firm P.C.	1,230.00
THE EYES OF TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS	315.21
THE FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF MONTANA	25.00
THE FINDER GROUP	205.00
THE INFORMATION CENTER	17,795.00
THE JEWELRY EXCHANGE	350.00
THE LAW OFFICE OF KEN GAUGH	36.88
The Locate Corner (CC)	20.00
THE REHEZIS GROUP	59,770.00
THE RILES AGENCY	110.00
The Recovaro Group	3,100.00
THE PROS INVESTGATIVE INFORMATION SERVIC	351.02
THE STREET GROUP, INC.	1,735.00
THOMAS ASSOCIATES	65.00
THOMAS BARNES LA PRIVATE EYE	440.00
	5,510.00

5:03 PM
04/19/06
Accrual Basis

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
THOMAS DALE & ASSOCIATES	46,811.25
THORNTON RESEARCH, LLC	700.00
THRIFTY CAR RENTAL	165.00
TIM IVEY	75.00
TIMBERWOLF DETECTIVE AGENCY	80.00
TIMELINE RECOVERY	175.00
Timmons & Associates	360.00
TKE ASSOCIATES INC.	6,075.00
TMA RECOVERY	65.00
TNT AUTO SALES INC.	220.00
TOM CAPRICE	190.00
TOM OKEEFE	395.00
Tom Sheridan	50.00
TOM CHESD	90.00
TOMMY TOH, INC.	223.01
TONY'S LONG WHARF SERVICES	25.00
TONY THE TIGER BAIL BONDS	7,052.82
TOTAL RECOVERY	25.00
Toth Investigations	575.00
TRACE INVESTIGATIONS	1,000.00
TRACERS	3,550.00
TRACKER INVESTIGATIONS, LLC	2,305.00
TRAINOR ROBERTSON	70.00
TRANSOUTH FINANCIAL CORPORATION	120.00
TRARESEARCH RECOVERY	55.00
TRI-STAR INVESTIGATIONS	125.00
TRI-STAR RECOVERY	837.18
TRI-STATE INVESTIGATIONS	5,280.00
TRI-STATE INVESTIGATIONS (2)	355.00
TRI-STATE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	1,115.00
TRIAD INVESTIGATIONS AGENCY	1,425.00
TRIPLE J INVESTIGATIONS	45.00
TRISTATE AUTO RECOVERY	5,240.00
UCC	375.00
UNCLE B'S BEER BARN	35.00
UNION ACCEPTANCE COMPANY	65.00
UNSTED CLAUSS	6,810.00
UNITED FINANCE "MEDFORD"	55.00
UNITED FINANCE CO "ROSEBURG"	991.13
United Risk Partners	50.00
UNIVERSAL SERVICES, INC.	103.16
UNLIMITED ADJUSTMENT SERVICES	149.54
UNLIMITED RECOVERY	50.00
US ADJUSTMENT SERVICES, INC.	1,204.64
US AUTOMOTIVE	129.82
US EXPRESS DATA	626.89
US FLIGHTIVE TASK FORCE	5,895.00
US Intelligence	100.00
US LOCATE SERVICE	5,815.00
US RECORD SEARCH	19,869.98
US RECOVERY	25.00
USA ONE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION	45.00
USASKPTTRACE.COM	3,440.00
USINTERLINK	114,558.28
VALOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS INC.	1,665.40
VERCLAIM	140.00
VIPER RECOVERY	14,485.00
VIPER RECOVERY (2)	0.00
VSI	389.07
VTS INVESTIGATIONS	945.00
W. WAZELIER & ASSOCIATES	400.00
W.A. HANIG & ASSOCIATES, INC.	65.00
Wachovia	110.00
WARNER BROTHERS INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	2,480.00
Watson Investigations	110.00
WB INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
WCS Investigations	3,105.00

TAB 17

9:45 AM
04/20/06

**PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1099 Summary
January 2000 through December 2005**

	Box 7: Nonemployee Compensation	TOTAL
CAS AGENCY (no tax ID on file)	1,030,177.09	1,030,177.09
CELLMAGIC	5,565.00	5,565.00
CI OF IL (no tax ID on file)	21,120.00	21,120.00
CLAIMS RESEARCH & LOSS PREVENTION (no tax ID on file)	112,757.97	112,757.97
CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES INC. (no tax ID on file)	0.00	0.00
DOUGLAS MOCKLES (no tax ID on file)	7,405.00	7,405.00
EXPRESS INFO	1,067.00	1,067.00
INFODATA RESEARCH CORPORATION (no tax ID on file)	2,375.00	2,375.00
INFORMATION SPECIALISTS	47,835.00	47,835.00
INFOSOURCE	176,630.50	176,630.50
INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCES OF TEXAS (AP)	6,372.02	6,372.02
JEFF SPRY (no tax ID on file)	50,885.00	50,885.00
JGJ & ASSOCIATES	199,565.00	199,565.00
KARENE BRAVO	20,857.50	20,857.50
LES COLLINS	60,588.00	60,588.00
MATT CLOTH, PI (no tax ID on file)	357,882.00	357,882.00
MCCLURE & ASSOCIATES (no tax ID on file)	0.00	0.00
MINNEQUA FINANCIAL GROUP	2,567.00	2,567.00
QUICK SOURCE	141,145.00	141,145.00
QUICKSOURCE	4,002.00	4,002.00
SAM PRICE (no tax ID on file)	9,767.00	9,767.00
SHELLEY HORNER	360,496.00	360,496.00
Source Investigative Group (no tax ID on file)	0.00	0.00
SOUTHEASTERN INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	10,445.00	10,445.00
STEPHEN MOCKLES (no tax ID on file)	1,400.00	1,400.00
WILLIAMS & ASSOCIATES (no tax ID on file)	8,205.00	8,205.00
WORLD CENTER DATA	222,246.00	222,246.00
WORLD WIDE	2,010.00	2,010.00
TOTAL	2,883,166.88	2,883,166.88

TAB 18

NAME REDACTED

From: Patrick Baird [pb1@granbury.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 9:25 AM
To: Skip Smasher Info Desk
cc: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com

I appreciate this and will promise to do so. Thanks again!!

Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI
1st Source / PDJ Investigations
Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Fax: 1-800-297-0012
Cell: 1-866-440-6110
TX Lic A-10979
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico <http://www.PDJservices.com>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

--- Original Message ----
From: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
To: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 7:46 PM
Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com

> Patrick,
>
> Just back from a few days away...sorry for the slow response. I am
> reactivating your account based on your warranty that Skip Smasher will
> not be used directly or indirectly for anything connected to cell or gray
> area phone records. I'd also like to see you running some searches besides
> name searches as this suggests your just using the system for pulling
> SSNs.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Robert Scott
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
> To: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
> Sent: Friday, February 17, 2006 1:17 PM
> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
>
>> Hello Robert;

>>
 >> Feeling better today, sorry for venting. Anyway, I have not received the
 >> letter you need signed - please advise if it is forthcoming.

>>

> Thank you,

>>

>> Patrick Baird, TPLI
 >> 1st Source / PDJ Investigations
 >> Phone: 1-800-298-1153
 >> Fax: 1-800-297-0012
 >> Cell: 1-866-440-6110
 >> TX Lic A-10979
 >> "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
 >> Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
 >> <http://www.PDJservices.com>

>> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

>> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for
 >> the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the
 >> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
 >> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
 >> information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient
 >> of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

>>

>> ----- Original Message -----

>> From: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
 >> To: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
 >> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 11:32 AM
 >> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com

>>

>>> This whole thing is a bunch of crap created by politicians. The PI
 >>> industry has not rallied around the sources that have always been there
 >>> for them. I have two employees in Granbury, TX, and us being targeted
 >>> is ridiculous. I will prevail and this industry will lose my respect
 >>> for not doing anything to help.

>>>

>>> Draft your letter and send it - I have not done anything wrong and have
 >>> no problem signing something that pertains to a service we stopped
 >>> offering LAST YEAR.

>>>

>>> Thank you,

>>>

>>> Patrick Baird, TPLI
 >>> 1st Source / PDJ Investigations
 >>> Phone: 1-800-298-1153
 >>> Fax: 1-800-297-0012
 >>> Cell: 1-866-440-6110
 >>> TX Lic A-10979
 >>> "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
 >>> Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
 >>> <http://www.PDJservices.com>

>>>

>>> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

>>> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for
 >>> the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the

>>> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
>>> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
>>> information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
>>> recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.
>>
>>
>>> ----- Original Message -----
>>> From: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
>>> To: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
>>> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 11:25 AM
>>> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
>>>
>>>> Patrick,
>>>>
>>>> Did you find my original email from a week or so ago?
>>>>
>>>> Robert Scott
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> ----- Original Message -----
>>>> From: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
>>>> To: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
>>>> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 9:21 AM
>>>> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
>>>>
>>>>> We voluntarily stopped offering call records last year. I have had
>>>>> site surveys done by many other vendors, why would this search be
>>>>> excluded from our account?
>>>>>
>>>>> Furthermore, we have not been contacted by ANY carriers as we have
>>>>> NEVER done any of the phone work ourselves, it has always been sent
>>>>> out to third party vendors that have signed contracts that all
>>>>> information is obtained thru legal means.
>>>>>
>>>>> Please advise.
>>>>>
>>>>> Thank you,
>>>>>
>>>>> Patrick Baird, TPLI
>>>>> 1st Source / PDJ Investigations
>>>>> Phone: 1-800-298-1153
>>>>> Fax: 1-800-297-0012
>>>>> Cell: 1-866-440-6110
>>>>> TX Lic A-10979
>>>>> "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
>>>>> Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
>>>>> <http://www.PDJservices.com>
>>>>>
>>>>> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
>>>>> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely
>>>>> for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
>>>>> not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
>>>>> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
>>>>> information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
>>>>> recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.
>>>>>
>>>>>

TAB 19

Feb-17-08 06:12pm From:WACH 3

T-387 P.02/13 F-224

1005 Thomas Jefferson St., NW
 East Lobby, Suite 700
 Washington, DC 20007-5207
 202.635.5600 tel
 202.398.7570 fax

Bruce H. Concoran
 bruce.concoran@hastelaw.com
 202.625.9676 direct
 202.338.8280 fax

February 17, 2006

BY HAND DELIVERY
 Representative Joe Barton
 U.S. House of Representatives
 Committee on Energy and Commerce
 2125 Rayburn House Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20515-6115

Re: February 3, 2006 Request for Information to PDJ Services

Dear Congressman Barton:

This is written on behalf of PDJ/1st Source Investigations, Inc. ("PDJ"). PDJ is in receipt of the February 3, 2006 information request submitted by the Committee on Energy and Commerce (the "Committee"), and hereby responds in particular to the specific information that request seeks.

As a threshold matter, we note that the thrust of the Committee's request is rooted in a misconception about the nature of PDJ's business. In particular, the assertion about PDJ's collection of cell phone call records is false, as PDJ voluntarily ceased gathering such information last year. PDJ in fact has never directly obtained such information; rather, it has always obtained such information solely through third party vendors. More broadly, the nature and type of information PDJ, a private investigation company, obtains for its clients is information that is publicly available to any person willing to put in the necessary time and effort. In short, there is nothing suspect about the sort of information we provide – and certainly nothing illegal about how it is obtained.

In addition, much of the information sought by the Committee is of a proprietary nature. The private investigation business is highly competitive, and information sources are an integral, if not primary, element of the practice. Because of privilege issues involving clientele and the need to rapidly access information in connection with active court proceedings and civil litigation, PDJ does not typically provide identification regarding its information sources.

Since the information contained in these answers is being provided to the Commission without material contest by PDJ, comity is respectfully sought from the Commission concerning the confidentiality of PDJ's proprietary data. PDJ will not at this time, however, divulge certain information requested by the Committee until it has been provided adequate assurances that the confidential nature of the information at issue will be respected. Of course, PDJ's overriding wish is to cooperate with the Committee's requests. PDJ is, accordingly, willing to reconsider its position as to such requests if the Committee can establish sufficient need.

Joe Barton
February 17, 2006
Page 2

Subject to and without waiving the above objections, PDJ has the following specific responses to the Committee's requests:

1. Describe the services that are provided by PDJ Services.

Response: PDJ is a Texas corporation providing nationwide private investigative services to paying clients of the company. PDJ is particularly dedicated to searching and finding people in the US and Canada. PDJ is a full service private investigations firm that is licensed and insured, and is a member of national investigative associations as well as many state wide associations. Since its inception PDJ has been retained by many law offices, repossession companies, financial institutions, collection agencies, bail enforcement agents, law enforcement agencies and various private investigation and research companies.

PDJ provides real-time searches conducted by investigators, including but not limited to cellular phone number lookup, address look up, people search by cell phone number, reverse phone number search, Canadian lookup reverse, reverse phone directory, background checks, alcohol and drug screening, and people locate searches. PDJ also conducts a variety of DMV and vehicle searches based upon different sorts of vehicle-identifying criteria (*i.e.*, VIN numbers, driver's license information, etc.).

2. List and describe all businesses (including Internet Web sites) owned by, associated with, or otherwise related to, PDJ Services that sell consumer cell phone records and other personal data. Along with the description of each such business, provide (1) a description of the services offered by the business; (2) the date the business was founded or purchased, and if purchased, from whom; (3) a list of all individuals who have an ownership interest in the business; (4) a list of the names and contact information for all corporate offices and executives, including telephone numbers and e-mail addresses; (5) a list of the names of all individuals employed or otherwise compensated for his services by the business; (6) the physical location and address of the business' headquarters and all other places of business; and (7) the annual gross and net revenue generated by the business for each calendar year since its inception.

Response: (1) PDJ owns and/or is affiliated with no businesses or websites that directly "sell" consumer phone call records and other personal data; (2) PDJ itself started in 1997 as a start-up venture, although its first business transactions did not occur until late 2000; (3) Bert Baird owns the business, and Patrick Baird is its Director; (4) PDJ's office suite is located at 708 Paluxy Rd, Granbury, TX 76048, phone 817-579-0083, Fax 817-579-5301, Support@PDJPI.com; Bert Baird, 1525 Sunflower Lane, Granbury, TX 817-579-0414 (no email); Patrick Baird, 1030 East Hwy 377 #110-360, Granbury, TX 76048, Phone 817-579-6874, Cell 817-559-7555, email pb1@granbury.com; (5) PDJ's employees are Patrick Baird,

Joe Barton
 February 17, 2006
 Page 3

Jerri Frakes, and Sabrina Scott. All other persons compensated for service to PDJ are independent third-party contractors; (6) see answer to question (4) above; and (7) PDJ considers its gross and net revenue highly proprietary information and is unwilling to disclose such information at this time.

3. List and describe in detail all methods by which PDJ Services (and any of its related businesses) acquires the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number.

Response: (a) By conducting searches in public databases and Internet search engines; (b) by submitting the names and addresses of the relevant cell phone users to certain third-party vendors, which then retrieve data and provided it to PDJ in return for a fee; (c) by submitting the cell number, name and address of subscriber to certain third-party vendors, which then retrieve data and provided it to PDJ in return for a fee; and (d) by submitting the name, address and social security number of the subscriber to certain third-party vendors, which retrieve the data and provided it to PDJ in return for a fee.

4. Do the employees of PDJ Services (or any of its related businesses) pose as customers seeking information about their own accounts ("pretexting") to obtain the data being purchased by a PDJ Services customer? Does PDJ Services (or any of its related businesses) obtain access to cell phone company databases through computer hacking, impersonation of phone company employees or government agents, or other unauthorized or fraudulent means?

Response: No.

5. List all individuals or businesses that provide PDJ Services (or its related businesses) personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number. For each individual or business, describe the nature of the relationship with PDJ Services (or its related businesses), the compensation arrangement with PDJ Services, and the amount or type of compensation provided by PDJ Services.

Response: PDJ contracts with certain third-party vendors which provide it with information for a fee. PDJ does not have access, nor has it ever directly accessed, any of the records searched by these vendors, and otherwise has no knowledge as to how such records are accessed. No principals or employees of PDJ are directly involved in obtaining these records

Joe Barton
February 17, 2006
Page 4

from any primary source. Rather, PDJ purchases all records and customer information from third-party vendors.

PDJ has written contracts with many, if not all of the third-party vendors with which it works. The contracts are substantially the same; a form of that agreement is appended hereto as Attachment No. 1. Information is requested by PDJ on a case-by-case basis. While PDJ does retain invoices from some of the third-party vendors, the invoices reveal client information, and because of the constraints of Texas state law and/or attorney-client privilege (Section 1702.133), PDJ respectfully declines to provide or release any such data. With respect to the identities of the third-party vendors themselves, until PDJ is given some assurances about how such proprietary information is to be treated, PDJ respectfully declines at this time to disclose such information.

6. For PDJ Services and each of its related data broker businesses or Web sites, list the names of all employees, agents, consultants, and other individuals who work for or provide services to the company or web site.

Response: See Response to Request No. 2.

7. Has PDJ Services conducted, through an examination by either in-house or outside counsel, an analysis of the legal implications and risks of acquiring and selling the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number? If so, provide a copy of all such legal opinions provided to, or produced for, PDJ Services or its related businesses.

Response: PDJ does not in fact acquire the personal cell phone call records and other data associated with a given cell phone number. PDJ has required all third-party vendors to sign an agreement that all information is obtained through legal means. See Attachment No. 1 (referenced in Response to Request No. 5).

Feb-17-06 05:14pm From:MACH 3

T-387 P.06/13 F-224

Joe Barton
February 17, 2006
Page 5

8. By calendar year since 2000, list the names of the top 20 customers, by revenue, for each of PDJ Services' data broker web sites. With each customer listed, and for each calendar year, provide the total dollar amount paid by the customer to the data broker.

Response: PDJ's practice is only to keep such customer-related records on file for 90 days. Texas law, moreover, prohibits PDJ from releasing confidential customer information. (Section 1702.133). PDJ is unwilling at this time to provide the Committee with such customer information, which PDJ considers highly proprietary.

9. All records related to the methods by which PDJ Services and its related data broker web sites procure and sell telephone records, including but not limited to all contracts regarding such procurements.

Response: See Attachment No. 1 (referenced in Response to Request No. 5).

10. All records related to any inquiries by law enforcement or regulatory officials regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records.

Response: PDJ is unaware of any instances in which law enforcement or regulatory officials have inquired as to the procurement and sale of telephone records. However, on numerous occasions a wide variety of law enforcement agencies, on a federal, state and local level, have asked for investigative assistance, which PDJ has provided free of charge, as a courtesy to help law enforcement.

11. All company policy guidelines, employee manuals, or other instructions regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records, and all records relating thereto.

Response: Because PDJ is essentially a three-person office, it has no written policy guidelines, manuals, or other instructions regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records. And, as noted previously, PDJ does not "sell" such phone call records or acquire the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number.

Feb-17-06 05:14pm From:WACH 3

T-387 P.07/13 F-224

Joe Barton
February 17, 2006
Page 6

12. Do PDJ Services and its related data broker Web sites obtain the consent of the owner of a phone number prior to procuring and selling records related to that phone number? Do PDJ Services and its related data broker Web sites ever notify the owner of a phone number that his records have been procured and sold? If yes, describe when and why.

Response: No. No.

Very truly yours,



Brian H. Corcoran

cc: Mr. Patrick Baird

TAB 20



1st SOURCE INVESTIGATIONS

PERSONAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

FREE SEARCHES
Why 1st Source?
Click here to find out!

- No Set-up fees
- No Recurring fees
- No Information - No Charge in most cases

Payment Services by **ACT SIG**
COMODO
ADVANCED SECURITY
Secure Encryption Provided By:
PDU Services

- Name & address from phone number NEW
- Name & address from Mexican phone NEW
- Name & address from phone with activation data NEW
- Name & address from disconnected phone NEW
- Name & address from address number or payphone NEW
- Name & address from pager/cell/serial number NEW
- Name & address from disconnected pager/cell/serial number NEW
- Calling Card Call Records (including prepaid) NEW

People Search

- Social security number trace NEW
- Physical address from name & PO Box NEW
- Utility Search by City and State NEW
- Basic Locator report NEW
- Comprehensive Locator report NEW
- State criminal record check (NEW)
- County criminal record check NEW
- Sex Offenders by State (NEW)
- Employment Locate Search (NEW)
- Welfare / Social Security Payment Search NEW
- LOCATE SOMEONE BY THEIR CELL PHONE NEW

Cellular Investigations

- Name & address from cell number - Basic Report
- Name & address from Mexican phone NEW

DMV / Vehicle Search

- Name & address from VIN or Tag
- Drivers License Search NEW
- Driving Record NEW

- Name & address from disconnected call number
- Name & address from call number - Comprehensive Report
- Name & Address from International Number (land line) NEW
- Name & Address from International Number (cellular) NEW
- Locate call number by name & address
- Nextel Direct Connect number by name & address
- Call Monthly Report of Call Activity

Local Land Line / Cellular Call Records

- Call Monthly Report of Call Activity
- Residential local (or phone bill)
- Residential long distance bill
- Business long distance bill

How to Order
Ordering is easy and simple. Find out what you need to supply us and what you'll get.

Request Answers

Answers to questions about our services, rates and results.

Contact Us
We are at your service and can be reached by phone or email.

Full Service Private Investigations Firm
Licensed • Bonded • Insured
1ST SOURCE INVESTIGATIONS
11000 West Loop West, Suite 1000
Principal Office Granbury, Texas
P. O. Box 788, Granbury, TX 78048
Phone 1-800-297-1133
Fax: 1-800-297-4012

Three Easy Ways to Order:

Order by Fax - Access our Order Form, print it, complete and fax it to us at 1-800-297-0012. Mail a copy of your Order Form with a check or money order payable in US dollars to : PDJ Services, P.O. Box 788, Granbury, TX 78048. At your election, your response will be e-mailed or faxed to you.

Find Persons, People at pdjservices.com

Page 3 of 3

Order By Regular Mail - Access our Order Form, print it, complete and mail your request with your check or money order payable in US dollars to: PDJ Services, P.O. Box 788, Granbury, TX 76048. At your election, your request will be e-mailed, faxed or mailed to you upon completion.

Order On-line - Select the search you need and order today!

- If you don't see the search you need on our list of services, please info@pdjservices.com us and we will reply if we can obtain the results for you.

[People Searches](#) | [Phone Searches](#) | [Call Phone Searches](#)
[Land Line / Cell Records](#) | [DMV / Vehicle Searches](#)
[FAQ](#) | [How to Order](#) | [Contact us](#) | [Home](#)
Copyright 2002, PDJ Investigations

E-Commerce, Hosting and Maintenance By marketlink.com
Site Architecture By [Carmy Consulting](#)

NONPUB.COM

FAST ACCURATE TURN AROUND — NORMALLY WITHIN 24 HOURS SAME BUSINESS DAY!

Requires about a search you have ordered. Send us: Name, Question, Cell or Addr-?r, Email, Zip, Contact # 1-800-358-1133

[Home](#) | [Instructions](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

Land Line Searches

Name & Addr from Unlisted Phone #	\$25
Name, Addr and Install Date from Phone #	\$45
Name and Addr from Disconnected Phone #	\$55
Name and Addr from 800 or 900 #	\$65
Name & Phone # from Addr	\$45
Phone # from Name & Addr	\$45
Non Published Addr from Name, City, State	\$40
Name & Address from Cellular or Land Line Number from MEXICO	\$95
Name & Address from International Land Line Number	\$150
Cellular Searches	
Cellular # Acquisition	
Name & Addr from Cellular # Basic Report	\$95
Name & Addr from Cellular # Comprehensive Report	\$65
Name & Addr from Cellular # Comprehensive Report	\$95
Name & Addr from Nextel Direct Connect Number	\$79
Name & Addr from Pager #	\$95
Name & Addr from Disconnected Cellular #	\$120

New Evidence Eliminator

Bookmark Us!

900/800/900
Acquire Cellular #
Name&Addr from Cell #
Cellular History
Pager #
Nextel #
Disconnected from
Disconnected Cellular
Disconnected Pager
GPS Locate Cellphone
Phone Search
Name&ADD from Mexican
Name&ADD from International Phone #
Name&ADD from International Phone #
Phone from Name & Addr
Phone Install Search
Address Search
Address Only
SSN Search



TAB 21

Message: 6
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 15:18:18 -0600
From: "Patrick Baird" <pdjservices@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: re: cell phone trace / Incoming calls

We can assist - call us at 1-800-298-1153. We can get incoming calls on most cell phones even if they are NOT listed on the bill.

Patrick Baird, TPLI
1st Source / PDJ Investigations
Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Fax: 1-800-297-0012
TX Lic A-10979
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
<http://www.pdjservices.com/>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: drgpiinc
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Monday, March 28, 2005 1:51 PM
Subject: [tracer] re: cell phone trace

Can anyone advise how I would go about finding out the phone number and subscriber of a Verizon cell phone by having only the date and time of call to that phone. Any help would be appreciated.

Thank you !!!

Domenick Gerardi
DRG Protection & Investigations Inc.
864 Willis Avenue, Suite 6

TAB 22

From: On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com [Support@Phonebust.com]
Sent: Friday, April 07, 2006 10:29 AM
To: 'Solis, Debera - BLS'
Subject: RE: Re numbers

NAME REDACTED REDACTED
 IN RE: 908- REDACTED NUMBERS REDACTED

Verizon WS bill dated April 1st

1	03/02 12:13A	O 2 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL W Included	\$.00	\$.00
2	03/02 05:10A	O 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ W Included	.00	.00
3	03/02 05:11A	O 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ W Included	.00	.00
4	03/02 05:41A	O 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ W Included	.00	.00
5	03/02 05:49A	O 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ W Included	.00	.00
6	03/02 06:26A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
7	03/02 06:27A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
8	03/02 06:27A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
9	03/02 06:28A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
10	03/02 06:29A	P 1 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Mobile MN Included	.00	.00
11	03/02 06:38A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
12	03/02 06:39A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
13	03/02 07:18A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
14	03/02 08:55A	P 1 Home Area (973)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
15	03/02 10:32A	P 1 Home Area (000)	REDACTED	Voice Mail CL RA Included	.00	.00
16	03/02 10:34A	P 2 Home Area (732)	REDACTED	Emillstone NJ A Included	.00	.00
17	03/02 10:35A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
18	03/02 10:39A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
19	03/02 10:40A	P 2 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Mobile MN Included	.00	.00
20	03/02 11:15A	P 9 Home Area (732)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
21	03/02 11:39A	P 1 Home Area (973)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
22	03/02 12:17P	P 1 Home Area (732)	REDACTED	Emillstone NJ A Included	.00	.00
23	03/02 12:19P	P 1 Home Area (732)	REDACTED	Emillstone NJ A Included	.00	.00
24	03/02 12:37P	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
25	03/02 12:37P	P 1 Home Area (973)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
26	03/02 04:14P	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
27	03/02 05:05P	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
28	03/03 07:08A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
29	03/03 08:08A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
30	03/03 08:08A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Incoming CL A Included	.00	.00
31	03/03 08:11A	P 2 Home Area (000)	REDACTED	Voice Mail CL RA Included	.00	.00
32	03/03 08:47A	P 2 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Mobile MN Included	.00	.00
33	03/03 09:12A	P 9 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Mobile MN Included	.00	.00
34	03/03 10:15A	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
35	03/03 04:19P	P 1 Home Area (000)	REDACTED	Voice Mail CL RA Included	.00	.00
36	03/03 04:35P	P 1 Home Area (862)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
37	03/03 04:40P	P 1 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Mobile MN Included	.00	.00
38	03/03 04:42P	P 2 Home Area (973)	REDACTED	Newark NJ A Included	.00	.00
39	03/03 06:17P	P 8 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Incoming CL MN Included	.00	.00
40	03/03 10:35P	O 9 Home Area (973)	REDACTED	Newark NJ W Included	.00	.00
41	03/04 01:47P	O 2 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Incoming CL MW Included	.00	.00
42	03/04 03:54P	O 5 Home Area (908)	REDACTED	Incoming CL MW Included	.00	.00

6/13/2006

NUMBERS
REDACTED

43 03/05 10:09A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
44 03/05 10:48A O 18 Home Area (787) [REDACTED] Juana Diaz PR W Included .00 .00
45 03/05 11:11A O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
46 03/05 12:31P O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
47 03/05 03:36P O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
48 03/05 03:36P O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
49 03/05 04:58P O 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Elizabeth NJ W Included .00 .00
50 03/05 07:35P O 2 Home Area (787) [REDACTED] Villalba PR W Included .00 .00
51 03/06 05:37P P 3 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
52 03/06 05:41P P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
53 03/06 07:53P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Elizabeth NJ A Included .00 .00
54 03/07 08:56A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
55 03/07 09:33A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
56 03/07 02:01P P 5 Home Area (201) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
57 03/07 04:33P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
58 03/07 04:41P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
59 03/07 05:26P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
60 03/07 10:30P O 22 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
61 03/08 05:56P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
62 03/08 06:36P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
63 03/08 06:59P P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
64 03/08 07:00P P 5 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
65 03/08 07:05P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
66 03/08 08:21P P 15 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
67 03/09 05:56P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
68 03/09 07:11P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
69 03/09 07:12P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
70 03/09 07:15P P 10 Home Area Unavailable Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
71 03/09 07:25P P 1 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Emillstone NJ A Included .00 .00
72 03/10 10:18A P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
73 03/10 01:17P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
74 03/10 01:19P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
75 03/10 01:44P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
76 03/10 01:46P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
77 03/10 02:20P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
78 03/10 02:22P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
79 03/10 02:42P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
80 03/10 02:59P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
81 03/10 03:03P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
82 03/10 03:05P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
83 03/10 03:08P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
84 03/10 03:37P P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
85 03/10 03:46P P 2 Trenton /B NJ (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
86 03/10 03:55P P 2 Plainsbo/B NJ (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
87 03/10 04:00P P 3 Plainsbo/B NJ (201) [REDACTED] Ramsey NJ MN Included .00 .00
88 03/10 04:07P P 2 Plainsbo/B NJ (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
89 03/10 04:20P P 2 Upblcked/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
90 03/10 04:29P P 2 Upblcked/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
91 03/10 04:39P P 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
92 03/10 05:10P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
93 03/10 06:01P P 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Somerville NJ MN Included .00 .00
94 03/10 06:48P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD A Included .00 .00
95 03/10 06:51P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD A Included .00 .00
96 03/10 06:53P P 4 Info Pro/B PA Unavailable Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
97 03/10 07:31P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
98 03/10 10:29P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00

NUMBERS
REDACTED

99 03/10 10:31P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
100 03/10 10:32P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
101 03/10 10:33P O 1 Phila /B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
102 03/10 10:35P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
103 03/10 10:38P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
104 03/10 10:49P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
105 03/10 10:57P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
106 03/11 12:44P O 2 Info Pro/B PA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
107 03/11 02:25P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
108 03/11 02:56P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
109 03/11 02:57P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
110 03/11 03:08P O 4 Info Pro/B PA (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
111 03/11 03:20P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
112 03/11 04:17P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
113 03/11 05:13P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
114 03/11 05:26P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
115 03/11 06:19P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
116 03/11 06:20P O 7 Info Pro/B PA (201) [REDACTED] Ramsey NJ MW Included .00 .00
117 03/11 07:09P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
118 03/11 09:35P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (732) [REDACTED] Emilistone NJ W Included .00 .00
119 03/11 10:16P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
120 03/11 11:05P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
121 03/11 11:14P O 3 Info Pro/B PA (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
122 03/11 11:17P O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
123 03/11 11:19P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
124 03/12 12:48A O 3 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
125 03/12 12:55A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
126 03/12 01:16A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
127 03/12 01:29A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
128 03/12 01:31A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
129 03/12 01:40A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
130 03/12 01:43A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
131 03/12 01:52A O 1 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
132 03/12 01:53A O 3 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
133 03/12 01:58A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
134 03/12 02:00A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
135 03/12 02:07A O 2 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Newbrmswck NJ MW Included .00 .00
136 03/12 08:34A O 1 Info Pro/B PA (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
137 03/12 12:51P O 2 Info Pro/B PA (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
138 03/12 02:31P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
139 03/12 03:15P O 1 Plainsbo/B NJ (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
140 03/12 03:16P O 10 Plainsbo/B NJ (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
141 03/12 03:26P O 1 Trenton /B NJ (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
142 03/12 06:59P O 2 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Emilistone NJ W Included .00 .00
143 03/12 07:10P O 3 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Emilistone NJ W Included .00 .00
144 03/13 08:08A P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
145 03/13 09:26A P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
146 03/13 09:27A P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
147 03/13 09:59A P 20 Home Area (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD A Included .00 .00
148 03/13 04:53P P 5 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
149 03/14 04:35P P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
150 03/14 05:12P P 1 Home Area (662) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
151 03/14 05:13P P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
152 03/14 05:20P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
153 03/14 06:01P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
154 03/14 06:23P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00

Message

NUMBERS
REDACTED

Page 4 of 8

155 03/14 07:20P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 156 03/14 07:24P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 157 03/14 07:29P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 158 03/14 07:32P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 159 03/14 07:33P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 160 03/14 07:35P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 161 03/14 07:39P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 162 03/14 09:13P O 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 163 03/15 01:09A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 164 03/15 07:19A P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 165 03/15 08:51A P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 166 03/15 09:00A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 167 03/15 04:40P P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 168 03/15 06:35P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 169 03/16 05:05P P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 170 03/17 08:30A P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 171 03/17 08:31A P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 172 03/17 08:32A P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 173 03/17 09:08A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 174 03/17 09:09A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 175 03/17 09:11A P 6 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Summit NJ A Included .00 .00
 176 03/17 09:23A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 177 03/17 12:05P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 178 03/17 12:07P P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 179 03/17 02:33P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 180 03/17 02:56P P 4 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 181 03/17 03:04P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 182 03/17 03:05P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 183 03/17 03:06P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 184 03/17 07:55P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Somerville NJ A Included .00 .00
 185 03/17 08:29P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 186 03/17 08:31P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 187 03/17 09:22P O 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 188 03/17 09:22P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 189 03/17 09:32P O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 190 03/17 09:33P O 4 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 191 03/17 09:37P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 192 03/17 09:37P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 193 03/17 09:38P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 194 03/17 09:38P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 195 03/17 09:39P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 196 03/17 09:41P O 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 197 03/17 09:43P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 198 03/17 09:45P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 199 03/17 09:46P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 200 03/17 09:46P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 201 03/17 09:47P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 202 03/17 09:47P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 203 03/17 09:48P O 3 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 204 03/17 09:52P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 205 03/17 09:53P O 3 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 206 03/17 10:00P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 207 03/18 10:03A O 5 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
 208 03/18 11:11A O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 209 03/18 05:46P O 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 210 03/18 05:52P O 6 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00

6/13/2006

Message

Page 5 of 8

NUMBERS
REDACTED

211 03/18 05:58P O 5 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 212 03/19 10:14A O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Cranford NJ W Included .00 .00
 213 03/19 10:25A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 214 03/19 10:34A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 215 03/20 05:14P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 216 03/20 05:26P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 217 03/20 05:31P P 5 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 218 03/20 07:56P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 219 03/20 08:09P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 220 03/20 08:21P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 221 03/21 05:56P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 222 03/22 02:07P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 223 03/22 02:07P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 224 03/22 02:09P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 225 03/22 02:52P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 226 03/22 03:04P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 227 03/22 04:00P P 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 228 03/22 06:23P P 3 Home Area (201) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 229 03/22 07:05P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 230 03/22 07:11P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 231 03/22 07:52P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 232 03/22 09:18P O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 233 03/22 09:19P O 1 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Emillstone NJ W Included .00 .00
 234 03/22 09:21P O 7 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
 235 03/22 10:49P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 236 03/22 10:50P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 237 03/22 10:51P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 238 03/22 10:52P O 4 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 239 03/22 10:55P O 2 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 240 03/22 11:01P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 241 03/22 11:16P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 242 03/22 11:16P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 243 03/22 11:16P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 244 03/22 11:17P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 245 03/22 11:17P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 246 03/22 11:18P O 5 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 247 03/22 11:23P O 5 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 248 03/22 11:28P O 4 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 249 03/22 11:31P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 250 03/23 08:39A P 1 Home Area (888) [REDACTED] Toll Free A Included .00 .00
 251 03/24 12:27P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 252 03/24 04:14P P 10 Home Area (888) [REDACTED] Toll Free A Included .00 .00
 253 03/24 05:29P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 254 03/24 05:30P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL CA Included .00 .00
 255 03/24 05:36P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 256 03/24 05:39P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 257 03/24 05:39P P 1 Home Area (201) [REDACTED] Incoming CL CMN Included .00 .00
 258 03/24 05:40P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 259 03/24 05:42P P 3 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 260 03/24 05:44P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 261 03/24 06:03P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 262 03/24 09:45P O 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 263 03/24 09:58P O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 264 03/24 09:58P O 4 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 265 03/24 10:52P O 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] 411connect NJ W LL Included 1.49 1.49
 266 03/24 10:54P O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] 411connect NJ W LL Included 1.49 1.49

6/13/2006

Message

NUMBERS
REDACTED

Page 6 of 8

267 03/25 12:51A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 268 03/25 12:51A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 269 03/25 12:52A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 270 03/25 12:54A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 271 03/25 12:58A O 3 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 272 03/25 01:09A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 273 03/25 01:14A O 2 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 274 03/25 01:15A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 275 03/25 10:26A O 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
 276 03/25 10:28A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 277 03/25 10:38A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 278 03/25 10:47A O 2 Home Area (239) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 279 03/25 10:49A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 280 03/25 11:49A O 11 Home Area (787) [REDACTED] Villalba PR W Included .00 .00
 281 03/25 12:03P O 3 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 282 03/25 12:08P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 283 03/25 02:36P O 5 Home Area Unavailable Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 284 03/25 03:16P O 2 Home Area (239) [REDACTED] Fort Myers FL W Included .00 .00
 285 03/25 03:32P O 9 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 286 03/25 05:39P O 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 287 03/25 05:40P O 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
 288 03/25 05:42P O 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 289 03/25 07:32P O 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 290 03/26 09:22P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 291 03/27 05:29P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 292 03/27 05:41P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 293 03/27 06:41P P 13 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 294 03/29 05:22P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 295 03/29 06:51P P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 296 03/29 07:59P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 297 03/30 08:04A P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 298 03/30 04:46P P 1 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Elizabeth NJ A Included .00 .00
 299 03/30 04:47P P 14 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Elizabeth NJ A Included .00 .00
 300 03/30 05:30P P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 301 03/30 05:44P P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 302 03/30 07:50P P 4 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 303 03/30 08:19P P 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 304 03/30 08:46P P 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
 305 03/31 09:09A P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 306 03/31 09:14A P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 307 03/31 09:26A P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Summit NJ A Included .00 .00
 308 03/31 11:46A P 3 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 309 03/31 12:27P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 310 03/31 12:28P P 1 Home Area (800) [REDACTED] Toll Free A Included .00 .00
 311 03/31 12:34P P 1 Home Area (800) [REDACTED] Toll Free A Included .00 .00
 312 03/31 02:23P P 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 313 03/31 05:34P P 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 314 03/31 06:53P P 3 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Mobile MN Included .00 .00
 315 03/31 06:58P P 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 316 03/31 09:16P O 1 Home Area (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
 317 03/31 09:17P O 1 Home Area (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
 318 03/31 09:20P O 1 Home Area (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
 319 03/31 09:21P O 1 Home Area (240) [REDACTED] Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
 320 03/31 11:31P O 3 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 321 03/31 11:34P O 2 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 322 03/31 11:37P O 2 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00

6/13/2006

Message

NUMBERS
REDACTED
↓

Page 7 of 8

323 03/31 11:44P O 7 Home Area (201) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 324 03/31 11:52P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 325 03/31 11:53P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 326 03/31 11:54P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 327 03/31 11:54P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 328 03/31 11:57P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 329 03/31 11:58P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 330 03/31 11:59P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 331 04/01 12:00A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 332 04/01 12:01A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 333 04/01 12:02A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 334 04/01 12:02A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 335 04/01 12:03A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 336 04/01 12:04A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 337 04/01 12:04A O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 338 04/01 12:04A O 5 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 339 04/01 08:01A O 2 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Emillstone NJ W Included .00 .00
 340 04/01 08:05A O 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 341 04/01 08:28A O 5 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 342 04/01 08:36A O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 343 04/01 08:36A O 5 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 344 04/01 09:32A O 15 Home Area (908) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
 345 04/01 12:40P O 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 346 04/01 01:00P O 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 347 04/01 01:51P O 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 348 04/01 05:40P O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 349 04/01 05:40P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 350 04/01 05:41P O 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 351 04/01 05:42P O 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 352 04/01 05:53P O 2 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 353 04/01 06:03P O 2 Home Area (201) [REDACTED] Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 354 04/01 06:11P O 1 Home Area (973) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 355 04/01 06:14P O 1 Home Area (732) [REDACTED] Emillstone NJ W Included .00 .00
 356 04/01 07:00P O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 357 04/01 07:01P O 1 Home Area (862) [REDACTED] Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 358 04/01 07:11P O 1 Home Area (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00

All calls off bill.

Thanks

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

6/13/2006

NAME REDACTED

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 5:48 PM
To: W54B@aol.com
Cc: jeri
Subject: CALLING CARD TOLLS 800- [REDACTED] OCT. CALLS

October's records

1800- [REDACTED]

pin# [REDACTED]

OCTOBER CALLS TOTALING 28 MINUTES

586- [REDACTED] X3

708- [REDACTED] X5

563- [REDACTED] X3

702- [REDACTED] X4

219- [REDACTED] X3

219- [REDACTED] X2

240- [REDACTED] X4

305- [REDACTED] X6

NUMBER = REDACTED

Thank You
Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

6/16/2006

Message

Page 1 of

JD

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Doug Atkin [aail@gte.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2005 3:08 PM
To: PDJ
Subject: Our File No. 205-2546

Chris/Jerri,

Our subject has gone missing again so we need the 08-01-05 bill on this as soon as it's available.

And if you find a ping source . . .

Thanks,

Doug Atkin

-----Original Message-----

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2005 10:55 AM
To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: RE: Our File No. 205-2546

REDACTED

520-*REDACTED* SprintPCS
NAME REDACTED

07-01-05

IT'S REDACTED

1	5/31	10:22	A M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	1.0	included	0.00	0.00
2	5/31	11:21	A M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	1.0	included	0.00	0.00
3	5/31	1:06	P M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	1.0	included	0.00	0.00
4	5/31	5:37	P M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	1.0	included	0.00	0.00
5	6/1	3:52	P M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	1.0	included	0.00	0.00
6	6/2	8:31	P M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	1.0	included	0.00	0.00
7	6/3	9:28	A M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	6.0	included	0.00	0.00
8	6/3	9:34	A M	520- <i>REDACTED</i>	Tucson, AZ	4.0	included	0.00	0.00
9	6/3	9:50	A M	Incoming	1.0	included	0.00	0.00	

Etc.

end

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2006 2:07 PM
To: jerri
Subject: Fw: Private Call ID Request

Thank You
 Sabrina
 Investigations Dept.
 PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com **EMAIL REDACTED**
To: Sabrina@PDJPI.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2006 12:56 PM
Subject: Re: Private Call ID Request

Excellent Job!

In a message dated 3/22/2006 11:42:10 A.M. Eastern Standard Time, Sabrina@PDJPI.com writes:

- 8/11/05 - 3:06pm 949 [REDACTED]
- 8/11/05 - 3:33pm..949 [REDACTED]
- 8/11/05 - 3:49pm..540 [REDACTED]
- 8/11/05 - 4:05pm..540 [REDACTED]
- 8/17/05 - 4:09pm..540 [REDACTED]
- 8/17/05 - 4:54pm..540 [REDACTED]
- 8/19/05 - 3:08pm..949 [REDACTED]
- 8/19/05 - 4:16pm 949 [REDACTED]
- 8/25/05 - 12:57pm 540 [REDACTED]
- 2/6/06 - 8:31am..540 [REDACTED]
- 2/6/06 - 8:33am ..540 [REDACTED]
- 2/13/06 - 6:04pm..949 [REDACTED]
- 2/15/06 - 6:39pm 540 [REDACTED]
- 2/24/06 - 12:11pm 540 [REDACTED]

NUMBERS
REDACTED



6/13/2006

Thank You
Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com *EMAIL REDACTED*
To: sabrina@pdjpi.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 12:21 PM
Subject: Private Call ID Request

Sabrina,

Please review the request below. \$150 for up to twenty numbers. Please advise. Thank you!

Here is the information we discussed:

Private calls to phone # (703) [REDACTED] *REDACTED*

Blackberry 7100G

Billed to: Sage Software Accounts Payable

56 Technology Drive

Irvine, CA 92618

Call dates and times of the private caller:

8/11/05 - 3:06pm

8/11/05 - 3:33pm

8/11/05 - 3:49pm

8/11/05 - 4:05pm

8/17/05 - 4:09pm

8/17/05 - 4:54pm

8/19/05 - 3:08pm

6/13/2006

8/19/05 - 4:16pm

8/25/05 - 12:57pm

2/6/06 - 8:31am

2/6/06 - 8:33am

2/13/06 - 6:04pm

2/15/06 - 6:39pm

2/24/06 - 12:11pm

Rocco Bollaro CFE
Prior County Detective
Licensed Investigator

State Licensed Investigations Firm

Garden State Investigations and Security
www.gardenstateinvestigations.com

****Always Discreet-Professional and Reliable****

TEL: 732.833.8088
FAX: 732.833.2293
TOLL FREE: 1.888.888.5159

LICENSED * INSURED * BONDED

-NOTICE-

The information transmitted is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged material. Any review, retransmission, dissemination, or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and destroy this material immediately.

6/13/2006

TAB 23

[REDACTED]

From: Shelley [shomer@midsouth.rr.com]
 Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2006 5:46 PM
 To: Jerri
 Subject: Brooks 713-[REDACTED] REDACTED

To: Jerri
 PDJ0117
 NAME REDACTED REDACTED
 IN RE: [REDACTED] 713-[REDACTED]

NUMBERS
 REDACTED
 ↓

01/17/2006 09:10:02 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.43
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 09:10:02 AM US/Central
 Duration: 3min 44sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1317-[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713-[REDACTED]

01/17/2006 09:02:04 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.86
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 09:02:04 AM US/Central
 Duration: 7min 43sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1281-[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713-[REDACTED]

01/17/2006 08:53:40 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.32
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:53:40 AM US/Central
 Duration: 2min 24sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1317-[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713-[REDACTED]

01/17/2006 08:42:47 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.22
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:42:47 AM US/Central
 Duration: 1min 12sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1281-[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713-[REDACTED]

01/17/2006 08:23:26 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$2.15
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:23:26 AM US/Central
 Duration: 19min 17sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1830-[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713-[REDACTED]

01/17/2006 08:03:00 AM CST
 Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:03:00 AM US/Central
 Duration: 10min 18sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1713-[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1317-[REDACTED]

01/17/2006 07:04:22 AM CST
 Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 07:04:22 AM US/Central
 Duration: 18min 19sec Call Location: TX,USA

5/5/2006

NUMBERS
REDACTED

Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1317 [REDACTED]

01/17/2006 07:03:39 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 07:03:39 AM US/Central
 Duration: 0min 30sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1317 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713 [REDACTED]

01/17/2006 06:20:49 AM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 06:20:49 AM US/Central
 Duration: 24min 3sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1317 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713 [REDACTED]

01/17/2006 06:14:13 AM CST
 Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 06:14:13 AM US/Central
 Duration: 0min 39sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1317 [REDACTED]

01/16/2006 11:56:17 PM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 11:56:17 PM US/Central
 Duration: 1hr 12min 40sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1317 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713 [REDACTED]

01/16/2006 10:37:35 PM CST
 Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 10:37:35 PM US/Central
 Duration: 1hr 7min 48sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1317 [REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:56:42 PM CST
 Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.32
 Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:56:42 PM US/Central
 Duration: 2min 36sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713 [REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:44:59 PM CST
 Description: Call Forwarding Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:44:59 PM US/Central
 Duration: 1min 2sec Call Location: Home
 Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1281 [REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:44:39 PM CST
 Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:44:39 PM US/Central
 Duration: 0min 0sec Call Location: TX,USA
 Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1281 [REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:43:51 PM CST
 Description: Call Forwarding Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
 Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:43:51 PM US/Central
 Duration: 0min 5sec Call Location: Home
 Number Called: 1713 [REDACTED] Calling Number: 1281 [REDACTED]

5/5/2006

01/16/2006 08:43:30 PM CST
Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:43:30 PM US/Central
Duration: 0min 0sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1713[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1281[REDACTED]

NUMBERS
REDACTED

01/16/2006 08:29:34 PM CST
Description: Call Forwarding Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:29:34 PM US/Central
Duration: 0min 45sec Call Location: Home
Number Called: 1713[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1281[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:29:13 PM CST
Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:29:13 PM US/Central
Duration: 0min 0sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1713[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1281[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:17:33 PM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:17:33 PM US/Central
Duration: 38min 12sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1317[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 05:25:26 PM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 05:25:26 PM US/Central
Duration: 38min 7sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1317[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 05:19:25 PM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.65
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 05:19:25 PM US/Central
Duration: 5min 46sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1281[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 05:15:21 PM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 05:15:21 PM US/Central
Duration: 3min 48sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1317[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 12:21:05 PM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 12:21:05 PM US/Central
Duration: 43min 32sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1317[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 08:21:47 AM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$1.18
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:21:47 AM US/Central
Duration: 10min 48sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1830[REDACTED] Calling Number: 1713[REDACTED]

01/16/2006 06:06:30 AM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00

5/5/2006

TAB 24

From: Patrick Baird [pdjservices@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 1:24 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Fw: Phone Search,
Importance: High

Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI
 1st Source / PDJ Investigations
 Phone: 1-800-298-1153
 Fax: 1-800-297-0012
 Cell: 1-866-440-6110
 TX Lic A-10979
 1st Source Investigations
 "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
 Best Prices & Service in the Industry - US & International Coverage
 Pay only for Results!! No Set-Up or Monthly fees!!
<http://www.PDJservices.com/>
<http://www.FindByPhone.com/>
<http://www.USPhoneSearch.com/>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: David
To: Patrick Baird
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 10:18 AM
Subject: Phone Search,

Patrick,

Regarding the phone search of 928-**REDACTED**. It is a Cellular number and the person known as **NAME REDACTED** is currently in Detroit Michigan. From the woman who called me, she was informed by the Detroit Police Department that he assaulted and stole some cash and credit cards from another woman. They have an arrest warrant for his arrest but have no address for him. While in Kingman, he also did the same to another woman but I need to investigate that side of it.

The woman who called me regarding this has since filed a "Stalking" charge and she has also informed me that she caught sight of him as he was leaving the area where she lives and he doesn't live in that area.

His phone is still active as I called the number and the guy answered stating he was in Detroit.

6/13/2006

Would appear to me at this point that this guy is dangerous as he has assaulted several women already. Who knows what else he could do?

● I'll keep you informed on this one..

Thanks,

David Carrasco
CIS Investigations

●

●

6/13/2006

Message

Page 1 of 1

██████████

From: On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com [Support@Phonebust.com]
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2006 10:25 AM
To: ██████████ CIV REDACTED
Subject: RE: i need to purchase an unlisted # (UNCLASSIFIED)

You can use the link below to place your order.

<https://www.phonebust.com/services/servicetemplate.asp?sid=6>

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
 REDACTED REDACTED
From: ██████████ CIV [mailto:██████████@tb12.arfor.army.mil]
Sent: Sunday, March 26, 2006 3:37 PM
To: support@phonebust.com
Subject: i need to purchase an unlisted # (UNCLASSIFIED) REDACTED

I am looking for an ex-husband, His name is ██████████ He got out of the army in 1995, the last I heard he was married and living in Skiatook O.K, I just need to urgently speak to him if you can find this # I would appreciate it , I am not sure how to use your site it was recommended to me by a former client of yours, thank you for your time and consideration on this manner.

██████████@yahoo.com
 REDACTED

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

6/13/2006

NAME REDACTED

From: paulsonj@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2006 1:30 PM
To: info@nonpub.com
Subject: Re: 202- [REDACTED] SPRINT

THANK YOU!

-----Original Message-----
From: NonPub.com <info@nonpub.com>
To: paulsonj@aol.com
Sent: Thu, 6 Apr 2006 12:04:03 -0500
Subject: 202- [REDACTED] SPRINT

202- [REDACTED] SPRINT #, ADDRESS REDACTED
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
WASHINGTON DC 20004

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

Date/Time : 05-Apr-2006 03:41:05 PM

----- ORDER INFORMATION -----
Invoice : 7289
Description : Name, Addr & Contact from list of Cellular #s Amount : 45.00
(USD) Payment Method : American Express Type : Authorization and Capture

----- RESULTS -----
Response : This transaction has been approved.
Authorization Code : 274295
Transaction ID : 1067859146
Address Verification : Street Address: Match -- First 5 Digits of Zip: Match

----- CUSTOMER BILLING INFORMATION -----
Customer ID : 499
First Name : John
Last Name : Paulson
Company : CTCI
Address : [REDACTED]
City : Camas
State/Province : Wa
Zip/Postal Code : 98607
Country :
Phone : 503-[REDACTED]
Fax :

5/24/2006

EMAIL REDACTED

E-Mail : [REDACTED]@aol.com (PLEASE do not send anything to my home address)

----- CUSTOMER SHIPPING INFORMATION ----

First Name :
Last Name :
Company :
Address :
City :
State/Province :
Zip/Postal Code :
Country :

----- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -----

Tax :
Duty :
Freight :
Tax Exempt :
PO Number :

----- MERCHANT DEFINED -----

NPtelephone : This may or may not be a cell number, if it is a non-cell number, then I would like that service 202-[REDACTED]

Im a second time client.

*** REDACTED**

NPfname :
NPlname :
NPname :
NPstreetaddr :
NPcitystatezip :
NPasn :
NPcarrier :
NPmonths :
NPoptions :
NPcounty :
NPbirthday :
NPtagvin :
NPstate :
NPpobox :
NPpersonalmb :
NPsearchtype :
NPprevaddress :
NPipnumber :
NPinstructions :
NPsearchtype : Name, Addr & Contact from list of Cellular #s NPquan : SiteID
: NonPub

██████████ NAME REDACTED

From: Patrick Baird [PB1@itexas.net]
Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 3:57 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: Fw: info question

Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI
1st Source / PDJ Investigations
Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Fax: 1-800-297-0012
Cell: 1-866-440-6110
TX Lic A-10979
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
<http://www.PDJservices.com>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: Bert Cost
To: pb1@itexas.net
Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 8:37 AM
Subject: info question

I was referred to you by one of Michele's clients. I heard you may be able to help me. I need Cingular information. If you prefer I can contact you by phone. I am with a PI group. I have contacted Michele and she can no longer help her clients. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Roberta

5/24/2006

NAME REDACTED

From: Chuck - iinfos [charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 07, 2006 10:34 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: VERY URGENT - iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Please advise - client wants answer please

-----Original Message-----
From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2006 6:33 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Per client: # REDACTED
Yes I WOULD LIKE the number associated with 609-# REDACTED As long as the new number a working number.
Will I get the name and address of the new number?
Thank you for your help.

-----Original Message-----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2006 10:46 AM
To: Chuck - iinfos
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

only number found was a number associated with the number they gave as a previous number however the
number they gave was not in either of the names given. Please advise if they would like the new number
associated with 609-# REDACTED

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this
transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or
taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2006 12:22 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848
Importance: High

any word?

-----Original Message-----

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 8:26 PM
To: chris@iinfosearch.com
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Per client:

I want the phone number for [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Vineland, NJ and the old number was 609-[REDACTED] but [REDACTED] was the user, it was probably in name of [REDACTED]

NAMES & ADDRESS
REDACTED

Please search under additional subject.

-----Original Message-----

From: Chris@iinfosearch.com [mailto:Chris@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 8:39 AM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

The old number you provided is not for this person but if you want us to look into what that number changed to, please let us know.

No cellular telephone numbers were located for this individual.

The carriers excluded are:

Cingular Wireless
Verizon Wireless
Nextel Wireless - tentative
SprintPCS - disc 1994
T-Mobile Wireless
AT&T Wireless Digital - tentative
AT&T Wireless GSM

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is

strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

Original Message-----
From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 5:32 PM
To: chris@iinfosearch.com
Subject: FW: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

ok

Original Message-----
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com [mailto:[REDACTED]@aol.com]
Sent: Sunday, December 25, 2005 12:01 PM
To: orders
Subject: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Invoice# ==> 251225145848
Type of Search ==> Cell Number Acquisition w/o SSN

You Supply Info:

Name ==> [REDACTED]
Address ==> [REDACTED] ← REDACTED
City ==> Vineland
State ==> New Jersey
Comments ==> His old number was 609-[REDACTED] but that cell number has been disconnected. I need the new cell number. The name might also be [REDACTED]

Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> [REDACTED]@aol.com
Return Info Via ==> E-mail
AVS Code ==> Y

XO Q

Vendor: _____

**Columbia Credit Services
Outside Vendor Request
Phone: (800) 886-8231 Fax: (916) 830-7707**

Requester: 264-HAYDEN

Date: October 7, 2005

Reference #: 10362

Department: COLLECTION

- Please supply a phone # for the following address:
- Please supply an address for the following phone #:
- Please supply employment information for the following individual:
- Please supply bank information for the following individual:
- Please supply mutual fund / brokerage information on the following individual:
- Please supply utility information on the following individual:

Debtor #1: Debtor #2:

REDACTED
→
→
→

Name: [REDACTED]

DOB: REDACTED

Aka: [REDACTED]

SSN: [REDACTED]

Phone: _____

Current Address: [REDACTED]

City: AGANA

State: GU

Zip: 96932

(Previous Address: Hagatna [REDACTED] HONOLULU, HI 96812)

OK [Signature]

US Military Receiving Station
[REDACTED] NAME
[REDACTED] ADDRESS
[REDACTED] PHONE

Hagatna Guam 96910

NH on phone #

From: Patrick Baird
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Cc: kerodrig@
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2005 12:35 PM
Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Unlisted Numbers

We can assist - go to www.PDJservices.com or call us at 1-800-298-1153. No database information - just real time info obtained directly from the carrier, Realtime-Everytime!!

Results and accuracy GUARANTEED!

Patrick Baird, TPLI
1st Source / PDJ Investigations
Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Fax: 1-800-297-0012
TX Lic A-10979
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
<http://www.pdjservices.com/>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: Maben K. Rodriguez
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2005 12:25 PM
Subject: [spiesonline] Unlisted Numbers

Need to find an unlisted number. Thanks.

Maben K. Rodriguez
Express Process
████████████████████
Savannah, MO 64558
Phone: (816) ██████████
Fax: (816) ██████████
Email: ██████████.net

TAB 25

TDK

to Shelly

PDJPI - Chris Garner

From: <HarrisPI12900@cs.com>
To: <pdjcg@yahoo.com>
Cc: <HarrisPI12900@cs.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2005 3:57 PM
Subject: Cell Records

Hello Chris,

Request Cell Phone Records, April, 2005 billing cycle
Cell# 619- [REDACTED] NAME AND PHONE REDACTED
[REDACTED] SS: [REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED] REDACTED
USS SHILOH S 3 DIVISION DOB: [REDACTED] REDACTED
FPO AP [REDACTED] SP: [REDACTED] ADDRESSES REDACTED
or [REDACTED]
TACOMA WA 984986137
I am also checking for a California, billing address, off the Naval base.

What is your fee for this service?

Thank you.

Richard,
Richard Harris,
Sr. Private Investigator
East Bay Detective Agency, Nationwide Service (Since 1988)
Oakland, CA, USA
Lic.# CA.PI12900
888-226-6122
1-510-535-0683
1-510-535-0331 (Fax)
<http://www.eastbaypi.com>
Member: CALI, NAIS,
Former California Police Officer
Former Reserve Firefighter - San Francisco Fire Department

This e-mail message is intended only for the personal use of the recipient(s) named above. If you are not an intended recipient, you may not review, copy or distribute this message. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the East Bay Detective Agency, Oakland, CA., USA (Harrispi12900@cs.com) immediately by e-mail and delete the original message.

USS SHILOH S 3 DIVISION (US Naval Ship)

From: St54al551@cs.com
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 4:32 PM
To: support@pdjservices.com
Subject: cell phone records

Chris,

Can you still get cell phone records, and what is the cost? I have a client who suspects her husband is cheating on her. He has been texting someone for about one year. We would like to find out who he is calling an vice versa. Thanks, Steve.

Stephen A. Salazar CA PI 22857
SAS Legal & Investigative Services
PO Box 1551
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Office: (805) 937-7006 Cell: (805) 478-1481
Fax: (805) 934-5366 E-Mail: info@sasinvestigator.com
Website: www.sasinvestigator.com
California Registered Process Server, Santa Barbara County #141
Member: CALI, PICA, NCISS, USAPI, ACI, NAIS, AIASS, NAPPS
Serving: Santa Barbara & San Luis Obispo Counties

*Protected by Norton Internet Security 2006

6/13/2006

Message

Page 1 of 2

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 5:27 PM
To: Double Helix
Subject: RE: Call Activity From International Cell Number

TOLL RESTRICTED NUMBER

NO CALLS

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Double Helix [mailto:doublehelxinc@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 11:44 AM
To: Chris Garner
Subject: Call Activity From International Cell Number

I need the most recent billing cycle on

64 021-**REDACTED** #, NAME, AND ADDRESS
REDACTED
Auckland, Whitford, New Zealand
DOB: **REDACTED**

Thanks,

Peter Duffey
Double Helix, Inc
8426 Clint Dr. #136
Belton, MO 64012

6/16/2006

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Patrick Picciarelli [patpic@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, April 10, 2006 1:42 PM
To: PDJ Services
Subject: Cell Billing

I need the latest billing cycle (ending 3/23 or thereabout) on a number you ran for me last month:

724 **[REDACTED] * REDACTED**

A basic run, no call lengths, etc.

Thanks.



Patrick Picciarelli (NYPD Lt. ret.) BA, MA, MA
Pres.
Condor Security & Investigations, Inc.
(724) 396-2808
www.condorpi.com
Po Box 443
Monessen, PA 15062

5/24/2006

Message

Page 1 of 2

NAME REDACTED

From: Customer Support - PDJ Investigations [Sales@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 10:51 AM
To: Bob O'Neil
Subject: RE:

I will get on this now. I have put a rush on them but finding a cell number search generally takes 2 to 5 business days. I will see what I can do.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Bob O'Neil [mailto:bonell@dataquestonline.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 8:51 AM
To: sales-pdj@services.com
Subject:

I need the following: (Please expedite if possible, my client has an upcoming deposition and just dumped this on me. I'm willing to pay more if necessary.)

Three (3) Cell Acquisitions:

- NAME REDACTED
- NAME REDACTED
- NAME REDACTED

Four (4) Outgoing Calls:
Once the cell numbers for each have been determined, I then will need the Outgoing Calls for all three cell numbers for the Month of August 2005 Billing Cycle. I will also need the outgoing calls for land line - (212) NAME & NUMBER REDACTED

Biographical Information:

NAME REDACTED

- SSN: NAME REDACTED
- DOB: NAME REDACTED
- Address: NAME REDACTED New York, NY 10011

6/16/2006

Message

Page 2 of 2

NAME REDACTED

- SSN: [REDACTED]
- DOB: [REDACTED]
- Address: [REDACTED] Palm Desert, CA 92261

NAME REDACTED

- SSN: [REDACTED]
- DOB: [REDACTED]
- Address: [REDACTED] Acushnet, MA 02743

Please RUSH if possible.....Thanks!!!!

Bob O'Neil
Director of Operations & Investigations

 DATA QUEST
DATA QUEST

| Boston, MA | 617-437-0030 x 117 | 800-292-9797 x 117

Celebrating 25 Years! 1981 - 2006

Statement of Confidentiality - The information contained in this electronic message and any attachments to this message are intended for the exclusive use of the addressee(s) and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, any dissemination or duplication of this e-mail is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify Data Quest immediately by telephone at (617) 437-0030 x 117 or reply via e-mail. Please delete this message and all its attachments. Thank you.

6/16/2006

TAB 26

Message

Page 1 of 1

NAME REDACTED

From: On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com [Support@Phonebust.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 6:23 PM
To: 'cplmail@aol.com'
Subject: FW: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card
Importance: High

Yes, we can do these. Call us on Tues at 1-800-298-1153 and we will be happy to assist.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kathy [mailto:cplmail@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 12:21 PM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

I am trying to get the records from a prepaid calling card that is used by an employee of my firm. Are you able to supply this information?

Regards,

Kathy D. Tanson

Kathy D. Tanson
Owner/President
Complete Mailing Service, Inc.
9353 Chestnut Avenue
Franklin Park, IL 60131-2933
Phone: (847) 288-1200
Fax: (847) 288-1257
Web site: <http://www.CompleteMailingUSA.com>

6/16/2006

Message

Page 1 of 2

NAME
REDACTED

From: Chris Garner [pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 2:32 PM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: Re: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card
Importance: High

Yes

Thank you,
 Chris Garner
 PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
 1-800-298-1153 Phone
 1-800-297-0012 Fax
 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com
To: 'Chris Garner'
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 1:06 PM
Subject: FW: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

calling card record request. OK to do?

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Kathy [mailto:cplmail@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 12:21 PM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

6/16/2006

Message

Page 1 of 6

NAME
REDACTED

From: Mary Livingston [mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 11:44 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

Would that include Sunday and Monday?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 8:40 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

That is very strange. I will have to ask the vendor what took so long. There has been no usage as of so far today.

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 10:15 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

Hey Jeri, Just wanted to let you know that the card arrived this Saturday, it was post marked the 7th of April. Not sure what happened. Anyway I would expect to see usage very soon, if not already. Please check and let me know.
 Thanks, Mary

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 10, 2006 7:58 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

No usage.

6/16/2006

Message

Page 2 of 6

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Saturday, April 08, 2006 5:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

any usage yet?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 9:16 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

I will look and let you know shortly.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 10:46 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

Jerri any calls on this card yet?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2006 1:24 PM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

None yet.

6/16/2006

Message

Page 3 of 6

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2006 11:50 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

Any usage yet.

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 11:23 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

We will send you the usage. Just email and ask us for it. There has not been any as of yet.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 1:16 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

It has been a pleasure working with you. Thanks for your help and quick response. What is the 800 number on the card and the password. Is 800- [REDACTED] * [REDACTED] the correct number to call when checking on the use of the card?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 11:05 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

Yes the card has been mailed.

6/16/2006

Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2006 11:24 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE:

Do we have an estimate of when it would be mailed?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2006 9:21 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

Yes we did receive your order. The calling card order has been placed.

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mary Livingston
 [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2006 10:47 AM
To: PDJPI - Chris Garner
Subject: RE:

I mailed a money order last Tuesday to purchase a calling card. Just wanted to confirm when the card will be mailed. contact numbers 228 [REDACTED] or

702 [REDACTED] ← # REDACTED
 thx

From: PDJPI - Chris Garner [mailto:Chris@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 9:32 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: Re:

Use Paypal
 email address is [REDACTED]@yahoo.com

EMAIL REDACTED

Thank you,

6/16/2006

Message

Page 6 of 6

Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: Mary Livingston
To: www.support@pdjpi.com
Sent: Sunday, February 26, 2006 3:06 PM

Need to purchase your calling card, and do not want it to show up on my credit card. Do you have other payment methods?

6/16/2006

TAB 27

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:33 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2581

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Help tsunami villages rebuild at GlobalGiving. The real work starts now.
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/T42rFC/KbOLAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 6 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Cell Phone Tracking
From: "Patrick Baird" <pdiservices@yahoo.com>
2. Re: INTERESTING NEWS STORY
From: "Patrick Baird" <pdiservices@yahoo.com>
3. SC License Request
From: [REDACTED] \L)" <[\[REDACTED\].com](mailto:[REDACTED].com)>
4. Discover Group, Inc.
From: [REDACTED]@cs.com
5. Need PI assistance in Lodi, Ohio and Cleveland area
From: [REDACTED] <[\[REDACTED\]@yahoo.com](mailto:[REDACTED]@yahoo.com)>
6. Need Domestic Investigator Atlanta GA 12/2 & 12/3
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com

EMAILS
AND
NAMES
REDACTED

Message: 1

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of Patrick Baird
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 8:32 AM
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Cc: [REDACTED]@hotmail.com
Subject: Re: [tracer] Cell Phone Tracking

REDACTED

We can assist - we just need the date and time of a specific call and we can let you know within 500-1000 feet where the person was.

Wishing You & Yours a Happy Thanksgiving.
Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI
1st Source / PDJ Investigations
Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Fax: 1-800-297-0012
Cell: 1-866-440-6110
TX Lic A-10979
1st Source Investigations
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Best Prices & Service in the Industry - US & International Coverage
Pay only for Results!! No Set-Up or Monthly fees!!
<http://www.PDJservices.com/>
<http://www.FindByPhone.com/>
<http://www.USPhoneSearch.com/>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: spyforhire007
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Friday, November 25, 2005 10:43 AM
Subject: [tracer] Cell Phone Tracking

Does anyone have a source for tracking cell phones to specific location at specific time? Working on a case where the guy is operating a website and doing an advance fee scam and using a cell phone to hide. In addition he set up his site through one of those anonymous domain services and is using proxy addresses to conceal his true IP address and location. I used to have one source but they stopped providing this service. Think you have to have source with a PSAP contact or 911 operator to do this; understand the technology a little but still learning. Any help that you can offer will be appreciated. I have another PI friend who needs this type service on a regular basis as well. Please reply off list to [REDACTED]@hotmail.com or contact me at the below listed phone number: REDACTED

Scott Stephens
TRIAD Investigations Agency
[REDACTED]
Forney, TX 75126 ADDRESS/
(972) [REDACTED] Off. NUMBER
REDACTED

TAB 28

REDACTED

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 4:24 PM
To: chris gorman
Cc: jerri REDACTED
Subject: call me first ping 832-REDACTED need today please
Importance: High

Thank You
Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
To: chris gorman
Cc: jerri
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 3:19 PM
Subject: ping 832-REDACTED need today please
REDACTED

Thank You
Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

6/13/2006

NAME
REDACTED

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
 Sent: Friday, February 24, 2006 11:43 AM
 To: thequickestsource@tds.net
 Cc: jerri
 Subject: Re: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight Cell Number to Ping: 0770 [REDACTED] # REDACTED

PLEASE CHRIS LET US KNOW ASAP TODAY.
 THANX

THIS IS FROM OUR CLIENT:

Please let me know what to tell this guy. He is an investigator in the UK. We were told that the triangulation would be between 500-1000 yards from the closest cell tower. The cell phone was called at around the time of the ping, and we need to know if this was a triangulation or a pretext. Please get back to us today as our company's reputation is on the line, and we risk losing a contract of several thousand dollars.

Email from THEIR client regarding a Child Abduction Ping.

regarding ping,yet again im chaseing things up.....with no real solution from your firm? if you could just be straight with us and say there is nothing more you can do,then we can all move on!! we know for sure that our target is not even in the london area,every house has been accounted for in the gridded area,and with a full uk post code it narrows it down to 50 small houses maximum!! we also know the target was not visiting in that area.and thats why we gave a time when the ping was to be done..... i my self was very uneasy to find out the target had been contacted by an american at the time of the ping??? very strange dont you think? weve paid are money and not had the service. further more weve had many hours of man power lost due to incorrect intel by your selves. straight talk i think your full of "bollox"..... not good P.R FOR YOUR FIRM.

Thank You
 Sabrina
 Investigations Dept.
 PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

— Original Message —
 From: thequickestsource@tds.net

5/24/2006

----- Original Message -----

From: thequickestsource@tds.net

To: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM

Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 12:04 AM

Subject: Re: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight Cell Number to Ping: 0770 [REDACTED] **REDACTED**

> last address was...100 block of ELTHAM PAL ROAD LONDON SE95LY...100AM
> EASTERN STANDARD TIME...THIS MEANS I STAYED UP TILL 100AM TO DO
> THIS ACCT.....

> From: "SABRINA@PDJPI.COM" <Sabrina@PDJPI.com>

> Date: 2006/02/07 Tue PM 03:33:36 EST

> To: "chris gorman" <thequickestsource@tds.net>

> CC: "jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>

> Subject: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight Cell Number to Ping: 0770 [REDACTED]

>

> HI CHRIS!

> I WILL CALL YOU AT MIDNIGHT.

> SO SLEEP W/ YOUR PHONE.

> LOL

> LOL

>

> As per my earlier request, please ping this cell phone 2/7/06 This is a Virgin Mobile
Phone in England.

>

> Cell Number to Ping: 0770 [REDACTED]

>

>

> Thank You

> Sabrina

> Investigations Dept.

> PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

>

> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the
individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are
notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the
contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

>

>

TAB 29

REDACTED

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 12:17 PM
To: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
Cc: jerri
Subject: Re: Cell ping issue continues

We can not control were the phone was at the time of the ping.

He could have gave the phone to someone else and he went the other way.

our answer still stands:

THE INFORMATION WAS CORRECT AT TIME OF PING THRU VIRGIN MOBIL...
 HE COULD HAVE BEEN DRIVING THRU AREA .
 WE NEVER CONTACTED THE PERSON WE WERE DOING THE PING ON. BESIDES THERE IS A TIME
 DIFFERENCE AND WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO DO.
 THE INFORMATION IS FROM A TOWER NOT PRETEXT.

Thank You
 Sabrina
 Investigations Dept.
 PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
To: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM ; info@pdjsservices.com ; sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 10:39 AM
Subject: Cell ping issue continues

Sabrina,

Our client is not convinced of the results. He allegedly has sufficient evidence to believe this person was on the Northern Border of England at the time. We have not lost faith in the results, however, we need to work to give my client something that can be substantiated. Ex. References from other investigators whom have used you to successfully ping, direct contact with the person who performed the ping, and any explanation if and why a ping produced inaccurate results in the past. Like your company, we have also received letters from congress. We do not need this to be the nail in the coffin for our company. Please respond quickly...We are facing thousands of dollars of charge backs and several complaints.

Best,

6/13/2006

Best,

Rian Mitchell

--

Sherlock Investigations, Inc.
154 West 70th Street, Suite 212
New York, NY 10023
"Serving the world from New York City"

212-579-4302 or 888-354-2174

Licensed by the New York State Dept. of State
and the Massachusetts State Police

sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
www.sherlockinvestigations.com

Established in 1995, we are proud members of:

Associated Licensed Detectives of New York State

International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition

International Intelligence Network (Intelnet)

National Association of Investigative Specialists

National Council of Investigation & Security Services

World Association of Detectives

TAB 30

Invoice

Investigative Resources
 PMB#364
 5100 El Dorado Parkway #102
 McKinney Texas 75070

DATE 1/19/05	INVOICE # 703
------------------------	-------------------------

BILL TO	SHIP TO
PDJ Services PO BOX 788 Granbury Texas 76048	

DUE DATE 2/18/05	P.O. NUMBER
----------------------------	--------------------

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
Cellular Tringulation Hit	Cellular Tringulation Hit 702- [REDACTED] s rainbow blvd & w wigwam ave las vegas 10:25am 01/18/2005 240- [REDACTED] clopper mill terrace & mill haven space germantown	2.0	200.00	400.00
Cellular Triangulaton No Hit	Cellular Triangulation No Hit 702- [REDACTED] no hit	1.0	50.00	50.00
	let me know how you want to handle billing, either credit against invoices owed to you or direct bill.			0.00
We appreciate your prompt payment.			Subtotal	450.00
			8.25% Tax	37.13
			Total	487.13

TAB 31

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Den Burke [annon11@msn.com]
Sent: Monday, August 08, 2005 11:13 AM
To: info pdj
Subject: Credit Card Info

We got credit card of ^{NAME REDACTED} for April 25, 2005 to June. I need from March 25, 2005 to April 25th. (We are seeing if he took his girlfriend to Italy)

American Express ^{REDACTED} Expires ^{REDACTED}
Pin number on back of card is ^{REDACTED}

I have his social, dob, etc if you need it. den

DSM

Chris

From: f.x.gray@att.net
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2005 2:49 PM
To: Jerri PDJ
Subject: financial report

Hello, hope all is well. I need an authorized financial report on;

[REDACTED] NAME, SSN, ADDRESS REDACTED

[REDACTED] Weston, MA.

please email Thanks

--
Francis X. Gray & Company
122 West 26 Street
Suite 1101
New York, NY 10001
212 627 8215 office
212 627 8204 fax
917 690 1413 cell

JAM

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Jerry Waller [jerry.l.waller@justice.com]
Int: Friday, August 19, 2005 10:31 AM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: Credit Rpt - 8/19/05 ATTN: Jerri

Jerri,

Need a blind credit report on the following:

W/F, DOB: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
SS# [REDACTED]
LKA: Knightdale, NC (Wake County)

thanks.

Jerry 8/19/2005
>
>

FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community <http://www.FindLaw.com> Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email! <http://mail.Justice.com>

From: Jerry Waller [mailto:jerryl.waller@justice.com]
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 1:44 PM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: Need Report - 2/13/2006 ATTN: Jerri

Jerri,

need a blind credit report on the following:

██████████ NAME REDACTED
dob: ██████████ REDACTED
SS# ██████████
ADDRESS ██████████ Cornelius, NC 28031
REDACTED POB ██████████, NC 28031

thanks.

jerry
2/13/6
1:44pm

FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community
<http://www.FindLaw.com>
Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email!
<http://mail.Justice.com>

FEB. 2, 2004 11:43AM
Erwin Enterprises
 17 N 32nd ST
 BILLINGS MT 59101
 406-591-6450 VOICE
 Erwinenterprises@hotmail.com

NO. 019 F. 1
Invoice
 Number: 3201
 Date: February 02, 2004

PDJ

✓

Code		Amount
PDJ		
CASE#	Description	Amount
416-██████ REDACTED	NUMBER BREAK	15.00
██████ NAME REDACTED	CREDIT CARD TOLLS	140.00
604-██████ REDACTED	CELL NUMBER	30.00
DEB	TOLLS W/T&ds	60.00
780-██████ REDACTED	CELL TOLLS	60.00
Total		\$305.00

PAID
 FEB 05 2004

Erwin Enterprises
17 N 32nd ST
BILLINGS MT 59101
406-591-6450 VOICE
Erwinenterprises@hotmail.com

Invoice

Number: 3188
Date: January 17, 2004

PDJ

Code
PDJ

CASE#	Description	Amount
██████████	CREDIT CARD TOLLS	70.00
705-██████████ NAME AND NUMBER REDACTED	TOLLS	50.00
PAID JAN 28 2004		
Total		\$120.00

copy
Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: NAME REDACTED
Sent: katrine [REDACTED]@abnamro.com
Monday, August 15, 2005 11:52 AM
To: pdjpi@yahoo.com
Subject: Non-pub address break acct# [REDACTED] # REDACTED

Please provide a non-pub address break on the following:

Standard Federal Bank
acct# [REDACTED] # + ADDRESS REDACTED
[REDACTED]
GOLDSBORO NC 27530

This message (including any attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. If you have received it by mistake please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete this message from your system. Any unauthorized use or dissemination of this message in whole or in part is strictly prohibited. Please note that e-mails are susceptible to change. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (including its group companies) shall not be liable for the improper or incomplete transmission of the information contained in this communication nor for any delay in its receipt or damage to your system. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (or its group companies) does not guarantee that the integrity of this communication has been maintained nor that this communication is free of viruses, interceptions or interference.

Jerry

Jerry - Investigations Dept.

From: katrine. [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED @abnamro.com
Sent: Thursday, July 28, 2005 9:06 AM
To: pdjpl@yahoo.com
Subject: Non-Pub Address Break acct# [REDACTED] # REDACTED

Please provide Non-pub address break for the following:

Standard Federal Bank
acct# [REDACTED] # REDACTED

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
AYDEN NC 28513

This message (including any attachments) is confidential and may be privileged. If you have received it by mistake please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete this message from your system. Any unauthorised use or dissemination of this message in whole or in part is strictly prohibited. Please note that e-mails are susceptible to change. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (including its group companies) shall not be liable for the improper or incomplete transmission of the information contained in this communication nor for any delay in its receipt or damage to your system. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (or its group companies) does not guarantee that the integrity of this communication has been maintained nor that this communication is free of viruses, interceptions or interference.

TAB 32

REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 10:33 AM
To: 'Melissa Delangis'
Subject: RE: E-mail Break
REDACTED
REDACTED@yahoo.com

REDACTED NAME REDACTED
REDACTED ADDRESS REDACTED

Pittsburgh PA 15222

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Melissa Delangis [mailto:melissa.delangis@tdald.net]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 12:01 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: E-mail Break

Yes, please. It's related to the one we had done before, also at yahoo. Sadly, we have little else to go on.

Thank you!

- *Melissa*

Melissa deLangis
TDA
Thomas Dale and Associates
Security / Investigations
P.O. Box 1002
Manhattan Beach, CA 90267
(310) 939-9869
(310) 939-9849 fax
www.tdald.net
www.tdaosac.com

This electronic mail message and any attached files contain information intended for the exclusive use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is proprietary, privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any viewing, copying, disclosure or distribution of this information may be subject to legal restriction or sanction. Please notify the sender, by electronic mail or telephone, of any unintended recipients and delete the original message without making any copies.

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 7:28 AM
To: 'Melissa Delangis'
Subject: RE: E-mail Break

Yahoo is not a paid account so they could have anything listed. Please advise if you would like us to continue.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Melissa Delangis [mailto:melissa.delangis@tdald.net]
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 5:11 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: E-mail Break

Hi Jerri,

My co-worker Lindsay McNutt recommended I make my request from you.

Can you please run an e-mail break on **REDACTED**@yahoo.com?

Please let me know if you need anything else. I'm new here, so I'm still learning all the procedures.

Thanks!

- *Melissa*

Melissa deLangis
TDA
Thomas Dale and Associates
Security / Investigations
P.O. Box 1802
Manhattan Beach, CA 90267
(310) 939-9869
(310) 939-9849 fax
www.tdald.net

www.tdaosac.com

This electronic mail message and any attached files contain information intended for the exclusive use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is proprietary, privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any viewing, copying, disclosure or distribution of this information may be subject to legal restriction or sanction. Please notify the sender, by electronic mail or telephone, of any unintended recipients and delete the original message without making any copies.

REDACTED

From: Chris Garner [pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 5:47 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Email break [REDACTED]@aol.com
Importance: High **REDACTED**

No please do.

Thank you,
Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "Chris Garner" <pdjcg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 4:26 PM
Subject: RE: Email break [REDACTED]@aol.com

REDACTED

You sent it to him?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 3:48 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Email break [REDACTED]@aol.com
Importance: High **REDACTED**

I AM WAS DOING IT.

Thank you,
Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
300-297-0012 Fax
-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the

use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "Chris Garner" <pdjcg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 2:49 PM
Subject: FW: Email break [REDACTED]@aol.com

REDACTED

Do you have someone else to do this for Doug Atkins

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Matthew Cloth [mailto:privatedetective@verizon.net]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 1:39 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: Email break [REDACTED]@aol.com

REDACTED

I cannot get AOL at this time. I thought you knew that just yahoo msn and google.

Matt

-----Original Message-----

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 10:08 AM
To: 'Matthew Cloth'
Subject: Email break [REDACTED]@aol.com

REDACTED

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

JK FTL

PDJPI - Chris Garner

From: "Doug Atkin" <aail@gte.net>
To: "Chris Garner" <pdjcg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2005 12:22 AM
Subject: Our File No. 203-2485.044

\$ 50
\$ 75

Chris,

Further to my e-mail below, the Santa Monica Boulevard address is that of a Mailboxes, Etc. so please run a PMB break too. I recall that an earlier such break you ran on another case provided a DL number and other ID used to open the box. That would be incredibly helpful in this case. There is also a fair amount of urgency on this matter.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aail@gte.net]
Sent: Sunday, July 24, 2005 1:07 PM
To: Chris Garner
Subject: Our File No. 203-2485.044

EMAIL REDACTED - can

Chris,

I need everything you can pull up on this subject, most importantly an SSN and a physical address.

Please start by running both phone numbers (bolded below), and I know your phone sources never seem to be able to get SSNs but if they can put in the extra effort in this case (for any fee - that's a non-issue here), I'd really appreciate it. I'll explain the importance of it to you by phone. I'm pretty sure the SM Boulevard address is a mail drop.

Thanks and regards,

DA

\$ 20 FTL

NAME ADDRESS REDACTED

Suite 691
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
(818) REDACTED

ADDRESS REDACTED

\$ 10 (Q)

NAME REDACTED	Beverly Hills, CA 90210-4303	REDACTED (310) REDACTED	REDACTED	01/01/2005
	County: LOS ANGELES			REDACTED

Q 1 CNA
FTL 1 cell

Q CNA ✓
FTL cell ✓

7/25/2005

2

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Chuck - iinfos [charles@iinfosearch.com]
To: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 11:25 AM
cc: chris@iinfosearch.com
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 250720095721

I got an email from you a few weeks ago saying you couldn't do these any longer...
Yes, please proceed...

-----Original Message-----
From: Chris@iinfosearch.com [mailto:Chris@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 8:39 AM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 250720095721

Personal mailbox break? We have always done those. Should we proceed? ..

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 9:35 AM
To: chris@iinfosearch.com
Subject: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 250720095721

Can you do these yet?

-----Original Message-----

The Postal mail box would be :

████████████████████ ADDRESS REDACTED
Falls Church, VA 22046

The name is probabaly Style2k Fashion Store or ██████████ / ██████████
REDACTED

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
 dt: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 10:19 AM
 Subject: 'Ann E. Dunn'
 RE: PO Box Break

PO BOX [REDACTED] CHATTANOOGA TN 37416 **NAME & ADDRESS REDACTED**
[REDACTED] CHATTANOOGA TN 37421

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
 From: Ann E. Dunn [mailto:adunn@searchint.com]
 Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 11:51 AM
 To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
 Subject: PO Box Break

for:
[REDACTED] **NAME ADDRESS REDACTED**
 Chattanooga, TN 37416

Thanks!
 Ann E. Dunn
 Search International, Inc.
 4049 Pennsylvania, Suite 303
 Kansas City, MO 64111
 voice 800-572-5522 fax 816-960-1881
 e-mail to: adunn@searchint.com
 website: www.searchint.com

██████████ NAME REDACTED

From: Vjtade@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 5:50 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: PO BOX

██████████ SEQUATCHIE TN 37374 ██████████ NO HIT NAME & ADDRESS
██████████ BUTLER GA 31006 ██████████ NO HIT REDACTED

THANK YOU! VICKY C.I., INC.
PH: 800-473-7073
FAX: 800-473-7189

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

C.I., INC. OF ILLINOIS
[REDACTED]
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128

ADDRESS
REDACTED

PAID
JAN 28 2004

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
1/25/2004	73

Bill To

CHRIS GARNER
FDJ INVESTIGATIONS
PO BOX 788
GRANBURY TX 76048

Ship To

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F.O.B.	Project
	Due on receipt		1/25/2004			

Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount
7	PO Break	PAGE/TACKETT/FILMORE/POLYMER EXPRESS/WALTERS/BOCKMON/VALENTI	25.00	175.00

SEE NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS. THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

Total

\$175.00

TAB 33

NAME REDACTED

From: Michelle Howell [mhowell@thinkiri.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 1:45 PM
To: support@pdjservices.com
Subject: Utility Inquiry

Dear PDJ Services Support,

We have used your services several times in the past 2 years and we have great faith in the reliability of product & expedience of search results. However, I am currently working on a rather tricky little case on behalf of Goodyear Tire & Rubber (aka Goodyear Tires) and I need to ascertain when an individual "planted roots" in AZ, so to speak.

What we have:

Address, Parcel No., Twn/Rng/Sec info., Property Ownership, Residents' names, DOB's & SSN's

What we need:

Date that utilities/trash service/phone service/water, etc. were set up for the above property (i.e. when did the mobile home plopped in the middle of the 320+ acre property became livable?) & name of person/company responsible for establishing and/or paying for services;

ALSO... is there any way to secure usage records for same? (i.e. is the subject property a summer home or full time residence?)

Please advise as soon as possible and, as always, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Michelle L. Howell, Investigator
INVESTIGATIVE RESEARCH, INC.
77 E. Columbus Ave., Suite 207
Phoenix, AZ 85012
Phone: 602.258.5820
Fax: 602.266.0645
VM: 623.362.6703, ext. 1
E-mail: mhowell@thinkiri.com

TAB 34

Order Detail

Order	
Order ID: 045-249-BPS	Priority: Normal 0
Alternate ID:	Date Ordered: Sep 4 '05 12:45AM
Service Requested: Exhaustive Background Check / Comprehensive	Order Status: Pending - Working
Subject Info:	
First Name:	[REDACTED]
Middle Name (or Initial):	[REDACTED] REDACTED
Last Name:	[REDACTED]
Enter Date of Birth:	[REDACTED]
Approximate Age:	49
(+/-) How Many Years?	Within 1 year
Comments and Special Instructions:	<p>1) [REDACTED] SSN is [REDACTED] and was issued in Los Angeles California, her birth place.</p> <p>2) She married in California to a [REDACTED] (?not sure of the spelling?) in the late 1970's. He was of black American descent. She had two children by him and then divorced him. Charles was a gang banger and may of had a criminal record. He was physically violent to her.</p> <p>3) She moved to Key West in Florida with a girlfriend of hers in the early 1980's. She took her two children with her. Eventually, she moved in with her boyfriend, a man she met in Florida, and had another child with him. Allegedly, he was of Hispanic descent. I don't believe they got married. I believe the court officially took her children away from her because she had become neglectful of her children. Allegedly, she was taking drugs again.</p> <p>4) Allegedly, [REDACTED]'s ex-husband, was given custody of the children after [REDACTED] lost custody of them in Florida. At least for a period of time, in the late 1980's, [REDACTED] was living with his, and [REDACTED], children in Sacramento California.</p> <p>5) According to a database search that I paid to have done in 1999, her name showed up as [REDACTED] under the same SSN living in Erath Louisiana, zip code 70563. It was not a current address as it turned out.</p>

NAMES & SSN
REDACTED

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Date: Thursday, February 09, 2006 4:48 PM
To: TPEAR@IONET.NET
Subject: FW: NAME REDACTED

employed by:
NAME AND ADDRESS
REDACTED
Lawton OK 73505
05 wages are 6,147.00

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

Date/Time : 09-Feb-2006 09:56:55 AM

===== ORDER INFORMATION =====
Invoice : 3296
Description : B4 Employment Search
Amount : 115.00 (USD)
Payment Method : Visa
Type : Authorization and Capture

===== RESULTS =====
Response : This transaction has been approved.
Authorization Code : # REDACTED
Transaction ID :
Address Verification : Street Address: Match -- First 5 Digits of Zip: Match

===== CUSTOMER BILLING INFORMATION =====
Customer ID : 1294
First Name : TIMOTHY
Last Name : PEARSON
Company :
Address :
City : LAWTON
State/Province : OK
Zip/Postal Code : 73507
Country :
Phone : 580-
Email : TPEAR@

===== CUSTOMER SHIPPING INFORMATION =====
First Name :

Last Name :
Company :
Address :
City :
State/Province :
Zip/Postal Code :
Country :

===== ADDITIONAL INFORMATION =====

Tax :
Duty :
Freight :
Tax Exempt :
PO Number :

===== MERCHANT DEFINED =====

B4telephone :
B4fname :
B4lname :
B4name :
B4streetaddr :
B4citystatezip : LAWTON/OK/73505-
B4ssn :
B4carrier :
B4months :
B4options :
B4county :
B4birthday :
B4tagvin :
B4state :
B4apobox :
B4personalmb :
B4searchtype :
B4prevaddress :
B4ipnumber :
B4instructions :
B4searchtype : B4 Employment Search
B4quan :
B4siteID : Best411

NAME
ADDRESS > REDACTED
SSN

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 6:26 PM
To: 'Lisa Brandt'
Subject: RE:

O, wait I see. I think Chris asked for status on an order. Needed company name on both of the below that were completed. Please advise.

NAME, ADDRESS, SSN, EMPLOYEE ID # REDACTED

emp ID # [REDACTED] HUDSONVILLE MI 49426 [REDACTED]
Hudsonville Michigan 49426 05 wages 4950.00

Emp ID # [REDACTED] YOUNGSTOWN OH 44505 [REDACTED] ...
Youngstown Ohio 44514 05 wages 4600.00

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Lisa Brandt [mailto:lbrandt@wefindeveryone.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 5:17 PM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject:

Ok Jerri, what's an sts?
Can't you use Excel???

Lisa Brandt

Investigative Division Manager
WeFindEveryone.com
716-691-7333
716-691-7665 just the fax
6000 North Bailey Avenue 2C
Amherst NY 14226



TAB 35

AUG-04-2005 11:46

CENTURION FINANCE

916 791 3183 P.01/0



SSI search
**SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
REQUEST FORM**

To: PDJ INVESTIGATIONS - FAX 1-800-297-0012 / PHONE 1-800-298-1153

From: Dick Wheeler - Fax Number: 19167913045

Date: 8/3/05

Company Name: Centurion Finance Inc.

Search Type:

Number Break Cell Break Address Break Tolls Other

Your Reference Number: 200915
(*JAMES*)

Subjects Name: [REDACTED] *REDACTED*

Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED] (*LAST KNOWN ADDRESS*)

City/ST/Zip: EAST PALM ALTO, CA 94303

SS#: [REDACTED]

Special Instructions: *PLEASE RUN A SOCIAL SECURITY CHECK
NAME REDACTED
TO DETERMINE IF OUR CUSTOMER, [REDACTED]
IS STILL RECEIVING SOC SEC RETIREMENT, SURVIVORS,
AND DISABILITY INSURANCE. HIS SOC. SEC. # IS [REDACTED]
WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHERE HIS CHECKS ARE BEING
SENT. WE ATTACHED A COPY OF THE ORIGINAL CLAIM.*

**You may also place your requests on-line at
www.4-Information.com (save over 20%)**

TAB 36

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: tradingplaces47@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2006 11:05 AM

To: PDJPI@yahoo.com

Do you have the sources to check past hotel reservations? Have the name and address they were made in.....not the credit card. Also, have the last date of arrival and departure. Would need the last six month period. The reservations were made thru Choice Hotels.com. The hotel in question is the Clarion Hotel at Laguardia airport, New York. Please let me know as soon as possible.

Thank you,
Anna Strickstein

TAB 37

[REDACTED]

From: Shelley [thirtyalredy@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 9:33 AM
To: Jerri
Subject: [REDACTED] 973 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 973- [REDACTED] *NAME + NUMBERS*
REDACTED

Jerri,

I have tried 10 Tmobile reps for the outgoing calls from the March 6th bill. Phone used 667 mins on bill. I havent found a rep to go through any calls with me. They wouldnt give me the online code for full bill either. No hit.

Thanks
Shelley

Chris Garner

From: Jerry Waller [REDACTED.com]
To: Friday, September 16, 2005 1:22 PM
Cc: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: RE: Attn: Jerri - Cell Toll Request 9/8/5

RE: Attn: Jerri - Cell Toll R...

get what you can. thanks. jerry

On Fri, 16 Sep 2005 13:05:49 -0500, "Investigator" wrote:

> [REDACTED] 919-[REDACTED] NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

> I have tried 12 Alltel reps for the outgoing calls on the September 9th bill with no luck. Alltel will not go over calls over the phone. We can try to get 100 calls with dates. Please advise.

> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Jerry Waller [mailto:[REDACTED.com]]
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2005 7:10 AM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: Attn: Jerri - Cell Toll Request 9/8/5

> Jerri,
> Need most current month cell toll info on the following:
> Cell # 919-[REDACTED] NUMBERS + ADDRESS REDACTED

> 107 Picardy Village Place
Cary, NC 27511 (Wake County)

> Thanks.

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 10:41 AM
To: 'J R'
Subject: RE: cell #'s called

NAME + NUMBER
REDACTED
323 [REDACTED]
I cant get anything on Verizon WS accts for the time being. Verizon WS has changed their security policy. Full bills are not possible and customer service will not go over calls made over the phone.
Sorry

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- REDACTED
From: J R [mailto:[REDACTED]@earthlink.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 5:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: cell #'s called

Jerri,
I need the most recent cell bill info on (323) [REDACTED] REDACTED
It's under [REDACTED], Hollywood, CA 90028.
SSN: [REDACTED], DOB [REDACTED] It's a Verizon account. Will that be a problem?
Thanks NAME, ADDRESS, + NUMBERS REDACTED

Jay
Jay Rosenzweig
J R Investigations
California Investigation Services
22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262
Woodland Hills, CA
License No. PI 13143
www.CaliPI.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

[REDACTED]
From: Jerri [pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2006 5:19 PM
To: 'knorman@ctis.com'
Subject: [REDACTED] 832 [REDACTED]

NAMES + NUMBERS
REDACTED

[REDACTED] 832 [REDACTED]

I have tried 8 Verizon WS reps. Most reps said they could not go over call detail info over the phone. A couple of reps said they couldnt pull up detailed info because of the invoicing system the acct is on. I cant get anything on this one. Sorry.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

From: invshane@ [mailto:invshane@]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 11:16 AM **EMAIL + # REDACTED**
To: Support@PDJservices.com
Subject: Re: Cell phone records Needed for number

Okay...here is their Headquarters address....anyway you guys can find out the FEIN? I had you pull records from this same cell phone number several months ago, however I cannot find the FEIN we used last time. I do remember the last time you pulled these records, Cingular said the billing address was the Moulin road address. This is the Most recent FEIN I've been able to locate..not sure if it's 100% correct or not.

Company Name - **REDACTED** Phone - **REDACTED**
Address - **REDACTED** DALLAS TX 75201- **REDACTED** (214) **REDACTED**
FEIN - **REDACTED** **NAME, ADDRESSES, + #s** **REDACTED**
REDACTED Last Updated - 01/10/2006

REDACTED
REDACTED **NAME + ADDRESS**
REDACTED
Dallas, TX 75201- **REDACTED** **REDACTED**

-----Original Message-----
From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com <Support@PDJservices.com>
To: invshane@ **REDACTED**
Sent: Thu, 30 Mar 2006 09:32:39 -0600
Subject: RE: Cell phone records Needed for number 337- **REDACTED**

REDACTED **NAME + #s REDACTED**
Cingular says the cycle ends on the 10th. I maybe able to get the April 10th bill (but that would be all I could get). However, there is a different address on acct and a tax id on acct that must be verified to even try for that bill. I couldnt get anymore info until the tax id is verified. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: invshane@ [mailto:invshane@]
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 10:58 AM

REDACTED

To: InvShaneF@[REDACTED]; support@pdjservices.com
Subject: Re: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-[REDACTED] # REDACTED

Okay..here is the billing address and company name. You guys pulled records on this number in the past, but I cannot seem to find the FEIN we used...can you guys find that and go ahead and just pull the last billing cycle available please. Thanks!

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED
Broussard, LA 70518

Here's my billing info if you need it again...Cost should be \$110.00

Please use the below VISA Card for this order:

VISA # [REDACTED] Exp. [REDACTED]
Billing address- [REDACTED], Lafayette, LA, 70508
Name on Card- Shane L. Foster #S + ADDRESS REDACTED

Thank You
Shane Foster
Intel Data Solutions

-----Original Message-----

From: InvShaneF
To: support@pdjservices.com
Sent: Wed, 29 Mar 2006 11:49:27 -0500 REDACTED
Subject: Fwd: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-[REDACTED]

WAIT!!! I was just told this is a company issued cell phone...meaning you're going to need the billing address and the FEIN#...let me get that first.

-----Original Message-----

From: InvShaneF
To: support@pdjservices.com
Sent: Wed, 29 Mar 2006 10:57:53 -0500
Subject: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-[REDACTED] #S REDACTED

The cell number is 337-[REDACTED]. I need toll calls from February 26 to March 26. Please advise when these records will be available and the total cost as soon as possible prior to conducting the search. Thank you.

Thank You
Shane Foster
Intel Data Solutions

HL
Investigations Dept.

From: The Hamilton's [hollie@REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Sent: Friday, August 19, 2005 1:29 AM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: Re: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VWYA0B474799

Kind of confused here....are you asking me if I still want you to keep working on this number a little longer.... and if you dont get it then I get a refund? Not sure exactly what you are asking.....Has a man not tried to call the reps? ? I know what numbers are mainly supposed to be on the phone bill.....I am just trying to see if there are any odd numbers other then the ones that I know. Especially on the dates that I gave you....Please be more specific as to what you are asking me. Thanks, Lisa
----- Original Message -----
From: "Investigations Dept - PhoneBust.com" <Sales@Phonebust.com>
To: <hollie@REDACTED> **REDACTED**
Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2005 12:24 PM
Subject: RE: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VWYA0B474799

919-REDACTED
NAME & # REDACTED

US Cellular says they can only speak to the account holder on this account. The account holder is male. I have tried 3 reps, none of them would give me any info off account. We can try again to get 100 calls with dates. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: hollie@sccoast.net [mailto:hollie@REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, August 13, 2005 6:55 PM **REDACTED**
To: Orders
Subject: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VWYA0B474799

Invoice# ==> VWYA0B474799
Type of Search ==> Cell Monthly Toll Call Trace (without SSN) (limit 100 calls)

Customer Info:
Company Name ==>
Customer Name ==> Lisa Hamilton
Customer Phone ==> 910-REDACTED **REDACTED**
Customer Authorized ==> False
To authorize go to URL below:
http://www.phonebust.com/admin/customer_authorization/index.asp

You Supply Info:
Cellular Number ==> 919-REDACTED
Name ==> REDACTED

Address ==> ██████████ **REDACTED**
City ==> Goldsboro
State ==> North Carolina
Zip ==> 27534 **NAME REDACTED**
Comments ==> ██████████ goes by the name ██████████ but the bill would probably have
possible target date that I am looking at is July 8th and 9th so please be sure to include
that date. Thanks! Lisa

Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> hollie██████████
Reply Fax#(if applicable) ==> 910-649-6424 **REDACTED**
Total Cost ==> \$120.00
IP Address ==> 66.153.198.165
Return Info Via ==> Email
Zip Match ==> Y
Street Match ==> N

REDACTED

From: J R [REDACTED]@earthlink.net
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 6:31 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: cell bill

Thanks

Jay Rosenzweig
 J R Investigations
 California Investigation Services
 22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262
 Woodland Hills, CA
 License No. PI 13143
 www.CaliPI.com
 Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 2:30 PM
To: 'J R'
Subject: RE: cell bill

818- [REDACTED]
 NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

I have tried 10 reps on this one. A couple of the reps said the #'s appeared on the bill, but would not go into specifics. Sorry we cannot get this one.

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- REDACTED
From: J R [mailto:[REDACTED]@earthlink.net]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 11:44 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: cell bill

Okay, I only need to know if those two #'s are on the bill with the dates and times (duration) if possible.
 (818) [REDACTED]
 (818) [REDACTED] REDACTED

Thanks

Jay Rosenzweig
J R Investigations
California Investigation Services
22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262
Woodland Hills, CA
License No. PI 13143
www.CaliPI.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 7:42 AM
To: 'J R'
Subject: RE: cell bill

██████████ 818-██████████

NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

Verizon WS says this phone used 3533 mins on the March 20th bill. Which 100 do you want me to try for? Full bills are not possible at the moment with Verizon WS.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- REDACTED

From: J R [mailto:██████████@earthlink.net]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 2:52 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: cell bill

I need the most recent cell bill for (818) ██████████ REDACTED

It's under ██████████ aka ██████████

SSN: ██████████
Born in ██████████ NAME + NUMBERS

Thanks REDACTED

Jay Rosenzweig
J R Investigations
California Investigation Services
22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262
Woodland Hills, CA
License No. PI 13143
www.CaliPI.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 3:54 PM
To: 'Mark Furchtsam'
Subject: RE: Cell Records

no charge.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto:mark.furchtsam@pdjpi.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 2:31 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell Records

REDACTED

Just forget it the records, there was no charge to my credit card...correct??

Mark Furchtsam

Also are all the future call records going to be this difficult??

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Mark Furchtsam'
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 2:19 PM
Subject: RE: Cell Records

NAME + NUMBER
REDACTED

773-
I'm still nowhere on this one. I did get one rep to speak to me and she is looking in on the acct to see why I do not have access to full bills yet. I can hold a little longer and see what happens. I'm still not sure if I will be able to get anything on this. The rep is supposed to email me. I know you have been waiting for so long already, this is my only chance of getting the info. Ok to hold a little longer?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto: [REDACTED]@ [REDACTED].com]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 12:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell Records

Any news yet?

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Mark Furchtsam'
Sent: Monday, February 20, 2006 4:56 PM
Subject: RE: Cell Records

ok. Will do

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto: [REDACTED]@ [REDACTED].com]
Sent: Monday, February 20, 2006 4:57 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell Records

I can wait a couple of more days..Thanks

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Mark Furchtsam'
Sent: Monday, February 20, 2006 4:49 PM
Subject: RE: Cell Records

NAME + NUMBER
REDACTED

[REDACTED] 773-[REDACTED]
I still have yet to get a rep to speak to me. I have tried 6 more. I'm still waiting on access for full bill. I can let you know when its available and see if you still need it then. The problem is there authorized points of contact on the account. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

REDACTED

From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto:mark.furchtsam@pdjpi.com]
Sent: Friday, February 17, 2006 3:12 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell Records

Please keep trying

----- Original Message -----

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Mark Furchtsam'
Sent: Friday, February 17, 2006 2:34 PM
Subject: RE: Cell Records

NAME + NUMBER
REDACTED

██████████ 773-██████████
I have tried over 10 reps to get calls verbally. I should be able to get by other means if given more time. Its not a positive but a good chance I could get by monday afternoon. Can I keep trying till then, or cancel?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

REDACTED

From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto:mark.furchtsam@pdjpi.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 11:26 AM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: Fw: Cell Records

----- Original Message -----

From: Mark Furchtsam
To: PDJPI - Chris Gamer
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 1:07 PM
Subject: Cell Records

Hello Chris,

I need cell phone records on cell # 773-██████████ name on account is
either ██████████ at address : ██████████
Chicago, IL 60614 or under ██████████ at address: ██████████
Ave. Evanston, IL 60202 SS# ██████████...

One months records please ASAP NAMES, ADDRESSES,
Please E-mail back the records + NUMBERS REDACTED

Charge this to Amex # ██████████ Exp ██████████.security # ██████████

Thank you

Mark Furchtsam
President
Weiss & Mueller, Ltd.

JCU

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Jerry Waller [REDACTED] [mailto:REDACTED@1stchoiceinfo.com]
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2005 3:24 PM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: RE: Cell # Break (JERRI) 7/8/5

get what you can. thanks. jerry

On Mon, 11 Jul 2005 13:41:03 -0500, "Chris Garner" wrote:

> [REDACTED] 919-[REDACTED] NAME + NUMBER REDACTED
 >

> I have tried 10 reps for the calls on the June 24th
 > bill. Phone used 102
 > total mins (go figure). None of the reps would go
 > through anything.
 > Nothing. Nata. Not one call. US Cell says they have
 > a strict policy about
 > giving out calls over the phone. We can try to get 100
 > calls verbally with
 > dates. Please advise.

> Thank you for your business!!
 > Investigations Dept.

> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 > This e-mail contains confidential information and is
 > intended solely for the
 > use of the individual named on this transmission. If
 > you are not the
 > intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
 > distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of
 > this information is
 > strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
 > recipient of this e-mail
 > please destroy this message immediately.

> -----Original Message----- REDACTED
 > From: Jerry Waller [mailto:REDACTED@1stchoiceinfo.com]
 > Sent: Friday, July 08, 2005 4:01 PM
 > To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
 > Subject: RE: Cell # Break (JERRI) 7/8/5

> jerri, REDACTED
 > got tax id # of [REDACTED]. let me know what you find
 > out. thanks. jerry july 8, 2005

> On Tue, 5 Jul 2005 14:32:40 -0500, "Jerri" wrote:

> [REDACTED] 919-[REDACTED]
 > NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

> I have tried 3 US Cellular reps. I have been told
 > by
 > 2

TAB 38

TS
Jerri

From: Donnie Tidmore [tidmore911@REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 10:34 PM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: RE: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VDMA0C3F9243

The V-key code is REDACTED, she also has two pets, one named Rainbow and the other is Max. Donnie Tidmore

"Investigations Dept - PhoneBust.com" <Sales@Phonebust.com> wrote:

hurst 254-REDACTED
REDACTED

Virgin Mobile says they have to verify the V-key (passcode) on account. All accounts have V-key's. The security question is what is pet's name? I either need the V-key or the answer to the question to get any account info. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: tidmore911@REDACTED [mailto:tidmore911@REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2005 2:35 PM
To: Orders
Subject: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VDMA0C3F9243

Invoice# ==> VDMA0C3F9243
Type of Search ==> Cell Monthly Report of Call Activity (with SS#) (limit 100 calls)

Customer Info:
Company Name ==> Tidmore Investigative Services
Customer Name ==> Donnie Tidmore
Customer Phone ==> 254-REDACTED
REDACTED

From: Alexander Metaxas [REDACTED@iisinvestigations.com]
 Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 3:26 PM
 To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
 Subject: RE: Cell Calls 917- [REDACTED] REDACTED

You can try these:

- Freeway
- Freeway1
- Freeway2
- Maxson
- Tarzana
- Tarzana75

-----Original Message-----
 From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
 Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 11:29 AM
 To: 'Alexander Metaxas'
 Subject: RE: Cell Calls 917- [REDACTED]

rogen 917- [REDACTED] REDACTED

Verizon WS says this acct is coded. I have tried 3 reps to get through code with no luck. Code isnt anything obvious from the info I have. Does client have any ideas?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
 From: Alexander Metaxas [mailto:[REDACTED@iisinvestigations.com]]
 Sent: Friday, March 17, 2006 3:11 PM
 To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
 Subject: Cell Calls 917- [REDACTED] REDACTED

Last Available Cell Calls
 [REDACTED] NAME + ADDRESS
 [REDACTED] REDACTED
 y ny 10016
 SSN: [REDACTED] REDACTED
 phone: 917 [REDACTED]

verizon wireless

NEED THIS BY MONDAY PLEASE!

15

Chris Garner

From: Shelley [shomer@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 06, 2005 1:12 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: [REDACTED] 804 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 804 [REDACTED] NAMES & NUMBERS
[REDACTED] REDACTED

Jerri,

Verizon WS says this account is coded. Code is a word. I tried 3 reps to get through code with no luck. Code isnt anything obvious from the info I have. No hit.

Thanks
Shelley

Insight Inv.
Cheryl

July 4th bill
will post 7/9.

cc

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Gary [REDACTED@aaroninvestigationsinc.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2005 10:04 AM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: RE: [REDACTED] 404-[REDACTED]

REDACTED

Yes, Go ahead and get the 100 calls for me. Thanks for the great attempt.

Gary

-----Original Message-----
From: Chris Garner [mailto:support@1stchoiceinfo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2005 10:51 AM
To: 'Gary'
Subject: RE: [REDACTED] 404-[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 404-[REDACTED] NAMES + NUMBERS REDACTED

Tmobile says none of the passwords you sent is the code on account. I tried 2 more reps with no luck. We can still try to get 100 calls with dates. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----REDACTED
From: Gary [mailto:[REDACTED@aaroninvestigationsinc.com]
Sent: Saturday, July 09, 2005 11:34 AM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: RE: [REDACTED] 404-[REDACTED]

NAME + REDACTED

Dear Chris,

The client has given us the following number.
If you wish you can use this intel in the attempt to break the code.

The number ..his son's birthday is [REDACTED] so try that one, maybe without the [REDACTED].

NAME + NUMBERS REDACTED

Mothers maiden name is [REDACTED], zip code is [REDACTED] he likes numbers, she also suggest [REDACTED]. she said try [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] He likes to use numbers instead of letters.

-----Original Message-----
From: Chris Garner [mailto:support@1stchoiceinfo.com]
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2005 6:00 PM
To: 'Gary'
Subject: [REDACTED] 404-[REDACTED]

NAMES + NUMBERS REDACTED

[REDACTED] 404-[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2006 5:41 PM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

NAME, # REDACTED
[REDACTED] 321-[REDACTED]

Sprint (formerly Nextel) says this account is coded. I have tried 3 reps to get through code with no luck. I couldnt get any of the reps to verify that the name I have is correct. Automated system would not take zip code you sent. I would need either code on account or acct # and correct address on acct to get through code. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2006 1:44 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: FW: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

Did PB get this one done?

From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 1:18 PM
To: Patrick Baird (pb1@granbury.com)
Subject: FW: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

Long time client, let me know if you want to proceed on this request.

From: Wescom Investigations, LLC [mailto:wescompi@[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 5:54 AM
To: noah@intelligentcommerce.com
Subject: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

Hi Chuck,

I need the most recent cell tolls you can acquire on this individual.

[REDACTED]
SS# [REDACTED] ← REDACTED
DOB: [REDACTED] ↓
last known address: [REDACTED], West Palm Beach, FL 33407
Cell # 321-[REDACTED]

Regards,
Glenn Owen
Wescorn Investigations, LLC
1-866-799-2583

██████████ REDACTED

From: Shelley [thirtyalredy@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 9:33 AM

To: Jerri

Subject: araw 973-██████████ ←

araw 973-██████████ ← REDACTED

Jerri,

I have tried 10 Tmobile reps for the outgoing calls from the March 6th bill. Phone used 667 mins on bill. I havent found a rep to go through any calls with me. They wouldnt give me the online code for full bill either. No hit.

Thanks
Shelley

TAB 39

Jill Goldman
 888-~~REDACTED~~
 CSE 954 ~~REDACTED~~ PAGE 82/85
 P. 2
 REDACTED

Page 1 of 4

Laurie Misner
 2830 NE 20th Avenue
 Lighthouse Point, FL 33064

April 14, 2006

Mr. Joe Barton
 Chairman
 Committee on Energy and Commerce

Mr. John D. Dingell
 Ranking Member
 Committee on Energy and Commerce

Mr. Ed Whitfield
 Chairman
 Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

Mr. Bart Stupak
 Ranking Member
 Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

Gentlemen:

This letter is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2006.

First, due to the number of lawsuits brought against Global Information Group, Inc. ("Global"), including an action brought by the Attorney General's Office for the State of Florida, the company filed an assignment for the benefit of creditors and has ceased all business activities. Further, none of its previous owners, including myself, are engaged in the same or similar business previously performed by Global.

Second, your understanding of the Global's business activities is incorrect. Global has never, at any time, operated a "data broker" web site. In fact, Global has never owned or operated a public website of any nature. While it is true that during the course of its business activities, Global obtained and sold calling records, the company has never sold those records over the internet or directly to unknown consumers or third parties. In fact, Global provided many different skip-tracing services, other than calling records.

Global was a full service skip-tracing firm that located individuals and/or the underlying collateral of those people who were in either in default of their obligations, or fugitives who have skipped out on their bail. Consequently, Global served primarily financial institutions and, to a much smaller degree, the fugitive recovery industry. At one time, Global provided services to the private investigation and the legal industry. However, approximately 5 months after purchasing the company, in August 2005, I decided to only serve the financial institutions as I was concerned we were unable to determine the purpose or persons needing the information from the legal and private investigation industries.

Before I proceed with providing the information you requested, I would like to provide you with a brief history of my involvement with the company. I purchased the assets of Global on March 11, 2005. Therefore, I am unable to provide you with information regarding the company before this time.

I respond to your specific requests as follows:

1. Global provided skip tracing services and collateral recovery principally to financial services. Services ranged from "a la carte" services to a full skip-trace. Financial institutions would hire Global to perform "a-la-carte" searches, such as determining if a consumer had active

utilities in a particular geographical area, if an individual was employed, determining the billing address for a given phone number, determining a phone number for a given address, determining if an individual possessed a cell phone in their name, and of course obtaining calling records for a given subject. Once the bank exhausted all collection efforts and their in-house skip tracing department was unable to locate the individual/collateral, they would usually provide Global a copy of the consumer's file and hire us to locate the individual or the collateral (most cases this would mean a vehicle). This constituted a full skip trace. Global did not operate a public website. Global had a private website that could only be accessed by customers once a password was provided. This website was only for existing customers to place orders. Global provided passwords to financial institutions. The web site was www.global-order.com

- 2. Global Information Group, Inc. was the only company that obtained and sold consumer cell phone records and other personal data. The description of the services provided is listed in #1 above. The business was purchased by Laurie Misner on March 11, 2005 from Mr. Edward Herzog. The shareholders and corporate officers of the business were as follows: Laurie Misner 55%, Robin Goodwin 20%, and Mr. Edward Herzog 25%. Contact information:

OFFICER	TITLE	PHONE	EMAIL	ADDRESS
Laurie Misner	President Secretary Treasurer	954- [REDACTED]	laurie@ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] Lighthouse Point, FL
Edward Herzog	Vice President	813- [REDACTED]	ehzszg@ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] Tampa, FL 33618
Robin Goodwin	Vice President	954- [REDACTED]	Does not have	[REDACTED] Tampa, FL 33601

INFORMATION
REDACTED

The company was located at 10928 N 56th Street, Temple Terrace, FL 33617. There were no other locations. Annual revenue and net income from the date of inception (March 11, 2005) through December 31, 2005 was \$2,750,610 and \$157,621 respectively. A list of all employees along with all other company documents will be available upon a mutually convenient time and place (please refer to #9).

- 3. Global obtained all information by pretexting communication companies.
- 4. Global obtained cell phone information by pretexting as technical service representatives, financial service representatives, and/or customers.
- 5. Global performed most services in-house, with the exception of when the volume of work was occasionally too high, the company needed to outsource the overflow. Global occasionally used 1st Source Resource until August 2005, and Barry Glantz. We would pay the individuals by each search.
- 6. As stated previously, Global. does not operate a public web site. Please refer to #2 and #5 above.
- 7. When I purchased the company, I conducted due diligence through my law firm, Greenberg Traurig, who had advised me there were no specific statutes that the company was violating on the Federal level, and in the following states: New York, Florida, California and Texas. Additionally, I spoke with the seller's attorney who had informed me that she had been to Global and monitored the "pretexting", and that Global was not violating any specific laws, including Florida's Deceptive Trade Practices Act. Finally, as part of my due diligence, I spoke with Mr. Joel Winston, assistant director of the FTC, who stated while there would never be any laws stating that the company can perform these services, there were no specific laws that would be violated. He went on to say that skip tracing is the "third oldest profession" and did not believe the FTC would focus their regulation efforts on this industry as they are more concerned with identity theft. In fact, the U.S. Government actually assisted in financing the purchase of Global through an SBA loan. The business plan submitted as a part of the financing completely disclosed all business activities of Global.
- 8. I am only able to respond from the March 11, 2005 for reasons as noted previously. Please refer to Exhibit A for this information. Please be advised that in addition to the listed customers on Exhibit A, Global has also performed services for the Pentagon Federal Credit Union and GTE Credit Union (Verizon Wireless).

04/14/2020 04:22

Jill Goldman

888-██████████
REDACTED

CSE

954 ██████████
REDACTED

P. 4
PAGE 84/85

Page 3 of 4

- 9. Global never operated data broker web sites. Global has a large amount of records. Copying such documents would be cost prohibitive. Global no longer has a staff of employees to perform such services. All records are currently being held pursuant to a warrant by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Please contact Mr. John Crockett at 813-██████████.
- 10. There was an inquiry from Kentucky. All records are in storage and available for inspection at a mutually convenient time and place. The Attorney General for the State of Florida has commenced civil action against Global. Global has settled the matter. You may obtain a copy of the agreement from Ms. Julia Harris, Senior Assistant to the Attorney General of Florida. Her phone number is 813-██████████. Additionally, Global was recently served with a warrant from the U. S. Postal Inspector. Please see #11 for the contact information.
- 11. Global has a large amount of records. Copying such documents would be cost prohibitive. Global no longer has a staff of employees to perform such services. All records are currently being held pursuant to a warrant by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Please contact Mr. John Crockett at 813-██████████.
- 12. No.

INFORMATION
REDACTED



Should you require further information, please contact me at 954-██████████

Respectfully,

Elaine Misner, formerly of Global Information Group, Inc.

TAB 40



Service	Description	Schedule of Fees	
		HIT	NO HIT
Customer name and address ("C/N/A")			
	Land line-Provide customer name & address from non-published phone number	\$ 20.00	no charge
	Wireless-Provide customer name & address from a cell phone number	\$ 45.00	no charge
	Disconnected-Last person that had this phone number / address	\$ 30.00	no charge
	Pager-We will provide you with address / name of pager subscriber	\$ 45.00	no charge
	800 Numbers-Toll free working number to address	\$ 25.00	no charge
Reverse customer name and address ("R/C/N/A")			
	You provide us the address, we provide you the name and phone number	\$ 45.00	no charge
Non-Pub			
	You have name & city only, phone number is non-published with directory assistance. We obtain the non-published phone number.	\$ 60.00	no charge
Tolls			
	Land Line-We provide detail of all long distance and lata calls. (Per cycle)	\$ 45.00	no charge
	Wireless- We provide detail of a tolls (Hard copy 75% of the time)	\$ 55.00	no charge
Tolls w/ CNA			
	Land Line-C/N/A PLUS all long distance and lata calls. (Per cycle)	\$ 60.00	no charge
	Wireless- C/N/A PLUS all calls (Hard copy 75% of the time)	\$ 85.00	no charge
Utility Search			
	This search gives you forwarding address of the last known address and any new service for any telephone, cable, and electric in the provided area of the subject person.	\$ 60.00	\$ 20.00
Employment			
	This search will provide you the last known employment reported with the state and verified with the subject.	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
Unemployment/Social Security Benefits/Disability/Welfare/Child Support			
	Provides you the address where benefit checks are mailed.	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
P.O. Box Info / Private			
	We provide the address on the post office application.	\$ 50.00	no charge
Pre Paid Calling Card			
	A 60 minute calling card is mailed to the subject, and the line is trapped when used.	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Locate Wireless Number			
	We will locate the wireless # the customer has.	\$ 75.00	\$ 35.00
Cell triangulation			
	We are able to locate the subject within 10 feet from their wireless number.	\$ 125.00	no charge
Plate / VIN searches			
	We provide you the address for ALL states, including private ones.	15-75.00	N/A
Class Schedule			
	You provide us with the University, we will provide you the subject's class schedule	\$ 80.00	no charge
Military Searches			
	We can determine if the subject is in active or inactive duty.	\$ 100.00	no charge
Full Skip/Locate: Call for details.		\$ 295.00	no charge



Service description detail

C/N/A (home / business): You provide us the phone number; we will provide you the corresponding billing name and service address

Wireless C/N/A: You provide us the wireless phone number, and we provide you the corresponding billing name and address. Note: wireless number bills can go to P.O. Boxes or private mail drops.

R/C/N/A: You provide us a physical address, such as, 456 Smith St. Apt. 6 Tampa, FL 33652, and we will provide you with the name and all corresponding phone numbers to that service address.

C/N/A disco: You provide a disconnected phone number and we will provide you with last address and phone number of the person who had that number. This is a good search to do if, for example, the person just had the number disconnected and it is the same person you are looking for. You should then order a utility search, which might give you a forwarding address or new address.

Non-pub: A non-pub search is when you call directory assistance and they say there is a listing or John Doe in Tampa, Florida but is non-published. You provide the name, social security number, city and state, and we will provide you the phone number. Note: directory assistance is about 2-3 months behind in their records. For example, your subject, John Doe, did live in Tampa, Florida and just skipped from his home and the place is vacant. He did have a phone that was non-pub. In most cases, directory assistance is giving you his old information that is still in their system.

Tolls-land line (home, business): This search will provide you with all calls the subject made from the phone number you provided. These calls will typically represent local long distance (in state) and long distance (out of state). These are billable calls only. Note: you provide us the name and billing address.

Tolls-wireless: This search will give you provide you with all calls the subject made (out going) from their cell phone. Every call shows up on most wireless phone bills. Note: You provide us the subject name and billing address.

C/N/A w/ tolls-(land line and wireless): These are the same as above, but you do not have the name or address the phone is under. Note: to do tolls, you need to have the name and address that is why the searches are broken down in different categories.

Pager: You give us the pager number, we will give you the name and billing address of the registered subscriber.

Utility search: This search gives you a forwarding address of any last bill the subject might receive from any utility company they used and we search for any active utility they might have. We search phone, electric and cable companies. You need to give us the subject's name, last known address, social security number, city and state to search. Note: there is no search that can do the whole state or country.

Employment: This search is performed by state. Employment searches go by quarters. For example, January-March is the first quarter. If you know the subject started a job in January and gave us the search in February, you will receive information from December which would be the previous job.

Trap Line: We can pretext any subject using our trap line. This will provide you with the number the subject is calling us from. ~~We can even input any number~~ into the subject's call ID box or phone, so they will have no idea who is calling them. Call for pricing.



Unemployment: This search will provide you the amount of any unemployment benefits and the address to which the benefit check is being mailed. This information is current within 24 hours. In order to perform this search we require the subject's name, social security number, date of birth and state in which they reside. It is helpful if you have the subject's previous employer.

P.O. Box / Private Box: This search provides with information the subject completes the application at the post office or private mail box store. We will provide you with any address or phone number on the application. Note: on private mail box stores, we need the name of the store and phone number.

Social Security/Disability/Welfare Benefits/Child Support: These searches provide you with the address of where the benefit check is being mailed. Note: For disability searches, there are 3 possible benefits: (1) temporary, which is through the employer (2) temporary, which is through the state (3) permanent, which is through the government (long term). If you know which plan the subject is using, please provide us the information as this will reduce your cost. If you are not sure, please contact us and we can work on this together.

Pre-paid Calling Card: We send a pre-paid long distance calling card to the subject's name and address you provide us. We are able to determine within minutes when the card is used and we are able to trap the calling activity. This is a great search if: (1) all you have is a P.O. box or (2) you know the subject receives the mail at a certain address but you are unable to make contact with them.

Locate Wireless Number: This search is also known as a cell acquisition. We will locate the subject's cell number from their name and social security number. We search all major cell carriers. We need the name, social security number and state. Note: If the subject has a pre-paid phone, most likely (70%) you will not have a hit. Pre-paid phones do not require social security numbers or names when you buy them.

Cell Triangulation: We will track the subject within 10 yards of the subject's cell phone they are using. As not all cell phones are equipped with this technology, this service does not always produce a hit. However, there is no fee unless the service is successful.

Full Skips: Please call to inquire how we can help you after you tried every avenue.

Class Schedule- You provide us with the subject Name, SS#, Date of Birth, and School they are attending, we will provide the schedule of classes.

Plate/VIN searches- You provide us with Plate Number or VIN Number we will give name, address, issue date, expiration date, make & model of vehicle

Social Security Number Trace: This search will give you all addresses listed with the credit bureaus (Experian, Trans Union).

Full Comprehensive Reports: This data report usually gives you information such as Drivers License numbers, neighbors, assets, and any relatives that were living at address given. This also will include bankruptcies, UCC filing, weapon permits, occupation licenses, professional licenses and all addresses associated with subject. This report is only \$30.00.

- C/N/A:** (HOME / BUSINESS) YOU GIVE US THE PHONE NUMBER, WE WILL GIVE YOU THE PHYSICAL ADDRESS AND THE NAME THAT PHONE NUMBER GOES TO.
- WIRELESS C/N/A:** YOU GIVE US THE WIRELESS PHONE NUMBER AND WE GIVE YOU THE NAME AND THE BILLING ADDRESS THAT PHONE NUMBER GOES TO. NOTE: WIRELESS NUMBER BILLS CAN GO TO P.O. BOXES OR PRIVATE MAIL DROPS.
- R/C/N/A:** THIS IS WHEN YOU GIVE US A PHYSICAL ADDRESS, SUCH AS, 456 SMITH ST. APT. 6 TAMPA, FL 33652. WE WILL THEN GIVE YOU ALL PHONE NUMBERS TO THAT ADDRESS AND THE NAME THAT PHONE NUMBER GOES TO.
- C/N/A DISCO:** YOU GIVE US THE DISCONNECTED PHONE NUMBER AND WE WILL TELL YOU THE LAST PERSON THAT HAD THE NUMBER AND ADDRESS. THIS IS A GOOD SEARCH TO DO IF, FOR EXAMPLE, THE PERSON JUST HAD THE NUMBER DISCONNECTED AND IT IS THE SAME PERSON YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. YOU SHOULD THEN ORDER A UTILITY SEARCH, WHICH MIGHT GIVE YOU A FORWARDING ADDRESS OR NEW ADDRESS.
- NON-PUB:** A NON-PUB SEARCH IS WHEN YOU CALL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE AND THEY SAY THERE IS A LISTING FOR JOHN DOE IN TAMPA, FLORIDA BUT IS NON-PUBLISHED. YOU GIVE US THE NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, CITY AND STATE AND WE WILL GIVE YOU THE PHONE NUMBER. NOTE: DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE IS ABOUT 2-3 MONTHS BEHIND IN THEIR RECORDS. FOR EXAMPLE, YOUR SUBJECT, JOHN DOE, DID LIVE IN TAMPA, FLORIDA AND JUST SKIPPED FROM HIS HOME AND THE PLACE IS VACANT. HE DID HAVE A PHONE THAT WAS NON-PUB. IN MOST CASES, DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE IS GIVING YOU HIS OLD INFORMATION THAT IS STILL IN THEIR SYSTEM.
- TOLLS: LAND LINE:** (HOME, BUSINESS) THIS WILL GIVE YOU ALL CALLS THE SUBJECT MADE FROM THE NUMBER YOU GAVE US. THIS IS LOCAL LONG DISTANCE(IN STATE) AND LONG DISTANCE (OUT OF STATE). THESE ARE BILLABLE CALLS ONLY. NOTE: YOU HAVE TO GIVE US THE NAME AND BILLING ADDRESS.
- TOLLS: WIRELESS:** THIS WILL GIVE YOU ALL CALLS THE SUBJECT MADE (OUT GOING) FROM THE CELL PHONE. EVERY CALL SHOWS UP ON A WIRELESS PHONE BILL. NOTE: YOU HAVE TO GIVE US THE NAME AND BILLING ADDRESS.
- C/N/A W/ TOLLS:** (LAND LINE AND WIRELESS): THESE ARE THE SAME AS ABOVE, BUT YOU DO NOT HAVE THE NAME OR ADDRESS THE PHONE IS UNDER. NOTE: TO DO TOLLS, YOU NEED TO HAVE THE NAME AND ADDRESS THAT IS WHY THE SEARCHES ARE BROKEN DOWN IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES.
- PAGER:** YOU GIVE US THE PAGER NUMBER, WE WILL GIVE YOU THE NAME AND BILLING ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBER.
- UTILITY SEARCH:** THIS SEARCH GIVES YOU A FORWARDING ADDRESS OF ANY LAST BILL THE SUBJECT MIGHT RECEIVE FROM ANY UTILITY COMPANY THEY USED, AND WE SEARCH FOR ANY ACTIVE UTILITY THEY MIGHT HAVE. WE SEARCH PHONE, ELECTRIC AND CABLE COMPANIES. YOU NEED TO GIVE US THE SUBJECT'S NAME, LAST KNOWN ADDRESS, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, CITY AND STATE TO SEARCH. NOTE: THERE IS NO SEARCH THAT CAN DO THE WHOLE STATE OR COUNTRY.
- EMPLOYMENT/ UNEMPLOYMENT:** THIS IS DONE BY STATE. EMPLOYMENT SEARCHES GO BY QUARTERS. FOR EXAMPLE, JANUARY-MARCH IS THE FIRST QUARTER. IF YOU KNOW THE SUBJECT STARTED A JOB IN JANUARY AND GAVE US THE SEARCH IN FEBRUARY, YOU WILL RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM DECEMBER WHICH WOULD BE THE PREVIOUS JOB. WE ALSO SEND OUT TRAP LETTERS WHICH GETS THE SUBJECT TO CALL US TO ALL PREVIOUS ADDRESSES THE SUBJECT LIVED. WE ARE GETTING AN APPROX. 60% HIT RATE. PART OF THIS SEARCH WHEN WE CHECK WITH THE STATE IS UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. THIS INFO IS UP TO DATE WITHIN 24 HOURS. IF THE SUBJECT IS RECEIVING ANY BENEFITS

WE WILL GIVE YOU THE ADDRESS THE CHECK IS GOING TO AND THE AMOUNT THEY RECEIVE.
NOTE: ON THE ABOVE SEARCH WE NEED THE NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DATE OF BIRTH AND STATE.
IT IS HELPFUL IF YOU HAVE THE SUBJECT'S PREVIOUS EMPLOYER.

PO BOX / PRIVATE BOX: THIS SEARCH GIVES YOU THE INFORMATION THE SUBJECT FILLS OUT ON THE APPLICATION AT THE POST OFFICE OR PRIVATE MAIL BOX STORE. YOU WILL GET BACK ANY ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER ON THE APPLICATION. NOTE: ON PRIVATE MAIL BOX STORES, WE NEED THE NAME OF THE STORE AND PHONE NUMBER.

SS / DISABILITY / WELFARE BENEFITS: THIS SEARCH WILL TELL YOU WHERE THE CHECK IS GOING. NOTE: THERE ARE 3 DIFFERENT DISABILITIES. (1) TEMPORARY, WHICH IS THROUGH THE EMPLOYER (2) TEMPORARY, WHICH IS THROUGH THE STATE (3) PERMANENT, WHICH IS THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT (LONG TERM). IF YOU KNOW WHICH ONE THE SUBJECT IS ON, PLEASE LET US KNOW. THIS WILL CUT DOWN THE COST FOR BOTH OF US. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, GIVE US A CALL AND WE CAN WORK ON THIS TOGETHER.

PRE-PAID CALLING CARD: THIS IS A PRE-PAID LONG DISTANCE CALLING CARD WE SEND TO THE SUBJECT'S NAME AND ADDRESS YOU GIVE US. WE KNOW WITHIN MINUTES WHEN THE SUBJECT USES THE CARD. WE WILL THEN KNOW THE NUMBER THEY CALLED TO AND FROM. THIS IS A GREAT SEARCH IF (1) ALL YOU HAVE IS A P.O. BOX OR (2) YOU KNOW THE SUBJECT GETS THE MAIL AT A CERTAIN ADDRESS BUT YOU CAN NEVER CATCH THEM THERE.

LOCATE WIRELESS NUMBER: THIS IS ALSO KNOWN AS A CELL ACQUISITION. WE WILL LOCATE THE SUBJECT'S CELL NUMBER FROM THEIR NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. WE SEARCH ALL MAJOR CELL CARRIERS. WE NEED THE NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND STATE. NOTE: IF THE SUBJECT HAS A PRE-PAID PHONE, MOST LIKELY (70%) YOU WILL NOT HAVE A HIT. PRE-PAID PHONES DO NOT REQUIRE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OR NAMES WHEN YOU BUY THEM.

LOCATE SUBJECT BY WIRELESS NUMBER: WE WILL TRACK THE SUBJECT WITHIN 100 YARDS OF THE SUBJECT'S CELL PHONE THEY ARE USING. THIS DOES NOT WORK ON ALL CELL PHONES. WE ONLY KNOW ONCE WE GO INTO THE PHONE COMPANY. THERE IS NO CHARGE UNLESS WE GET A HIT.

FULL SKIPS: PLEASE CALL TO INQUIRE HOW WE CAN HELP YOU AFTER YOU TRIED EVERY AVENUE.

SS# TRACE: THIS WILL GIVE YOU ALL ADDRESSES LISTED WITH THE CREDIT BUREAU. (EXPERIAN, TRANS UNION)

CREDIT REPORTS: WE CAN DO FULL CREDITS REPORTS THAT SHOW NO INQUIRY. THIS IS GREAT FOR 3RD PARTY LOCATES. CALL FOR PRICING

FULL COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS: THIS DATA REPORT USUALLY GIVES YOU INFORMATION SUCH AS DL#, NEIGHBORS, ASSETS, ANY RELATIVES THAT WHERE LIVING AT ADDRESS GIVEN, BANKRUPTCYS, UCC FILING, WEAPONS PERMITS, OCCUPATION LICENSES, PROFESSIONAL LICENSES AND ALL ADDRESS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT.
THIS REPORT IS ONLY \$30.00

TRAP LINE: WE CAN PRETEXT ANY SUBJECT USING OUR TRAP LINE. THIS WILL GIVE YOU THE NUMBER THE SUBJECT IS CALLING US FROM. WE CAN EVEN INPUT ANY NUMBER INTO THE SUBJECT'S CALL I.D BOX OR PHONE, SO THEY WILL HAVE NO IDEA WHO IS CALLING THEM. CALL FOR PRICING.

OTHER SEARCHES NOT LISTED ON OUR WEBSITE: PLEASE CALL

TAB 41

EXHIBIT A

Customer	Jan - Dec 05
WFS (Auto Division of Wachovia Bank)	455,250.29
Triad Financial	271,820.00
Wells Fargo Financial	250,400.00
Chase Bank (Auto Division)	184,125.00
Arcadia Financial (Division of Citigroup)	158,025.00
Bank One Real Estate (Division of Chase Bank)	165,180.00
Drive Financial	121,740.00
United Auto Credit	112,720.00
Firststate Thrift	111,360.00
Auto One (Division of Citigroup)	87,880.00
Triad Financial	82,861.00
ATF Investigations	75,101.54
A-L Financial	68,420.00
Skipbusters	64,025.80
Americredit Financial Of Canada	46,085.00
Regional Acceptance Corp.	38,818.00
Assets Recovered LLC	21,505.00
Consumer Financial Services	18,330.00
Matthews & Michaels	17,845.00
Ford Motor Credit - Tampa	15,245.00
GSR Investigative Group Inc.	14,380.00
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	14,175.00
International Investigations	12,945.00
Integrity Recovery, Inc.	12,480.00
Reliable Credit - Lynnwood	12,170.00
Brombacher & Williams Assoc.	11,160.00
CIG Financial	10,375.00
AFS	10,280.00
Lobel Financial	9,770.00
HBBC	8,335.00

TAB 42

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.
Customer Contact List
May 11, 2004

(NUMBERS REDACTED)

Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	Fax	Balanced Total
A-1 Bail Bonds	A-1 Bail Bonds 723 NW 30th Ave Ocala, FL 34415	Carly Wyatt	352-233-8888	352-233-8888	0.00
A-1 Financial - Fresno	A-1 Financial - Fresno	HENRY ANG	559-233-8888	559-233-8888	0.00
A-1 Financial - Glendale	A-1 Financial - Glendale	Billing MELDA	818-233-8888	818-233-8888	118.00
A-1 Financial - Ontario	A-1 Financial - Ontario	ROSA Joseph ming	562-233-8888	562-233-8888	385.00
A-1 Financial - Phoenix	A-1 Financial - Phoenix	Tony X	602-233-8888	602-233-8888	275.00
A-1 Financial - Sacramento	A-1 Financial - Sacramento	Billing Dwayne	916-233-8888	916-233-8888	85.00
A-1 Financial - San Jose	A-1 Financial - San Jose	Billing Gabriel	408-233-8888	408-233-8888	0.00
A-1 Financial - San Francisco	A-1 Financial - San Francisco	Billing Victor Rodas	415-233-8888	415-233-8888	245.00
A-1 Financial - SD	A-1 Financial - SD	Billing Victor Rodas	619-233-8888	619-233-8888	95.00
A-1 Financial - Tucson	A-1 Financial - Tucson	Billing Lances	520-233-8888	520-233-8888	0.00
A-PLUS TOWING & RECOVERY	A-PLUS TOWING & RECOVERY	Todd	919-233-8888	919-233-8888	0.00
A-Plus Research Services	A-Plus Research Services 21 Pine Street Ltd. NJ 07102	LINDA	877-233-8888	201-233-8888	0.00
A FAST RECOVERY	A FAST RECOVERY PO BOX 34624 HOUSTON TX 77234	Mari	817-233-8888	713-233-8888	0.00
AA OK BAIL BONDS	AA OK BAIL BONDS 626 Ellis St. Roswell GA 30075	Shane	813-233-8888	813-233-8888	0.00
Abigail Bail Bonds	Abigail Bail Bonds 18899 State Rd 52 Land O Lakes, FL 34638	SHANE	404-233-8888	404-233-8888	0.00
Advanced Research Investigative Systems	Advanced Research Investigative Systems 7000 E. Highway 101, Suite 100, Phoenix AZ 85042	Erma Fuentes and 4898	252-233-8888	252-233-8888	210.00
ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS	ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS Account Answers P.O. Box 30083 Lincoln NE 68503	Bobby / Don Parrish	402-233-8888	402-233-8888	4.00
Accurate Answers	Accurate Answers, Inc. 5908 Dolores Ste#225 Houston TX 77057	TINA ZIMMERMAN	713-233-8888	818-233-8888	0.00
ACTA ADJUSTERS	ACTA ADJUSTERS 11025 West Way Mesa Ariz, CA 85142	EMMA FUENTES	909-233-8888	909-233-8888	0.00
Advanced Micro Support Systems	Advanced Micro Support Systems 11025 West Way Mesa Ariz, CA 85142	Dan Montgomery	757-233-8888	757-233-8888	0.00
Advanced Research Investigative Group	Advanced Research Investigative Group LLC 2897 In. Highway 101, Suite 100 Phoenix AZ 85042	DAVID NESTOR	954-444-8888	3030 00	0.00
APPLICATED FINANCIAL CORP	APPLICATED FINANCIAL CORP 170 E. Shaw Ave. Fresno, CA 93710	Clay	559-233-8888	559-233-8888	0.00
All Pro Recoveries	All Pro Recoveries 111 S. Highway 101, Suite 100, Phoenix AZ 85042	Rehan	301-233-8888	301-233-8888	0.00
ALL STAR RECOVERY	ALL STAR RECOVERY 12146 E FRONT ST NORW, CO 80058	DEBBIE	562-233-8888	562-233-8888	385.00
ALLIED AUTO ADJUSTERS	ALLIED AUTO ADJUSTERS 3508 Eagle Rock Blvd, Los Angeles CA 90008	JAY HONG	323-233-8888	323-233-8888	80.00
ALTSCHUL, M & TSCHEHL	ALTSCHUL, M & TSCHEHL American Airlines FDU 4151 AMON CARTER BLDG, San Francisco CA 94118	Mark Altshul	303-233-8888	303-233-8888	85.00
American General Auto Finance	American General Auto Finance 5251 119TH AVE N., MINN P.O. BOX 526 ST. CL, MN 55120	D LOPEZ	612-233-8888	612-233-8888	0.00
AMERICAN LENDERS	AMERICAN LENDERS PO BOX 2582 CARYSTEN, WY 82401	MIKE	307-233-8888	307-233-8888	0.00
AMERICAN LENDERS - MINN	AMERICAN LENDERS - MINN P.O. BOX 526 ST. CL, MN 55120	JAY OR JOHN	954-444-8888	954-444-8888	4.00
AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE CO	AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE CO ANN ELMANS, MINN P.O. BOX 526 ST. CL, MN 55120	Melissa	336-233-8888	336-233-8888	145.00
AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE OF LAS VEGAS	AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE OF LAS VEGAS A. J. FITZPATRICK, 1000 S. LAS VEGAS BLVD, LAS VEGAS NV 89102	BRAND BUTCHER	702-233-8888	702-233-8888	0.00
AMERICAN RECOVERIES-COLLECTION	AMERICAN RECOVERIES-COLLECTION PO BOX 1410, Amarillo TX 79100	JAY MONTGOMERY	806-233-8888	806-233-8888	0.00
AMERICAN RECOVERIES SERVICE	AMERICAN RECOVERIES SERVICE PO Box 1410, Amarillo TX 79100	JAY MONTGOMERY	806-233-8888	806-233-8888	0.00
AMERICREDIT - TEXAS	AMERICREDIT - TEXAS PO BOX 788 FORT WORTH, TX 76102	CARA 817-233-8888	817-233-8888	817-233-8888	1,660.00
Americredit Florida	Americredit Florida Tampa Center Po Box 1809 For. Hills FL 34643	John	954-444-8888	954-444-8888	0.00
Americredit Florida	Americredit Florida Tampa Center Po Box 1809 For. Hills FL 34643	Brian Holm	407-233-8888	407-233-8888	18,945.00
American Financial Of Canada	American Financial Of Canada 5320 N. 16th St. Suite 112, Ames Dennis 281 Enterprise Ct. Ste. 100 Bloomfield Hills MI 48304	Chris Stanley	602-233-8888	602-233-8888	0.00
Ameri Financial Group LLC	Ameri Financial Group LLC 5320 N. 16th St. Suite 112, Ames Dennis 281 Enterprise Ct. Ste. 100 Bloomfield Hills MI 48304	Aimee	248-233-8888	248-233-8888	0.00
Apex Dennis	Apex Recovery 2270 Collins St. Sacramento, CA 95815	Brian / Jeff	916-233-8888	916-233-8888	-25.00
Apex Recovery	Apex Recovery 2270 Collins St. Sacramento, CA 95815	Brian / Jeff	916-233-8888	916-233-8888	0.00
Arceles Financial - Bedford	Arceles Financial ATTN: Sylvia Neal, West Tech, 2000 West Tech, West Tech, TX 75087	Brian / Sylvia Neal	559-233-8888	559-233-8888	4,141.00
Arceles Financial - Denver	Arceles Financial ATTN: Linda Palawan 7968 S Cha. Mesa CO 80120	Ruber	817-233-8888	817-233-8888	3,280.00
Arceles Financial - Houston	Arceles Financial ATTN: Linda Palawan 7968 S Cha. Mesa CO 80120	JESSICA BURGESS	817-233-8888	817-233-8888	3,125.00
ARCOBIA FINANCIAL - RECOVERY	ARCOBIA FINANCIAL - RECOVERY JESSICA BUR...	JESSICA BURGESS	817-233-8888	817-233-8888	0.00

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.
Customer Contact List
May 11, 2004

(NUMBERS REDACTED)

Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	Fax	Balance Total
GATEWAY CREDIT LTD.	GATEWAY CREDIT LTD 255 SHORELINE DR NEB...				0.00
GEA RECOVERY	GEA RECOVERY 708 MIAMI ST HUDSON, MA 01746	JIM	650-844-1111	650-844-1111	40.00
George's Auto Recovery	George's Auto Recovery 11609 Kemron Dr. Friedricks...	Jennifer	546-666-6666	546-666-6666	0.00
George G. Hunt/Hunt & Hunt	George G. Hunt/Hunt & Hunt 401 W. A St. Ste. 182...	Debra Morgan	619-619-6196	619-619-6196	0.00
George Stump	George Stump 1274 Prince St. Lake Mary, FL 32756	George	407-607-6076	407-607-6076	0.00
Gooding & Michel	Gooding & Michel 10000 Canfield Drive Suite 100...	Joe	650-650-6506	650-650-6506	0.00
Gooding & Michel (ASS)	Gooding & Michel (ASS) 13000 Canfield Drive Suite...	Joe	650-650-6506	650-650-6506	145.00
Gen Cole	Gen Cole 100 N CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY Dallas...	Gen	214-214-2144	214-214-2144	5,332.82
Global	Global				0.00
Grava Crawford	Grava Crawford 10017 scenic View Tr. Vienna, VA 22...	ROCK	913-913-9133	913-913-9133	0.00
Golden West Recovery	Golden West Recovery 177 Riverside Ave #F-1181 N...	RON LAMDEIS	949-949-9499	949-949-9499	140.00
Goldwelder & Heronwitz	Goldwelder & Heronwitz Altn. Marista	Kevin Templeton	281-281-2811	281-281-2811	0.00
Gradson & Assoc	Gradson & Assoc 14520 Wurdreich St# 120 Houston...	Thomas Soggett	281-281-2811	281-281-2811	0.00
Gratman & Sognat, LLP	Gratman & Sognat, LLP P.O. Box 1442 Commerce M...	Ervey	970-970-9703	970-970-9703	0.00
Greg Vahry Assoc.	Greg Vahry Assoc. P#8 2515 Grand Junction, CO				0.00
Greg Durcan, Esquire	Greg Durcan, Esquire 412 E. Jefferson St. Charlotte...	Greg Durcan	804-804-8048	804-804-8048	0.00
Gregory J. Tarone P.C.	Gregory J. Tarone P.C. 21 Beacon Ct. Southampton...	Gregory J. Tarone	813-813-8133	813-813-8133	545.00
Guilford Security Group Inc.	Guilford Security Group Inc. 4103 Jamison Pl. Gre...	Jim Highower	800-800-8000	800-800-8000	0.00
Harris Investigations & Dew LLP	Harris Investigations & Dew LLP 6100 Marwood, OK 74844	Royce Booth	335-335-3353	335-335-3353	0.00
HARTMAN & CRAVEN	HARTMAN & CRAVEN 468 MADISON AVE 18 FLO...	Jerry Harris	813-813-8133	813-813-8133	0.00
HAWKEYE INVESTIGATIONS	HAWKEYE INVESTIGATIONS 4203 CRYSTAL RIO...	NOBMAN SLOVAV	212-212-2122	212-212-2122	0.00
Headland-Powers Investigations, Inc	Headland-Powers Investigations 3440 Federal Dr. Ea...	Will Powers	832-832-8322	832-832-8322	0.00
Home Boys Of Tampa Bay, Corp	Home Boys Of Tampa Bay, Corp 4000 Bay Blvd. St. Pete...	Rebecca Brown, Esquire	733-733-7333	733-733-7333	0.00
Hunt, A. Davis	Hunt, A. Davis 2832 Mettilla St Albuquerque, NM 87110	Mark	505-505-5055	505-505-5055	0.00
Hunter Investigations	Hunter Investigations 3838 Poplar Dr. Wilmington, O...	Gregg Tobias	440-440-4404	440-440-4404	0.00
Hyda Park Travel	Hyda Park Travel 3319 Bay Rd Bay Blvd Tampa, FL 3...	Mark	813-813-8133	813-813-8133	181
ICB Assoc, Inc.	ICB Assoc, Inc. 1181 Shipman Cir. Tampa, FL 33602	His	813-813-8133	813-813-8133	45.00
ICB Assoc, Inc.	ICB Assoc 1181 Shipman Cir. Tampa, FL 33602	His	813-813-8133	813-813-8133	20.00
Independent Information Service	Independent Information Service 5987 Stone Rd Ste...	Doreed	713-713-7133	713-713-7133	30.00
Info Agency	Info Agency 177 Macdonald Dr Bay 1772 Lake, FL 33544	Greg Gomez	201-201-2011	201-201-2011	410.00
Info Agency	Info Agency 177 Macdonald Dr Bay 1772 Lake, FL 33544	Greg Gomez	201-201-2011	201-201-2011	0.00
Intelligence Research, Co	Intelligence Research, Co 111 Deerfield Rd Deerfield, IL 60015	Karl	917-917-9177	917-917-9177	560.00
INQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	INQUEST INVESTIGATIONS 103 S Lymanen Rd Ste 20...	Gene Hulme	717-717-7177	717-717-7177	0.00
Inspector Investigations 2	Inspector Investigations 2 10000 Canfield Drive Suite...	Walt Montgomery	757-757-7577	757-757-7577	0.00
Inspector Investigations 2	Inspector Investigations 2 10000 Canfield Drive Suite...	Walt Montgomery	757-757-7577	757-757-7577	180.00
INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SVC	INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SVC 8007 ARROW...	Andy	210-210-2100	210-210-2100	0.00
INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SVC	INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SVC 8007 ARROW...	Andy	210-210-2100	210-210-2100	0.00
International Research Bureau	International Research Bureau 3325 Green Rd. Ft. Lauderdale, FL	David	850-850-8500	850-850-8500	0.00
Interest	Interest	David	850-850-8500	850-850-8500	0.00
INTEREST INVESTIGATIONS	INTEREST INVESTIGATIONS RICH WADSWAN P...	RICH WADSWAN	652-652-6522	652-652-6522	0.00
INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS	INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS 2200 DR. FL 33862	THOMAS STUTTO	613-613-6133	613-613-6133	0.00
INVESTIGATIVE UNLIMITED	INVESTIGATIVE UNLIMITED PO BOX 262 TOTTOW...	SAAM	973-973-9733	973-973-9733	0.00
Jack Rosner & Assoc	Jack Rosner & Assoc. 4030 Wheeler Park Addison, TX...	Jack Slatte	619-619-6199	619-619-6199	0.00
Jack Rosner & Assoc	Jack Rosner & Assoc. 4030 Wheeler Park Addison, TX...	Jack	972-972-9722	972-972-9722	0.00

11:58 AM
08/11/04

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.
Customer Contact List
May 11, 2004

(NUMBERS
REDACTED)

Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	Fax	Balance Total
Jack Wyatt Investigations	Jack Wyatt Investigations, P O Box 27154 Lincoln, N...	Jack	402-...	216-...	0.00
Jacoby Donner, P.C.	Jacoby Donner, P.C. 1315 Market St. Ste. 2000 Phila...	Pat MacDonough	215-...	216-...	0.00
JAG INVESTIGATIONS	JAG INVESTIGATIONS 6671 E. BUSELME RD # 10...	JAGS HARGROVE	480-...	480-...	48.00
JAGS HARGROVE	JAGS HARGROVE P O BOX 980705 HOUSTON, T...	JAGS HARGROVE	281-...	281-...	60.00
John Deig, Esquire	John Deig, Esq. 3111 Canby Dr. Palm Bch, FL 33409	Jeffery Ryan	754-...	same	0.00
Jeffrey Stern	JEFFREY STERN 542 S 380 ST BELLAIRE, TX 771...	Jeffery Ryan	713-...	same	0.00
Jerry Smit, Esq.	Jerry Smit, Esq. 801 W. Big Beaver Rd. Troy, MI 48064	Jerry Smit, Esq.	480-...	480-...	0.00
Jira Investigations	Jira Investigations 280 E. Main St. Ste. 201 Westmin...	Wayne	410-...	410-...	0.00
Joe Chumlea, Esquire	Joe Chumlea, Esquire 1845 Woodall Rodgers Pkwy...	Joe Chumlea	214-...	214-...	0.00
JOHN RY DMZ	JOHN RY DMZ Investigations 3521 David Pl., Ketchi...	John	925-...	925-...	0.00
John Congan, Esq.	John Congan, Esq. 11 W. 2nd St. P.O. Box 608 Brea...	John Congan	516-...	516-...	0.00
John M. Gillis, Esq.	John M. Gillis, Esq. 7475 S. Shattuck St. 101 Dallas, T...	John M. Gillis, Esq.	214-...	214-...	0.00
John Taylor Investigations	John Taylor Investigations PO Box 2638 Santa Barba...	John	805-...	805-...	0.00
Johnson & Ludberg	Johnson & Ludberg 2800 Normandale Lakes Blvd. M...	Susan Gaudel	612-...	612-...	0.00
Johnson Investigation	Johnson Investigation	Susan Gaudel	612-...	612-...	0.00
Jon Dougherty	Jon Dougherty, Tampa, FL	Jon Dougherty	813-...	813-...	0.00
Joseph H. Hootman	Joseph H. Hootman, Ft. Lauderdale, FL	JOSEPH	954-...	954-...	0.00
Joseph Weinstein Electric Co.	Joseph Weinstein Electric Co. 84-24 88th St. Ozone...	Marin Weinstein	0914-...	0914-...	0.00
J.P. Maguire Associates, Inc.	J.P. Maguire Associates, Inc. PO Box 3307 Newcom...	April Garciau	802-...	718-...	0.00
JRM Consultant & Investigators	JRM Consultant & Investigators 3707 North Harbor...	John Heeman	619-...	619-...	0.00
K. Goff Investigations	K. Goff Investigations 1925 Lexington Dr., Houston, T...	Kathy Gillin	713-...	713-...	0.00
Katharine Ramirez	Katharine Ramirez 614 30th St. Caro, IL 62914	Katharine	815-...	815-...	0.00
Koehnery, Juerna & Reed	Koehnery, Juerna & Reed PO Box 947 Berkeley, CA 947...	Larry Winchel	916-...	916-...	0.00
Kernmons & Assoc.	Kernmons & Assoc. 2000 Dairy Ashford St. Ste. 025 H...	Nichole Gonzalez	661-...	661-...	120.00
L & R Investigations Prof.	L & R Investigations Prof. 2000 Dairy Ashford St. Ste. 025 H...	Royce	281-...	281-...	1,420.00
LAESIDE RECOVERY LTD	LAESIDE RECOVERY LTD P O BOX 28298 PARK...	NICK KARLOTAKIS	216-...	442-...	0.00
Larry Winchel	Larry Winchel 10000 E. 1st Ave. Denver, CO 80231	Larry Winchel	220-...	303-...	0.00
LEGAL ADJUSTMENTS	LEGAL ADJUSTMENTS 9222 SMITH AVE LANHA...	MIKE	800-...	301-...	0.00
Law Office of Frank L. Branson, P.C.	Law Office of Frank L. Branson, P.C. 4514 Cole Ave...	Tom Farmer	216-...	216-...	0.00
Law Office of George Weaver	Law Office of George Weaver 221 N. Laskie St. Sull...	Dira Arango	317-...	812-...	0.00
Law Office of Jeffrey Wilson	Law Office of Jeffrey Wilson PO Box 43231 Phoeni...	Jeffery Wilson	602-...	602-...	0.00
Law Office of Marina Phillips	Law Office of Marina Phillips 111 Prospect St. Ste...	Marina Phillips	203-...	203-...	0.00
Law Offices of Michael Deffen	Law Offices of Michael Deffen 1801 River St. Philad...	Rose Marie	215-...	215-...	0.00
Law Offices of Peter Lurie	Law Offices of Peter Lurie 153 Stevens Ave Mount V...	Peter Lurie	610-...	610-...	0.00
LEATON	LEATON Investigations 123 S.E. 3 Avenue, Ste. 258 Mil...	Shaw	305-...	305-...	0.00
Lee's & Assoc.	Lee's & Assoc. P.O.B. 2013 Bureau Arrow, OK 74013	Lee Engstrom, Esq	602-...	602-...	0.00
LEGAL SERVICES	LEGAL SERVICES P.M.A. 1 Circle West Office Park Pen...	Las	847-...	847-...	0.00
Levenson Investigations	Levenson Investigations P.O. Box 286 Riverside, CA 9...	Robin Levenson	909-...	909-...	0.00
Lincoln Financial Services-San Diego	Lincoln Financial-San Diego 1011 Camino Del Rio S...	Kathy	619-...	619-...	0.00
Lincoln Financial Services-San Marcos	Lincoln Financial Services-San Marcos 2773 Ranch...	Robert	714-...	714-...	2,055.00
Long Beach	Long Beach Acquisition 600 N. State College Orange...	Paul	866-...	714-...	670.00

11:08 AM
09/11/04

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.
Customer Contact List
May 11, 2004

Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	Fax	Balance Total
Long Beach Acceptance Corp.	Long Beach Acceptance Corp, Attn: Ana Castilla Or...	Rosemary	8386	714-4	2,300.00
Long Beach School Federal Credit Union	Long Beach School Federal Credit Union 5505 Gard...	Mike Fabian	714-4	714-4	0.00
Loss Prevention Services	Loss Prevention Services ATTN: Craig 1822 Spring St...	Carla	519	519	0.00
LSI Loss Investigations	LSI Loss Investigations 3910 E. 119th St. Tulsa, OK...	Richard King	427	407	0.00
LTE Investments	LTE Investments 4125 Stephanie Ln, Howell, MI 48843	Jim Edwards	517	517	0.00
LYNN DRIVER INVESTIGATIONS	LYNN DRIVER INVESTIGATIONS 30977 RD 1, SA N...	LYNN DRIVER	432	712	0.00
Maccos Recovery	Maccos Recovery 10281 W. Midway, Houston, T...	DEBORAH MALLER	281	281	50.00
MACCILL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	MACCILL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION DENISE REAM...	DENISE REMINGTON	819	813	300.00
Magnam Group Inc.	Magnam Group Inc. 7845 - C/A Park Dr. Galveston...	Francis	301	301	0.00
MARK D BARNETT	MARK D BARNETT 460 FORT ST STE 208 PERLA...	Zandy	727	70	46.00
MARK STEPHENS AND ASSOCIATES	MARK STEPHENS AND ASSOCIATES MARK STEP...	MARK STEPHENS	877	212	82.00
MARSHALL & SOLOVAY	MARSHALL & SOLOVAY 1065 AVENUE OF THE A...	NORMAN SOLAVAY	212	212	82.00
Marshall & Solovay	Marshall & Solovay 4870 Bayshore Way Oakley, CA 94561	Brian	925	925	0.00
Mary Spennaker	Mary Spennaker 2121 Hwy 12 South # 169 Ashland...	Mary Spennaker	615	615	0.00
Mentor & D'Agostino, LLP	Mentor & D'Agostino, LLP 17 Court St. Suite: 609 Buil...	Michael	716	716	0.00
Merritt & Michaels	Merritt & Michaels PO Box 181622 Dallas TX 75218	BOB BREWER	214	214	140.00
Metec Security & Investigations	Metec Security & Investigations 2903 Bayshore Blvd...	Chris Meehan	214	8024	0.00
Michael J. Null	Michael J. Null, Equitas 20208 W. Highway 71 Spoc...	Michael	512	512	0.00
Michael J. Shulka, Esq.	Michael J. Shulka, Esq. 1925 Century Park East Unit A...	Michael	310	310	0.00
Michael LESAGE, ESQ	Michael LESAGE, ESQ PO Box 2097 Park CA 3	Sam Riddell	770	770	0.00
Midwest Coastal Recovery Systems	Midwest Coastal Recovery Systems 1442 Froppes R...	PAUL KEDDIE	404	404	0.00
MIDWEST RECOVERY BUREAU INC	MIDWEST RECOVERY BUREAU INC DALE HEDTGE...	DALE HEDTGE	852	852	0.00
MIDWEST RECOVERY LTD	MIDWEST RECOVERY LTD PO BOX 3412 PERRIN...	DANN HEDINSON	817	817	0.00
Mike F Saban	Mike F Saban (no company) 16811 F Hwy Corral, MO ...	Mike	1340	616	70.00
Militerium Investigations, Inc.	Militerium Investigations, Inc. 8823 Donovon Circa ...	Sally Cunningham	770	770	1,865.00
MILLER & MORGAN INC	MILLER & MORGAN INC PO BOX 548 WYTHE TX 7...	ED SANDOVAL	972	X-18	320.00
Mobile Credit Union	Mobile Credit Union PO Box 2224 Beaumont, TX 77704	Carol Henry	409	409	40.00
Moena Hayes	Moena Hayes 9432 NW 29th St. Sunrise, FL 33351	Moena	954	954	0.00
Monoran Investigations	Monoran Investigations 4255 Main St. Ste. 7 Riverd...	Jerry	954	954	0.00
Monoran Investigations	Monoran Investigations 8900 SW 40th St. Suite 239 M...	All	305	305	0.00
Moore End Recovery	Moore End Recovery	K Kimberly	206	206	0.00
Moss, Harris & Yates	Moss, Harris & Yates PO Box 10289 Fort Wayne, IN ...	Parker L. Moss	317	317	70.00
Muller Investigations	Muller Investigations 1103 S. Oakdale Ave. Santa Ar...	Atthop - Candace King	714	714	705.00
Napco Federal Credit Union	Napco Federal Credit Union PO Box 148 Alexandria...	Conor Malvey	602	703	60.00
Nathan Schwartz, P.A.	Nathan Schwartz, P.A. 5255 N. Federal Hwy. Boca R...	Nathan	591	561	0.00
National Auto Recovery Bureau	National Auto Recovery Bureau 8002 118th Street B...	KEVIN	815	815	0.00
NATIONAL AUTO RECOVERY	National Auto Recovery 8245 SW 157th ST STE 208...	GLEN	305	305	150.00
Navy Federal Credit Union	Navy Federal Credit Union	Andrea Henderson	202	303	0.00
New World Services	New World Services P. O. Box 3004 Houston, CT 06...	Michael	714	714	55.00
NFCU	Navy Federal Credit Union Consumer Loan Collection	Bob Steyer	800	703	0.00
Nixon, Hudgryn, Devens & Doyle	Nixon, Hudgryn, Devens & Doyle Attorneys at Law 8...	Laura Schultz	800	518	0.00
Norma Shahn, Esquire	Norma Shahn, Esquire 10000 N. 11th St. Suite 200...	Norma Shahn	716	716	0.00
NORTH HILLS FINANCIAL	NORTH HILLS FINANCIAL PO BOX 2625 15125 RD...	LUNYA	810	810	0.00

(NUMBERS
REDACTED)

11:58 AM
09/11/04

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.
Customer Contact List
May 11, 2004

Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	Fax	Balance Total
Third Party Services, Inc.	611 Southgate Ave, Suite B...	Tom Brees	3198	318	0.00
Thomas W. Reed, Esquire	18720 Madt Ave, Ste 11...	Thomas Reed	312	318	0.00
TIM GRUNDMAN	1448 NW PATRICIA RD, SUITE 100...	Timothy McCully	541	541	0.00
Timothy S. Impson	10000 Westwood Blvd, Ste 100...	Chay Tins	516	516	0.00
Todd Patena	Box 672012 Houston, TX 77...	Todd Patena	713	713	0.00
Tom Kelly	Box 107410	Tom	201	201	0.00
Tom Today	3048 Fairview Ave Rosedale, MA 05013	Jeff 20	212	216	0.00
Tonari Recovery Services	10000 Westwood Blvd, Ste 100...	Rebby	954	209	0.00
Tonari Recovery	4200 PM...	REBECCA	602	775	0.00
TRACE INVESTIGATIONS	Trace Worldwide Services P.O. Box 428291 Las Vegas...	George	702	281	0.00
TRACERS AND ASSOCIATES	TRACERS AND ASSOCIATES 9910 W. MCNEIL RD...	ALITA	818	818	0.00
TRACER AUTO RECOVERY	TRACER AUTO RECOVERY PO BOX 2022 PHOENIX AZ...				0.00
TRACER AUTO RECOVERY	TRACER AUTO RECOVERY PO BOX 2022 PHOENIX AZ...				0.00
Trenonah Financial Corp	Trenonah Financial Corp 828 Douglas Ave Alabama...				0.00
Travel Team	Travel Team 512 Wendell Ct, Atlanta, GA 30336	Mary Ann Stort	678	800	0.00
TR-City Recovery	TR-City Recovery PO Box 18027 San Jose, CA 95158	Wendy	408	408	40.00
TR-STATE RECOVERY	TR-STATE RECOVERY P O BOX 24189 EL PASO, TX...	Wendy	868	915	0.00
TRAD CENTRAL	TRAD CENTRAL ATTN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/A...	Jennifer	936	917	6,899.00
TRAD FINANCIAL	TRAD FINANCIAL ATTN: MARY HALLER 7711 Center A...	Billing John Rudo	817	817	0.00
TRAD FINANCIAL - FL	TRAD FINANCIAL - FL ATTN: MARY HODGKINT...	BEN JIM KING	817	817	0.00
TRICO	TRICO 4270 TOWN CENTER DR, SUITE 100...	Dodie	714	714	285.00
Truex & Earnest, Albany	Truex & Earnest, Albany 6800 Griffin Rd, Danville, FL...	Mary Earnest, Esq	954	654	0.00
TS&G Recovery, Inc.	TS&G Recovery, Inc. 1401 N 141 Ave Maricopa Park, IL...	David Palm	281	281	220.00
TURMAN & ASSOC	TURMAN & ASSOC. 1100 NASH RD 1, STE 501 H...	TANVA	818	818	0.00
TW	Union Bank & Trust Co. 3943 S. 48th St, Lincoln, NE...	David Smigaj	402	402	285.00
Union Bank Of CA	Union Bank Of CA, ATTN: Billa Kulishev 8155 Mercier...	Bill Can	800	800	0.00
United Auto Credit	United Auto Credit Pal Can 1050 Fulton Ave # 110 S...		781	781	0.00
UNITED AUTO CREDIT-MA	UNITED AUTO CREDIT-MA 3 Boston Green Center...	JOHN MARGIELA	662	662	365.00
UNITED AUTO CREDIT - CERRITOS	UNITED AUTO CREDIT - CERRITOS 38000 SERRITOS...	KEITH ASKEW	706	706	935.00
United Search Associates, Inc	United Search Associates, Inc 1418 Wainworth Ave...	Shaw Shroy	706	706	0.00
USA FINANCIAL	USA FINANCIAL 2000 PLOZA LAS VEGAS, NV 89121	Jim Singer	702	702	40.00
USA FINANCIAL	USA FINANCIAL 2000 PLOZA LAS VEGAS, NV 89121	CHRISTY	946	946	0.00
Universal Communications Company	Universal Communications Company ATTN: Jim 2841...	Jerry	440	440	0.00
VEA	Vista Federal Credit Union ATTN: Mark Friesa PO Bo...	Mark Friesa	407	407	0.00
Verney & Assoc.	Vista Inc. 29524 Southfield Rd, Southfield, MI 48078	Gary Fowler	248	248	0.00
Vista Inc.	Vista Inc. 29524 Southfield Rd, Southfield, MI 48078		406	877	0.00
Vista Inc.	Vista Inc. 29524 Southfield Rd, Southfield, MI 48078		406	877	0.00
VRI	WANDAL RESIDENTIAL UNIT 13811	RON	480	622	1,352.00
Winters	WELLS FARGO AUTO FINANCE ATTN: JILL PETERSEN...	JILL PETERSEN	851	851	0.00
WELLS FARGO BANK - UTAH	WELLS FARGO BANK - UTAH 5201 W AMELIA EA...	KRIS THOMSEN KING	801	801	13.00
WERSHOW, SCHNEIDER & ARROYO	WERSHOW, SCHNEIDER & ARROYO PO BOX 128...	SCHMIDT, ROLFEY	853	503	0.00
WEST COAST RECOVERY	WEST COAST RECOVERY 1500 Hwy 95, Lemoore, W...	Henderson	425	425	20.00
WESTLAKE FINANCIAL	WESTLAKE FINANCIAL 4751 WILSHIRE BLVD, ST...	DON KENDLE	323	323	0.00
WFS ALANTA # 293	WFS Financial ATTN: Joyce Alan 3391 Town Point D...	Joyce Alan	706	410	565.00
WFS BALTIMORE # 188	WFS Financial ATTN: Richard 3000 Richard St, Z...	Ed Leonard	236	208	35.00
WFS BOISE # 372	WFS Financial 201 Beecher Rd, Meriden, CT...	Debbie	1,500	508	520.00
WFS BOISE # 372	WFS Financial 201 Beecher Rd, Meriden, CT...	Debbie	888	716	50.00
WFS BOISE # 411	WFS Financial ATTN: Debbie 100 Corporate Pkwy S...	Debbie	888	716	50.00

(NUMBERS REDACTED)

TAB 43

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC

PHONE 813-839-0805 FAX 888-448-5704
E-MAIL www.global@global-order.com

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT GENERATED

DATE: 9/30/2004 **TIME:** 3:41 PM **ORDER #:** 48579

ATTN: john strange **ACCT # / REF:** 1234

CLIENT: Worldwide **BRANCH:** Denver

REQUEST: wcn/tolls
RESULT: 847-^{REDACTED}****^{REDACTED} ^{REDACTED} ROUND
LAKE BEACH, IL 60073***SEE TOLLS

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN NOW PLACE YOUR ORDER ONLINE? CALL FOR YOUR OWN
UNIQUE USER ID AND PASSWORD

If you have any questions please call customer service at 813-839-0805.

Thank you for your business.

.....
Did you know we currently provide the following

SKIP TRACING	TELEPHONE NUMBER SEARCHES	PHONE CALL LISTS
EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	ADDRESS ID'S
PO BOX/PMB ID'S	PAGER ID'S	

ABOVE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE. IF THERE IS SOMETHING YOU REQUIRE,
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

HAVE A GREAT DAY, THANK YOU.
Global Information Group, Inc.

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] continued...
 Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/ Other*	Total Charges
TOTAL						333:00	80.00	80.00	80.00

Footnote Features Networks Services Time Period
 CW-Call Waiting NN-National Network AL - Alternate Line PP-Peak Period
 CF-Call Forwarding CN-Canadian Network PU-Plan/Promotional Usage OP-Off Peak Period
 SW-Three Way Call WH-Worldwide PF-Partial Free MP-Multiple Period
 DS-Dialup Service YD-Workday Discount FC-Free Call
 TJ-Tjarsu Network
 OA-Out of Area

*Long Distance/Other column includes any long distance and Directory Assistance (411) charges.

Nationwide Direct Connect(SM) Call Detail [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call From	Call To	Number Called	Min:Sec	Total Nationwide Direct Connect(SM)
1	Sep 16	09:42 AM	DEERFIELD, IL	BRIDGEMAN, MI	[REDACTED]	2:10	0.00
2	Sep 16	09:43 AM	DEERFIELD, IL	BRIDGEMAN, MI	[REDACTED]	0:28	0.00
3	Sep 16	02:43 PM	DEERFIELD, IL	KALAMAZOO, MI	[REDACTED]	1:44	0.00
4	Sep 16	02:45 PM	DEERFIELD, IL	HATTAGAN, MI	[REDACTED]	1:13	0.00
TOTAL						5:34	00.00

To view coverage maps of the Nextel Direct Connect® service areas shown, visit www.nextel.com/readbill.

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED]
 Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/ Other*	Total Charges
1	Aug 20	01:23 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Aug 20	01:33 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Aug 20	01:40 PM	PLAINFIELD, IL	815-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Aug 20	04:01 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Aug 20	04:02 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Aug 20	04:13 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Aug 20	04:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Aug 20	04:42 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Aug 20	05:10 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Aug 20	05:43 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Aug 20	05:59 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Aug 20	09:23 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Aug 20	09:30 PM	WILKINSON, IL	224-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Aug 20	10:52 PM	Incoming	224-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Aug 20	10:53 PM	Incoming	815-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Aug 21	12:18 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Aug 21	01:26 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	33:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Aug 21	02:02 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PO	52:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other	Total Charges
19	Aug 21	10:56 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Aug 21	11:05 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Aug 21	03:33 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	18:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Aug 21	02:32 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Aug 21	02:41 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Aug 21	02:42 PM	BROWNSVILLE, TX	354- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Aug 21	03:09 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Aug 21	03:12 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Aug 21	04:03 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Aug 21	04:31 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	11:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Aug 21	05:02 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Aug 21	05:11 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	44:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Aug 21	09:25 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Aug 22	01:43 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Aug 22	02:17 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	18:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Aug 22	02:38 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Aug 22	09:59 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Aug 22	10:16 AM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Aug 22	10:18 AM	ROSEMOUNT, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Aug 22	10:18 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	Aug 22	10:24 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	22:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Aug 22	10:45 AM	Incoming	773- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	25:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	Aug 22	11:11 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	Aug 22	11:13 AM	WADSWORTH, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	Aug 22	01:25 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	51:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	Aug 22	02:21 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	Aug 22	02:40 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	Aug 22	02:44 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	Aug 22	08:11 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	Aug 22	08:23 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	Aug 22	09:02 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	Aug 22	09:04 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Aug 22	09:09 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52	Aug 22	09:25 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53	Aug 22	09:30 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54	Aug 22	11:10 PM	Incoming	788- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Aug 22	11:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	Aug 22	12:01 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Aug 22	12:05 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	Aug 22	08:05 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	Aug 22	08:10 AM	PLAINFIELD, IL	815- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	24:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑
NUMBERS
REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
60	Aug 23	08:31 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	Aug 23	08:42 AM	PLAINFIELD, IL	815 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62	Aug 23	08:42 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
63	Aug 23	09:13 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64	Aug 23	11:51 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	Aug 23	11:52 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	11:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
66	Aug 23	12:04 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	Aug 23	12:58 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68	Aug 23	03:22 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	Aug 23	03:26 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	Aug 23	08:43 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	Aug 23	11:17 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	85:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	Aug 24	12:42 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	Aug 24	12:43 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	43:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
74	Aug 24	01:31 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	44:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75	Aug 24	02:38 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
76	Aug 24	02:38 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
77	Aug 24	02:37 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
78	Aug 24	06:02 AM	Incoming	Unavailable	OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
79	Aug 24	06:08 AM	CHICAGO, IL	773 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
80	Aug 24	09:41 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
81	Aug 24	10:37 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
82	Aug 24	10:59 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	22:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
83	Aug 24	11:21 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
84	Aug 24	11:24 AM	WHEELING, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	22:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
85	Aug 24	12:07 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
86	Aug 24	12:08 PM	Incoming	619 [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
87	Aug 24	12:10 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
88	Aug 24	12:20 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
89	Aug 24	12:21 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
90	Aug 24	12:36 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
91	Aug 24	01:04 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	23:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
92	Aug 24	01:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
93	Aug 24	01:31 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
94	Aug 24	01:31 PM	PLAINFIELD, IL	815 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	14:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95	Aug 24	02:49 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
96	Aug 24	02:50 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
97	Aug 24	02:56 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
98	Aug 24	04:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
99	Aug 24	04:36 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	Aug 24	04:49 PM	CHICAGO, IL	773 [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
101	Aug 24	07:47 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
102	Aug 24	07:50 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
103	Aug 24	08:16 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
104	Aug 24	08:58 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
105	Aug 24	09:15 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
106	Aug 24	09:27 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
107	Aug 24	09:39 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
108	Aug 24	09:51 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
109	Aug 24	10:20 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
110	Aug 24	11:36 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
111	Aug 24	11:39 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
112	Aug 24	11:40 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
113	Aug 24	11:43 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
114	Aug 25	12:09 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
115	Aug 25	12:14 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
116	Aug 25	12:14 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
117	Aug 25	12:17 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
118	Aug 25	12:34 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
119	Aug 25	12:37 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
120	Aug 25	12:42 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
121	Aug 25	10:48 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
122	Aug 25	11:23 AM	GALTS LAGOON, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
123	Aug 25	01:13 PM	BLUESHIRELAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	16:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
124	Aug 25	01:14 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
125	Aug 25	01:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
126	Aug 25	01:34 PM	Incoming	815- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
127	Aug 25	03:30 PM	PLAINFIELD, IL	815- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	34:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
128	Aug 25	03:32 PM	BLUESHIRELAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	31:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
129	Aug 25	03:43 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	Aug 25	03:40 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
131	Aug 25	03:43 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132	Aug 25	03:53 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	18:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
133	Aug 25	04:43 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
134	Aug 25	08:24 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
135	Aug 25	08:38 PM	SAN DIMAS, CA	619- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
136	Aug 25	06:59 PM	SAN DIMAS, CA	619- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
137	Aug 25	07:00 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	Aug 25	07:55 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
139	Aug 25	08:15 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
140	Aug 25	08:24 PM	LAKEVIEW, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
141	Aug 25	08:26 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
Account number [REDACTED]
Statement date September 24, 2004
Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/ Over*	Total Charges
142	Aug 25	10:14 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
143	Aug 26	08:52 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
144	Aug 26	11:10 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
145	Aug 26	11:12 AM	LAKEBRIAR, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
146	Aug 26	11:13 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/FU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
147	Aug 26	11:52 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
148	Aug 26	12:13 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
149	Aug 26	01:27 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	Aug 26	01:27 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
151	Aug 26	01:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
152	Aug 26	01:54 PM	ROUND LAKE, IL	234- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
153	Aug 26	01:59 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
154	Aug 26	01:59 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155	Aug 26	02:26 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
156	Aug 26	02:52 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
157	Aug 26	03:44 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
158	Aug 26	04:18 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
159	Aug 26	04:55 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160	Aug 26	04:55 PM	ELKHARTLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
161	Aug 26	05:13 PM	BARTLETT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
162	Aug 26	05:13 PM	BARTLETT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
163	Aug 26	05:17 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
164	Aug 26	05:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
165	Aug 26	06:00 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
166	Aug 26	06:04 PM	Customer Care	800- [REDACTED]	PP/FC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
167	Aug 26	06:08 PM	Customer Care	800- [REDACTED]	PP/FC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
168	Aug 26	06:11 PM	Incoming	757- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
169	Aug 26	06:12 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
170	Aug 26	06:20 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
171	Aug 26	07:05 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
172	Aug 26	07:38 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
173	Aug 26	07:38 PM	TREVOR, WI	262- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
174	Aug 26	08:08 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
175	Aug 26	08:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
176	Aug 26	08:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
177	Aug 26	08:58 PM	WADKINGHAM, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
178	Aug 26	08:59 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
179	Aug 26	09:03 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
180	Aug 26	09:02 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
181	Aug 26	09:03 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
182	Aug 26	09:05 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑
NUMBERS
REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
142	Aug 25	10:14 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
143	Aug 26	08:52 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
144	Aug 26	11:10 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
145	Aug 26	11:12 AM	LAKEVIEW, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
146	Aug 26	11:13 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
147	Aug 26	11:52 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
148	Aug 26	12:13 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
149	Aug 26	01:27 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
150	Aug 26	01:27 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
151	Aug 26	01:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
152	Aug 26	01:54 PM	ROUND LAKE, IL	224-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
153	Aug 26	01:58 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
154	Aug 26	01:59 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155	Aug 26	02:26 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
156	Aug 26	02:52 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
157	Aug 26	03:44 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
158	Aug 26	04:18 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
159	Aug 26	04:55 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160	Aug 26	04:55 PM	SHARPLESS, IL	708-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
161	Aug 26	05:13 PM	BARKLETT, IL	630-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
162	Aug 26	05:13 PM	BARKLETT, IL	630-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
163	Aug 26	05:17 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
164	Aug 26	05:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
165	Aug 26	06:00 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
166	Aug 26	06:04 PM	Customer Care	800-[REDACTED]	PP/FC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
167	Aug 26	06:05 PM	Customer Care	800-[REDACTED]	PP/FC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
168	Aug 26	06:11 PM	Incoming	757-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
169	Aug 26	06:12 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
170	Aug 26	06:20 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
171	Aug 26	07:05 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
172	Aug 26	07:18 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
173	Aug 26	07:38 PM	TEKOR, WI	262-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
174	Aug 26	08:08 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
175	Aug 26	08:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
176	Aug 26	08:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
177	Aug 26	08:58 PM	NORWICH, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
178	Aug 26	08:59 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
179	Aug 26	09:01 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
180	Aug 26	09:02 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
181	Aug 26	09:03 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
182	Aug 26	09:05 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
183	Aug 26	11:01 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
184	Aug 27	01:06 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
185	Aug 27	01:09 AM	LAKEBRIAR, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
186	Aug 27	01:18 AM	LAKEBRIAR, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
187	Aug 27	01:19 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
188	Aug 27	02:12 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
189	Aug 27	02:24 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
190	Aug 27	03:05 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
191	Aug 27	11:00 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
192	Aug 27	11:24 AM	NAUKEGAN, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
193	Aug 27	11:45 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
194	Aug 27	12:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
195	Aug 27	12:22 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
196	Aug 27	12:25 PM	WHEELING, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	23:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
197	Aug 27	01:20 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
198	Aug 27	01:21 PM	PLAINFIELD, IL	818-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
199	Aug 27	01:23 PM	Incoming	773-[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	11:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
200	Aug 27	01:23 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
201	Aug 27	01:24 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
202	Aug 27	01:25 PM	Incoming	63-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
203	Aug 27	01:44 PM	WILMINGTON, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
204	Aug 27	01:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
205	Aug 27	01:59 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
206	Aug 27	02:24 PM	WHEELING, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
207	Aug 27	02:30 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
208	Aug 27	02:32 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
209	Aug 27	02:28 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
210	Aug 27	02:58 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
211	Aug 27	04:01 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
212	Aug 27	04:05 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
213	Aug 27	04:37 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
214	Aug 27	04:44 PM	Incoming	262-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
215	Aug 27	05:04 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
216	Aug 27	05:10 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
217	Aug 27	07:29 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
218	Aug 27	07:39 PM	CHICAGO, IL	773-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
219	Aug 27	07:39 PM	Incoming	773-[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
220	Aug 27	10:29 PM	LA JOLLA, CA	818-[REDACTED]	CG/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
221	Aug 27	10:39 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
222	Aug 27	11:45 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
223	Aug 28	01:41 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED

(847) [REDACTED] continued...

REDACTED
 Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
224	Aug 28	01:44 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
225	Aug 28	01:44 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
226	Aug 28	01:57 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
227	Aug 28	02:13 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
228	Aug 28	02:21 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
229	Aug 28	02:23 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
230	Aug 28	02:25 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
231	Aug 28	10:51 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
232	Aug 28	11:07 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
233	Aug 28	11:34 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
234	Aug 28	12:01 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	13:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
235	Aug 28	02:46 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
236	Aug 28	02:48 PM	STURDIT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
237	Aug 28	02:53 PM	STURDIT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
238	Aug 28	02:59 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
239	Aug 28	03:02 PM	Incoming	815- [REDACTED]	OR/CH/PU	15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
240	Aug 28	03:06 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
241	Aug 28	03:07 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
242	Aug 28	03:17 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
243	Aug 28	03:20 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
244	Aug 28	03:27 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
245	Aug 28	03:49 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
246	Aug 28	03:51 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
247	Aug 28	04:08 PM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
248	Aug 28	04:24 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
249	Aug 28	07:01 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
250	Aug 28	08:14 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
251	Aug 28	08:15 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
252	Aug 28	08:17 PM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
253	Aug 28	08:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
254	Aug 29	01:09 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
255	Aug 29	01:12 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
256	Aug 29	01:20 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
257	Aug 29	01:46 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
258	Aug 29	01:54 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
259	Aug 29	02:25 AM	LA JOLLA, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
260	Aug 29	02:44 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
261	Aug 29	02:46 AM	LA JOLLA, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
262	Aug 29	03:03 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
263	Aug 29	10:08 AM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
264	Aug 29	10:09 AM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OR/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

REDACTED

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847)

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
265	Aug 29	10:11 AM	LOCKPORT, IL	815 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
266	Aug 29	10:21 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
267	Aug 29	10:22 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
268	Aug 29	10:36 AM	Incoming	773 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
269	Aug 29	11:29 AM	Incoming	801 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
270	Aug 29	01:26 PM	WADKESGAN, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
271	Aug 29	03:59 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
272	Aug 29	04:01 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
273	Aug 29	04:02 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
274	Aug 29	05:06 PM	WADKESGAN, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
275	Aug 29	06:08 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
276	Aug 29	06:12 PM	WADKESGAN, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
277	Aug 29	05:14 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
278	Aug 29	06:29 PM	Incoming	262 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	14:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
279	Aug 29	06:59 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
280	Aug 29	06:59 PM	Incoming	619 [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
281	Aug 29	06:02 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
282	Aug 29	06:06 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
283	Aug 29	06:14 PM	TREVOR, WI	262 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
284	Aug 29	06:59 PM	TREVOR, WI	262 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
285	Aug 29	07:24 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
286	Aug 29	07:36 PM	WADKESGAN, IL	224 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
287	Aug 29	07:30 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
288	Aug 29	07:34 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
289	Aug 29	07:39 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
290	Aug 29	07:44 PM	WADKESGAN, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
291	Aug 29	07:53 PM	WADKESGAN, IL	224 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
292	Aug 29	08:10 PM	Incoming	619 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
293	Aug 29	09:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
294	Aug 29	09:59 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
295	Aug 29	10:01 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
296	Aug 29	10:02 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
297	Aug 29	10:06 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
298	Aug 29	10:20 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
299	Aug 30	02:33 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
300	Aug 30	02:41 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
301	Aug 30	02:44 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
302	Aug 30	02:44 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
303	Aug 30	02:45 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
304	Aug 30	02:48 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
305	Aug 30	02:46 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
306	Aug 30	02:47 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
307	Aug 30	08:52 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
308	Aug 30	08:54 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
309	Aug 30	10:48 AM	MENDELSEN, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	23:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
310	Aug 30	11:04 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
311	Aug 30	11:11 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
312	Aug 30	11:13 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
313	Aug 30	11:25 AM	MENDELSEN, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
314	Aug 30	11:30 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	11:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
315	Aug 30	11:35 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
316	Aug 30	11:59 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
317	Aug 30	12:27 PM	BLAKEISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
318	Aug 30	12:28 PM	BLAKEISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
319	Aug 30	12:34 PM	BLAKEISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
320	Aug 30	12:35 PM	BLAKEISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
321	Aug 30	03:15 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
322	Aug 30	03:15 PM	BLAKEISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
323	Aug 30	03:28 PM	Incoming	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
324	Aug 30	03:33 PM	Incoming	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	23:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
325	Aug 30	03:54 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
326	Aug 30	03:56 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
327	Aug 30	03:59 PM	PAYETTEVILLE, NC	910- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
328	Aug 30	04:00 PM	Incoming	910- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
329	Aug 30	08:13 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
330	Aug 30	08:20 PM	WALKERDALE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
331	Aug 30	08:28 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
332	Aug 30	08:57 PM	LAKEBURN, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	13:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
333	Aug 30	07:18 PM	LAKEBURN, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
334	Aug 30	07:24 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	13:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
335	Aug 30	07:44 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
336	Aug 30	09:13 PM	LAKEBURN, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
337	Aug 30	09:48 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
338	Aug 30	09:50 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
339	Aug 30	09:52 PM	LAKEBURN, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
340	Aug 30	09:57 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
341	Aug 30	10:19 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
342	Aug 30	10:20 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
343	Aug 30	10:27 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
344	Aug 31	10:00 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
345	Aug 31	11:38 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
346	Aug 31	11:42 AM	Customer Care	800- [REDACTED]	PP/FC	29:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED] REDACTED
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED

REDACTED

(847) [REDACTED] continued...

REDACTED

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
347	Aug 31	12:21 PM	GRAYS LAKE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
348	Aug 31	12:47 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
349	Aug 31	12:49 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
350	Aug 31	12:51 PM	HIGHLANDPK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
351	Aug 31	12:55 PM	Customer Care	800-[REDACTED]	PP/FC	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
352	Aug 31	01:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
353	Aug 31	01:28 PM	MONTELEON, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
354	Aug 31	02:07 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
355	Aug 31	02:24 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
356	Aug 31	02:30 PM	ROUND LAKE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
357	Aug 31	05:46 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
358	Aug 31	06:40 PM	LAKEFOURCE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
359	Aug 31	06:53 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
360	Aug 31	07:17 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
361	Aug 31	07:21 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
362	Aug 31	08:43 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
363	Aug 31	10:11 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
364	Sep 01	12:02 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
365	Sep 01	12:03 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/CH/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
366	Sep 01	12:22 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
367	Sep 01	12:54 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
368	Sep 01	01:41 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	19:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
369	Sep 01	02:00 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
370	Sep 01	06:36 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
371	Sep 01	06:54 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
372	Sep 01	07:03 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
373	Sep 01	07:09 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
374	Sep 01	07:11 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
375	Sep 01	07:16 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
376	Sep 01	07:23 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
377	Sep 01	07:25 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
378	Sep 01	07:31 AM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
379	Sep 01	07:39 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
380	Sep 01	12:39 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
381	Sep 01	01:31 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
382	Sep 01	02:56 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
383	Sep 01	03:04 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
384	Sep 01	05:33 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
385	Sep 01	05:54 PM	Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
386	Sep 01	06:13 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
387	Sep 01	06:15 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other	Total Charges
388	Sep 01	06:16	PN LAKE VILLA, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
389	Sep 01	06:16	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
390	Sep 01	08:52	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391	Sep 01	09:58	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
392	Sep 01	10:00	PN ROUND LAKE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
393	Sep 01	10:01	PN ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
394	Sep 01	10:09	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
395	Sep 01	10:10	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/CH/FO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
396	Sep 01	10:19	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
397	Sep 01	10:23	PN WHEELING, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
398	Sep 01	10:28	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
399	Sep 01	10:42	PN ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
400	Sep 01	10:44	PN ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	OP/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
401	Sep 02	09:46	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
402	Sep 02	10:27	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
403	Sep 02	11:56	PN ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
404	Sep 02	11:57	PN LAWTON, IL	630-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	38:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
405	Sep 02	02:06	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
406	Sep 02	02:49	PN HOWELSH, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	36:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
407	Sep 02	04:15	PN BROWNSV, TX	956-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
408	Sep 02	04:19	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
409	Sep 02	04:29	PN ST ANNE, IL	815-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	32:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
410	Sep 02	05:55	PN SAN DIEGO, CA	619-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
411	Sep 02	06:19	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
412	Sep 02	06:40	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
413	Sep 02	06:42	PN SKOKIE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
414	Sep 02	06:43	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
415	Sep 02	06:44	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
416	Sep 02	06:57	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
417	Sep 02	06:59	PN NANKING, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
418	Sep 02	07:04	PN ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
419	Sep 02	07:04	PN ROSELLE, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
420	Sep 02	07:05	PN TREVOR, WI	262-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
421	Sep 02	07:22	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
422	Sep 02	07:22	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
423	Sep 02	07:42	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
424	Sep 02	07:44	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
425	Sep 02	07:48	PN WYOMING, WY	307-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
426	Sep 02	07:51	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
427	Sep 02	07:51	PN Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	FF/CH/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
428	Sep 02	08:13	PN NORTHBROOK, IL	847-[REDACTED]	FF/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
429	Sep 02	08:42	PM WADKESGAN ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
430	Sep 02	08:43	PM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
431	Sep 02	08:45	PM WADKESGAN ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
432	Sep 02	08:47	PM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
433	Sep 02	08:47	PM WADKESGAN ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
434	Sep 02	08:49	PM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
435	Sep 02	08:52	PM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
436	Sep 02	08:55	PM SAN DIEGO ,CA	619-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
437	Sep 02	09:00	PM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
438	Sep 02	09:28	PM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
439	Sep 02	09:37	PM Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
440	Sep 02	09:51	PM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
441	Sep 02	11:23	AM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
442	Sep 02	01:28	AM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
443	Sep 02	10:09	AM Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
444	Sep 02	11:22	AM WADKESGAN ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
445	Sep 02	12:54	PM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
446	Sep 02	01:04	PM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
447	Sep 02	01:34	PM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
448	Sep 02	02:55	PM ROUND LAKE ,IL	224-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
449	Sep 02	03:32	PM ROUND LAKE ,IL	224-[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
450	Sep 02	09:30	PM SAN DIEGO ,CA	619-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
451	Sep 02	09:37	PM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
452	Sep 02	10:43	PM SAN DIEGO ,CA	619-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
453	Sep 02	10:58	PM Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
454	Sep 02	12:30	AM Incoming	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
455	Sep 02	12:36	AM Incoming	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
456	Sep 02	12:43	AM WOODSTOCK ,IL	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
457	Sep 02	01:47	AM WOODSTOCK ,IL	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
458	Sep 02	01:48	AM Incoming	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
459	Sep 02	01:50	AM WOODSTOCK ,IL	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
460	Sep 02	01:59	AM Incoming	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
461	Sep 02	02:02	AM SAN DIEGO ,CA	619-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
462	Sep 02	02:47	AM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
463	Sep 02	02:55	AM Incoming	815-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
464	Sep 02	03:25	AM Incoming	619-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
465	Sep 02	09:19	AM ROSELLE , IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
466	Sep 02	09:44	AM NORTHBROOK ,IL	847-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
467	Sep 02	09:57	AM WADKESGAN ,IL	224-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
468	Sep 02	09:58	AM WADKESGAN ,IL	224-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
469	Sep 02	09:59	AM WADKESGAN ,IL	224-[REDACTED]	CP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
470	Sep 04	09:59 AM	WAKEGAN, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
471	Sep 04	10:01 AM	WAKEGAN, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
472	Sep 04	10:01 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
473	Sep 04	10:26 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
474	Sep 04	11:20 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
475	Sep 04	02:29 PM	LEWONT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	8:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
476	Sep 04	02:38 PM	LEWONT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
477	Sep 04	05:09 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
478	Sep 04	06:08 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
479	Sep 04	06:13 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
480	Sep 04	06:20 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
481	Sep 04	06:22 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
482	Sep 04	06:24 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
483	Sep 04	06:54 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
484	Sep 04	09:00 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
485	Sep 05	12:49 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
486	Sep 05	12:51 AM	LEWONT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
487	Sep 05	01:31 AM	Incoming	404- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
488	Sep 05	01:42 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
489	Sep 05	02:09 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
490	Sep 05	02:10 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
491	Sep 05	02:13 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
492	Sep 05	02:49 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
493	Sep 05	10:01 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
494	Sep 05	10:31 AM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
495	Sep 05	10:32 AM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
496	Sep 05	10:48 AM	Incoming	224- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
497	Sep 05	11:06 AM	WAKEGAN, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
498	Sep 05	11:43 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
499	Sep 05	11:44 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
500	Sep 05	01:29 PM	WAKEGAN, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
501	Sep 05	01:30 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
502	Sep 05	02:01 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
503	Sep 05	02:10 PM	LEWONT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
504	Sep 05	02:49 PM	GRAND PEAR, TX	214- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
505	Sep 05	02:53 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/FU	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
506	Sep 05	05:31 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
507	Sep 05	05:32 PM	LEWONT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
508	Sep 05	05:33 PM	LEWONT, IL	630- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
509	Sep 05	05:55 PM	Incoming	404- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
510	Sep 05	07:44 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑ NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
511	Sep 05	09:07 PM	LAKESHURICH, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
512	Sep 05	09:09 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
513	Sep 05	09:08 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
514	Sep 05	09:22 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
515	Sep 05	09:39 PM	Waukegan, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
516	Sep 05	10:43 PM	GRAND PRAR, TX	214- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
517	Sep 05	11:28 PM	GRAND PRAR, TX	214- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
518	Sep 06	09:12 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
519	Sep 06	09:15 PM	LAKESHURICH, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
520	Sep 06	10:02 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
521	Sep 06	10:26 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
522	Sep 07	10:43 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
523	Sep 08	12:29 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
524	Sep 08	01:05 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
525	Sep 08	09:30 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
526	Sep 09	01:16 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
527	Sep 09	09:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
528	Sep 09	10:56 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
529	Sep 09	11:24 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
530	Sep 09	11:51 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
531	Sep 10	12:04 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
532	Sep 11	10:51 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
533	Sep 11	10:54 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	20:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
534	Sep 11	11:13 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
535	Sep 11	12:02 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
536	Sep 11	12:50 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
537	Sep 11	01:03 PM	Incoming	224- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
538	Sep 11	01:22 PM	ROUND LAKE, IL	224- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
539	Sep 11	01:29 PM	Incoming	224- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
540	Sep 11	03:26 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
541	Sep 11	03:32 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
542	Sep 11	03:50 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
543	Sep 11	06:13 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
544	Sep 11	10:07 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
545	Sep 12	01:35 AM	LAKESHURICH, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
546	Sep 12	11:50 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
547	Sep 12	12:01 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
548	Sep 12	12:02 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
549	Sep 12	12:17 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
550	Sep 12	12:18 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
551	Sep 12	12:25 PM	CHICAGO, IL	773- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑
 NUMBERS
 REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 18, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

REDACTED
 Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
652	Sep 12	12:28 PM	Incoming	773 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
653	Sep 12	12:32 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	14:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
654	Sep 12	12:38 PM	Incoming	619 [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
655	Sep 12	04:03 PM	LAKEURICH, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
656	Sep 12	04:50 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
657	Sep 12	04:56 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
658	Sep 12	05:18 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
659	Sep 12	06:11 PM	SELMA, AL	334 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
660	Sep 12	06:52 PM	JACKSONVILLE, FL	904 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
661	Sep 12	09:57 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
662	Sep 12	10:04 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
663	Sep 12	10:54 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
664	Sep 12	10:51 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
665	Sep 12	11:36 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
666	Sep 14	10:49 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
667	Sep 15	01:59 AM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
668	Sep 15	05:06 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
669	Sep 15	04:12 AM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	18:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
670	Sep 15	09:08 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
671	Sep 15	09:08 PM	ROSELLE, IL	636 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
672	Sep 15	09:16 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
673	Sep 15	09:18 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
674	Sep 15	09:19 PM	LEWIS, IL	636 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
675	Sep 15	09:20 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
676	Sep 15	09:28 PM	Incoming	636 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
677	Sep 15	09:34 PM	LEWIS, IL	636 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
678	Sep 15	09:43 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
679	Sep 15	10:35 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
680	Sep 15	10:50 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
681	Sep 15	11:37 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
682	Sep 16	09:19 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
683	Sep 16	10:04 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
684	Sep 16	10:36 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
685	Sep 16	11:01 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
686	Sep 16	11:23 PM	Incoming	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
687	Sep 17	11:22 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
688	Sep 18	07:14 PM	WHEELING, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
689	Sep 18	07:56 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
690	Sep 19	02:40 AM	Incoming	619 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	5.00
691	Sep 19	02:14 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
692	Sep 19	11:07 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619 [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED] REDACTED
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED

REDACTED

(847) [REDACTED] continued...

REDACTED

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
593	Sep 19	11:09 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
594	Sep 19	11:11 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
595	Sep 19	11:26 AM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
596	Sep 19	11:31 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
597	Sep 19	11:52 AM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
598	Sep 19	12:39 PM	GRATE LAKE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
599	Sep 19	03:23 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
600	Sep 19	05:18 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
601	Sep 19	05:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
602	Sep 19	05:40 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
603	Sep 19	05:47 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
604	Sep 19	05:49 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
605	Sep 19	05:56 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
606	Sep 19	06:11 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
607	Sep 19	06:12 PM	Incoming	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
608	Sep 19	06:17 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
609	Sep 19	06:48 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
610	Sep 19	11:25 PM	GRAND PRAIRIE, TX	214- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL				NUMBERS REDACTED		2506:00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Footnote	Feature	Network	Service	Time Period
	CV-Call Waiting	INT-International Network	AL - Alternate Line	PP-Peak Period
	CF-Call Forwarding	CA-Canadian Network	PU-Promotional Usage	OP-Off Peak Period
	3W-Three Way Call	WW-Worldwide	PP-Partial Free	MP-Multiple Period
	DS-Display Service	WD-Worldwide Discount	FC-Free Call	
		TJ-T-Mobile Network		
		OA-Out of Area		

*Long Distance/Other column includes any long distance and Directory Assistance (411) charges.

REDACTED

(847) [REDACTED] REDACTED

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED] REDACTED

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
1	Aug 20	07:39 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PO/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Aug 20	07:41 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PO/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Aug 20	08:00 PM	ARLINGTON, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PO/PO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Aug 20	08:01 PM	BARRINGTON, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PO/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Aug 20	08:02 PM	CHICAGO, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PO/PO	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Aug 20	11:35 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Aug 21	12:56 AM	Incoming	708- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Aug 21	01:07 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Aug 21	07:24 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Aug 21	07:35 AM	Incoming	773- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Aug 21	07:31 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/CH/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

[REDACTED] (847) [REDACTED] continued...

[REDACTED]

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847)

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
60	Aug 23	08:31 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	Aug 23	08:42 AM	PLAINFIELD, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62	Aug 23	08:42 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
63	Aug 23	09:13 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64	Aug 23	11:51 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	Aug 23	11:52 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	11:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
66	Aug 23	12:04 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	Aug 23	12:58 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68	Aug 23	03:22 PM	ROSELLE, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	Aug 23	03:26 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	Aug 23	08:43 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	Aug 23	11:17 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	85:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	Aug 24	12:42 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	Aug 24	12:43 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	43:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
74	Aug 24	01:31 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	64:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75	Aug 24	02:15 AM	ROUND LAKE, IL	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
76	Aug 24	02:16 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
77	Aug 24	02:17 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
78	Aug 24	06:02 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	Unavailable	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
79	Aug 24	06:08 AM	CHICAGO, IL	[REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
80	Aug 24	09:41 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
81	Aug 24	10:37 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
82	Aug 24	10:59 AM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	22:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
83	Aug 24	11:21 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
84	Aug 24	11:24 AM	MONTELEONE, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	32:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
85	Aug 24	12:07 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
86	Aug 24	12:08 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
87	Aug 24	12:10 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
88	Aug 24	12:20 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
89	Aug 24	12:21 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
90	Aug 24	12:36 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
91	Aug 24	01:06 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	23:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
92	Aug 24	01:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
93	Aug 24	01:31 PM	ROSELLE, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
94	Aug 24	01:31 PM	PLAINFIELD, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	14:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95	Aug 24	02:49 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
96	Aug 24	02:50 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
97	Aug 24	02:56 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
98	Aug 24	04:18 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
99	Aug 24	04:36 PM	Incoming	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	Aug 24	04:49 PM	CHICAGO, IL	[REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name [REDACTED]
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Statement date September 24, 2004
 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED (847) [REDACTED] continued...

Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) [REDACTED]

Item #	Date	Time	Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/Other*	Total Charges
101	Aug 24	07:47 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
102	Aug 24	07:50 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
103	Aug 24	08:16 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
104	Aug 24	08:58 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
105	Aug 24	09:15 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
106	Aug 24	09:17 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
107	Aug 24	09:19 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
108	Aug 24	09:21 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
109	Aug 24	10:38 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
110	Aug 24	11:34 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
111	Aug 24	11:39 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
112	Aug 24	11:40 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
113	Aug 24	11:41 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
114	Aug 25	12:09 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
115	Aug 25	12:14 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
116	Aug 25	12:14 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
117	Aug 25	12:17 AM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
118	Aug 25	12:24 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
119	Aug 25	12:27 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
120	Aug 25	12:42 AM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
121	Aug 25	12:45 AM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
122	Aug 25	13:23 AM	GRAYS LAKE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
123	Aug 25	01:13 PM	BLUES ISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	16:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
124	Aug 25	01:18 PM	Incoming	847- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
125	Aug 25	01:29 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
126	Aug 25	01:34 PM	Incoming	815- [REDACTED]	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
127	Aug 25	01:38 PM	PLAINFIELD, IL	815- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	34:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
128	Aug 25	02:13 PM	BLUES ISLAND, IL	708- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	31:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
129	Aug 25	02:43 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	Aug 25	03:40 PM	ROSELLE, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
131	Aug 25	03:42 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132	Aug 25	03:53 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	18:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
133	Aug 25	04:43 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
134	Aug 25	05:34 PM	WHEELING, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
135	Aug 25	05:38 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
136	Aug 25	06:59 PM	SAN DIEGO, CA	619- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
137	Aug 25	07:00 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	Aug 25	07:55 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
139	Aug 25	08:15 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
140	Aug 25	08:34 PM	LAKEBRIAR, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
141	Aug 25	08:34 PM	NORTHBROOK, IL	847- [REDACTED]	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

↑
 NUMBERS
 REDACTED

TAB 44



MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL EMPLOYEES
FROM: LAURIE MINSER
DATE: 10/17/2005

As discussed on our company meeting on Friday, our company does not condone the practice of any employee accessing toll records online during the course of their investigation in locating stops. Please be advised that the company does not recommend, endorse or tolerate such procedures. In fact, should anyone be discovered pulling tolls online, they will be terminated immediately.

Laurie Minsler
CEO
Global Information Group, Inc.

TAB 45

NEXTELL - 800-639-6111
NEXTELL PARTNERS - 888-566-6111
ALLTEL - 800-255-8351
SPRINT - 866-391-3438
AT&T - 800-888-7600
CINGULAR - 866-447-1700
T-MOBILE - 800-937-8997

CRICKET - 800-274-2538
AR,AZ,CA,CO,GA,ID,KS,MI,NE,NV,NM,NY,NC,OH,OK,OR,
PA,UT,TN,WA

UNITED STATES CELLULAR - 888-944-9400
CA,ID,IL,IN,IA,KS,ME,MD,MO,NE,NH,NC,OK,OR,PA,SC,
TN,TX,VT,WA,WV,WI

NTELOS - 877-468-3567 VA,WV,KY

CELLULAR SOUTH - 877-276-8841 AL,FL,MS,TN

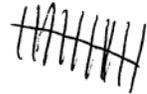
QUEST - 800-244-1111
AR,CO,ID,IA,MN,MT,NM,ND,OR,SD,UT,WA,WY

Notes and codes

Clec in sprint
1-800-822-7808

At&t cell port
1-800-241-0335 (2)

Verizon cell port
1-888-844-7095 *Out - 800-488-2602*
1-877-567-4899 *IN*



Cingular port
1-888-898-7685

Alltel port
1-800-761-3179

Quest n-sac
1-800-513-5558

Verizon fast
1-866-333-4233

rep. i.d's

michelle l [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NAME & # REDACTED
greensboro tec

NW [REDACTED] NAME, #, EMAIL REDACTED
[REDACTED] @SPC.COM
MNeKa [REDACTED]

verizon cell
tracy l [REDACTED]
ext [REDACTED] REDACTED
schaumburg,il

Ohio Lei [REDACTED]
ID [REDACTED] REDACTED
Online Services &
Support

sprint cell
jamie [REDACTED] REDACTED
[REDACTED]
ok, #11

cricket bage #
tracy [REDACTED] REDACTED

at&t long distance
prc office in miami
use any name
this is the [REDACTED] coraspondance dept ,if asked
* REDACTED

t-mobile
tracy [REDACTED]
NAME REDACTED

customer service

[REDACTED] REDACTED

sprint cell

linda [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] REDACTED

texas

CELLULAR ACQUISITION COMPANIES PER STATE

BELOW IS ALL MAJOR CELLPHONE PROVIDERS TO BE CHECKED AND DEPENDING ON THE STATE YOU MAY ALSO HAVE TO CHECK OTHER PROVIDERS. SEE ATTACHED LIST.

- NEXTEL: 800-639-6111
 - NEXTEL PARTNERS: 888-566-6111
 - ALLTEL W/S: 800-672-2051 *NOT IN CA, MD, IL, NY, NH*
 - SPRINT PCS: ~~888-211-4727~~ *800-391-3438*
 - VERIZON W/S: 800-922-0204
 - AT&T W/S: 800-888-7600
 - AT&T (GSM): 866-293-4634
 - CINGULAR W/S: 800-331-0500
 - T-MOBILE: 800-937-8997
- 800 248 1077*

- CRICKET COMMUNICATIONS: 800-CRICKET
- ARKANSAS
 - ARIZONA
 - CALIFORNIA
 - COLORADO
 - GEORGIA
 - IDAHO
 - KANSAS
 - MICHIGAN
 - NEBRASKA
 - NEVADA
 - NEW MEXICO
 - NEW YORK
 - NORTH CAROLINA
 - OHIO
 - OKLAHOMA

OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA
TENNESSEE
UTAH
WASHINGTON

METRO PCS: 888-8METRO8
CALIFORNIA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA

UNITED STATES CELLULAR: 888-944-9400
CALIFORNIA

~~FLORIDA~~
IDAHO
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
IOWA
KANSAS
MAINE
MARYLAND
MINNESOTA
MISSOURI
NEBRASKA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NORTH CAOLINA
~~OHIO~~
OKLAHOMA
OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
VERMONT

VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN

NTELOS: 877-4NTELOS
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
KENTUCKY

CELLULAR SOUTH: 877-CSOUTH1
ALABAMA
FLORIDA
MISSISSIPPI
TENNESSEE

QWEST WIRELESS: 800-244-1111
ARIZONA
COLORADO
IDAHO
IOWA
MINNESOTA
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEW MEXICO
NORTH DAKOTA
OREGON
SOUTH DAKOTA
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING

AREA CODE AND PREFIXES FOR CELL ACC

WASHINGTON STATE: 206-963, 206-962, 206-300

OHIO STATE: 216-287

ARKANSAS: 870-898

TEXAS: 915-471

NEW YORK: 718-415, 718-618

CALIFORNIA: 213-248, 213-718, 916-207

ARIZONA: 480-510, 480-620

LOUISIANA: 337-380, 337-318

MICHIGAN: 517-794, 616-369

856-305 NJ

AREA CODES AND PREFIXES FOR VERIZON WIRELESS

ALABAMA: 251-533, 334-531, 334-207
ALASKA: 907-232, 907-841
ARIZONA: 480-510, 480-620, 480-220
ARKANSAS: 870-898
CALIFORNIA: 408-828, 213-718, 916-207, 916-955, 909-806, 213-999
COLORADO: 303-594, 303-829
CONNECTICUT: 203-767
DELAWARE: 302-530, 302-463, 302-242
FLORIDA: 904-742, 904-553, 813-841, 305-807
GEORGIA: 404-354, 404-519, 404-357
HAWAII:
IDAHO: 208-860, 208-859, 208-861
ILLINOIS: 847-400, 312-485, 217-870
INDIANA: 219-363, 219-851
IOWA: 515-240, 515-321
KANSAS: 913-302, 913-522
KENTUCKY: 502-396, 502-381, 859-361, 859-421
LOUISIANA: 337-296
MAINE:
MARYLAND: 410-375, 410-382
MASSACHUSETTS: 617-694, 617-733
MICHIGAN: 517-794, 616-369, 616-460
MINNESOTA: 763-229
MISSISSIPPI:
MISSOURI: 417-396
MONTANA: 406-461, 406-529
NEBRASKA: 402-250, 402-290, 402-490
NEVADA: 702-249, 702-250
NEW HAMPSHIRE:
NEW JERSEY: 908-285, 201-401, 862-324
NEW MEXICO: 505-690, 505-699
NEW YORK: 347-668, 718-415, 718-618, 315-854
NORTH CAROLINA: 919-602, 910-988, 704-560, 704-517, 704-562
NORTH DAKOTA: 701-431, 701-226
OHIO: 216-287, 216-337
OKLAHOMA: 918-397
OREGON: 503-341, 503-313
PENNSYLVANIA: 724-388

RHODE ISLAND: 401-374, 401-439
SOUTH CAROLINA: 843-412, 843-670, 843-901
SOUTH DAKOTA: 605-290, 605-228
TENNESSEE: 901-355, 615-714
TEXAS: 903-263, 281-415, 210-383, 512-470, 210-632
UTAH: 801-360
VERMONT: 802-238
VIRGINIA: 757-784, 804-338
WASHINGTON: 360-460, 206-713, 206-963, 206-300
WEST VIRGINIA:
WISCONSIN: 414-559
WYOMING: 307-630, 307-421

Skip Trap Lines

Phil

Back Skip Room

Jury Duty 1-866-360-2093
Survey Services Line

CC - Payroll – Insurance etc. 1-866-360-2096
Claims Processing

Triangulations etc. 1-866-446-4693
Fraud Investigation Line

Fax Line Rings to Front Office 1-866-591-6296

Dick 100 & 200

Rian 300 & 400

Amy 500 & 600

Janeen 700 & 800

Handwritten signature/initials

home

phone

LANDLINE PHONE NUMBERS

ATT LONG DISTANCE 800-222-0300, business 800-222-0400
MCI LONG DISTANCE 800-444-3333
SPRINT LONG DISTANCE 800-877-4646
VERIZON(GTE) 800-483-4000, 972-313-6786, business 800-483-5000, repair 800-483-1000
VERIZON(BELL ATLANTIC) DC 888-780-3961, MD& MA 800-870-9999, NY 718-890-1550 & 718-890-1350, PA 800-621-9900 & 800-660-2215, NJ 800-621-9900 & 800-427-9977, VA 757-954-6222, WVA 304-954-6222, MD 410-954-6260, DE 800-942-5000/ business 800-339-2314
SOUTH WESTERN BELL(SBC) 800-585-7928, credit and collections 800-616-1171, 817-376-4200, repair 800-246-8464, final accounts 877-342-9991, business 800-499-7928 & 800-559-7928
AMERITECH(SBC) 800-244-4444, final accounts 866-223-2720, repair 800-515-7272, ipoc 800-337-4194, credit and collections 8006-634-4948
PACIFIC BELL(SBC) 800-310-2355, easy c n a # 800-800-9107, business 800-750-2355, final accounts 877-202-4558, credit and collections 800-300-5099, third party billing(to get the long distance) 800-280-1996
SNET(SBC) 800-453-7638
BELLSOUTH FL 800-753-2909, NC&SC 800-336-0014, GA 800-356-3094, KY&MS 800-477-4459
 TN 800-753-0223, LA 800-832-0679, business 800-238-5501, repair 888-757-6500,
 Final accounts 888-764-2500
SPRINT LOCAL Eastern USA 800-672-6242, Western USA 888-255-2099, NV 800-877-7077, IN complete sense 866-894-0938, ipoc 800-578-8169
QWEST 800-244-1111, technical support 800-513-5558, long distance 800-860-2255

A

ACCESS POINT 800-957-6468
ACC TELECOM 888-472-6222
ACC LONG DISTANCE 800-506-3322
ACS 800-297-2750
ADELPHIA BUSINESS 814-274-9830
ADVANCE TELECOM 888-950-6100
ALASKA TELECOM 907-344-1223
ALLEGIANCE 800-553-1989
ALLTEL 800-501-1754 for AL, AR, FL, GA, MO, MS, NE, OK, TX
 800-347-1991 for KY, NC, OH, SC, PA, NY
AMERICAN FIBER 800-864-0583
ARC 800-320-6372
ARRIVAL COMMUNICATIONS 888-950-2100
ATLAS 800-888-8775
AUTOMATED DATA 219-879-6600

B

BELL CANADA 800-267-7734 (ON) 800-361-0640 (QU)
BIXBY TELECOM 918-366-8000
BROOKS FIBER 800-264-1000
BUDGET PHONE 888-424-5588/ 888-913-9570
BROADVIEW 800-260-8766

Big Bend - 432-837-3393

C

CITIZENS 928-753-4327 CA/ 518-762-4551 IL & KY/ 800-921-8101
CAMARGO 580-497-3344
CAMBRIDGE TELEPHONE 800-617-8595

cowher 800-683-3944

TELEPHONE COMPANY USER ID'S

I.D.S FOR CELLULAR AND LOCAL PHONE COMPANIES

LOCAL

ID #s REDACTED

Nevada Bell-

Becky: [REDACTED]
Kathy: [REDACTED]

Verizon-

Vicky: ex [REDACTED]
Christa: ex [REDACTED]
Ron: ex [REDACTED]
Rosita: ex [REDACTED]
Loretta: ex [REDACTED] sup. Pedit
Glenda: ex [REDACTED]
Karen [REDACTED] in Salton, VA
Bell Atlantic Intercompany #s-
703-954-6228 VA
410-954-6228 MD
603-629-9370 RI



PacBell (SBC)-

Nicole [REDACTED] N Hollywood, sup. Angela [REDACTED]
Sandy: [REDACTED], San Diego
Lorena: [REDACTED] Sacramento
Lantania: [REDACTED], San Diego
George: [REDACTED]
Joshua: [REDACTED] San Diego
Janet: [REDACTED]
Sean [REDACTED] [REDACTED]



Sprint-

Crystal: [REDACTED]
Latoria: [REDACTED] collections

Qwest-

Gina: [REDACTED]
Angel: [REDACTED]
Corey: [REDACTED]
Renee: [REDACTED]
Melissa: [REDACTED]
Troy: [REDACTED]
Eric: [REDACTED]
Chris: [REDACTED]



GRANT- [REDACTED]

ID #s REDACTED

Bellsouth-
 Selena [REDACTED] call back#770-[REDACTED] Austell, GA
 Beverly [REDACTED]; sup. Donald [REDACTED] call back#954-[REDACTED] Jacksonville, FL

South Western Bell-
 Carson [REDACTED] call back #314-[REDACTED]



CELLULAR

AT&T Wireless-
 Shelly [REDACTED], Sacramento, from Receivables Management
 Ryan [REDACTED]
 Nicole: [REDACTED]
 Christine: [REDACTED]

ID [REDACTED]
 Metropcs

Verizon Wireless-
 Keith: ex [REDACTED]
 Jeremy: ex [REDACTED] Salt Lake City, UT
 Allisyn: ex [REDACTED]
 Nicole: ex [REDACTED]
 Alicia: ex [REDACTED]
 Ben - [REDACTED] - Portland - call center
 ↳ live ridge

Sprint PCS-
 Andrea [REDACTED]
 Sheryl [REDACTED]
 Naisha [REDACTED], Ft Worth, TX
 Renee [REDACTED], Atlanta, GA
 Rubin [REDACTED]
 Jason [REDACTED] - Bristol, TN
 Matt: [REDACTED]

T-Mobile-
 Marcy: [REDACTED]
 Deidra: [REDACTED]
 Maria: [REDACTED]
 Bridgett: [REDACTED]
 Olivia: [REDACTED]
 Briane: [REDACTED]
 Bill: [REDACTED]
 Aaron: [REDACTED]

[Handwritten scribbles and illegible notes]

1-888-860-4727

Cingular-
 Rick [REDACTED]
 Robert [REDACTED]
 GARY [REDACTED] - GA [REDACTED] - ocean Springs, MS
 Craig [REDACTED] - KA [REDACTED] CA

COASTAL COMM 912-369-9000
CONCORD TELEPHONE 800-6178595
COSERV 940-321-4640
CHILLICOTHE TELE 740-772-8331
CENTURY TEL 800-201-4099
COX 877-795-4544
COMCAST 800-COMCAST
COMMENWEALTH 800544-1530
CONSOLIDATED 800-553-9981
CINCINNATI BELL 513-565-2210
CABLEVISION URGENT PATH 888-343-5357
CHACTAW 800-597-4130
CAPITAL 800-673-2400
CAT 888-477-1224
CLAIRCOM NETWORKS 800-678-9866
CONVERSENT 800-275-2088
COVISTA 800-805-1000
COX 888-222-7743/ 877-795-4544 AZ
CTC 800-883-6300
CONNECTIONS 763-262-4100

D

DSL.NET 877-375-6691
DPI TELECONNECT 800-350-4009

E

EASTEX 800-732-7839
EMPOWER 702-310-3100 WESTERN US/ 877-436-6495 FL & GA
ENHANCED 888-888-8881
EVANS 209-892-4200
EAGLE 800-339-7171
EASTON 800-222-8122
ENRON 888-337-1998
EXCEL 800-875-9235

F

FAMILY TEL 877-725-9100
FOREST HILL 530-367-2222
FOCAL COMM 888-812-9666/ 206-219-7600/ 404-806-4000
FRANKLIN TEL 601-945-2800
FARMERS 803-469-5224
FORTE COM 800-909-5550
FOOTHILLS RURAL 888-262-3782
FRONTIER 800-921-8101
FONES 4 ALL 877-FONES4ALL

G

GLOBAL NAPS 617-507-5100
GALLATIN RIVER 800-223-1851
GLOBAL CROSSING 800-249-4672
GREAT PLAINS 888-343-8014
GOLDEN WEST 605-279-2161
GLOBAL CONNECTION 770-457-7174
GILA RIVER 520-796-3333
GRANDE 512-878-4000
GULF TEL 251-952 5100
GO SOLO 888-551-7656

H

HTC (HURRY TELEPHONE COM) 843-365-2152
HARGRAY 800-800-7988
HASSELL FREE PHONE 702-732-2853

I

ICG 877-435-5642
IDT 888-802-0082
ILD TELECOMMUNICATIONS 972-267-0100
INTERNATIONAL 800-959-5255

JK

KMC 888-647-0777
KERMAN 559-846-9311

L

LEWIS RIVER (TDS TELECOM) 360-263-2191
LOCUS TELECOM 800-436-3139
LOGAN TELEPHONE 270-542-4121
LUFKIN (CONSOLIDATED) 936-637-4884

LIGHTYEAR 800-393-7300
LIGTEL 260-894-7161
LEGACY LONG DISTANCE 800-577-5534

M

M CLOUD USA 800-593-1177/ 317-808-1000
MOUNTAIN BAYOU 662-741-2559
MEDIA ONE (COMCAST) 800-993-2225
MPOWER 877-395-5533
MCI 877-261-1007/ 800-444-3333
MULBERRY 765-296-2885
MCGRAW 888-543-2000
MIDWEST TEL 320-859-2700
MIDCONTINENT 800-888-1300
MUTUAL 719-683-2501

N

NEWSOUTH 800-600-5050
NORTH STATE 336-882-1100
NAVAJO TELECOM 928-871-3701
NORTH AMERICAN TELECOM 954-449-8000
NATIONAL TELECOIN 215-928-9761/ 215-928-9875
NORTHERN ARKANSAS 800-775-6682/ 870-453-8800
NEVADA BELL 775-333-4811
NORTHEAST 800-891-5080
NOW 888-565-1011

O

O1 COMM 888-444-1111
ONE STAR 800-482-0000
OPTIMUM 800-270-5636

P

PENN TELECOM 800-449-7283
PIEDMONT 864-682-3131
PAC WEST 800-340-2555
PHONES 4 ALL 800-288-0910
PAETEC 877-340-2555

PINELAND 912-685-2121/ 800-247-1266
PONDBRANCH 800-258-7978
PONDEROSA 559-868-6315/ 559-868-3312
PEOPLES MUTUAL 434-656-2291
PACIFIC BELL 800-310-2355
PAC WEST 800-390-1189
PERRY SPENCER 812-357-2123
PNG 513-942-7900
PREMIER NETWORK 972-228-6810
PARTNER COM 888-484-2737
PHONE COMPANY 800-412-4663
PANHANDLE TELEPHONE 580-338-2556/ 580-338-5411
PALMETTO RURAL 843-538-2020
PAUL BUNYAN TELEPHONE 888-586-3100

Q

QUICK 800-659-3456
QWEST 800-244-1111

R

ROCHESTER TELCOM (RTC) 574-223-2191
ROSEVILLE (SUREWEST) 916-786-7600/ 800-232-0203
RHINELANDER (FRONTIER) 715-365 7777
RCN 800-RINGRCN
RNK 877-323-2486

S

SUPRA TELECOM 305-447-5401
SUGARLAND 281-265-3500
SIERRA 877-658-4611
SOUTH CENTRAL COMM (UT) 435-826-4211
SMOKE SIGNAL 800-597-4130
SOUTH PLAINS 806-763-2301
SNET 800-453-7638
SILVERLEAF TELECOM 800-288-0089
SOUTH WESTERN BELL 800-585-7928
SFRONT 800-672-6242
SEI 812-667-5100
SIGMA 408-382-7500
SERVISENCE 888-483-3600

T

TALK AMERICA 877-796-5000/ 800-291-9699
TXU (CONSOLIDATED COMM) 936-637-4884
TDS (METROCOM) 877-208-5111
TELWEST COMM 719-595-1999
TACONIC 518-392-5000
TELEPORT (ATT) 908-221-2000
TDS TELECOM (CAMDEN) 888-208-5111
TELIGENT 888-354-4368
TIME WARNER TELECOM 888-245-0608
TELEPACIFIC 888-353-7224
THREE RIVERS 800-222-0034/ 800-796-4567
TELECENTS COMM 248-366-7777
TELECGLOBER (VARTEC SOLUTIONS) 800-871-0999
TRANSNATIONAL (TELECOM COMPLIANT SERVICES) 678-775-2244
TELUS 888-811-2323/ 888-811-2828
TELETECH TELEPHONE 866-900-8877
TOHONO OODHAM UTILITY AUTHORITY (AZ) 520-383-2236

U

UNIVERSAL 312-660-5000
US ADVANCE 800-277-0504

V

VALOR 877-520-5220
VERIZON (GTE) 800-483-4000/ 972-313-6786
VERIZON (BELL ATLANTIC) 800-621-9900
VARTEC 214-424-1000

W

WILLIAMS 877-288-0899
WESTERN (ALTEL) 800-260-7919
WINSTAR 888-961-8800
WINTEL 800924-8904

X

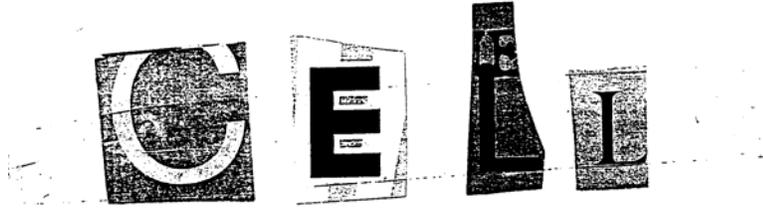
XO COMM 888-575-6398

Y

YELM 360-458-2171

Z

ZETEL 877-BESMART



ARCH
866-206-
6630



TSR 813-653-9470
Metro 727-572-6646
800-780-4543

CELLULAR PROVIDERS

ALLTEL WIRELESS: 800-255-8351, Financial Services 800-672-2051
ATT WIRELESS: digital 800-888-7600, gsm 866-293-4634, prepaid 800-361-1265,
 Go phone 866-293-4634, port out 800-241-0335 #2
CINGULAR WIRELESS: 800-331-0500, port out 888-898-7685
CELLULAR ONE: 888-575-9427, cellonewest 800-635-0304
CELLULAR SOUTH: 877-276-8841/ 800-264-2355
CENTENNIAL WIRELESS: 800-493-3121, 787-717-9600(PR)
CINCINNATI BELL WIRELESS: 866-281-2355
CLEAR TALK WIRELESS: 866-280-2273
COMCAST CELLULAR: 800-448-6543
CORR CELLULAR(ALABAMA WIRELESS): 877-918-2677/ 800-343-8796
CRICKET: 800-CRICKET
EDGE WIRELESS: 866-221-3343
HARGRAY WIRELESS: 800-800-7988
IOWA WIRELESS: 888-550-4497
METRO PCS: 888-METRO8
METRO CALL: 800-780-4543/ 714-978-2488
NETWORK SERVICES: 800-745-2337
NEXTEL: Communications 800-639-6111, Partners 888-566-6111, boost 888-266-7848,
 Port out 877-229-3300
NEXTLINK: 888-575-6398
NORTHCOAST PCS: 866-467-2740
NORTH CELLULAR WIRELESS: 800-499-1863 & 800-559-2251
NTELOS: 8774NTELOS
PAETEC: 877-340-2555
PHONEYEC PCS: 888-737-7904
QWEST: 800-244-1111
ROGERS AT&T W/S: 800-268-7347
SKYTELL PAGING: 800-552-6835
SPRINT PCS: 888-211-4727, 866-391-3438, Business 877-812-1223,
 corporate 877-636-6804
SUNCOM: 800-786-7378
SUREWEST WIRELESS: 866-SUREWEST
TELUS MOBILITY: 866-558-2273
TMOBILE: 800-937-8997 & 877-606-4801, TO GO 877-778-2106
TRAC PHONE: 800-867-7183
UNICEL: 800-244-9979
US CELLULAR: 888-944-9400, business 866-872-4249
VARIETY: 800-970-8999
VERIZON WIRELESS: 800-922-0204, eservices and support 800-350-2830,
 port out #'s 800-488-2002 & 877-567-4899, PAGING 866-699-8977/888-223-4123
VIRGIN MOBILE: 888-322-1122
WESTERN: 877-262-2699
WINSTAR WIRELESS: 888-WINSTAR
WORLDCOM WIRELESS: 800-983-2220

I wireless 888 550-4497.

L O N g

d i s t A n c e

LONG DISTANCE PROVIDERS

ATT 800-222-0300/ 800-222-0400(business)

MCI 800-444-3333

SPRINT 800-877-4646

A C N 877-226-1010

ACC BUSINESS 800-456-6000

AMERICAN FIBER NETWORK 800-864-0583

BELLSOUTH 800-316-9385

EXCEL 800-875-9235

GLOBAL CROSSING 800-466-4600

QWEST 800-860-2255

VARTEC 800-583-6767

Armstrong ID 877-634-2313

Telephone

company

user ID'S



TELEPHONE COMPANY USER ID'S

LOCAL LAND LINE COMPANIES

PACIFIC BELL (SBC)

ROBYN [REDACTED]
 JUDY [REDACTED]
 GAIL [REDACTED]
 CATHY [REDACTED]
 JULY [REDACTED]
 CHRISTINE [REDACTED]
 TERRI [REDACTED]
 NICOLE [REDACTED]
 (HOLLYWOOD CALL CENTER
 ANGELA [REDACTED] IS SUPER)
 RABECCA [REDACTED]
 TAMMY [REDACTED]
 LATONJA [REDACTED]
 (SAN DIEGO CALL CENTER)
 LORENA [REDACTED]
 (SACRAMENTO)

ID #s REDACTED



VERIZON

KEANNA @ EXT [REDACTED]
 LORETTA @ EXT [REDACTED]
 (SUPER IS PEDIT, OUT OF
 TAMPA)
 SHIRLEY @ EXT [REDACTED]
 (TAMPA CENTER)

ID #'s REDACTED



BELLSOUTH

BEVERLEY [REDACTED]
 SUPER-DONALD [REDACTED]
 CALLBACK #S 954- [REDACTED]
 LA C.B. # 504- [REDACTED]
 SELENA [REDACTED]
 C.B.# 770- [REDACTED] AUSTEL, GA



SOUTHWESTERN BELL

NIKKJ # [REDACTED]
 C.B. # 713- [REDACTED]
 SHARLENE (SUPER)-DONNA @
 866- [REDACTED]



TELEPHONE COMPANY USER ID'S

AMERITECH (SBC)

ROBIN [REDACTED]
OHIO CALL CENTER

ID #s REDACTED



QWEST (SBC)

MARY [REDACTED]
NATASHA [REDACTED]
LIZA [REDACTED]
ERICK [REDACTED]
CHRIS [REDACTED]
VALERIE [REDACTED]
REBECCA [REDACTED]



VALOR TELECOM

BETTY [REDACTED]
ROBERTA [REDACTED]
LISA [REDACTED]



TALK AMERICA

ANN [REDACTED]

WIRELESS COMPANIES

T-MOBILE

TARA [REDACTED]
REBECCA [REDACTED]
RACHELL [REDACTED]
VICTORIA [REDACTED]
RACHELL [REDACTED]
ANN [REDACTED]
TASHA [REDACTED]
JULI [REDACTED]
TERESA [REDACTED]
MARY ANN [REDACTED]
AUSTIN [REDACTED]



TELEPHONE COMPANY USER ID'S

T-MOBILE(CONT.)

CATALINA [REDACTED]
ALGAREE [REDACTED]
BARBARA [REDACTED]

ID #c REDACTED



AT&T WIRELESS

SHELLY [REDACTED]
(SACRAMENTO CALL CENTER)
NICOLE [REDACTED]
CHRISTINE [REDACTED]



SPRINT PCS

RENE [REDACTED] @ EXT [REDACTED]
(OUT OF ATLANTA, GA)
FRANCHELL [REDACTED]
SHARLA [REDACTED]
NOAH [REDACTED]



ALLTEL

HELEN [REDACTED] ✓
CARLISTINA @ EXT [REDACTED]
(OUT OF VIRGINIA BEACH)
TAMEKA [REDACTED] @ ALLTEL
IRMA [REDACTED]
DENISHA [REDACTED]
RHONDA @ EXT [REDACTED]
(OUT OF CHARLOTTE, NC)

CRICKET(CHASE)

MARY [REDACTED]



VERIZON WIRELESS

ALLISYN EXT [REDACTED]
NICOLE EXT [REDACTED]
KEESHA ID # [REDACTED]
ALICIA EXT [REDACTED]
SANDY EXT [REDACTED]
CAROL EXT [REDACTED]
LATREESE EXT [REDACTED]

877-851-1230

Jeffery [REDACTED]

Alltel-
Mike: [REDACTED]

ID #s REDACTED

sprint local

Crystal - [redacted]
Latonia - [redacted]

Sherry - [redacted]
collections - Mobile

ID #s
REDACTED

- Tara [redacted]
- Rebecca [redacted]
- Rachel [redacted]
- Victoria [redacted]
- Brian [redacted]
- Marcie [redacted]
- Deidra - 1048416

BellSouth

Beverly [redacted]
sup: Donalda [redacted]
code: [redacted]

Jacksonville, FL
call back: 954-[redacted]

- Bridgett - [redacted]
- Olivia - [redacted]
- Aaron [redacted]
- June [redacted]
(Super: Carlene)
- Kim [redacted]
- Carrie [redacted]
(prepaid)
- Mana - [redacted]

ATT w/s

- Shelly [redacted]
- Brad ext: [redacted]

Execi Telecomm
Long Distance

Cricket

- Mary [redacted]

• Tanyell [redacted]

Sprint PCS

- Rene [redacted] ext: [redacted]
- Sharla [redacted]
- Supervisor Barb - 877-[redacted]

• Jewett [redacted] (CA)
• Naisha [redacted]
(CF. Worth)

Cingular

- Raymond [redacted]
- Tina [redacted] Ex [redacted]

Vator

- Betty [redacted]
- Roberta [redacted]

Talk America

- Ann [redacted]

Verizon

ID #s REDACTED

- Loretta x [REDACTED]
- SUP: peait
- 10-TUMPA

USER I.D.'S

Pacific Bell

- Robyn [REDACTED]
- Judy [REDACTED]
- Gail [REDACTED]
- Cathy [REDACTED]
- Julie [REDACTED]
- Christine CB [REDACTED]
- Sean SH [REDACTED]
- Terry TW [REDACTED]
- Linda BT [REDACTED]
- Adrian AM [REDACTED]
- Mary - [REDACTED]

- Robert 800- [REDACTED]
ext: [REDACTED]
- * Nicole (N. Hollywood)
NF [REDACTED]
super: Angela [REDACTED]
- Emily [REDACTED]
- Michelle [REDACTED]
- Donna [REDACTED]
- Shirley [REDACTED]
(sacramento)
- Kelly - [REDACTED]
- Anna - [REDACTED]

Southwestern Bell / SBC

- Matthew [REDACTED]
- Matt (888- [REDACTED] ext: [REDACTED])

- Tammy [REDACTED]

Bell Atlantic - Verizon

- Amy call back: 719- [REDACTED]

Qwest (CUID)

- Pam [REDACTED]
- Angela [REDACTED]
- Susan [REDACTED]
- Gina [REDACTED]
- Lisa [REDACTED]
- Heather [REDACTED]
- Brenda [REDACTED]

- Mary [REDACTED]
- Natasha [REDACTED]
- Usha [REDACTED]
- Erick [REDACTED]
- Chris [REDACTED]

Alltel can go talk BILL S

ID #s REDACTED
 Airtel Merly
 AKA Southwest
 CO WLS
Airtel markets VZ & Cellware

VZ CS 8166 820 0427 / FS 846 215 9630
 CW CS 800 662 8791 #3 / FS 757 687 3052

Military + Major Accts - Credit Class A
 FS 800 451 1693 CS 800 352 1455

ID #s REDACTED
WORKING ID'S EMAILS
 CW CS - Helen ID# @airtel
 CW FS Carlissima ext. Virginia Beach
 CW FS Tamaka email @airtel
 CW FS Irma Virginia Beach Empl. Code

Some people will not give out employee
 ID's just tell them you won't if you
 don't see it listed here.
 VZ CS Denisha ID# email @airtel
 VZ FS Rhonda Charlotte NC ext.

ID #s REDACTED
ES SYSTEMS **CS SYSTEMS**
 Debt Manager VZ or Cellware
 Sport PAY-Prepaid
 VZ or Cellware some prepaid are #
 Boomerang which
 REV BILLS BY MAIL!

800-Airtel1
Airtel can call BILL

NY
 ESTONIA
 MISSISSIPPI
 TD EST INS
 VZ
 THOMAS

OUTBOX-MICROSOFT

AREA CODES



Area Codes

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

State / Province	Area Code	Coverage	
-A-			<u>Top</u>
Alabama	205	Birmingham, Tuscaloosa	
	251	Fairhope, Foley, Mobile	
	256	Anniston, Gadsden, Huntsville, Florence	
	334	Auburn, Montgomery, Mobile	
Alaska	907	all locations	
Alberta	403	Calgary, Lethbridge, Red Deer	
	780	Edmonton, Grande Prairie	
Anguilla	264	all locations	
Antigua and Barbuda	268	all locations	
Arizona	480	Chandler, Mesa, Phoenix	
	520	Nogales, Phoenix, Tucson	
	602	Phoenix, Scottsdale, Tempe	
	623	Buckeye	
	928	Flagstaff, Phoenix, Yuma	
Arkansas	479	Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Rogers	
	501	Little Rock, Fayetteville, Fort Smith	
	870	El Dorado, Jonesboro, Pine Bluff	
-B-			<u>Top</u>
Bahamas	242	all locations	
Barbados	246	all locations	
Bermuda	441	all locations	
British Columbia	125	major city: 108 Mile House	
British Columbia	250	Victoria (and the rest of the province)	
	604	Vancouver and the Lower Mainland	
	778	Vancouver and the Lower	

		Mainland	
British Virgin Is.	284	all locations	
-C-			<u>Top</u>
California	209	Stockton	
	213	Los Angeles	
	310	Beverly Hills, West Los Angeles	
	323	Los Angeles	
	408	San Jose	
	415	San Francisco, San Rafael	
	510	Oakland	
	530	Auburn, Chico, Marysville, Redding, So. Lake Tahoe	
	559	Fresno	
	562	Long Beach, Norwalk	
	619	San Diego	
	626	Burbank, Glendale, South Pasadena	
	650	Palo Alto, San Mateo	
	661	Bakersfield, Santa Clarita	
	707	Napa Valley, Santa Rosa	
	714	Anaheim, Huntington Beach, Orange	
	760	Palm Springs, Ridgecrest	
	805	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Thousand Oaks	
	818	Burbank, Glendale, San Fernando	
	831	Santa Cruz	
	858	San Diego, Solana Beach	
	909	Big Bear Lake, Temecula	
	916	Sacramento	
	925	Antioch, Concord, Pleasanton, Walnut Creek	
	949	Irvine, Laguna Niguel, S Coastal Orange County	
Cayman Islands	345	all locations	
Colorado	303	Boulder, Denver	
	719	Colorado Springs, Pueblo	

	720	Boulder, Denver	
	970	Aspen, Fort Collins, Grand Junction	
Connecticut	203	Bridgeport, New Haven	
	860	Hartford	
-D-			<u>Top</u>
Delaware	302	all locations	
District of Columbia	202	all locations	
-F-			<u>Top</u>
Florida	239	Collier County, Lee County, Monroe County, Naples	
	305	Homestead, Key West, Marathon, Miami	
	321	Orlando	
	352	Gainesville, Ocala	
	386	Lake City	
	407	Orlando	
	561	Vero Beach, West Palm Beach	
	727	Clearwater, St. Petersburg	
	754	Broward County area, Ft. Lauderdale	
	772	Indian River County, Martin County, St. Lucie County, Homestead	
	786	Miami	
	813	Tampa	
	850	Pensacola, Tallahassee	
	863	Clewiston, Lakeland, Port Charlotte	
	904	Jacksonville	
	941	Bradenton, Ft. Myers, Naples, Sarasota	
	954	Ft. Lauderdale	
-G-			<u>Top</u>
Georgia	229	Americus, Albany, Bainbridge, Valdosta	
	404	Atlanta	
	478	Macon, Warner Robins	

	678	Atlanta, Alpharetta, Marietta
	706	Athens, Augusta, Columbus, Rome
	770	Atlanta suburbs
	912	Albany, Brunswick, Macon, Savannah, Waycross
Grenada	473	all locations
Guam	671	all locations
-H-		<u>Top</u>
Hawaii	808	all locations
-I-		<u>Top</u>
Idaho	208	all locations
Illinois	217	Champaign-Urbana, Springfield
	224	Des Plaines, Elgin, Waukegan
	309	Peoria, Rock Island
	312	Chicago
	618	Alton, Cairo, East St. Louis
	630	Aurora, Naperville, Oak Brook Terrace
	708	Chicago suburbs
	773	Chicago
	815	Joliet, La Salle, Rockford
	847	Chicago, Evanston, Waukegan
Indiana	219	Fort Wayne, Gary, Hammond, South Bend
	260	Fort Wayne, LaGrange, Portland, Wabash
	317	Indianapolis, Lawrence
	574	Elkhart, Logansport, Plymouth, South Bend
	765	Kokomo, Lafayette
	812	Columbus, Evansville, Terre Haute
Iowa	319	Cedar Rapids, Waterloo
	515	Ames, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Mason City
	563	Davenport, Dubuque
	641	Creston, Mason City

	712	Council Bluffs, Sioux City	
-J-			<u>Top</u>
Jamaica	876	all locations	
-K-			<u>Top</u>
Kansas	316	Coolidge, Dodge City, Hutchinson, Wichita	
	620	Great Bend, Parsons	
	785	Topeka, Manhattan, Salina, Colby	
	913	Kansas City, Goodland, Lawrence, Salina	
Kentucky	270	Bowling Green, Hokinsville, Owensboro	
	502	Frankfort, Louisville	
	606	London, Morehead	
	859	Lexington	
Kentucky and Tennessee	423	Jellico, Kensee, Lot, Oneida, Saxton	
-L-			<u>Top</u>
Louisiana	225	Baton Rouge, New Roads	
	318	Alexandria, Shreveport	
	337	Lake Charles, Lafayette	
	504	Houma, New Orleans	
	985	Houma	
-M-			<u>Top</u>
Maine	207	all locations	
Manitoba	204	all locations	
Maryland	240	Cumberland, Frederick, Hagerstown, Rockville	
	301	College Park, Cumberland, Frederick, Germantown, Hagerstown, Rockville, Silver Spring, Wheaton	
	410	Aberdeen, Cambridge, Ellicott City, Glen Burnie, Pasadena, Salisbury	
	443	Aberdeen, Annapolis, Baltimore, Cambridge	
Massachusetts	339	Peabody, Saugus, Waltham	
	351	Fitchburg, Methuen, Salem	

	413	Pittsfield, Springfield
	508	Attleboro, Brockton, Hyannis, New Bedford, Worcester
	617	Boston, Cambridge, Winchester
	774	Attleboro, Brockton, Hyannis, New Bedford, Worcester
	781	Norwood, Weymouth
	857	Boston, Cambridge
	978	Fitchburg, Methuen, Peabody
Michigan	231	Traverse City, Ludington, Muskegon
	248	Troy
	269	Allegan, Battle Creek, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, South Haven
	313	Detroit
	517	Jackson, Lansing, Mount Pleasant
	586	Macomb County
	616	Battle Creek, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo
	734	Ann Arbor, Monroe
	810	Flint, Northern Detroit suburbs
	906	Marquette, Sault Ste. Marie
	947	Detroit
	989	Alpena, Midland, Mt. Pleasant, Saginaw
Minnesota	218	Duluth, Grand Rapids, Moorhead
	320	Alexandria, St Cloud
	507	Rochester, Mankato
	612	Minneapolis
	651	Saint Paul, Red Wing
	763	Maple Grove
	952	Bloomington
Mississippi	228	Gulfport, Pascagoula
	601	Jackson, Meriden, Hattiesburg
	662	Columbus, Greenville, Holly

		Springs, Tupelo
Missouri	314	St Louis metro area only
	417	Joplin, Nevada, Springfield
	573	Columbia, Hannibal, Jefferson City
	636	Chesterfield, St. Charles, Union
	660	Macon, Marshall, Maryville, N Missouri, Sedalia
	816	Independence, Kansas City, St Joseph
Montana	406	all locations
Montserrat	664	all locations
-N-		<u>Top</u>
Nebraska	308	Grand Island, North Platte, Scottsbluff
	402	Hastings, Lincoln, Omaha, O'Neill
Nevada	702	Las Vegas
	775	Carson City, Reno, Ely
New Brunswick	506	all locations
New Hampshire	603	all locations
New Jersey	201	Hackensack, Hoboken, Jersey City
	551	Hackensack, Jersey City
	609	Atlantic City, Camden, Trenton
	732	Long Branch, New Brunswick
	848	Bound Brook, Lakewood, Neptune, New Brunswick, Princeton, Toms River, Trenton
	856	Vineland, Cherry Hill
	862	Morristown, Newark, Patterson, Sussex
	908	Elizabeth, Phillipsburg, Washington
	973	Newark, Paterson
New Mexico	505	all locations
New York	212	New York City

	315	Oswego, Syracuse, Utica, Watertown
	347	Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island
	516	Brentwood, Hempstead, Long Island
	518	Albany, Gloversville, Schenectady, Troy
	585	Batavia, Rochester
	607	Binghamton, Elmira, Endicott, Ithaca
	631	Long Island, Manorville
	646	New York City - cellular and other
	716	Buffalo, Niagara Falls
	718	Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island
	845	Poughkeepsie
	914	Peekskill, White Plains, Yonkers
	917	New York City - cellular
Newfoundland	709	all locations; Labrador City, St. John's
North Carolina	252	Atlantic Beach, Columbia, Hatteras
	336	Asheboro, Thomasville
	704	Asheville, Charlotte, Concord, Hickory
	828	Asheville, Antioch, Hickory
	910	Greensboro, Winston-Salem
	919	Durham, Greenville, Raleigh
	980	Charlotte, Kingstown
North Carolina and Tennessee	615	major city: Waterville
North Dakota	701	all locations
Northern Mariana Islands	670	all locations
Northwest Territories	867	major city: Whitehorse
Northwest Territories and	819	major city: Pangnirtung

Quebec		
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	902	all locations
-O-		<u>Top</u>
Ohio	216	Cleveland
	234	Akron, Canton, Warren, Youngstown
	330	Akron, Canton, Warren, Youngstown
	419	Bowling Green, Galion, Lima, Mansfield, Sandusky, Toledo
	440	Mentor, Oberlin, Westlake
	513	<u>Cincinnati</u> , Middletown
	567	Bowling Green, Galion, Lima, Mansfield, Sandusky, Toledo
	614	Columbus
	740	Cambridge, Lancaster, Marietta, Jackson
	937	Dayton, Hillsboro, Springfield
Ohio and West Virginia	614	Athens, Columbus, Lancaster, Marietta
Oklahoma	405	Enid, Oklahoma City
	580	Alva, Ardmore, Lawton
	918	McAlester, Miami, Muskogee, Tulsa
Ontario	289	Cooksville, Hamilton, Mississauga
	416	Toronto
	519	Guelph, Kitchener, London, Windsor
	613	Kingston, Ottawa
	647	Toronto
	705	Barrie, North Bay, Sault Ste Marie, Sudbury
	807	Dryden, Kenora, Fort William, Thunder Bay
	905	Cooksville, Hamilton, Mississauga
Oregon	503	Astoria, Beaverton, Portland, Salem

	541	Ashland, Bend, Corvallis, Eugene, Pendleton	
	971	Salem, Portland	
-P-			<u>Top</u>
Pennsylvania	215	Philadelphia	
	267	Philadelphia	
	412	Pittsburgh	
	484	Philadelphia suburbs, Allentown	
	570	Scranton, Williamsport	
	610	Philadelphia suburbs, Allentown	
	717	Harrisburg, Gettysburg	
	724	New Castle, Latrobe, Uniontown	
	814	Altoona, Erie, Johnstown	
	878	New Castle, Pittsburgh, Uniontown	
Puerto Rico	787	Arecibo, Bayamon, Caguas, Carolina, Guaynabo, Mayaguez, Ponce, Rio Piedras, Santurce, Trujillo Alto	
	939	Adjuntas, Arroyo, Florida, Lajas, Las Marias, Maricao, Maunabo, Rincon, Santurce, Villalba	
-Q-			<u>Top</u>
Quebec	418	Chicoutimi, Quebec, Rimouski	
	450	Granby, Saint Hyacinthe, Saint Jerome	
	514	Montreal	
	819	Drummondville, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, Trois Rivieres	
-R-			<u>Top</u>
Rhode Island	401	all locations	
-S-			<u>Top</u>
Saskatchewan	306	all locations, Lloydminster, Regina, Saskatoon	
South Carolina	803	Columbia, Rock Hill	
	843	Charleston, Hilton Head Island, Myrtle Beach, Florence	

	864	Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg	
South Dakota	605	all locations	
St. Kitts & Nevis	869	all locations	
St. Lucia	758	all locations	
-T-			<u>Top</u>
Tennessee	423	Bristol, Chattanooga	
	615	Nashville	
	731	Jackson, Union City	
	865	Knoxville	
	901	Memphis	
	931	Columbia, Manchester, Cookeville	
Texas	210	San Antonio	
	214	Dallas	
	254	Waco	
	281	Deer Park	
	361	Corpus Christi, Victoria	
	409	Beaumont, Galveston	
	469	Dallas, Plano	
	512	Austin	
	682	Arlington, Fort Worth	
	713	Bellaire, Houston, Pasadena	
	806	Amarillo, Lubbock	
	817	Arlington, Fort Worth	
	830	Del Rio, Uvalde	
	832	Houston	
	903	Paris, Sherman, Texarkana, Tyler	
	915	Abilene, El Paso	
	936	Huntsville, Lufkin	
	940	Denton, Wichita Falls	
	956	Brownsville, McAllen	
	972	Dallas, Garland, Grand Prairie, Irving, Plano	
	979	Wharton	
Trinidad and Tobago	868	all locations	

Turks & Caicos Islands	649	all locations	
-U-			<u>Top</u>
US Virgin Islands	340	all locations	
Utah	435	Saint George, Richfield, Blanding, Moab	
	801	Salt Lake City, Provo, Ogden	
-V-			<u>Top</u>
Vermont	802	all locations	
Virginia	276	Abingdon, Bristol, Norton, Wytheville	
	434	Charlottesville, Danville, Emporia, Lynchburg, South Boston	
	540	Blacksburg, Roanoke, Harrisonburg, Winchester	
	571	Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Herndon	
	703	Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Herndon	
	757	Norfolk, Newport News, Williamsburg	
	804	Richmond, Virginia Beach	
-W-			<u>Top</u>
Washington	206	Seattle	
	253	Auburn, Kent, Tacoma	
	360	Bellingham, Olympia, Vancouver	
	425	Bellevue, Edmonds, Everett	
	509	Spokane, Walla Walla, Yakima	
West Virginia	304	all locations	
Wisconsin	262	Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Waukesha, West Bend	
	414	Hales Corners, Milwaukee, South Milwaukee	
	608	Beloit, Janesville, La Crosse, Madison, Platteville	
	715	Eau Claire, Superior, Wausau	
	920	Appleton, Green Bay, Sheboygan	
Wyoming	307	all locations	



ORDER REQUEST FORM

YOU MAY PHONE, FAX OR SUBMIT YOUR ORDER ONLINE

(888) 839-9314 Voice (888) 448-5704 Fax

www.global-order.com

Client: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ Zip: _____ Contact: _____
Phone: _____ Ext: _____
Fax: _____

Your Reference / Account No.: _____

Type of search requested: _____

Subject Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____ SS#: _____ D.O.B.: _____

Home Phone: _____ Business Phone: _____

Pager: _____ Wireless: _____

Additional Information: _____

Date: _____

TAB 46



Global Information Group, Inc.

Order Placement Website

Please Login

Username:

Password:

Login

 **NEW SIGN UP**

Authorized Users Only! Attempted Breakins To This Site Are Logged!
© Copyright 2002-2003, Global Information Group, Inc. - All Rights Reserved

Romano & Simson

Phone 813.961.2400

Fax 813.961.2422

Order Placement Website

Please Login

Username:

Password:

NEW SIGN UP

Authorized Users Only! Attempted Breakins To This Site Are Logged!

© Copyright 2002-2003, Romano and Simson - All Rights Reserved

TAB 47

1st Source Information Specialists Inc.7101 W Commercial Blvd
Suite 4-A

Tamarac FL 33319

Phone # 954 597 8986 fax# 954 597-8987

E Mail: Nevets008@aol.com

(Congratulations)**You now have access to the nations****Leading skip-tracing sources!!!**

1st Source Information Specialist is the most advanced and accurate company in the information technology industry. We guarantee that we have already provided your company with our services through our nationwide network of brokers. Now you can go directly to the source and eliminate the middle man and enjoy the considerable savings that your company deserves. We locate the information you need to find within minutes never days. Our advanced methods of tracking allow us to provide the information you need in a faster time period than our competition can boast or even consider!! Our unmatched guarantee policy allows you to feel confident in every search we do, as well as install a sense of security if any incorrect info occurs. If for any reason a recheck occurs that piece becomes a major priority with us to ensure that we are either correct or we get you the correct info as quickly as possible. Compare our services and pricing with your current info brokers cost. You will truly see that 1st Source Information Specialist Inc consistently out performs all the rest.

"1 TO 2 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME"

<u>Description</u>	<u>You provide</u>	<u>We provide</u>	<u>Cost</u>
CNA	PHONE #	NAME & ADDRESS	15.00
DISCO C N A	PHONE #	NAME AND ADDRESS	25.00
CELL C N A	PHONE #	NAME AND ADDRESS	25.00
DISCO CELL C N A	PHONE #	NAME AND ADDRESS	35.00
RES TOLLS	PHONE # DATES/TIMES/DURATIONS	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ADDTL 10.00 EACH	40.00
CELL TOLLS	PHONE # DATES/TIMES/DURATIONS	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ADDTL 10.00 EACH	50.00
BUSINESS TOLLS	PHONE # DATES/TIMES/DURATIONS	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ADDTL 10.00 EACH	50.00
PO BOXES	PO BOX INFO	NAME/ADD ON CARD	45.00
REVERSE	NAME/ADDRESS	NUMBER & LOCATION	30.00
NON/PUB	ADDRESS ONLY	NAME AND NUMBER	40.00
UTILITY SEARCH	NAME/ADD/SOCIAL	START OF SERVICE BAL OF ACCOUNT	35.00
OLD CELL TO NEW	PHONE #	NEW #	30.00
CELL LOCATE	NAME/SOCIAL CITY/STATE	CELL PHONE # THAT MATCHES SOCIAL	50.00

Exhibit "A"

INFORMATION SPECIALIST

8494 LAGOS DE CAMPO BLVD
TAMARAC FL 33321

PHONE 954-597-0810 FAX 954-721-0530

E MAIL NEVETS008@AQL.COM

(1 TO 2 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME)
SPECIAL BROKERS PRICE LIST

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>YOU PROVIDE</u>	<u>WE PROVIDE</u>	<u>COST</u>
CNA	PHONE NUMBER	NAME & ADDRESS	10.00
CELL CNA	PHONE NUMBER	NAME & ADDRESS	25.00
RES. TOLLS	PHONE NUMBER	1 ST 100 OUT GOING	35.00
CELL TOLLS	PHONE NUMBER	1 ST 100 OUTGOING	45.00
	DURATION AND TIMES	ADDTL	10.00 EA
PO BOXES	PO BOX INFO	NAME/ADD/ON CARD	50.00
REVERSE	NAME/ ADDRESS	NUMBER @ LOCATION	25.00
NON-PUB	ADDRESS ONLY	NAME/NUMBER	30.00
UTILITY SEARCHES	NAME/ ADD/SOCIAL	START OF SVC/ BAL OF ACCT	30.00

INFORMATION SPECIALIST OFFERS A 1 TO 2 HOUR TURN AROUND
TIME ON ALL REQUESTS. WE ARE THE MOST ACCURATE AND QUICKEST
COMPANY IN THE INDUSTRY TODAY WITH ACCURACY AND TURN
AROUND TIME. GUARANTEED!!!!!!!!!!!!

1ST SOURCE Information Specialists

8494 Lagos De Campo Blvd
Tamarac Florida 33321

1 TO 3 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME

Do you need to locate people fast? Information specialists will deliver. We locate the people you need to find within minutes, never days. We absolutely guarantee to return accurate results quickly. Our clients include Private investigations, Bail bondsman, Banks, Finance companies, Auto Repossession companies and other skip tracing firms who source out there work. We do everything in house We also do international names and numbers Call for pricing.

Name and address

Regular #	20
Cell	40
Non-published #	25
Voice mail/Pagers	45
Utility searches	50

Tolls

Regular # per month w/dates	50
Cell # per month w/dates	75
Times additional	15
Duration additional	15
In state and long distance separate	

Non published information

You supply name and address	40
We supply #	
You supply address only	65
We supply name and phone #	

"Volume Discounts Available"**1 TO 3 HOUR TURNAROUND TIME**

We can easily trace all types of pages cell phones and pay phone locations. We also do p o boxes. Any questions on pricing or how to get started, Call Steve

Phone# 954-597-0810 Fax# 954-721-0530
Email nevets008@aol.com



cellrecell.com

Cell Phone Number Search

All Search Results:

- 1 to 4 hours during business days on orders received by 5pm
- Guaranteed to be accurate, and current
- No data returned, No Charge for the Search

→ Order Reverse Cell Phone Number Lookup \$65

Find Name and Address from number. Additional Cell Reverses available including Canadian Cell \$85, and International Cell \$250.

→ Order Find Current Cell Phone Number \$95

Give us the name and any combination of address or SSN and we will send you the working cell phone number.

→ Order Cell Phone Call Record \$110

Give us the cell phone number and we will send you the calls made from the cell phone number.

TAB 48

Subj: CELL TOLLS: 732- [REDACTED] REDACTED
Date: 7/29/2005 2:29:25 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: Front_Desk@77investigators.com
To: Nevets008@aol.com

CELL TOLLS [REDACTED]
732- [REDACTED]
Tax Id: 58- [REDACTED]
NAME [REDACTED]
ADDRESS [REDACTED]
West Springfield MA 01089

Large Account Want Billing for the cell phone number indicated

User Name: [REDACTED] REDACTED

Most Recent
Dates/Times/Durations
200 Additional

Best Regards,
Adilia

77 Investigations Inc.
Tennessee: 1376
Florida: A2400226
California: EIS PI 7210
Colorado: 07-76954
Surveillance Equipment Rental, Background Checks / Criminal & Civil.
Unlisted Phone Numbers Traced, Cell Phone Bill Information.
Tricks To Catch Prank Callers. Trace Calling Cards.
888-259-4474
<http://www.77investigators.com/>
<http://www.77pi.com/>

Becky
Nevets #160
Dul, Pat, Jennifer
X Curtis
X Katie
Dennis
Lenny

~~8/16/05~~
~~8/16/05~~

=====

732 [REDACTED] / Bill Date: 7/18/05 (1)

119-	058A-	732	[REDACTED]	-2
	800A-	800	[REDACTED]	-1
	821A-	11	[REDACTED]	-3
	825A-	908	[REDACTED]	-1
	843A-	732	[REDACTED]	-1
	906A-	866	[REDACTED]	-2
	939A-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	943A-	732	[REDACTED]	-1
	1001A-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	1051A-	973	[REDACTED]	-1
	109P-	908	[REDACTED]	-1
	110P-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	134P-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	362P-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	49P-	866	[REDACTED]	-1
	51P-	908	[REDACTED]	-1
	215P-	866	[REDACTED]	-2
	200P-	732	[REDACTED]	-1
	221P-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	231P-	11	[REDACTED]	-5
	247P-	11	[REDACTED]	-4
	314P-	908	[REDACTED]	-1
	314P-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	732P-	11	[REDACTED]	-2
	847P-	11	[REDACTED]	-1
	847P-	973	[REDACTED]	-1
#1-	818A-	732	[REDACTED]	-1
	828A-	732	[REDACTED]	-2
	828A-	732	[REDACTED]	-2
	828A-	732	[REDACTED]	-1

NUMBERS REDACTED



NUMBERS
REDACTED

②

2121-	1111A-866	[REDACTED]	1
	112A-	[REDACTED]	2
	141A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	1218D-	[REDACTED]	1
	12223P-	[REDACTED]	1
	1228P-	[REDACTED]	1
	129P-	[REDACTED]	4
	151P-866	[REDACTED]	1
	211P-	[REDACTED]	1
	232P-732	[REDACTED]	4
	240D-	[REDACTED]	1
	256P-	[REDACTED]	3
	421P-	[REDACTED]	1
	424P-	[REDACTED]	1
	425P-	[REDACTED]	3
	427P-	[REDACTED]	2
22-	829A-973	[REDACTED]	1
	847A-800	[REDACTED]	1
	909A-	[REDACTED]	1
	909A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	101A-	[REDACTED]	1
	132A-800	[REDACTED]	1
	154A-	[REDACTED]	1
	1256P-732	[REDACTED]	1
	21P-	[REDACTED]	1
	22P-	[REDACTED]	1
	25P-	[REDACTED]	1
	26P-	[REDACTED]	5
	32P-	[REDACTED]	1
	33P-800	[REDACTED]	3
	316P-732	[REDACTED]	1
	345P-866	[REDACTED]	1
	352P-	[REDACTED]	1



33

NUMBERS REDACTED

③

122	445D-732	[REDACTED]	2
	448P-11	[REDACTED]	1
	535P-11	[REDACTED]	1
	612P-800	[REDACTED]	2
	633P-806	[REDACTED]	1
	833P-732	[REDACTED]	1
18	810A-800	[REDACTED]	3
	815A-973	[REDACTED]	1
	822A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	824A-800	[REDACTED]	1
	839A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	850A-800	[REDACTED]	1
	854A-732	[REDACTED]	3
	902A-11	[REDACTED]	1
	931A-11	[REDACTED]	1
	114A-11	[REDACTED]	1
	1250P-806	[REDACTED]	1
	110P-11	[REDACTED]	1
	144P-11	[REDACTED]	2
	149P-917	[REDACTED]	1
	201P-800	[REDACTED]	1
	253P-732	[REDACTED]	1
	255P-11	[REDACTED]	2
	322P-908	[REDACTED]	1
	402P-732	[REDACTED]	3
	512P-806	[REDACTED]	4
	517P-11	[REDACTED]	1
	517P-908	[REDACTED]	1
	519P-806	[REDACTED]	1
	600P-11	[REDACTED]	4
	607P-732	[REDACTED]	2
24	819A-11	[REDACTED]	1
	832A-908	[REDACTED]	1

NUMBERS
REDACTED

(4)

404-	107D-866	[REDACTED]	2
	114P-732	[REDACTED]	1
	147P-	[REDACTED]	1
	159P-	[REDACTED]	1
	159P-	[REDACTED]	1
	203P-	[REDACTED]	1
125-	812A-	[REDACTED]	1
	835A-	[REDACTED]	1
	923A-866	[REDACTED]	1
	935A-	[REDACTED]	1
	936A-	[REDACTED]	1
	937A-800	[REDACTED]	3
	1005A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	1013A-	[REDACTED]	1
	1014A-	[REDACTED]	1
	1014A-800	[REDACTED]	3
	1018A-	[REDACTED]	1
	1019A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	1021A-908	[REDACTED]	1
	1023A-800	[REDACTED]	1
	1025A-908	[REDACTED]	1
	1033A-800	[REDACTED]	14
	1048A-908	[REDACTED]	1
	1049A-212	[REDACTED]	1
	1050A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	1050A-908	[REDACTED]	1
	1112A-866	[REDACTED]	1
	1112A-800	[REDACTED]	2
	1215P-	[REDACTED]	2
	249P-908	[REDACTED]	1
	316P-732	[REDACTED]	2
	323P-	[REDACTED]	1
	334P-	[REDACTED]	1

NUMBERS REDACTED

(5)

107	1143A	866	[REDACTED]	1
	1216P	732	[REDACTED]	1
	102P	800	[REDACTED]	4
	102P	11	[REDACTED]	4
	218P	732	[REDACTED]	1
	223P	866	[REDACTED]	1
	224P	800	[REDACTED]	1
	226P	732	[REDACTED]	3
	250P	800	[REDACTED]	3
	253P	732	[REDACTED]	3
	254P	11	[REDACTED]	3
	308P	11	[REDACTED]	3
	325P	11	[REDACTED]	3
	337P	917	[REDACTED]	3
	339P	732	[REDACTED]	3
	341P	917	[REDACTED]	3
	342P	800	[REDACTED]	3
	347P	732	[REDACTED]	3
	350P	11	[REDACTED]	3
	352P	11	[REDACTED]	3
	405P	11	[REDACTED]	3
	453P	908	[REDACTED]	3
	525P	732	[REDACTED]	3
	618P	800	[REDACTED]	3
108	805A	908	[REDACTED]	3
	1034A	866	[REDACTED]	3
	1034A	800	[REDACTED]	3
	1047A	11	[REDACTED]	3
	1049A	732	[REDACTED]	3
	1120A	11	[REDACTED]	3
	1129A	11	[REDACTED]	3
	1136A	11	[REDACTED]	3
	1130A	11	[REDACTED]	3

(6)

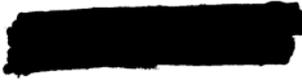
NUMBERS
REDACTED

120	1139A-732	[REDACTED]	1
	1202P	11	
	1203P	908	
	1210P	800	2
	1221P	732	
	1322P	800	
	2228P	866	
	2229P	800	2
	2250P		
	3071P	7	6
	343P	732	2
129	848A-		
	907A-		
	909A-		
	946A-		
	131P		
	150P		
	151P		
	152P		2
	322P	908	4
	327P	732	2
136	831A-		2
	834A-		2
	107P	866	
	128P	866	
	129P	800	2
	212P		
	216P		4
	226P	973	1
	327P	732	
	337P		2
	645P	800	2
	647P		

33

REDACTED

732



Rest of Cell Tolls

Dottie please type

4 pages + cover

(Cover) (8) (9) (10)

II-809A-732 [REDACTED] -1
832A- 11 11 11 -5
856A-866 [REDACTED] -1
912A-908 [REDACTED] -2
1021A-866 [REDACTED] -1
1022A- 11 11 11 -3
1116A-800 [REDACTED] -1
1116A- 11 11 11 -1
1120A- 11 11 11 -5

NUMBERS
REDACTED



7

9

NUMBERS
REDACTED



11-1208P-732	[REDACTED]	1
1246P-11	11	6
110P-11	11	2
123P-800	[REDACTED]	2
126P-11	11	6
132P-11	11	6
157P-806	[REDACTED]	1
2018P-908	[REDACTED]	1
2018P-11	11	4
2021P-11	11	4
301P-973	[REDACTED]	1
502P-908	[REDACTED]	1
502P-806	[REDACTED]	2
504P-11	11	1
642P-732	[REDACTED]	1
716P-11	11	2
112-852A-732	[REDACTED]	1
916A-11	[REDACTED]	1
916A-11	11	1
916A-11	11	1
950A-806	[REDACTED]	1
950A-11	11	2
1011A-11	11	4
1023A-11	11	4
1033A-732	[REDACTED]	1
1101A-11	11	1
1124A-908	[REDACTED]	2
1136P-11	[REDACTED]	2
1153A-806	[REDACTED]	1
1212P-11	11	1
1213P-11	11	2
1216P-11	11	5
1221P-11	11	5



NUMBERS REDACTED (9)

12-1236P-908	[REDACTED]	2
126P-732	[REDACTED]	1
128P-11	[REDACTED]	1
216P-806	[REDACTED]	2
219P-11	[REDACTED]	0
244P-732	[REDACTED]	2
408P-11	[REDACTED]	2
431P-973	[REDACTED]	1
433P-11	[REDACTED]	1
433P-11	[REDACTED]	1
610P-11	[REDACTED]	4
13-920A-800	[REDACTED]	1
957A-866	[REDACTED]	1
1010A-732	[REDACTED]	2
1010A-11	[REDACTED]	2
1016A-11	[REDACTED]	1
1024A-11	[REDACTED]	1
1024A-11	[REDACTED]	5
1023A-11	[REDACTED]	1
1204D-908	[REDACTED]	1
122P-11	[REDACTED]	1
143P-732	[REDACTED]	2
15TP-908	[REDACTED]	2
306P-866	[REDACTED]	1
318P-11	[REDACTED]	1
346P-11	[REDACTED]	1
404P-11	[REDACTED]	1
418P-11	[REDACTED]	1
418P-11	[REDACTED]	1
427P-11	[REDACTED]	8
600P-11	[REDACTED]	1
601P-800	[REDACTED]	1
606P-732	[REDACTED]	1



NUMBERS
REDACTED

(10)

44	800A	-732	[REDACTED]	-	2
	825A	-908	[REDACTED]	-	4
	843A	-806	[REDACTED]	-	2
	939A	-732	[REDACTED]	-	2
	940A	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1101A	-908	[REDACTED]	-	4
	1154A	-732	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1215P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	2023P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	3332P	-806	[REDACTED]	-	2
	351P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	449P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	5000P	-800	[REDACTED]	-	2
	5002P	-908	[REDACTED]	-	2
	5070P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	5420A	-732	[REDACTED]	-	3
	601P	-	[REDACTED]	-	3
15	634P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	651A	-917	[REDACTED]	-	2
	923A	-732	[REDACTED]	-	2
	948A	-806	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1013A	-800	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1023A	-732	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1141A	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1144A	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	1251P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	3224P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2
	350P	-	[REDACTED]	-	1
	390P	-	[REDACTED]	-	1
	408P	-	[REDACTED]	-	1
	421P	-	[REDACTED]	-	1
	444P	-	[REDACTED]	-	2



TAB 49

From: Young Im To: 1st source

Jan Am

FAX COVER

<p>To: 1st Source</p> <p>Fax Number : 19545978987</p>	<p>From : Young Im</p> <p>Company : Panam Co</p> <p>Fax Number : 213-387-1455</p> <p>Voice : 213-387-4442</p>
-------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

8500

Subject : Tolls andf CNA

Pages including cover page: 1 Time : 7:46:38 AM Date : 7/28/2005

MESSAGE

1. 100 tolls please.
(323) [REDACTED]

2. CNA
(213) [REDACTED]
Thanks.

Tmobile

Tmobile

213- [REDACTED]

213- [REDACTED]

NAME/ ADDRESS REDACTED

NAME/ ADDRESS REDACTED

LOS ANGELES CA 90010

LOS ANGELES CA 90010

NAME/ ADDRESS REDACTED

DATE - July 16

- 323- [REDACTED] REDACTED

NUMBERS
REDACTED

June 17th - 213- [REDACTED] x 8
 11- [REDACTED] -
 323- [REDACTED] x 3
 213- [REDACTED] x 4
 18th 213- [REDACTED] x 6
 323- [REDACTED] x 4
 213- [REDACTED] x 2
 11- [REDACTED]
 11- [REDACTED] x 11
 11- [REDACTED]
 11- [REDACTED] x 5
 11- [REDACTED] x 4
 11- [REDACTED] x 4
 19th 213- [REDACTED] x 12
 11- [REDACTED]
 11- [REDACTED] x 4
 11- [REDACTED]
 323- [REDACTED]
 213- [REDACTED] x 6
 323- [REDACTED]
 213- [REDACTED]
 20th 213- [REDACTED]

(1)



20- 323- [REDACTED]
213- [REDACTED]
213- [REDACTED] x 9
11- [REDACTED]
11 [REDACTED]
323 [REDACTED]
11 [REDACTED] x 6
213- [REDACTED] x 2
21- 213- [REDACTED] 3 x 4
323- [REDACTED] x 3
11 [REDACTED]
213- [REDACTED] x 3

NUMBERS
REDACTED

2



TAB 50

1# SOURCE INFORMATION
 SPECIALIST, INC
 LAGOS DE CAMPO BLVD
 MARAC FL, 33321

\$250 over

Invoice

Page: 1

Number: 1146

Date: August 12, 2004

Bill To:

CHRIS
 PDJ

Ship To:

PDJ

PAID
#12113
9/20/04

PO Number	Terms	Project
-----------	-------	---------

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
WEEK ENDING 8-13	CNA 410-████████	15.00	15.00
<i>NUMBERS/ ADDRESSES REDACTED</i>	CELL/TOLLS/TIMES 770-████████	60.00	60.00
	LATAL TOLLS 906-████████	40.00	40.00
	CNA 702-████████ ✓	15.00	15.00
	CNA 702-████████ ✓	15.00	15.00
	CNA 702-████████ ✓	15.00	15.00
	CELL 803-████████	25.00	25.00
	CNA 541-████████	15.00	15.00
	CNA 914-████████	15.00	15.00
	CANDA/CNA 403-████████ ✓	20.00	20.00
	CANDA/CNA 403-████████ ✓	20.00	20.00
	CELL/TOLLS 480-████████	50.00	50.00
	CELL/TOLLS 480-████████	50.00	50.00
	NP-████████	25.00	25.00
	JACKSONVILLE, FL		
	████████ GALLUP NM	25.00	25.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

1# SOURCE INFORMATION
 SPECIALIST, INC
 4 LAGOS DE CAMPO BLVD
 MARAC FL 33321

Invoice

Number: 1145
 Date: August 12, 2004

Bill To: CHRIS PDJ	Ship To: PDJ
---------------------------------	------------------------

PO Number	Terms	Project

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
NUMBERS/ ADDRESSES REDACTED ↓	██████████ HYAT, MD	25.00	25.00
	██████████ GASTONIA, NC	25.00	25.00
	██████████ ALBU, NM	25.00	25.00
	██████████ SPENCERVILLE, OH	25.00	25.00
	██████████ MARTINSVILLE, IN	25.00	25.00
	██████████ HOUSTON, TX	25.00	25.00
	CELL/CNA 815-██████████ ✓	25.00	25.00
	CELL/CNA 847-██████████ /	25.00	25.00
	CNA 208-██████████	15.00	15.00
	503-██████████	15.00	15.00
	916-██████████	25.00	25.00
	661-██████████	15.00	15.00
	412-██████████	15.00	15.00
	610-██████████	15.00	15.00
	407-██████████	15.00	15.00
Total			\$720.00

Amount Paid: 720.00
 Amount Due: 0.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

TAB 51

Help

From: <Nevets008@aol.com>
To: <Help@peoplecomputing.com>
Sent: Monday, June 07, 2004 1:16 PM
Subject: AYYN: JAY PATEL

WE ARE PRESENTLY WAITING ON OUR CORPORATE PAPERS
THE NAME WE REQUESTED WAS ALREADY TAKEN OUR NEW NAME WILL BE 1ST
SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALIST INC. IF ITS NOT ALREADY BEING USED IN THE
STATE OF FLORIDA.
WE AS A VENDOR FOR YOUR COMPANY SHALL ABIDE BY ALL APPLICABLE STATE
AND FEDERAL LAWS REGARDING THE COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION OF
CONSUMER INFORMATION, INCLUDING LAWS REGARDING PRIVACY AND
HARASSMENT, AND WILL HOLD ACCUSEARCH D/B/A ABIKA.COM HARMLESS AGAINST
ANY AND ALL CLAIMS THAT 1ST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS COLLECTION
OF SUCH DATA VIOLATES ANY SUCH ACT,LAW OR REGULATION
SINCERELY
KEN GORMAN
PRES. 1ST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALIST

TAB 52



Nationwide People & Phone Locator Services, Asset Location, and Background Checks

These searches include personal and business location information, public records search, find assets, court searches both criminal and civil, along with real estate information. Put our skip tracing experience and technology to your advantage! We can do custom search packages! Click on any of the links below for the type of search you are interested in.

Nationwide People and Phone Number Locator Services, Asset Location, Public Records, and Background Checks

- People Searches
- Background

- Property Search
- Cell Phone Searches
 - Batch Search

Do you need quality search results? Get our Access Data File!

Special Pricing with BATCH SEARCH!

Net Applications Web tools and weblogs, including traffic stats, site monitoring, search engine submission, links...

Phone Number & Reverse Searches

- Check if number is landline or cell
- Name & Address from phone number
- Unlisted Phone to Name and Address
- Unlisted Phone Number Search
- Address into Names and Phone Numbers
- Disconnected Number into Name & Address
- PO Box Break into Name/Address/Phone
- Pay Phone Break

People Finder Searches

- People Finder
- Advanced People Finder - ads

Cell Phone Directory - Number Searches

- Cell Phone Number Acquisition
- Reverse Cell Phone Number
- New Cell Phone Number from Old Cell Phone Number and Name
- Exhaustive Cell Number History Report
- Cell Monthly Bill Report of Calls with Dates

Background Searches

- Sex & Violent Offenders
- National Criminal Background

20GB transfer for \$7.95 a month



- Check
- Statewide Criminal Background
- Check
- Bankruptcy, Tax Liens, Judgments
- Nationwide Inmate Search
- Directory
- FAA Pilots Search
- Professional License Search

- relatives, neighbors, and associates
- National Social Security Number Search
- Death Master File
- Date of Birth Search
- Social Security Number (SSN) Verifier
- Free SSN to State of Birth Tool

Asset Finder Searches

- National Property Ownership Locator
- Motor Vehicles Title Search, Boats, Trailer Finder
- Place of Employment POE
- Merchant Vessel Search
- Corporate Affiliations
- Business Registrations
- Complete Asset Search w/o POE
- Complete Asset Search w/POE

Real Estate Searches

- Property Ownership
- Real Estate Property Deed Search
- Real Estate Property Assessment Search
- Neighborhood Profile

Business Finder Searches

Available Business

- Basic Business Search

Court Searches

number, ssn, skiptrace, skip trace, attorney, find friends, find family, find people, find assets, cell phone directory, cell phone number search, background check, batch search, court search, criminal background check, property locator, assessment search, real estate search, deed search, title search, business search, professional license search, license search, dmv search, license plate search, datafind.org, employment search, poe locator, ssn search, ssn verifier, social security number verifier, nanny background check, contractor background check, attorney services, death verification, married name search, birth date search, death search, social security number search, ssn search, people finder, people locate, people locator, skip trace, skiptrace, people search, reverse search, phone number missing search, nearby search, neighborhood search, people search date birth, find people, free people search, free people finder, find people free, finding people, people, people search.com, friend, locate person address, locate address phone number, locate lost friend, soldier locate, locate person, locate someone, locate address, locate friend, locate phone number, locate old friend, locate friend, locate individual, family search, search, phone search, reverse phone search, name search, reverse phone number, locate military personnel, locate missing relative, locate anyone, find someone, find phone number, find phone numbers, find old friend, find person address, find phone number address, us search, find friend, find person, find, find address, find anyone, find zip code, phone number, find person phone number, find missing person, find lost friend, find address phone number, find address phone number, find people phone number, find person

TAB 53

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP
William S. Greenberg
William J. Heller
Four Gateway Center
100 Mulberry Street
P.O. Box 652
Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652
(973) 622-4444
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

RECEIVED

JAN 24 2006

AT 6:30 M
WILLIAM T. WALSH
CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
TRENTON DIVISION

CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a
VERIZON WIRELESS,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

DATA FIND SOLUTIONS, INC., JAMES
KESTER, FIRST SOURCE
INFORMATION SPECIALISTS, 1ST
SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS
INC., KENNETH W. GORMAN, STEVEN
SCHWARTZ, JOHN DOES 1-100, AND
XYZ CORPS. 1-100,

Defendants.

Civil Action

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, JURY DEMAND
and CERTIFICATIONS (LOCAL RULES
11.2 AND 201.1(d)(3))

RECEIVED
WILLIAM T. WALSH, CLERK
2006 JUN 24 A 9:00
UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT

Plaintiff CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS (hereinafter "Plaintiff,"

"Verizon Wireless," or "the Company"), by and through its undersigned counsel, sues the
Defendants, DATA FIND SOLUTIONS, INC. ("Data Find"), JAMES KESTER ("Kester"),
FIRST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS ("First Source"), 1ST SOURCE
INFORMATION SPECIALISTS INC. ("1st Source"), KENNETH W. GORMAN ("Gorman"),
STEVEN SCHWARTZ ("Schwartz"), JOHN DOES 1-100 ("Does") AND XYZ

CORPORATIONS 1-100 (collectively "Defendants"), and alleges:

SUMMARY AND NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Verizon Wireless brings this action to stop Defendants from obtaining confidential customer information through fraud and deception, and to stop Defendants from advertising and selling such information via their various websites and other means. Defendants attempt to obtain this information by calling Verizon Wireless customer service centers and posing as a Verizon Wireless employee who needs access to confidential customer information. In one common scheme, callers from one or more of the Defendants pose as a Verizon Wireless employee and claims to be calling on behalf of a customer with a disability, whom they also impersonate. This is just one of the many schemes that the Defendants employ to attempt, with occasional success, to fraudulently obtain confidential customer information from Verizon Wireless' customer service representatives ("CSRs").

2. The Defendants' fraud is massive and ongoing. In the past months, Defendants have made hundreds of calls to Verizon Wireless customer service centers.

3. Verizon Wireless goes to great lengths to ensure that information regarding its customers, including information concerning customers' identity, billing address, and calling records, is maintained in confidence by its CSRs. Verizon Wireless provides its CSRs with extensive training and with detailed instructions concerning the importance and need for customer privacy.

4. Notwithstanding these precautions, Defendants continuing scheme threatens to invade the privacy of Verizon Wireless' customers and erode the reputation of Verizon Wireless.

5. Verizon Wireless thus brings this action: (a) to obtain temporary and permanent

injunctive relief to stop the Defendants and their principals, and all acting in concert with them, from engaging in further improper conduct that results in Verizon Wireless suffering immediate, irreparable harm; (b) to seek replevin of all of Verizon Wireless' customer information in the possession of Defendants, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives; (c) to obtain from Defendants the identities of their customers, and all persons or entities to whom they have communicated or transferred any Verizon Wireless customer information; (d) to seek an order requiring Defendants to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; (e) to compensate Verizon Wireless for the damages caused by the Defendants' illegal and/or fraudulent conduct; and (f) to obtain such other and further relief as the Court deems equitable and appropriate, including costs and/or attorney's fees as directed by law.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

6. Verizon Wireless is a Delaware general partnership with its principal place of business at 180 Washington Valley Road, Bedminster, New Jersey 07921.

7. Defendant Data Find Solutions, Inc. is a Tennessee corporation with its principal place of business at 2911 Tazewell Pike, Knoxville, Tennessee 37918. Upon information and belief, Data Find Solutions, Inc., either individually or in concert with one or more other Defendants, owned and/or operated websites, including www.locatecell.com, www.celltolls.com, www.datafind.org, and www.peoplesearchamerica.com, which purport to sell wireless telephone records and other confidential customer information over the internet. As described below, Data Find Solutions, Inc. has, through deceit, trickery and dishonesty, obtained Verizon Wireless' private customer information and received proceeds from the sale of such information.

8. Defendant James Kester is, upon information and belief, the principal of Data Find Solutions, Inc. with an address at 5336 Summer Rose Boulevard, Knoxville, Tennessee 37918.

9. Upon information and belief, Defendant First Source Information Specialists is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.

10. Defendant 1st Source Information Specialists Inc. is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business at 7361 Granville Drive, Tamarac, Florida 33321. 1st Source is the registrant of the www.datafind.org domain name. The registration of that domain name lists 1st Source's address as 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319, the same as First Source.

11. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source are the same entity.

12. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source have the same physical address.

13. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source have common ownership, in whole or in part.

14. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source, either individually or in concert with one or more other Defendants, owns and/or operates websites, including www.locatecell.com, www.celltolls.com, www.datafind.org, and www.peoplesearchamerica.com, which purport to sell wireless telephone records and other confidential customer information over the internet. Upon information and belief, Data Find Solutions, Inc. recently transferred these websites and operations to 1st Source. As described below, First Source has, through deceit, trickery and dishonesty, obtained Verizon Wireless'

private customer information and received proceeds from the sale of such information.

15. Defendant Kenneth W. Gorman is, upon information and belief, a principal of First Source and 1st Source, with an address at 4572 NE Lorraine Circle, Jensen Beach, Florida 34957.

16. Defendant Steven Schwartz is, upon information and belief, a principal of First Source and 1st Source, with an address at 7361 Granville Drive, Tamarac, Florida 33321.

17. Defendants John Does 1-100, whose identities and addresses are presently unknown to Verizon Wireless, are individuals who, upon information belief, have illicitly attempted to obtain Verizon Wireless' private customer information and/or have received proceeds from the sale of such information.

18. Defendants XYZ Corporations 1-100, whose names presently are unknown to Verizon Wireless, are one or more corporations that are affiliated, related to, owned, controlled by, doing business with, or in active concert or participation with, one or more Defendants. The XYZ Corporations, upon information and belief, have illicitly obtained and disseminated Verizon Wireless' private customer information and/or have received proceeds from the sale of such information.

19. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is between citizens of different states. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims.

20. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants in connection with the claims asserted in this Complaint because Defendants transact business within the state, have committed tortious acts within the state, have committed tortious injury in this state caused by an act or

omission outside the state and regularly do or solicit business, or engage in other persistent course of conduct or derive substantial revenue from goods used or consumed, or services rendered in this state.

21. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendants have caused tortious injury within the District of New Jersey, and because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in New Jersey, or were directed toward Verizon Wireless in this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

22. Verizon Wireless is a leading provider of wireless communications, with more than 49 million customers. Verizon Wireless provides these customers with the highest level of customer service by employing approximately 15,000 customer service representatives ("CSRs") who are available by telephone to field inquiries from customers.

23. Verizon Wireless' customer service network of CSRs may be accessed by Verizon Wireless customers by calling an 800 number or *611 from a wireless phone. Verizon Wireless' CSRs work directly with Verizon Wireless' customers and are dedicated to providing world-class customer service by answering questions and resolving customer issues quickly and accurately. All newly hired Verizon Wireless CSRs receive four to six weeks of training, which includes training regarding customer privacy issues.

24. The wireless phone service industry is very competitive. Thus, maintaining customer satisfaction levels is of vital importance in allowing Verizon Wireless to maintain its preeminence in the market. Having CSRs available by phone to address customer inquiries is an important component of Verizon Wireless' commitment to providing customers the highest level of satisfaction.

25. Verizon Wireless spends a significant amount of money to employ and train its CSRs to be available by telephone to field inquiries from customers in a timely, efficient, and effective manner.

26. In its customer contracts, Verizon Wireless commits that it will not intentionally share personal information about the customer without his or her permission, except under limited circumstances such as the receipt of legal process requiring the production of such information. CSRs must follow a verification process before providing customer information over the telephone.

27. Verizon Wireless also must comply with federal law, including 47 U.S.C. § 222, which requires it to maintain the privacy of customer proprietary network information.

28. Verizon Wireless further requires its CSRs to abide by a Code of Business Conduct, which emphasizes the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of its customers' information. Among other things, it provides that:

- A. Company records of customer information, such as the name and address of the customer, may be disclosed outside the Company only with the customer's consent, in accordance with Company procedures or lawful process such as a subpoena, court order or search warrant; and
- B. A customer service representative may not access or disclose customer information unless there is a proper business reason or legal process, or give a customer's personal information to a third party without appropriate authorization from the customer in compliance with Company guidelines.

29. Despite the precautions taken by Verizon Wireless to preserve the confidentiality of its customers' information, Defendants have made "social engineering" phone calls to Verizon

Wireless customer service centers. In a "social engineering" call, the caller attempts to gain access to confidential information through deceit, often by impersonating a Verizon Wireless customer or employee, or otherwise convincing the CSR to provide private information on an account.

30. Defendants' fraudulent calls employ unique patterns of deception, which often involve impersonating a Verizon Wireless employee. In one common pattern, one of the Defendants or its agent poses as a Verizon employee and claims to be calling on behalf of a "voice impaired customer." The "customer," also an impostor, is then brought onto the line but it is nearly impossible to understand what that "voice impaired customer" is saying because his or her speech is distorted, upon information and belief, through the use of some mechanical device. Defendants then attempt to gain access to private information by telling the CSR that the customer has already been "verified." If the CSR insists on obtaining first-hand verification from the customer, the "voice impaired customer" speaks as if he or she is supplying the verifying information to the CSR but he or she cannot be understood due to the distortion on the "customer's" voice. The caller who is posing as a Verizon employee then insists that the customer has been verified and requests confidential information from the CSR.

31. Verizon Wireless has identified dozens of calls matching the pattern described above. In many of those instances, Verizon Wireless has determined the originating phone number for the call and obtained a recording of the phone call. Some of the telephone numbers that originated these phone calls include 954-597-7730, 954-597-7732, 954-597-8532, 954-718-0471, 954-718-0474, 954-720-2567, and 954-720-2568. Verizon Wireless has confirmed through Bell South, the phone company that controls these phone numbers, that the subscriber to all of these telephone numbers is Defendant First Source, and that the phone bills for these lines

are sent to First Source at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.

32. By way of example, Verizon Wireless has attached as Exhibit A a transcript of a fraudulent call using the scheme described above, with the transcript redacted in part to protect the customer's privacy. This call was received by a Verizon Wireless customer service center on October 10, 2005, and originated from 954-597-7732. The caller posed as a Verizon Wireless employee and claimed to be calling on behalf of a voice impaired customer. No confidential information was disclosed during this call. As stated above, the subscriber to number 954-597-7732 is Defendant First Source Information Specialists, and the phone bills for that line are sent to First Source at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.

33. As an additional example, Verizon Wireless has attached as Exhibit B a transcript of a fraudulent call using the scheme described above, with the transcript redacted in part to protect the customer's privacy. This call was received by a Verizon Wireless customer service center on October 20, 2005, and originated from 954-597-8532. The caller posed as a Verizon Wireless employee and claimed to be calling on behalf of a voice impaired customer. No confidential information was disclosed during this call. As stated above, the subscriber to number 954-597-8532 is Defendant First Source Information Specialists, and the phone bills for that line are sent to First Source at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.

34. Defendants also have used other fraudulent social engineering tactics to obtain private, confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers.

35. On information and belief, in each of these calls, Defendants have sought to extract confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers, and subsequently provide that information to third parties who have hired Defendants for that purpose.

36. Defendants continue to make a massive number of fraudulent calls to Verizon

Wireless' customer service centers and, unless they are immediately restrained and enjoined from doing so, they will continue to engage in the wrongful conduct to the extreme detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers. Moreover, Defendants' abuse of the customer service operations of Verizon Wireless detracts from the service provided to legitimate customers with genuine inquiries.

37. Defendants' website or websites advertise that they are capable, for a fee, of obtaining private information such as cell phone call records. Attached hereto as Exhibit C are true and correct copies of pages printed from www.locatecell.com, www.celltolls.com, www.datafind.org, and www.peoplesearchamerica.com.

38. Defendants have not obtained authorization to access Verizon Wireless' customer accounts from Verizon Wireless, from Verizon Wireless' customers, or from duly issued subpoenas or court orders. Therefore, Defendants or their agents cannot lawfully obtain from Verizon Wireless the confidential customer information and records that they advertise they will obtain.

39. Upon information and belief, in some of these calls with CSRs, Defendants' have improperly obtained confidential information about Verizon Wireless customers, and have subsequently provided that illegally obtained information to third parties who have paid Defendants a fee for the improperly obtained Verizon Wireless confidential customer information.

40. Defendants' websites continue to advertise their services over the internet and, unless immediately restrained and enjoined from doing so, they will continue to engage in the wrongful conduct to the extreme detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers.

41. Upon information and belief, some of the Defendants, or all of them, are

collaborating to wrongfully obtain confidential calling records and information to which they are not entitled, to the extreme detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers.

42. Upon information and belief, the Defendants also work with or through other corporate entities and individuals (XYZ Corporations and Does) that collaborate with Defendants to fraudulently obtain confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers.

43. Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed in a number of ways by Defendants' unscrupulous practices pursuant to which Verizon Wireless' CSRs have been duped into providing information to unauthorized individuals, including the following:

- A. Verizon Wireless' reputation has been severely harmed and the goodwill associated with it has been tarnished to a degree and extent that is incalculable;
- B. Verizon Wireless' customers whose information has wrongfully been obtained by Defendants have blamed Verizon Wireless, thereby endangering the Company's relationships with its customers; and
- C. Verizon Wireless' customer-service operations have been compromised by Defendants' deception of its CSRs and abuse of its systems.

44. These same defendants have been sued by other wireless carriers in the United States for the same or substantially similar improper activities. One such case is pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia (Civil Action No. 1:05-CV-3269-CC.) On January 13, 2006, the Honorable Clarence Cooper issued a Temporary Restraining Order against these same defendants for violating the similar rights of Cingular Wireless, LLC.

COUNT ONE

(Fraud)

45. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

46. By calling Verizon Wireless' CSRs and pretending to be Verizon Wireless employees and customers, Defendants, by and through their employees and agents, have made numerous false statements of fact.

47. These statements were known by Defendants to be false when made.

48. Defendants intended Verizon Wireless to rely on these statements.

49. The false statements made by Defendants were made for the purpose of inducing Verizon Wireless to act in reliance.

50. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

51. Verizon Wireless has reasonably relied upon Defendants' false statements, and has been irreparably harmed and damaged as a result.

52. Defendants' actions constitute an actionable fraud.

53. If Defendants are not enjoined, Defendants will continue to engage in fraudulent conduct, causing irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.

54. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their fraud.

55. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT TWO

(Conversion)

56. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

57. Defendants have received and are in possession of Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.

58. By commercially utilizing Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and providing it to third parties, Defendants wrongfully have exercised dominion and control over Verizon Wireless' property, thereby depriving Verizon Wireless of its ownership interest. Defendants are not entitled to use Verizon Wireless' property in any way.

59. Such actions constitute a conversion of property rightfully belonging to Verizon Wireless.

60. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Verizon Wireless has suffered irreparable harm and damages in an amount to be proved at trial.

62. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to convert Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and thereby cause irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.

63. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

64. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon

Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT THREE

(Unfair Competition and Trade Practices)

65. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

66. Defendants' behavior constitutes an unconscionable act and practice, and an unfair and deceptive act and practice, in the conduct of trade and commerce.

67. Verizon Wireless has expended millions of dollars every year to protect Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

68. Defendants have engaged in a course of conduct that is intentionally and foreseeably calculated to undermine and/or destroy Verizon Wireless' rights to fully benefit from its ownership rights in and to Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

69. Defendants intended thereby to seize the value of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information for its own benefit and indirectly for the benefit of its clients.

70. In furtherance of its scheme of unfair competition, Defendants have engaged in the following conduct:

- A. Misappropriating Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
- B. Violating confidentiality provisions between Verizon Wireless and its subscribers;
- C. Inducing and encouraging others to violate confidentiality provisions and to misappropriate Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;

D. Using deceptive means and practices in dealing with Verizon Wireless;
and

E. Other methods of unlawful and/or unfair competition.

71. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

72. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause Verizon Wireless irreparable harm.

73. As a result of Defendants' behavior, Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed and damaged.

COUNT FOUR

(Civil Conspiracy)

74. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

75. Upon information and belief, in connection with the foregoing actions, Defendants and their customers have entered into agreements or confederations with each other and third parties with a common design to engage in an unlawful purpose of converting confidential Verizon Wireless customer information, through fraud and/or other unlawful means, which agreement has caused Verizon Wireless to suffer irreparable harm and damages.

76. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

77. In engaging in the foregoing conduct, one or more of the Defendants have engaged in overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy, which have been the actual and proximate cause of damage to Verizon Wireless.

COUNT FIVE

(Replevin)

78. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

79. Defendants have unlawfully received and unlawfully possess Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.

80. The property consists of any confidential information pertaining to Verizon Wireless' customers and recorded in written form by Defendants, including but not limited to the customers' names, home addresses, calling records, billing addresses, billing records, telephone numbers, and passwords. The value of Verizon Wireless' property is immeasurable and is difficult to ascertain with any certainty.

81. The property has not been taken under an execution or attachment against Verizon Wireless' property.

82. Verizon Wireless is entitled to the possession of the property as the rightful owner of the property.

83. Verizon Wireless is entitled to immediate possession of its customer information as the rightful owner of the property and because Defendants are engaging in conduct that places the confidential information in danger of improperly being used, copied, sold, or otherwise disclosed to third parties.

84. Verizon Wireless is entitled to replevin of all of its customer information in the possession of the Defendants, regardless of form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives.

WHEREFORE, Verizon Wireless prays that judgment be entered in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- (a) That Defendants and any of their directors, officers, agents, servants, and employees, and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from:
 - (i) attempting, directly or indirectly, to obtain any information from Verizon Wireless regarding any of Verizon Wireless' customers;
 - (ii) using the name or identity of any Verizon Wireless employee or customer for any purpose;
 - (iii) contacting Verizon Wireless for any reason;
 - (iv) providing any Verizon Wireless customer information currently in their possession to any third parties;
 - (v) advertising that Defendants can or will obtain information regarding wireless telephone subscribers, including but not limited to making such representations on any website; and
 - (vi) possessing any confidential customer information obtained from Verizon Wireless, regardless of form or manner of storage.
- (b) That Defendants be ordered to return to Verizon Wireless all confidential Verizon Wireless customer information in their possession, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including all copies of such information;
- (c) That Defendants be required to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as

a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;

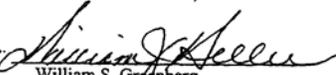
- (d) That Defendants be ordered to pay Verizon Wireless compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest thereon; and
- (e) That Verizon Wireless be granted such other and further legal and equitable relief against Defendants as the Court deems appropriate, including (i) an accounting of each and every person or entity that has been provided with Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; and (ii) an award of costs and attorneys' fees.

Respectfully submitted,

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

Dated: January 24, 2006

By:


William S. Greenberg
William J. Heller
Four Gateway Center
100 Mulberry Street
Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652
(973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

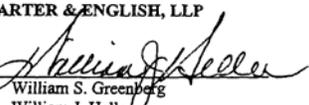
JURY DEMAND

Verizon Wireless demands a jury trial pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for all issues so triable.

Dated: January 24, 2006

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

By:


William S. Greenberg
William J. Heller
Four Gateway Center
100 Mulberry Street
Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652
(973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

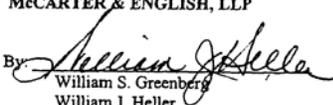
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO L. CIV. R. 11.2

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 11.2, I hereby certify that the within action is not the subject of any other action pending in any Court, or of any pending arbitration or administrative proceeding.

Dated: January 24, 2006

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

By:


William S. Greenberg
William J. Heller
Four Gateway Center
100 Mulberry Street
Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652
(973) 622-4444

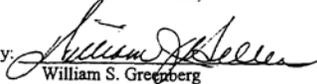
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 201.1(d)(3)

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 201.1(d)(3), I hereby certify that the damages recoverable in this action exceed the sum of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs and any claim for punitive damages.

Dated: January 24, 2006

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

By: 

William S. Greenberg
William J. Heller
Four Gateway Center
100 Mulberry Street
Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652
(973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

CASE NO: EB-05-TC-059

IN RE:

1st Source Information Specialists, Inc.,

Corporate Respondent

MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME

COMES NOW, the Corporate Respondent, 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., d/b/a locatecell.com, by and through undersigned counsel, and respectfully requests an enlarging the time in which the Corporate Respondent may respond to the Subpoena dated November 15, 2005 up to and including February 3, 2006 as grounds and in support thereof states as follows:

1. A Subpoena has been served upon the Corporate Respondent, 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., d/b/a locatecell.com.
1. Undersigned counsel was retained to represent the Corporate Respondent's interests in this matter.
3. Undersigned counsel is in the process of reviewing material which will allow counsel to fully advise the Corporate Respondent's position.
4. The Corporate Respondent questions the jurisdiction of the FCC over this Corporate Respondent, and is in the process of researching and analyzing Title 47 United States Code sections 222 and 409 and anticipates filing a Motion to quash and/or for a protective Order in the upcoming days.
5. The Corporate Respondent is aware of the fact that the Power of Commission to issue subpoenas is not confined to those over whom it may exercise regulatory jurisdiction, rather it extends to any person from whom it can obtain information and documents which are relevant and material to its inquiry; further, such subpoena can be issued by

FCC

Commissioner and Commission can otherwise request that one Commissioner do so.
Federal Communications Com. v Cohn (1957, DC NY) 154 F Supp 899.

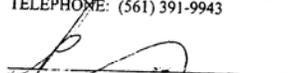
6. The Corporate Respondent, on behalf of the corporate client, has discussed this matter with counsel for the officer's of the corporation, who, at this juncture, represent the individuals and have not fully responded to requests for information which shall assist undersigned counsel in assisting the Corporate Respondent in responding to the subpoena and resulting citation.
7. A brief enlargement of time is necessary so that the Corporate Respondent can properly respond to these outstanding matters.
8. A brief delay in responding shall not prejudice the parties, yet shall allow counsel to fully explore the situation at hand.
9. Undersigned counsel has spoken with counsel for the FCC who advised that the FCC objects to the relief requested.

WHEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, the Corporate Respondent, 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., respectfully requests the time in which a response to the Subpoena may be filed up to and including February 3, 2006.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing was furnished by e-mail and Federal Express this 27th day of January, 2006 to: Donna Cyrus, Senior Attorney Advisor, Room 4-A164, FCC Counsel, FCC 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554.

Respectfully submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF PHILIP SCHWARTZ
2000 GLADES ROAD
SUITE 208
BOCA RATON, FL 33431
TELEPHONE: (561) 391-9943


PHILIP SCHWARTZ
FLA. BAR NO: 826154

FCC

TAB 54

Universal Communications Co.

2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (800)806-8722 • www.uccweb.com

April 12, 2006

The Honorable Joe Barton
Chairman
Committee on Energy & Commerce
US House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6115

Dear Congressman Barton and Members of the Committee:

We received your letter dated March 31, 2006 and are supplying the enclosed responses. We have attempted to be thorough in all disclosures requested.

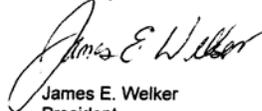
We also had a personal meeting with your representatives, Thomas P. Feddo and Clayton Matheson on Thursday April 6, 2006.

Following the discussions with Mr. Feddo and Mr. Matheson, we had an internal discussion regarding our offering of toll records to our subscribers. While we have never been involved in contacting any telephone company and only provide information available to us from third-party vendors, we felt that the discussion indicated that toll records could not be obtained legally, or at least without deception.

Even though we have signed agreements with vendors indicating that they will not violate any laws in obtaining such information, we have voluntarily ceased providing toll-records to any customer or potential customer as of Friday April 7, 2006.

I hope the enclosed information, along with the fact that we have removed ourselves from this flow of information, will be sufficient.

Sincerely,



James E. Welker
President

Committee on Energy & Commerce
Response to letter Dated March 31, 2006

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

UCC was formed in 1991 and has specialized over the last 15 years in providing toll-free services to companies throughout North America. Over the past six years, that has expanded into offering data searches.

The company's client base includes banks, credit providers, investigators and repossession companies. Those businesses have a common need. That need is to be able to locate individuals, who do not wish to be found. This can include debtors who have defaulted on loan payments, a purchaser of a vehicle who has stopped paying and has disappeared with the vehicle to avoid repossession, individuals who have defaulted on court ordered child care and alimony, child abductors, those who have "skipped out" on bonds posted to insure a court appearance and many others who are attempting to avoid apprehension.

In the course of providing location services to these industries, customers began asking if UCC offered daily call records from an individual's use of his or her telephone, both land lines and cellular lines. UCC did not offer such service but found that there were numerous vendors who would provide those records.

Using a standard business model: listen to customer's needs, find a legal way to meet those needs and retain a profit - UCC told its customers that it would look into adding those services. UCC contacted several vendors who advertised their ability to provide call records and entered into agreements for the acquisition of that information. Within those agreements, signed by the vendors, the vendors guarantee that their methods of data acquisition comply with all laws, rules and regulations and if they are ever found to be violating any law, they would hold harmless UCC. With this representation of lawful activity made to UCC from those vendors, UCC began offering this service.*

UCC employees have never contacted any telephone company with an attempt to access any records and only used the services of its vendors as a means to remain competitive with the dozens of other companies offering these records to UCC's customers.

UCC has terminated vendor service agreements when it learned that a particular vendor's practices were being challenged as unethical.

UCC has never offered location information to the public or via the internet, where the public may use data to locate someone in order to harm them. UCC customers are in regulated industries and/or are licensed professionals. To the best of UCC's knowledge, no individual has ever been harmed by data obtained from UCC by its customers.

UCC is complying fully with a Congressional Committee's investigation into the methods used by companies and individuals, who access phone records.

* NOTE: After meeting with Thomas Reddo and Clayton Matheson of the House Committee on Energy & Commerce on Thursday, April 6, 2006, UCC immediately, and voluntarily, ceased offering call records to all existing customers and is not offering the services to any new or prospective customers.

Response to Question 1**1A.**

UCC provides toll-free numbers to subscribers throughout North America. Individual toll-free numbers are assigned to each subscriber and are used by each subscriber exclusively. The toll-free numbers are answered 24/7 by an automated system which requires the caller to input an ID number, then delivers a recorded message. The content of the recorded messages is controlled by each subscriber. Following the completion of a call to the subscriber's toll-free number, the data from each call is stored and posted for access by the subscriber. This data includes the phone number from which the call was placed, the ID entered by the caller, and the date, time and duration of the call. Additional features allow the caller to leave a voice message or have the call transferred to a subscriber-provide phone number.

1B.

UCC provides pre-paid calling cards which can be acquired by its subscribers for personal use or to be delivered by the subscriber to third parties. Data from calls placed using these calling cards is reported to the subscriber who purchased the specific card. Data includes the date, time and duration of each call, the calling card number used, the phone number from which the call was placed and the phone number to which the call was placed. For law enforcement agencies, with appropriate court authorization, calls may be transferred to the law enforcement agency for recording under Title 6 wire tap authorization.

1C.

UCC provides certain database information to its subscribers. This information includes cross referencing data regarding a targeted individual to develop a more complete dossier on an individual being sought for "wrongdoing." This data can include mailing address, physical address, place of employment, phone numbers, (residential, cell and work), social security number and any public information available through cross-referencing millions of data files. All of the data obtained is purchased through third-party vendors who have entered into agreements with UCC for the provision of such data. Within those agreements, the vendors have represented that they do not violate any laws in the securing of this data.

1D.

UCC provides call records to its subscribers. This information includes the daily call logs from specific telephones (land lines and cellular). This data obtained from third-party vendors who have entered into agreements with UCC for the provision of such data. Within those agreements, the vendors have represented that they do not violate any laws in the securing of this data.

*** NOTE:** After meeting with Thomas Feddo and Clayton Matheson of the House Committee on Energy & Commerce on Thursday, April 6, 2006, UCC immediately, and voluntarily, ceased offering call records to all existing customers and is not offering the services to any new or prospective customers. Even though UCC vendors had represented that the information they were retrieving was accessed without violation of any law, the Congressional investigators indicated that they believed that was not the case, so UCC terminated the offering of those questionable services.

Response to Question 2**2A.**

UCC has maintained a website in the past, uccweb.com, for two purposes: 1) As a portal where UCC subscribers can access records pertaining to call activity on their individual toll-free numbers; 2) As a site where marketing information was published regarding the company and its products. That site did not offer the public the ability to order data. Only UCC subscribers, pre-screened individuals and companies, are authorized to place data orders.

2B.

UCC is a privately held company with Jim and Claudia Welker owing approximately 70% of the outstanding shares. 1 other individual owns approximately 7% of the outstanding shares, 2 other individuals own approximately 4% each of the outstanding shares, and 13 individuals own approximately 2% or less of the remaining outstanding shares.

2C.

There are only two corporate officers:

Jim Welker, President
 1757 Stove Prairie Circle
 Loveland, CO 80538
 Home: (970) 663-3452
 Office: (970) 663-1703 X 17
 email: jwelker@uccweb.com

Claudia Welker, Secretary
 1757 Stove Prairie Circle
 Loveland, CO 80538
 Home: (970) 663-3452

2D.

UCC has 11 employees: (PT) indicates part-time

Dave Adams
 Deanna Barricklow (PT)
 Cinda Clark (PT)
 Larry Clark
 Janet Gunderson (PT)
 Erin Hickman
 Jennifer Moffett
 Lisa Rye
 Kareen Stadler
 Jim Stegner
 Jim Welker

2E.

Universal Communications Company has only one location

2641 North Taft Avenue
Loveland, CO 80538

2F.

Sales revenue since inception:

Year	Gross Sales	Taxable Income
1991	\$ 74,296	\$ (27,894)
1992	\$ 433,601	\$ (160,614)
1993	\$ 335,545	\$ (141,676)
1994	\$ 586,639	\$ (40,676)
1995	\$ 657,105	\$ (19,733)
1996	\$ 662,564	\$ (60,945)
1997	\$1,081,857	\$ 49,383
1998	\$ 616,213	\$ 1,232
1999	\$1,467,058	\$ 40,839
2000	\$1,397,852	\$ (60,081)
2001	\$1,450,911	\$ 60,095
2002	\$1,648,543	\$ (55,985)
2003	\$1,621,273	\$ (96,939)
2004	\$1,363,870	\$ (19,772)
2005	\$1,174,893	\$ (22,146)

Response to Question 3

3A

UCC does not engage in the acquisition of personal cell phone records other than to place an order with an approved vendor when those records are requested by an existing UCC subscriber.

Response to Question 4

4A

UCC does not engage in the acquisition of personal cell phone records other than to place an order with an approved vendor when those records are requested by an existing UCC subscriber. Therefore, no UCC employees ever contact any provider of telephone services.

Response to Question 5

5A

The vendors who have provided cell phone records to UCC received company checks to pay invoices submitted to UCC. The vendors are all independent businesses with no relationship to UCC other than that of a provider. The average vendor invoice was \$55.00 per search.

The vendors used for these services over the past year are:

Shaun Cardenas
135-20 NW 10th Street
Sunrise, FL 33323

First Source Information Specialists
aka Steve Schwartz & Ken Gorman
7101 W. Commercial Drive
Suite 4A
Tamarac, FL 33321

Finders Information Systems, Inc.
PO Box 261
Croton Falls, NY 10512

Steve Genik
356 Colonial Village Drive
Lincolnton, NC 28092

J&S Info Brokers
13520 NW 10th
Sunrise, FL 33323

**Christopher Gorman
6336 Cocoa Lane
Apollo Beach, FL 33572**

**Professional Independent Locators
11240 West 76th Way
Arvada, CO 80005**

**R*R Secretarial, Inc.
17404 Meridian East
Suite F
Puyallup, WA 98375**

Response to Question 6

A.

All UCC employees have been disclosed under Question 2D.

All UCC vendors have been disclosed under Question 5A.

The only other individual is a former employee of UCC and now a consultant to the company. He has created, edited and managed the UCC website since its inception.

Brad Parks
dba IONIX
2351 E. 110th Drive
Northglenn, CO 80233

Response to Question 7

A.

No. UCC has relied solely on representations made to it by vendors regarding their abilities to access phone records through legal means.

Response to Question 8

A.

As mentioned in paragraph 7 of the General Overview, UCC does not maintain a data broker web site where individuals can place requests for information. Information orders can only be placed with UCC by customers who have entered into a Subscriber Agreement with UCC and have made representations that the data they request is for legitimate business purposes.

The top 20 information search customers by year and by volume are attached on the following 6 pages.

Response to Question 9

A.

UCC only provides information as a reseller. The vendors used for the acquisition of the information have signed vendor agreements attached hereto.

Response to Question 10

A.

UCC has not provided information searches for telephone records to any law enforcement agency or regulatory agency.

Response to Question 11

A.

UCC does not acquire information other than through third-party brokers. As such, UCC has no manuals, guideline or training programs regarding the acquisition of such information.

Response to Question 12

A.

UCC takes no order from the public and provided no method for the public to order via any web site.

Requests for information made by UCC customers is only processed following the customer's acceptance of a Subscriber Agreement.

Since UCC makes no effort to directly obtain any information and only orders information searches from third-parties, no consent from owners of phone numbers has ever been sought.

TAB 55

4-14-2006 11:34AM

FROM UCC 970

REDACTED

2002 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Info. Volume Total
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$69,415.00
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$29,967.50
Federal Assurance Corporation	U02212	\$16,372.50
BB&T, PVN 159177	U03115	\$9,425.00
Westside Credit Corporation	U02008	\$7,512.50
U.S. Transnet Corp.	U02547	\$5,050.00
Background Investigative Svcs	U02511	\$5,000.00
Investigative Specialist, Inc.	U02932	\$4,240.00
Marshall & Ilsley Bank	U03127	\$4,150.00
C & C Investigators, Inc.	U03052	\$4,080.00
Jorge Baro	U03071	\$3,450.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$3,342.50
SKIPCO Financial Adjusters, Inc.	U01091	\$2,665.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$2,575.00
PNI	U02620	\$2,165.00
Terrier Investigation Corp.	U03120	\$2,150.00
McHenry Detective Agency	U01097	\$2,020.00
ESI International, Inc	U01112	\$1,745.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$1,710.00
International Recovery Systems, Inc	U02317	\$1,695.00

2002 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Toll Volume Total
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$18,370.00
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$12,400.00
Background Investigative Svcs.	U02511	\$3,815.00
Marshall & Ilsley Bank	U03127	\$3,475.00
C & C Investigators, Inc.	U03052	\$3,455.00
Jorge Baro	U03071	\$2,950.00
Investigative Specialist, Inc.	U02932	\$1,930.00
Quick Search	U02026	\$1,660.00
McHenry Detective Agency	U01097	\$1,615.00
Terrier Investigation Corp.	U03120	\$1,600.00
ABM Investigations	U02912	\$1,526.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$1,370.00
Creative Services, Inc.	U02983	\$1,350.00
PNI	U02620	\$1,290.00
L.C.A.	U02784	\$1,150.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$1,110.00
Fifer Investigations	U02755	\$1,075.00
Hales Investigations	U01809	\$1,050.00
Pankau Consulting	U03041	\$1,000.00
Sacramento Fug Recov Task Force	U02844	\$950.00

4-14-2006 11:35AM

FROM UCC 970

REDACTED

2003 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Info. Volume Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$80,185.40
IIS	U03186	\$52,079.00
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$50,450.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$49,601.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$34,439.00
Chrysler Financial	U02709	\$28,100.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$20,213.00
Chrysler Financial	U02878	\$11,552.00
Federal Assurance Corporation	U02212	\$11,235.50
Discount Motors	U02812	\$10,637.00
U.S. Transnet Corp.	U02547	\$10,510.50
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$8,812.50
Marshall & Isley Bank	U03127	\$7,714.50
BB&T, PVN 159177	U03115	\$7,200.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$7,076.00
Adair & Associates	U03239	\$5,852.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$5,819.00
A-Plus Investigations, Inc.	U03171	\$5,750.00
A.C. Roman & Associates, Inc.	U02207	\$5,230.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$5,082.00

2003 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Toll Volume Total
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$17,435.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$14,856.00
IIS	U03186	\$11,457.00
Piota Services	U03433	\$6,405.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$6,103.00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$5,722.00
C.F. Anderson, PI (Customer Service)	U03435	\$5,328.00
Adair & Associates	U03239	\$4,987.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$4,946.00
Discount Motors	U02812	\$4,217.00
Background Investigative Svcs.	U02511	\$3,613.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$3,482.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$3,433.00
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$3,200.00
American Investigation	U02994	\$3,045.00
Men in Blue Security	U03313	\$2,939.00
Theo Private Investigator	U02210	\$2,820.00
Pankau Consulting	U03041	\$2,046.00
Lundquist Investigations	U03246	\$2,604.00
Matechecks Services, P.C.	U03415	\$2,566.00

4-14-206 11:36AM

FROM UCC 970 [REDACTED]
REDACTED

2004 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Info. Volume Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$239,156.95
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$91,518.00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$34,824.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$33,059.00
IIS	U03185	\$23,490.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$21,400.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$16,430.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$15,195.00
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$15,850.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$12,469.00
Joe O'Brien Investigations, Inc.	U03408	\$11,423.00
Motorists Acceptance Corp.	U03638	\$10,055.00
Mate Check	U03497	\$9,682.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$8,877.00
American Honda Finance Corp.	U03628	\$8,459.00
American Lenders Svc. Co.	U03168	\$7,460.00
Advanced Surveillance Group	U03515	\$7,402.00
Aardvark Bailbonds	U03168	\$6,792.00
SAFCO	U03633	\$6,419.00
Federal Assurance Corporation	U02212	\$6,223.00

2004 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Toll Volume Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$28,875.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$24,375.00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$19,174.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$16,966.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$8,999.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$8,140.00
Mate Check	U03497	\$7,247.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$6,559.00
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$6,460.00
Investors Equity Corp.	U03561	\$5,353.00
ABM Investigations	U02812	\$5,273.00
Claims Bureau, Inc.	U02086	\$4,496.00
Torrez Investigations, Inc.	U03533	\$4,405.00
Corpa Investigation	U02258	\$4,305.00
Tom Finley Investigations	U03527	\$4,223.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$4,220.00
Adair & Associates	U03239	\$3,656.00
Aardvark Bailbonds	U03158	\$3,667.00
Pickard & Associates, Inc.	U03640	\$3,588.00
Hales Investigations	U01809	\$3,286.00

4-14-2006 11:36AM

FROM UCC 970 [REDACTED]
REDACTED

2005 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Info. Volume Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$149,435.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$92,635.00
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$30,338.00
American Honda Finance Corp.	U03628	\$29,808.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$23,370.00
SAFCO	U03633	\$20,007.00
Leonard Padilla	U01230	\$15,632.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$12,997.00
Paramount Research & Recovery, Inc.	U02880	\$12,968.00
IIS	U03185	\$12,458.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$12,313.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$10,820.00
20/20 Information	U02815	\$10,545.00
Motorists Acceptance Corp.	U03638	\$10,185.00
Professional Independent Locators	U03462	\$10,094.58
Pickard & Associates, Inc.	U03640	\$8,881.00
Larry Long & Associates, Inc.	U04017	\$7,935.00
Trace Investigation Services, Inc.	U01110	\$6,970.00
Claims Bureau, Inc.	U02086	\$6,594.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$6,408.00

2005 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

Customer Name	Customer Number	Toll Volume Total
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$18,924.00
Leonard Padilla	U01230	\$11,972.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$11,095.00
Piota Services	U03433	\$8,420.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$8,012.00
Pickard & Associates, Inc.	U03640	\$6,334.00
Godfather's Bail Bonds	U02162	\$6,690.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$5,315.00
SAFCO	U03633	\$5,302.00
20/20 Information	U02815	\$5,273.00
Trace Investigation Services, Inc.	U01110	\$4,720.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$4,500.00
ABM Investigations	U02912	\$4,231.00
Don Taylor & Associates, Inc.	U03256	\$4,057.00
The Fred Hosey Det. Ag'cy	U03836	\$3,918.00
CRS & Associates	U03362	\$3,643.00
Williams Investigations, LLC	U03748	\$3,379.00
American Honda Finance Corp.	U03628	\$3,078.00
Silverman Associates, Inc.	U03329	\$2,827.00
RBI, Inc.	U03104	\$2,800.00

TAB 56

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 18 day of Feb between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and Steven Schwartz (VENDOR)
(STREET): 8098 NW 96th rd (CITY): Jammec ST., FL (ZIP): 33321
(PHONE): 954-532-0068 (FAX): 954-532-2980
(EMAIL): Nevels008@aol.com
hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party, claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

[Signature]
For UCC
Print Name JIM WELKER Date _____

[Signature] 2/18/03
For Vendor
Print Name Steven Schwartz Date _____

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 29 day of March, 2004, between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and R & R Research (VENDOR)
(STREET): 441 S Meridian #479 (CITY): Duvall ST.: WA (ZIP): 98373
(PHONE): 253-875-3015 (FAX): 253-875-3016
(EMAIL): _____ (TAX ID# if Company - OR SS# if individual): _____
hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

R & R Research →
 For: UCC _____ Date: _____ For: Vendor _____ Date: _____
 Print Name: Rhonda Rose 3/29/04 Print Name: _____

[Handwritten signature]

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 3 day of JUNE, 2003 between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and FAST FINDS INFORMATION SERVICES INC (VENDOR)
(STREET) 9830 NW 15 CT. (CITY) BOULDER (STATE) CO (ZIP) 80504
(PHONE) 954-499-5936 (FAX) (954) 499-5934
(EMAIL) 24fman@fastfinds.com (TAX ID# if Company - OR SS# if individual): 74- [REDACTED]

REDACTED

hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:
UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees.) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

[Signature]
For: UCC Date _____
Print Name: JIM WELKER

[Signature]
For: Vendor Date 6-1-03
Print Name: Robert Gorman

**UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT**

The following Vendor Agreement made this 17 day of Nov, between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and Kenny Gorman (VENDOR)
 (STREET): 574 SE maple tr (CITY): fortstewart ST.: CO (ZIP): 34963
 (PHONE): 561 878 6799 (FAX): same
 (EMAIL): TreeTrunk38@aol.com
 hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

J. Welker 11/12/02 NOV 12 - 02
 For UCC Date For Vendor Date
 Print Name JIM WELKER Print Name Kenny Gorman

Form 100-1000-10-10-10

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

266-474223

The following Vendor Agreement made this 4 day of OCT, between Universal Communication Company (UCC) and Christopher Gorman (VENDOR)
(STREET) 165 Hicklog Rd (CITY) Ellisburg (STATE) GA (ZIP) 30540
(PHONE) 706.636.3815 (FAX) 706.636.3819

(EMAIL) _____
hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotage, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities; and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

Christopher Gorman 10-04-02

For: UCC Date For: Vendor Date
Print Name Christopher Gorman Print Name _____

J. Welton

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 24 day of JAN., 2006, between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and STEVEN ECKIK (VENDOR)

(STREET): 87 ONTARIO ST (CITY): STATTON ST. NY (ZIP): 11776

(PHONE): 631 828 2479 (FAX): 631 476 3596

(EMAIL): gmbose1@att.net (TAX ID# if Company - OR SS# if individual): 012 ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ **280427D**

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such state, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

<u>Jim Welton</u>	<u>1/24/06</u>	<u>UCC</u>	<u>1/24/06</u>
For: UCC	Date	For: Vendor	Date
Print Name <u>JIM WELTON</u>		Print Name <u>STEVEN ECKIK</u>	

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

DBA
Direct Solstice
per J. Stegner

The following Vendor Agreement made this 4 day of April 2002 between Universal Communications Company (UCC) and Ken Goodman + Steven Schwartz (VENDOR)
ADDRESS: 3361 Belvedere RD (CITY) WPD (STATE) FL (ZIP) 33406
(PHONE) 561-688-8118 (FAX) 561-688-2055
(EMAIL) Tace@uink.38@AOL.COM
hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to their parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship where by UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including any without limitation Acts of God, intervention of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotage, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be initiated only in the court of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

Jim Stegner
For: UCC
Print Name

Date 4/4/02

Steven Schwartz
For: Vendor
Print Name Steven Schwartz Date 4/4/02

VENDOR CARD 02

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 02 day of 02, 2006 between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and Shaun Cardenas (VENDOR)
(STREET): 135-20 NW 10th ST (CITY): SUNGISE ST.: FL (ZIP): 33323
(PHONE): 954-846-9509 (FAX): 954-846-9509
(EMAIL): _____ (TAX ID# if Company - OR SS# if individual): 528-XXXX-XXXX

REDACTED

hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:
UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.

[Signature]
For: UCC
Print Name Jim Steiner Date 2-2-06

[Signature]
For: Vendor
Print Name SHAUN CARDENAS Date 02-02-06

**UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
VENDOR AGREEMENT**

The following Vendor Agreement made this 31st day of December, 2003, between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and Professional Independent Locators, 11240 W. 76th Way, Arvada, CO 80005 (303) 420-3524; email: pilocators@hotmail.com (TAX ID#): 20-~~41877811~~, hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following: ~~2003~~

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Initial rates are attached hereto as SCHEDULE A.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of

- 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.
- 8.) Vendor and UCC shall share 50/50 the costs of Vendor's long-distance phone charges, Cable Modem charges, and certain other charges for subscriptions to databases and telecommunications services incurred by Vendor.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

By: Larry D. Clark 12/31/03

For: UCC - As Vice President Date

Print Name: Larry D. Clark
Name: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

By: James D. Baker
For Vendor - As President,
Professional Independent Contractors
Print James D. Baker

UCC • 2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

SCHEDULE A

Fees for services provided under the Agreement dated December 31, 2003.

UCC shall remit payment to Vendor for each of the following described services:

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	FEE
INF15	Find Current Address & Phone number	\$ 62.50
INF22	Vehicle Location Close Out Fee	\$200.00 \$ 50.00
INF24	Find Place of Employment	\$ 62.50

UCC shall reserve the right to charge back to Vendor's account any information not accepted as accurate by UCC's customer.

INITIALED BY:

LDC For UCC
LDC

[Signature] For Vendor

TAB 57

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS CO.
Information Search Price List
800/806-6722

ITEM	TITLE	IN - (You give us)	OUT - (We return)	PRICE
INF01	CNA Number Break	• Phone number	• Subscriber name/address	15.00 *
INF02	Cell Phone Break	• Cell phone number	• Billing name/address	25.00 *
INF03	PO Box Break	• Name • PO Box Address	• Physical Address	40.00 *
INF05	PMB Break	• Private box info.	• Subscriber name/address	60.00 *
INF07	800/900 Break	• Phone number	• Service Name/address	40.00 *
INF08 A	Out of State Toll calls Includes Date	• Phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill - with dates Times/Durations (18 each)	50.00 * ..
INF08 B	In State Long Distance calls Includes Date	• Phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill - with dates Times/Durations (18 each)	50.00 *
INF09	Cell Tolls	• Cell phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill - with dates Times/Durations (18 each)	65.00 *
INF11	Find Phone	• Name • Complete Address	• Current phone number for given address.	35.00 *
INF12	Vehicle Registration Search	• VIN # or License Plate # State (NJ state add \$10)	• Name & Address Registered • Lien information when available • Vehicle Info	35.00 Same Charge Hit or No Hit
INF14	Find Name & Phone	• Complete address	• Name & Phone number	44.00 *
INF16	Criminal Background Search	• Name* City* State* SSN* DOB	• Criminal Background if any • Same price Hit or No Hit	35.00 AAA \$ NY 75.00

INF18	Full Locate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name & last known address SSN DOB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current address Current phone if available If working will provide POE If Employed 	110.00 *
INF19	Find New Non-Pub.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old published phone number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New non-published number 	40.00 *
INF20	Disconnect Info.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnected phone number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disconnect Info OR Forwarding Info (\$75 for both) 	45.00 *
INF21	Utility Search	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name City & State SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service address OR Forwarding info (as available) 	50.00 *
INF22	Vehicle Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debtor loan application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Location 	300.00 *
INF23	Find Cell Phone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name & Home Phone Last known address SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell phone number 	40.00 *
INF24	Find Place of Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, last known address & SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current Employment Information 	95.00 * 9-
INF26	Nationwide Utility Search	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Last Know address SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Address of any active Utilities - Gas, Phone, Electric or Comcast Cable 	85.00 *

*NO HIT NO FEE

TAB 58



Universal Communications Company

*The most trusted name in
investigative technology since 1991*

**WE ARE NOW OFFERING TWO
BRAND NEW SEARCHES!**

GPS BASED CELL PHONE TRIANGULATION

We can get you the location of a cell phone within 100 yards, if it is turned on. No Hit, No Fee

NATIONWIDE UTILITY SEARCH

We can now do a national utility search. If the subject has active gas, electric or Comcast cable somewhere in the nation, we will find it. As usual: No Hit, No Fee.

Don't forget, we offer a wide range of searches that are not listed here. Contact us for a current list of searches and prices.

No Hit • No Fee

**Please call or e-mail for more information.
And thanks for your business!!!**

Jim Stegner (x16) or jstegner@uccweb.com

1 . 8 0 0 . 8 0 6 . 8 7 2 2

The Best Investigative Data Source in the Industry

TAB 59

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
 To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
 Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 7:04 AM
 Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2601

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
 For \$25, 15 Afghan women can learn to read. Your gift can make a difference.
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/rQ8GtB/SdGMAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
 ----->

There are 20 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED

1. Re: Ping (locate) Cell
 From: Lester Grimball <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. RE: Florida Legislation
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@hotmail.com>
3. Proposed Florida legislation response
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
4. Re: 100 Research Specialists Needed
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
5. Re: 100 Research Specialists Needed
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>
6. RE: Ping (locate) Cell
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@adelphia.net>
7. Re: Proposed Florida legislation response
 From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
8. Re: Ping (locate) Cell
 From: "Patrick Baird" <pdjservices@yahoo.com>
9. FAPI: IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@probate.com>
10. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
11. Victim of fraud on eBay
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
12. Wisa- VA, Felcity-OH, Coosa-GA, Freeport-IL--Investigators/Agents Needed
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@mindspring.com>
13. RE: Australia
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@ausworld.com.au>
14. Re: New Member
 From: [REDACTED]@adelphia.net
15. Re: FAPI: IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
 From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
16. Get skip
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@amcritech.net>
17. Re: New Assignments (USA) Details below

From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
 18. Service needed in Oakland CA
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@adelphia.net>
 19. Re: Get skip
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
 20. Re: Former LEOs: What's in Booze Gone Bad?
 From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@direcway.com>

NAMES + EMAILS
 REDACTED
 ↓

Message: 1
 Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2005 08:38:55 -0800 (PST)
 From: Lester Grimball <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
 Subject: Re: Ping (locate) Cell **REDACTED**

BILL

I HAVE BEEN USING UCC „JIM „, FOR SOME TIME NOW N FIND HE AND HIS OUTFIT IS MOST EFFECTIVE

JIM AT UCC FONE NUMBER XT 800-806-8722 X16

GOOD LUCK

LESTER

REDACTED

Bill Kickliter <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com> wrote:
 If you locate someont to break a cell # Please share info with me too. Thanks, Bill
 Kickliter Lic PI Florida

REDACTED
 [REDACTED]@cs.com wrote: Good morning,
 I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the
 cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual
 today if possible.
 Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office
 P.O. Box 8257
 La Verne, California 91750
 Office:(909)964-4551
 Fax:(909)620-4857

Oregon Office
 P.O. Box 474
 Scio, Oregon 97374
 Office:(541)337-2688
 Fax:(866)872-5963

Email: [REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#24825 **REDACTED**

Email: [REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#2005198 **REDACTED**

Lester J Grimball

Westside Credit Office 504 469 8300
Home Office 504 888 5905
Fax 504 4693728

[REDACTED]@yahoo.com

REDACTED

Message: 6

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2005 09:40:23 -0800 **REDACTED**
From: "PJ FLORES & ASSOCIATES" <[REDACTED]@adelphia.net>
Subject: RE: Ping (locate) Cell

Try Michelle Stuart at 480-988-2580. She's the best.

Preston Flores
P.J. FLORES & ASSOCIATES
PO Box 6208
Oxnard, California 93031
Office 805.647.2002
Fax 877.212.0805
www.pjfloresonline.com
State License # 23563

-----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of Lester Grimball
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 8:39 AM
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Cc: Jim Stegner
Subject: Re: [tracer] Ping (locate) Cell

BILL

I HAVE BEEN USING UCC „JIM „, FOR SOME TIME NOW N FIND HE AND HIS OUTFIT IS MOST EFFECTIVE

JIM AT UCC FONE NUMBER XT 800-806-8722 X16

GOOD LUCK

LESTER

REDACTED

Bill Kickliter <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com> wrote:

If you locate someont to break a cell # Please share info with me too.
Thanks, Bill Kickliter Lic PI Florida

REDACTED

[REDACTED]@cs.com wrote: Good morning,
I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the

cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the
individual

today if possible.

Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office
P.O. Box 8257
La Verne, California 91750
Office:(909)964-4551
Fax:(909)620-4857
Email:[REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#24825 **REDACTED**

Oregon Office
P.O. Box 474
Scio, Oregon 97374
Office:(541)337-2688
Fax:(866)872-5963
Email:[REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#2005198 **REDACTED**

TAB 60

Invoice 136806

Customer U02391

Verbal Communications Co.
 TIN: 84-1165469
 2841 N. Tall Avenue
 Upland, CO 80538-3121
 Telephone 970/663-1703

Bill To:
 PDJ Services
 PO Box 788
 Granbury, TX 76048

Ship To:
 PDJ Services
 PO Box 788
 Granbury, TX 76048

Date	Ship Via	F.O.B.		Terms			
10/20/05	Delivered	Origin		DUE ON RECEIPT TX			
Purchase Order Number	Order Date	Salesperson		Our Order Number			
	10/20/05	JS		None			
Quantity	Ship	B.O.	Item Number	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
1	1		INF9	C.Toll 2mo(402-████████) 10141213273	N	100.00	100.00
1	1		INF1	CNA (951-████████) 10171126578	N	15.00	15.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(312-████████) 10171350474	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(312-████████) 10171424492	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(818-████████) 10171457042	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(585-████████) 10171524570	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(770-████████) 10181301551	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(720-████████) 10181318069	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF9	Cell Toll(248-████████) 10181407324	N	50.00	50.00
1	1		INF1	CNA (480-████████) 10190227477	N	15.00	15.00
1	1		INF2	Cell CNA (505-████████) 10190928337	N	25.00	25.00
1	1		INF2	Cell CNA (904-████████) 10190929361	N	25.00	25.00
1	1		INF2	Cell CNA (706-████████) 10191408557	N	25.00	25.00
1	1		INF1	CNA (704-████████) 10191501197	N	15.00	15.00
1	1		INF2	Cell CNA (823-████████) 10200743219	N	25.00	25.00

NUMBERS REDACTED

NonTaxable Subtotal 595.00
 Taxable Subtotal 0.00
 Tax 0.00
 Total 595.00

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS CO.

Date	Type	Reference	Original Amt.	Balance Due	Discount	Payment
10/20/2005	Bill		90.00	90.00		90.00
10/21/2005	Bill		40.00	40.00		40.00
10/24/2005	Bill		135.00	135.00		135.00
10/26/2005	Bill		110.00	110.00		110.00
10/26/2005	Bill		95.00	95.00		95.00
10/31/2005	Bill	136806	125.00	125.00		125.00
				Check Amount		595.00

11/1/2005

1st Source Investigati

515020 (12/04)

595.00

TAB 61

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST

7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216
 Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
0725		10.00	10.00
0729		10.00	10.00
0729		10.00	10.00
0729	#3 REDACTED	25.00	25.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		65.00	65.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST
 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 MARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216
 Date: July 25, 2006

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	25.00	25.00
	0725 #s REDACTED	20.00	20.00
	0725	55.00	55.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
07-27	0727	80.00	80.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	40.00	40.00
	0726	15.00	15.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	10.00	10.00
	0726	10.00	10.00
	0726	20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST

7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 MARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726	#3 REDACTED	20.00	20.00
0726		40.00	40.00
0726		40.00	40.00
0726		40.00	40.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		10.00	10.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		50.00	50.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST

7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		15.00	15.00
0726		10.00	10.00
0726	#'s REDACTED	20.00	20.00
0726		40.00	40.00
0726		50.00	50.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		15.00	15.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0726		20.00	20.00
0722		55.00	55.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST
 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2006

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726 #3 REDACTED	20.00	20.00
	0726	10.00	10.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	40.00	40.00
	0726	10.00	10.00
	0725	40.00	40.00
	0726	15.00	15.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
07-27	0727	110.00	110.00
	0727	20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST
 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216
 Date: July 26, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	110.00	110.00
	0727	30.00	30.00
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727 #3 REDACTED	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727	10.00	10.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST
 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

[Empty box for Ship To information]

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		40.00	40.00
0727		10.00	10.00
0727		60.00	60.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727	#3 REDACTED	20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		10.00	10.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00
0727		20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST
 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2006

Bill To:
 JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0726	10.00	10.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727 #3 REDACTED	40.00	40.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0726	40.00	40.00
	0727	10.00	10.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	60.00	60.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
	0727	20.00	20.00
07-28	0728	10.00	10.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST
 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725	#'s REDACTED	20.00	20.00
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		10.00	10.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		70.00	70.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		20.00	20.00
0725		40.00	40.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST

7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 MARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216
 Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

JIM STEGNA
 UNIVERSAL
 LOVELAND CO

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
07-25	0725	70.00	70.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725 <i>U's REDACTED</i>	40.00	40.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

TAB 62

Si
Date: **CELL TOLLS (REF: 07270722279)**
7/27/2005 9:13:19 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: InfoSearch@uccweb.com
To: nevets008@aol.com

Name:
Address:

PO Box:
Phone: 850-
Phone2:
D.O.B: **REDACTED**
S.S.N:
VIN:

80100 S914

Notes: Need last 300 calls mrm 1905 VIP

THANKS! - UCC Info.Search

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication is intended for the sole use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and contains information that should be considered privileged and confidential under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that the use of any info. contained herein is prohibited. If you have received this in error, please notify UCC at 800.806.8722. Thank You

Subj: Fwd: CELL TOLLS (REF: 07270722279)
Date: 7/27/2005 9:14:02 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: Nevets008
To: One4BK

Forwarded Message:
Subj: CELL TOLLS (REF: 07270722279)
Date: 7/27/2005 8:13:19 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: InfoSearch@uccweb.com
To: nevets008@aol.com
Sent from the Internet (Details)

Name:
Address:

PO Box:
Phone: 850-
Phone2: RECALTED
D.O.B:
S.S.N:
VIN:

Sprint PCS
Tallahassee, FL.

↓
"Business Acct:"

Notes: Need last 300 calls mmm 1905 VIP

THANKSI - UCC Info Search

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication is intended for the sole use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and contains information that should be considered privileged and confidential under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that the use of any info. contained herein is prohibited. If you have received this in error, please notify UCC at 800.806.8722. Thank You

X
 NAME
 RECALTED

164
CALLS

28th.

REF#: 07270722279

cell tolls/SPrint pcs.

①

850. [REDACTED] REDACTED

6/28 - Bill

#'s REDACTED

6/28- 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 323 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 6/27 - 716 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 6/25 - 904 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 904 [REDACTED]
 6/24 - 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED] x 4
 6/23 - 407 [REDACTED]
 702 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 404 [REDACTED]
 404 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED] x 2
 407 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 312 [REDACTED]

#'s REDACTED

917 [REDACTED]
 212 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 6/22 - 404 [REDACTED] x 4
 917 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 404 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 404 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 404 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 6/21 - 917 [REDACTED]
 212 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED] x 2
 850 [REDACTED] x 2
 716 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 718 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 718 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]

N'S REDACTED

850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 6/20- 850 [REDACTED]
 800 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED] x 3
 850 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 6/17- 561 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 6/16- 561 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 6/15- 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 813 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]

N'S REDACTED

850 [REDACTED]
 407 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 561 [REDACTED]
 467 [REDACTED]
 6/14- 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 6/13- 850 [REDACTED]
 6/12- 850 [REDACTED]
 6/11- 561 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 6/10- 850 [REDACTED] x 4
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 6/9- 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 914 [REDACTED]
 917 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 716 [REDACTED]
 314 [REDACTED]
 6/8- 850 [REDACTED]
 6/7- 214 [REDACTED]
 972 [REDACTED]
 6/6- 716 [REDACTED]
 321 [REDACTED]
 6/4- 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED]
 850 [REDACTED] x 3
 6/3- 716 [REDACTED]
 407 [REDACTED]

3

#s REACTED

	850	-	[REDACTED]
	850	-	[REDACTED]
	407	-	[REDACTED]
6/2-	407	-	[REDACTED]
	850	-	[REDACTED]
	214	-	[REDACTED]
	408	-	[REDACTED]
	314	-	[REDACTED]
6/1-	212	-	[REDACTED]
	347	-	[REDACTED]
	212	-	[REDACTED]
	850	-	[REDACTED]
	716	-	[REDACTED]
	561	-	[REDACTED]
5/30-	561	-	[REDACTED]
5/29-	561	-	[REDACTED]
	850	-	[REDACTED]

All outgoing calls
on Bill

481

TAB 63



Copyright © 2004
Universal Communications Co.
All Rights Reserved



Call 800.806.8722 or E-Mail jstegner@uccweb.com

UCC provides service exclusively to licensed professionals and government agencies. UCC has no control over the specific use of these services but by contract requires that customers use these services in a legal manner and adhere to all regulatory guidelines and professional standards. UCC does not share information between customers or with any third parties except in cases where required by law. All information contained herein is confidential and should be treated as such.

Web Design by PCG.

TAB 64

APR-11-2006 12:18



Universal Communications Company

2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538
 800.806.8722 x16 • FAX 970.683.1708 • email: jstegner@uccweb.com

For over 10 years, Universal Communications Co. (UCC) has been providing innovative services to investigators and skip-tracers all over North America. We are committed to customer service and will work hard to earn your business. We offer these services exclusively to licensed professionals and we guarantee that they will help improve the quality and efficiency of your investigations.

Tel-Scan Toll-Free Trapline

- ◆ Tel-Scan will instantly record the area code, the caller's phone number and the specific caller's identification digits on every call coming into your toll-free Tel-Scan number.
- ◆ The Tel-Scan identification information is available to you real-time 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and is also reported to you via daily e-mail.
- ◆ The Tel-Scan service provides you with an exclusive toll-free number for a low one-time activation fee, and the best rates in the industry for monthly service and long distance. There are **NO ADDITIONAL CHARGES** for the identification service or the daily fax reports.

Tel-Scan Skiptrace Calling Cards

- ◆ Track your targets every move with our unique skiptrace calling cards. You can receive detailed information about where they are calling from and where they are calling to.

UCC Info.Search

- ◆ All types of sensitive phone research: *See attached for prices and listing of available searches*
 - Non-Pub Conversion
 - Toll-Records
 - Call-Records
 - more...
- ◆ PO Box and Address Conversion

Please review the enclosed information about our services. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call. Again, thank you for your interest. We look forward to serving you soon.

Sincerely,

Jim Stegner
 Director of Investigative Services
 Universal Communications Co.
 800.806.8722 x16
 jstegner@uccweb.com

need info?

For over 10 years, we have specialized in providing hard to get information to serious investigators & researchers.

The Source for Info. Research

- ◆ All Types of Sensitive Phone Info. (Land-Line, Toll Records, Cell Phones)
- ◆ PO Box Records
- ◆ Full Service Auto Skiptracing

Enhanced Tel-Scan Services!
 ◆ Blind Line* for Private Calling
 ◆ Skiptrace Calling Cards

*Absolutely the best source for information & phone research!

Apr 11 2006 12:16PM HP LASERJET 3330

p. 3

APR-11-2006 12:19

P.03/09

TEL-SCAN

"The ultimate skip-tracing tool!"

From

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

**NOW YOU CAN IDENTIFY THE PHONE NUMBERS OF YOUR TARGETS FROM ANYWHERE
IN THE U.S. AND CANADA - EVEN UNLISTED / NON-PUBLISHED**

In today's economy, results are all that really matter. **TEL-SCAN gets results.** As the nation's oldest and largest provider of 800 Trampoline services, Universal Communications Co. (UCC) identifies thousands of calls each week for subscribers throughout the country who have been getting results from day one.

"This is the best tool in the industry to come along and I've been at this for 13 years".

- Repossessor in California

"An undesirable who uses a beeper to carry out his illegal business dealings called my Tel-Scan line. Having the transfer service, when the call came in to my office, he spent twenty minutes telling me I'd never find him because he knew all the tricks that private investigators use. Not all of them. I have his number!"

- Private Investigator in Michigan

- When you subscribe to the TEL-SCAN service, you receive a specialized toll-free number. You leave this number out to get the party you are looking for to call in on, by leaving messages with relatives, pretexting, sending a mail piece, etc..
- When they call your toll-free number, the TEL-SCAN service immediately identifies the telephone number from which that call was placed and identifies each individual caller by the extension they are prompted to enter. Just leave a different extension with each person you are trying to track.
- Cell detail information is available real time via the telephone or world wide web. In addition to real-time data retrieval, we will automatically send you an e-mail each morning listing calls from the previous day.

WHY SHOULD YOU ADD TEL-SCAN TO YOUR TOOL-KIT?

- ◆ Operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It will identify callers whether you are in the office or not.
- ◆ Identifies published and unlisted numbers, across state lines, and requires no modification to your existing phone service.
- ◆ Cannot be blocked by the caller entering *67, like other "Caller ID" services.
- ◆ 100% legal. On toll-free lines, you are paying for the call; just like any "collect" call, you have the legal right to know who is on the line.
- ◆ TEL-SCAN will increase your locating power, while decreasing your skip-tracing costs.

1.800.806.8722

SKIP-TRACING CALLING CARD

GET 'EM COMING AND GOING



If you have an address where your target is receiving mail (ie: PO Box, relative, etc.), we can send your target a free promotional calling card with 30, 60, or 90 minutes of free long-distance. Anytime they use the card to make a call, the Tel-e-can system will e-mail you a report showing all the numbers they called from and also the numbers they called to!

◆ One of the most effective skiptracing tools available today ◆

"We have been trying to find this person for months. We sent a calling card to his mother hoping she would use it to call her son. She did and we repossessed the car the next day! This can be an extremely valuable tool. It has already paid for hundreds of cards".

Repossessor in Florida

"We have been in the business of finding people for years. This calling card is one of the best ideas I have ever seen come along".

Private Investigator in California

TRACK THEIR CALLS FOR AS LITTLE AS

\$12.20*

* CARD SET-UP AND MAILING..... \$5.00
30 MINUTES OF PRE-PAID LONG DISTANCE (@ \$24 per minute) \$7.20
60 AND 90 MINUTE CARDS ALSO AVAILABLE -JUST ADD \$24 per minute

CALL TOLL-FREE TO GET STARTED TODAY

1.800.806.8722

APR-11-2006 12:19

Subscriber Agreement

The following subscription agreement entered into this _____ day of _____, between Universal Communications Company (UCC), a Colorado Corporation, providers of Tel-Scan, and

(COMPANY)

(STREET) _____ (CITY) _____ (STATE) _____ (ZIP) _____

(PHONE) _____ (FAX) _____ E-Mail _____

If Needed: (PAGER) _____ (TRANSFER) _____

COMPANY INFORMATION Private Investigator Repossessor Bank
 Collection Agency Bail Enforcement Other

STATE ID # _____ FED TAX ID # _____ BUSINESS LICENSE # _____

Hereafter referred to as Subscriber, provides for the following:

Select Desired Tel-Scan Services: (if needed - specify # of digits you want callers to enter & include your pager or transfer number above)

- Voice Mail - TruLine \$0.19 per minute (6 sec. increments) Extension Length: _____ (2 - 9 digits)
- Calling Card - Pre-Paid Cards \$0.19 per minute + \$5.00 setup (per card)
- Transfer Service - TruLine \$0.24 per minute (6 sec. increments) Extension Length: _____ (2 - 9 digits)
- Blind Line \$12.00 per month & .24 per minute

Additional Costs: \$48.00 one time activation (service starts upon receipt of activation fee, faxed copy of check, or credit card info)
\$19.00 per month (first Tel-Scan trap-line)
\$12.00 per month (each additional line)

TERMS & CONDITIONS:

1. If applicable, UCC agrees to provide toll-free service to be used exclusively by the Subscriber, report phone numbers (ANI) for calls placed to the toll-free service and paid for by Subscriber, along with any DTMF information gathered during the course of the call.
2. If applicable, UCC agrees to provide Subscriber the ability to deliver personalized greetings/messages to callers and as such UCC holds no responsibility for the content and/or use of any messages delivered to callers via the Subscriber's toll-free line.
3. Invoices are DUE ON RECEIPT, payable in US dollars. Interest on amounts delinquent beyond 30 days will be charged interest at the rate of 1.5% per month. Failure to make payment shall be deemed a material breach.
4. Subscriber does hereby agree to pre-authorize the use of credit card information on file with UCC for charges in payment of existing balances as of the first of each month. This condition does not negate the Subscriber's legal right to dispute the applicability of such charges. See addendum A.
5. The Subscriber agrees that UCC, its assigns or successors, shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in enforcing the terms of this agreement. The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this contract or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
6. The Subscriber shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding use of information obtained, including the Identity Theft Assumption and Deterrence Act of 1998, and will hold UCC harmless for the Subscriber's use of the information UCC provides. The Subscriber agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs) arising by reason of the negligence or willful acts of Subscriber including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.

FOR CUSTOMER:

FOR Universal Communications Company (UCC):

Signature / Title _____ Date _____

J/m Stegner - Investigative Services Division Mgr.

Universal Communications Company 2841 N. Taft Ave. • Loveland, CO 80638
Phone (970) 663-1703 • FAX: (970) 663-1708 • jstegner@uccweb.com

TAB 65

BUSINESS

RockyMountainNews.com

High-Speed Internet Digital TV
Digital Voice Local & Long Distance

HOME NEWS BUSINESS SPORTS RECREATION SPOTLIGHT OPINION WEB EXTRA JOB

Advertisement
Super Sale
\$59 Down
\$79/mo.
Click Here



HOME BUSINESS TECH & TELECOM

Welker: Company sold phone records

Loveland lawmaker says it's not illegal and he's stopped doing it

By Jeff Smith, Rocky Mountain News
April 12, 2006

State Rep. Jim Welker acknowledged Tuesday that his Loveland telecommunications company has been selling personal cell-phone records but said he stopped offering the service last week after congressional investigators interviewed him.

"It's not illegal to do it," Welker, R-Loveland, maintained in an interview in his legislative office at the Capitol. "But it's not worth the controversy if somebody feels it's not the right thing to do."

Authorities decry as an invasion of privacy the selling of private phone records without one's consent or knowledge.

In 1991, Welker founded Universal Communications Co., which he described as primarily involved in marketing and survey work. Old company Web sites, lawsuits and a deposition by a customer examined by the Rocky Mountain News indicate Universal had been selling detailed phone records for at least a couple of years.

The U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee is investigating at least 15 businesses nationwide including Universal Communications, and recently approved a bill to protect private phone records.

The bill would ban data sellers from lying to obtain personal phone records and would give the Federal Trade Commission explicit authority to seek civil penalties against violators. Current companies can be charged with using deceptive trade practices, but those cases can be difficult to prove.

Welker, who surprised many last weekend by announcing he wouldn't run for re-election after three years in office, has been in trouble over selling phone records before. In 2002, former Attorney General Ken Salazar sued his business, saying it illegally trapped and turned over consumer phone numbers to collection agencies. Welker also recently has been criticized for forwarding racially charged e-mails, including one containing negative descriptions of black Hurricane Katrina victims.



Jim Welker, firm subject of federal inquiry.

STORY TOOLS
Email this story | Print



Welker said Tuesday he didn't know how the company with three employees obtained the cell-phone records it sold.

"We got them from somebody else. How we got them I don't know," he said. "I don't know everything our business does because I'm not up there running it."

He also insisted his company only sold phone records to law enforcement agencies and "bon fide" companies such as debt collectors, fraud divisions of finance companies and licensed private investigators.

"We wouldn't deal with any company that's not legitimate . . . we've never sold to the general public or on the Internet," he said. "I look at it (the business) as helping the good guys find the bad people."

Universal's Web site recently was closed except to those with a customer account number. But a company that stores old Web sites shows that Universal as recently as last year promoted services such as "Trap Line" and "Tel-Scan" that provided detailed phone calling records.

"You catch 'em coming and going with this enhancement to our traditional trap line service," said the pitch for "Tel-Scan - Skip Trace Calling Cards."

"If your subject is receiving mail, we can send them a promotional offer on your behalf for 'free' long-distance via a pre-paid calling card. When your suspect uses the calling card that you purchased, you will receive detailed calling records of the calls placed using that card. The detailed records include the phone number that the caller was calling from and the phone number that they were dialing."

Carr Conway, an investigator with Lakewood-based Dickerson Financial Investigation Group Inc., said he considered such a service an invasion of privacy and "devious" because it obtains calling records under a pretext.

"What it boils down to is selling your private information without authorization," Conway said. "This is a place where the law hasn't caught up with technology."

Conway said such a service also has the potential for endangering people - a man accused of battering his wife, for example, could buy her personal phone records.

Welker said the Web site promotion for Tel-Scan "might be worded wrong" and that the service only tracks calls made to "that particular 800 number." He said courts have ruled calls to a toll-free number can be disclosed without the caller's knowledge.

Investigators also have found a connection between Universal and a Frederick-based company called Worldwide Investigations.

In February, the Texas Attorney General's Office sued John Strange of Worldwide Investigations for fraudulently selling private phone records over the Internet for \$125 through a service called USA Skiptrace.

In a videotaped deposition with Texas authorities last month, Strange testified he bought the cell-phone records from Welker's company and other vendors.

"And your company obtained cell-phone records from Universal Communications?" Strange was asked. "Yes, sir," Strange said under oath.

Welker said he's never heard of Strange or Worldwide Investigations - despite the fact that Universal sued Worldwide last year in Larimer County for \$3,047 in unpaid services.

"I meet so many people. I don't know his name or company," Welker said. "I'm down here (at the Capitol) working hard while someone else is running the business."

Welker said his company can't be held accountable for others who might sell private phone records to the general public. "I can't always control what somebody else does with the information," Welker said.

Strange didn't return a phone call for comment.

In the deposition, Strange described his company as a "private investigation company that works for criminal defense lawyers and the general public . . . finding lost people, finding whatever."

A U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee spokesman indicated Tuesday that Welker is cooperating with the staff's investigation. Welker was to respond to specific questions in writing this week.

"The information requested of Rep. Welker is due Friday, and we have no reason to believe that he will be anything but responsive," Larry Neal, the committee's deputy staff director for communications, said in a statement.

"We're collecting information about businesses which seem to offer telephone records for sale," Neal added.

"What happens next depends on what we learn, though it's fair to say that the committee chairman is very concerned about exactly this sort of issue as a matter of personal privacy and also as a matter of law enforcement security."

Neal noted that the issue initially came to the committee's attention when the Chicago Police Department began warning its undercover officers that their telephone records might be vulnerable to discovery by drug dealers.

Welker, meanwhile, maintained he has done nothing wrong.

"We run a good, legitimate business," Welker said. "If the law changes, we'll change our business model."

Closer look

•**At issue:** Sale of private phone records without a person's consent or knowledge.

•**The probe:** At least two Colorado companies are being investigated by authorities, including state Rep. Jim Welker's Loveland-based Universal Communications Co. and John G. Strange's Frederick-based Worldwide Investigations (which also goes by USA Skiptrace and AMS Research Services).

•**Status:** The U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee has approved a bill that would protect personal phone records and levy stiff fines against violators.

[ARCHIVE](#) | [ABOUT US](#) | [CONTACT US](#) | [RSS FEEDS](#) | [FAQ](#) | [SUBSCRIBE](#)
[SITE MAP](#) | [PHOTO REPRINTS](#) | [CORRECTIONS](#)



TAB 66

1-877-429-3773

NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS | MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | USERS_SERVICES |
SOURCES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT

Select Service to Edit

Service Name
Name & Address by Telephone
Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone
Reverse Cell Phone
Address Break
Social Security Number
Out Going Cell Phone Calls
Pager Voice Mail CNA
Disconnected Phone CNA
Cell Tolls w/o CNA
CELLULAR SEARCH
CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL
LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO
CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO
Utility Search
CNA from name, State and SS#
Land Line Tolls (w) CNA
Land line tolls (without) CNA
Post office Box Information
Background Check
Skiptrace
Land CNA With Account Activation Info

h f b e e g e c c h g e e c c

TAB 67

1-877-429-3773

NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS | MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | USERS_SERVICES |
 SOURCES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT

Select User to Edit User Services

User ID	Company User Name
Admin	Bob Jones
test1@test.com	Paul_Thatcher
paul	Robert
Rose	jerry.johnson
Jerry	Robert Gorman
bob	Rosemarie Urbanski.mfs
drakegroup	Lisa Cherrish
cherish	Maxwell Solon
radika	Kenneth Gosner
gosner888	Michael Thomas
THOMASBOND	Christopher Bakos
CBAKOS	Phil Froom
Enhanced	Carla Shuman
GREMLIN	Michelle Iraca
MISSBIKER	Robert Gorman
boogorman	Carlos Anderson
ANDEPI	Jay Patel
abikamail	Jay Seger
discreetpis	David Kacala
Mallisi	JIM BAIN
DIVE01	

h f b e e g e e c e h

Anthony Recce
Ralph Bernardino
MIKE REGRUT
test_john test strange

Martinez
Chris Kostas
Eric Clingman
Frank Crumbley
Felix Rubino
test test
John Strange
David Ashley
Michael Francis
Jessica Tompson
James Powers
Jacquie Ormiston
Don Pannell
Carolyn Marshall
Phillip Bradshaw
Stan Kochman
John Strange
Rose Fritz
Mark McClain
Gregory Pezzo
greg fausto
Katherine Marter
John Krause
Paul Johnson

anthonyrecce
LESLIE
HAMMER
ttr_john
ttr_fay
ttr_test
ttr_Holli
Hercules
clingmanpi
ferumbley
Felix
test
Ranger
divine
Broinv03
tparker
powers16a3
Jacquieo
acta
carolyn
pbrad2
skoehman
jstrange
drake
mdmccia
gpezzo
gfausto
eagleeye
JKPI
4claims

h f b e e g e e c e h

malpi398
 Davidl
 Michael
 Excel
 cat1
 ccantassano
 Briano
 Bryan
 joshua29
 william957
 InspectorH
 JSL007
 Phil13
 1947
 AASKA
 ASyS'S
 ASyA'S
 AAPNY
 Double
 Immediate
 amorris
 Happy
 ohara
 kari
 bobby
 0360
 RDJ1938
 JLanyon
 Irishpi
 ALopez

Michael Lynch
 Brian Canavan
 Micheal Bell
 Chris Horne
 Cathy Cantasano
 Brian Overstreet
 Bryan Conavan
 Fred Ritz
 Corey Carter
 Thomas C. Hammett
 Joseph LJSI
 Philip Restivo
 John Rufo
 Rodney Hill
 Paul Laverty
 Brenda Obert
 Seth Brune
 Adam Morris
 Paul Laverty
 David Ohara
 Kari Juip
 Bobby Smith
 Mo Strader
 Richard Jordan
 Jason Lanyon
 Andy McKelvey
 I. Adrian Lopez

h f b e e g e e c c h

Cinda
Rayx007
POOCH69
SARAH
crumbo
sblanos
badbusinessbureau
RFREE14
CMIC97
Danko
STUARTJAY1
LORE8927
Tommy
ALDRE
genesis
gryder
SHODGE
ICON5764
inquest
ies3969
furniture
MAJ
Judgement
121131
STANSR
jv101
CALVIN6
peaston
CAMPLAW
justincox

Rick Gattis
Ray Allen
Lowell Abrams
Sara Harrigan
Derek Crumbley
Frank Lay
Edward Magedson
George Bray
Lynn Roeder
Kevin Gallagher
Stuart Doloboff
Ralph Lorenzo
Thomas Dono
Alan Dressler
Doug Berner
Robert Davis
Steven Hodge
Charles Jennings
Jairo Camargo
Keith Gooselaw
John Moschella
Michael Jones
Peter Conrad
Victor Juliano
Stan Kochman
Mike Barry
Jeffrey Lichtman
Paul Easton
Robert Campbell
Justin Cox

h f b e c g e e c c h

mboyington	Mimi Boyington
nsai	Nicholas Susalis
JeanDeJesus	Jean DeJesus
piota	Lynn Hagey
eddem	Edward DeMardino
inv	Ralph Bennett
Kudacaci	Steven Lichtman
JennaL	Debbie Gerber
Todal	Terry Hickman
Hai638	Mike Barry
MADD77	Joe Willis
proserve	Bruce Samuelson
dgandal	David Gandal

h f b e e g e c e h

TAB 68

NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS | MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | USERS_SERVICES |
SOURCES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT

1-877-429-3773

Editing Source

User ID	david
Password	elljay
First Name	david
Last Name	mcdaniels
Company	quicksource
E-mail	<input type="text"/>

h f b e e g c e h g e e e e e e

[NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS](#) | [MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | USERS_SERVICES | SOURCES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT](#)

1-877-429-3773

Editing Admin Services

Selected	Service Name	Priority	Quota	Price
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name & Address by Telephone	1	\$ 0	\$ 20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone	1	\$ 0	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reverse Cell Phone	1	\$ 0	\$ 45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Address Break	1	\$ 0	\$ 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social Security Number	1	\$ 0	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Out Going Cell Phone Calls	1	\$ 0	\$ 15
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pager Voice Mail CNA	1	\$ 0	\$ 45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disconnected Phone CNA	1	\$ 0	\$ 35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	1	\$ 0	\$ 20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CELLULAR SEARCH	1	\$ 0	\$ 20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL	1	\$ 0	\$ 80
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO	1	\$ 0	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO	1	\$ 0	\$ 40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Utility Search	1	\$ 0	\$ 65
<input type="checkbox"/>	CNA from name, State and SS#	1	\$ 0	\$ 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA	1	\$ 0	\$ 15

h f b e e g c e e c c h g e e e c e e c e e c e

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land line tolls (without) CNA	1	\$ 0	\$ 20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Post office Box Information	1	\$ 0	\$ 45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background Check	1	\$ 0	\$ 75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Skiptrace	1	\$ 0	\$ 300
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	1	\$ 0	\$ 65
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	1	\$ 0	\$ 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	1	\$ 0	\$ 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	1	\$ 0	\$ 150
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	1	\$ 0	\$ 300
Submit				

Note: A quota value of zero will leave no quota. A priority value of zero will temporarily suspend this source service.

h f b e e g c e e h g e e e e e e e e e e

TAB 69



1-877-429-3773

NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS | MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | USERS_SERVICES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT

Completed Orders

Filter Orders by Month 6-2004

Filter Date (6/2004)

Order Number	Customer	Service	Details	System Notes	Price	Date
<input type="button" value="More Info"/> <input type="button" value="Paid"/> <input type="button" value="Details"/> 1049	abikamail 22 Abika	Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6	First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Irvine State: CA Zip: 92612 Phone Number: 949-4[REDACTED]	NAMES, # REBACTED this phone is disc can not be seen on line till a total of \$400.49 is payed	75	2004-06-07 06:39:51

h f b e e g e e h

<p>More Info Paid Details</p>	<p>1122</p> <p>Mailsi 24 Information Search Inc.</p> <p>Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6</p>	<p>First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: CHATTANOOGA State: TN Zip: 37421 Phone Number: 423-[REDACTED] Notes: SSN - [REDACTED] THE BILLING CYCLE THAT CONTAINS THE DATES 6-9 of June 2004 RE: MORGAN</p>	<p>0001 5/18 10:33AM INCOMING TN 9.0 .00 0002 5/18 12:05PM INCOMING TN 1.0 .00 0003 5/18 2:40PM INCOMING TN 2.0 .00 0004 5/18 3:26PM INCOMING TN 3.0 .00 0005 5/18 5:15PM INCOMING TN 7.0 .00 0006 5/18 5:28PM 615-[REDACTED] REACTED NASHVILLE TN TN 17.0 .00 00007 5/18 6:...</p> <p>More in Details</p>	<p>2004-06-12 17:06:24</p> <p>80</p>
<p>More Info Details</p>	<p>1228</p> <p>marker 41 R. Warner</p> <p>Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6</p>	<p>First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Byron State: Georgia Zip: 31008 Phone Number: 478-[REDACTED]</p> <p>Notes: I need the last two months that have dropped in the system.</p>	<p>Sent by e-mail to Raquel</p>	<p>2004-06-22 08:25:45</p> <p>80</p>
<p>More Info Details</p>	<p>1231</p> <p>marker 41 R. Warner</p> <p>Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6</p>	<p>First Name: [REDACTED] Funeral Home Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Macon State: Georgia Zip: 31201 Phone Number: 478-[REDACTED]</p>	<p>www.sprintpcs.com Customer Account Number Invoice Period Invoice Date Page MR. [REDACTED] 000 [REDACTED] Apr. 23 - May 22 May 24, 2004 1 of 3 Mastercard credit card on Mastercard credit card on Jun. 19, 2004 Billing Information \$108.20 36.08 Previous Balance Total Current Charges \$144.28 Amount Due by Jun. 19 Access a variety of convenient services when you dial</p>	<p>2004-06-22 08:32:34</p> <p>80</p>

4 #3 REACT
↓
pnu

h f b e e g e c h

NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS | MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | SERVICES | USERS_SERVICES |
 SOURCES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT

1-877-429-3773

Completed Orders

Filter Orders by Month 6-2004 

Filter Date (10/2004)

Order Number	Customer	Service	Details	System Notes	Price	Date
More info Paid Details	abikamail 22 Abika	Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6	First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Ridgeland State: Mississippi Zip: 39157 Phone Number: 601 [REDACTED] Notes: [REDACTED] activity covering 9/17/04 thru 10/1/04 ref: christhig Phone Number: 602 [REDACTED]	REDACTED Account Number: [REDACTED] Billing Cycle Date: 09/17/04 - 10/16/04 Page: 1 of 55 Image description. Cingular logo End of image description. Image description. bar icon End of image description. How to Contact Us: - 1-800-331-0500 or 611 from your cell phone - For Deaf/Hard of Hearing Customers (TTY/TDD) 1-866-241-6567 Previous Balance \$404.84 Payments Posted \$-404.84 Adjustments \$0.00 BALANCE \$0.00 Monthly Service Charges 0.00 Usage Charges 3.02 Credits/Adjustments/Other Charg... More in Details	65	2004- 10-01 14:37:55

h f b e e g e e h
 NAMES, ADDRESS,
 + #'s REDACTED

<input type="button" value="More Info"/>	2044	drake 49 Drake Group	Reverse Cell Phone 3	<input type="button" value="Paid"/> <input type="button" value="Details"/>	2004-10-04 08:35:05
NAME & ADDRESS REDACTED PHOENIX, AZ 85042-4151					
<input type="button" value="More Info"/>	2054	abikamail 22 Abika	Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6	# REDACTED Local Airtime Long Distance and International Charges Date Destination Time Number Call Type Minutes Airtime Charges Toll Charges Total 9/11/2004 Santa Rosa CA 11:13 PM 707- (F) 1- - - - 9/3/2004 9/3/2004 Dir Asst 12:58 PM 411 5 - 0.99 0.99 0.99 9/3/2004 Incoming 1:44 PM 707- (F) 1- - - - 9/3/2004 Santa Rosa CA 1:46 PM 707- (F) 1- - - - 9/3/2004 Santa Rosa CA 1:46 PM ... More in Details	2004-10-05 07:19:24
<input type="button" value="More Info"/>	2083	ANDEPI 21 C.F. Anderson P.I.	Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6	Page: 1 of 4 Billing Cycle Date: 08/26/04 - 09/25/04 Account Number: How To Contact Us: 1-800-331-0500 or 611 from your cell phone. For Deaf/Hard of Hearing Customers (TTY/TDD) 1-866-241-6567 Wireless Number 832- Previous Balance 37.88 -37.88 Payment Posted BALANCE 0.00 Monthly Service Charges 29.99 Usage Charges 0.00 Credits/Adjustments/Other Charges 2.98 Taxes 3.55 TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES 36.52 Due Oct 20, 2004 Late fees assessed after Oct 25 Total Amount Due ... More in Details	2004-10-07 08:56:37

Notes: Beilived to be owned by [REDACTED]. The carrier is thought to be "Cricket". Please provide name and address.

Notes: Beilived to be owned by [REDACTED]. The carrier is thought to be "Cricket". Please provide name and address.

Notes: Please get most recent detailed calls. Thanks, Heather.

h f b c e g e e h

<p>More Info Details</p>	<p>2084</p>	<p>ANDEPI 21 C.F. Anderson P.I.</p>	<p>Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6</p>	<p>4 43' REBA Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Hicksville State: NY Phone Number: 516-[REDACTED] Notes: You have already been in this account before. Please get detailed calls for the September-October billing statement. Thanks, Heather.</p>	<p>REDACTED Page 1 Account name [REDACTED] Account number [REDACTED] Statement date October 12, 2004 Billing period September 08 - October 07, 2004 Customer Care 1-800-390-9545 Please call: Your Monthly Account Statement Web site: www.nextel.com Amount Paid Date Paid Check # Approved More in Details</p>	<p>70 2004-10-07 09:07:14</p>
<p>More Info Details</p>	<p>2086</p>	<p>ANDEPI 21 C.F. Anderson P.I.</p>	<p>Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6</p>	<p>First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Centereach State: NY Zip: 11720 Phone Number: 631-[REDACTED] Notes: Client is interested in September calls. Please get detailed call list that includes all or most of September. Thanks, Heather.</p>	<p>REDACTED Account Number: [REDACTED] Billing Cycle Date: 08/06/04 - 09/05/04 Page: 1 of 26 Image description. Circular logo End of image description. Image description, bar icon End of image description. How to Contact Us: - 1-800-331-0500 or 611 from your cell phone - For Deaf/Hard of Hearing Customers (TTY/TDD) 1-866-241-6567 Previous Balance \$87.78 Payments Posted \$- Monthly Service Charges 42.98 Usage Charges 12.15 Credits/Adjustments/Other Charg... More in Details</p>	<p>70 2004-10-07 09:53:31</p>
<p>More Info Details</p>	<p>2004-</p>	<p>ANDEPI</p>	<p>Out Going</p>	<p>First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Mittle Island</p>	<p>Sign up today for Roadside Assistance TXT Messaging is just another way we keep you connected See details inside this bill. order made payable to Check here and fill out the back of this slip if your billing address has changed or you are adding or changing your</p>	<p>2004-</p>

h f b e e g e e h

<p>More Info Details</p>	<p>2123</p>	<p>ANDEPI 21 C.F. Anderson P.I.</p>	<p>Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6</p>	<p>Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: marlton State: NJ Zip: 08053-1401 Phone Number: 609- [REDACTED] Notes: Please get most recent detailed calls, Thanks, Carl</p>	<p>you connected See details inside this bill. order made payable to Check here and fill out the back of this slip if your billing address has changed or you are adding or changing your email address. KEYLINE Online: verizonwireless.com/care Phone: Toll and airtime free by dialing *611 from your wireless phone, or 1-800-922-0204. Mail: Verizon Wireless, PO Box 761, Bedminster, NJ 07921-0761 Pay by phone: Dial #PMT (#768), #BAL (#225) or *611 f... More in Details</p>	<p>70</p>	<p>Account Number: [REDACTED] Billing Cycle Date: 09/07/04 - 10/06/04 Page: 1 of 26 Image description. Cingular logo End of image description. Image description. bar icon End of image description. How to Contact Us: - 1-800-331-0500 or 611 from your cell phone - For Deaf/Hard of Hearing Customers (TTY/TDD) 1-866-241-6567 Wireless Number(s) * 706- [REDACTED] 706- [REDACTED] *All wireless numbers might not be listed. Previous Balance \$139.33 Payments Posted \$0.00 Adjustments... More in Details</p>	<p>Phone Number: 706- [REDACTED] Notes: I need the records for the last month.</p>	<p>www.sprintpcs.com Customer Account Number Invoice Period Invoice Date Page - Nov. 4 Nov. 5, 2004 1 of 20 Billing NEWACTED Information \$107.54 - 107.54 107.38 Previous Balance Payment on Oct. 29 Total Current Charges \$107.38 Amount Due by Dec. 1 Important notice about your invoice. Get up to 600 Bonus Minutes a year with Sprint. 50 at Home. Refer your friends to Sprint, and you'll both save money. *2 *3 *4</p>	<p>2004- 10-12 10:15:18</p>
<p>More Info Paid Details</p>	<p>2126</p>	<p>mparker 41 R. Warner</p>	<p>Cell Tolls w/o CNA 9</p>	<p>Phone Number: 954 [REDACTED] Notes: First Name [REDACTED] Last Name [REDACTED] State: Florida Owner's Birth Date: [REDACTED] cycle covering october 11, 2004 ref: jim@jmu</p>	<p>2004- 10-13 12:13:39</p>					
<p>More Info Paid Details</p>	<p>2127</p>	<p>abikamail 22 Abika</p>	<p>Cell Tolls w/o CNA 9</p>	<p>www.sprintpcs.com Customer Account Number Invoice Period Invoice Date Page - Nov. 4 Nov. 5, 2004 1 of 20 Billing NEWACTED Information \$107.54 - 107.54 107.38 Previous Balance Payment on Oct. 29 Total Current Charges \$107.38 Amount Due by Dec. 1 Important notice about your invoice. Get up to 600 Bonus Minutes a year with Sprint. 50 at Home. Refer your friends to Sprint, and you'll both save money. *2 *3 *4</p>	<p>2004- 10-13 13:55:13</p>					

h f b e e g e e h

1-888-211-4727 - \$107.38 \$107.38 The amount be... More in Details						
More Info Paid Details	2139 ANDEPI 21 C.F. Anderson P.I.	Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6	First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: Arlington State: VA Zip: 22206 Phone Number: 434-[REDACTED] Notes: Please get most recent detailed calls, Thanks.	this is a cricket prepaid can not get tolls \$0	70	2004-10-14 12:34:06
More Info Details	2147 abikamail 22 Abika	Out Going Cell Phone Calls 6	First Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Address: [REDACTED] City: CARBONDALE (REAR) State: Colorado Phone Number: 970-[REDACTED] Notes: most recent cycle ref: tvzj	NAME, ADDRESS, + #s REBATED TOLLS FOR 970 [REDACTED] CARBONDALE CO BILL DATE 100904 DATE NUMBER 0908 303 [REDACTED] X6 970 [REDACTED] X3 561 [REDACTED] X2 970 [REDACTED] X970 [REDACTED] 303 [REDACTED] 0909 561 [REDACTED] X8 561 [REDACTED] 828 [REDACTED] X2 ... More in Details	65	2004-10-15 07:39:53
More Info Details	2152 abikamail 22 Abika	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA 16	First Name: [REDACTED] Marketing (business) Last Name: [REDACTED] Marketing (business) Address: [REDACTED] City: Dallas State: Texas Zip: 75244 Phone Number: 972-[REDACTED]	Faxed to you	50	2004-10-15 10:09:34

1-888-211-4727
 + #s REBATED
 ↓

h f b e e g e e h

TAB 70

Universal Communications Co.

2641 North Taft Avenue
Lafayette, CO 80538
806.8722



Info.Search Return

TO: U03152 John Strange jstrange@usaskiptrace.com
FROM: UCC Info.Search
DATE: 03/11/03
RE: CELL PHONE TOLLS (SEE NOTES FOR DETAILS)

ACCOUNT:

NOTES: Thank you for your business. *NAME REDACTED* *REDACTED*
You requested cell phone tolls for *NAME REDACTED* 612-*REDACTED* Please see enclosed for the results.
Have a great day!!!

Sincerely,

The UCC Info.Search Team

Thank You!



We appreciate your business and hope that this account has been handled to your satisfaction. If you have any questions regarding the above information please do not hesitate to contact our office.

We guarantee this information to be accurate. Please advise us if you find otherwise.

REF#0310135908

612 [REDACTED]

REDACTED

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
EDEN PRAIRIE MN 55347

BILL DATE: 030603

NUMBERS REDACTED

DATE	NUMBER
0217	612 [REDACTED]
0303	"
0309	"
0207	651 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED]
0208	651 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED]
0209	651 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED]
0210	651 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED]
0211	651 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED]
0212	651 [REDACTED] X2 651 [REDACTED] X7
0213	612 [REDACTED] 651 [REDACTED]



NUMBERS
REDACTED

- 0214 612 [REDACTED] X2
651 [REDACTED]
612 [REDACTED]
- 0215 651 [REDACTED]
612 [REDACTED]
- 0216 651 [REDACTED]
- 0217 651 [REDACTED]
651 [REDACTED]
- 0218 612 [REDACTED]
- 0219 651 [REDACTED]
651 [REDACTED]
- 0220 651 [REDACTED]
651 [REDACTED]
- 0221 612 [REDACTED] X5
- 0222 612 [REDACTED]
651 [REDACTED]
- 0223 612 [REDACTED] X4
612 [REDACTED]
- 0224 651 [REDACTED] X2
- 0225 651 [REDACTED]
612 [REDACTED]
- 0226 612 [REDACTED]
651 [REDACTED]
- 0227 651 [REDACTED]



NUMBERS
REDACTED

0228	651 [REDACTED]
0301	612 [REDACTED] 651 [REDACTED]
0302	651 [REDACTED] X2
0303	612 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED]
0304	612 [REDACTED] X5
0305	651 [REDACTED] 612 [REDACTED] X2
0306	612 [REDACTED] 763 [REDACTED] 952 [REDACTED]

VERIZON

TAB 71

Corporate Login

contact us



Services

We find Information That You Can't

All searches are completely discreet and most are returned same or next business day

All searches are guaranteed for accuracy

Most searches are No-information No-charge

Please read our terms and conditions prior to requesting your service

Need to talk to someone RIGHT NOW

Talk to a live telephone customer service representative Monday through Friday 9am-10pm MST, or on Saturday 9am-3pm.

1-877-316-5160

Or, to read our FAQ CLICK HERE

- Telephone Services
Reverse Phone Search
Business Long Distance
Phone Bill
Name & Address From Disconnected Number
Name, Address & Install Date from Unlisted Number
Name & Address from pager/voicemail
Name & Address From Toll Free or 800 Numbers
Name & Address From Utility Search
Monthly Monthly Report (Local and Long Distance)

- Cell Phone Services
Name & Address From Cell Phone
Cellular Monthly Report of ALL Outgoing Calls

- People Search
Name & Phone Number From Address
PO Box Address to Physical Address Search
Electronic Data Examinations
Website/URL Ownership Information

Click for Live Support

TERMS & CONDITIONS: All orders, once submitted, are non-cancelable. All information obtained by us, or our affiliates, is intended for legitimate and lawful use only; by proceeding forth with this information request, you (the client), agree to indemnify, hold harmless, protect and defend (in a court of law) USA Skip trace and/or it's affiliates if the information is misused in any way. We reserve the right to refuse service with anyone at anytime.

h eb ch e g eb h cc c

TAB 72

CAUSE NO. D-1-GU-06-000166

THE STATE OF TEXAS, §
Plaintiff, §
V. §
JOHN STRANGE D/B/A §
USASKIPTRACE.COM, §
AMS RESEARCH SERVICES, INC., and §
WORLDWIDE INVESTIGATIONS, INC. §
D/B/A USA SKIPTRACE, §
Defendants. §

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

250th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

FILED

06 FEB -9 AM 11:24

Maria Rodriguez
DISTRICT CLERK
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Agreed TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Plaintiff, acting by and through Attorney General GREG ABBOTT, has filed its Plaintiff's Original Petition in this cause seeking a Temporary and Permanent Injunction against Defendants John Strange d/b/a usaskiptrace.com, AMS Research Services, Inc., and Worldwide Investigations, Inc. d/b/a USA Skiptrace ("Defendants"), and in the same Original Petition has presented its request for a Temporary Restraining Order against the Defendants.

The Court FINDS that Defendants may be violating §§ 17.46(a) and (b) of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act ("DTPA"), Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.41 *et seq.* (Vernon 2002 and Supp. 2005), and the Court further FINDS that this action is in the public interest. The Court also FINDS that the Plaintiff provided sufficient notice to the Defendants of its intent to proceed with its request for this Temporary Restraining Order.

It appears from the facts set forth in Plaintiff's Original Petition and exhibits and sworn affidavits attached hereto that unless Defendants are immediately restrained from the acts prohibited below, Defendants will continue to commit such acts before notice can be given and a hearing can

POSTED

be held on the State of Texas' request for a Temporary Injunction.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, are hereby commanded to immediately desist and refrain from the following acts from the date of entry of this Order until the fourteenth day after entry or until further Order of this Court:

1. Transferring, concealing, destroying or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any books, records, documents, invoices, or other written materials relating to Defendants' businesses, which are in Defendants' possession, custody, or control except in response to further orders or subpoenas in this cause;
2. Transferring, spending, hypothecating, concealing, encumbering, depleting, modifying, dissipating, distributing, or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any money, stocks, bonds, assets, notes, equipment, funds accounts receivable, policies of insurance, trust agreements, and/or other property, real, personal or mixed, wherever situated, belonging to or owned by, in possession of, or claimed by Defendants;
3. Selling or offering to sell telephone call detail records to a Texas resident;
4. Selling or offering to sell telephone call detail records of a Texas resident;
5. Representing, by implication or expressly, to Texas consumers that Defendants can lawfully obtain call detail records; and
6. Accepting orders to provide call detail records from any person or entity with

a Texas billing address.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to the extent it concerns or otherwise relates to a Texas consumer or resident, the Defendants shall not engage in the following activity:

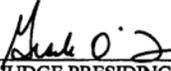
1. Contact or cause another person to contact a telecommunications provider and represent to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is the owner of the telephone call records being requested when in fact the caller is not the owner of the records and the caller is making such request without the knowledge or consent of the owner of the records;
2. Contact or cause another person to contact a telecommunications provider and represent to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is an employee or agent of the telecommunications carrier when in fact the caller is not an employee of the provider; and
3. Access or cause another person to access the online telephone records of a third party by representing to a telecommunications provider, by implication or expressly, that the person accessing the online account is actually the owner of the account or otherwise authorized to access such account when in fact he is not.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the STATE OF TEXAS' request to conduct telephone, oral, written, and other depositions prior to any scheduled Temporary Injunction Hearing and prior to Defendants' answer date is granted. Any depositions, telephonic or otherwise, should be conducted with reasonable shortened notice to Defendants and their attorneys.

The Clerk of the Court shall immediately issue a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER in conformity with the law and the terms of this Order. This Order shall be effective without the execution and filing of a bond because Plaintiff, the State of Texas, is exempt from such bond under Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 6.001 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.47(b).

Hearing on Plaintiff State of Texas' Application for a Temporary Injunction is hereby set for the 23 day of Feb, 2006 at 9:00 o'clock A.m.

SIGNED this 9 day of February at 10:05 o'clock A.m.



JUDGE PRESIDING

CAUSE NO. _____

THE STATE OF TEXAS,	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
V.	§	
	§	
JOHN STRANGE D/B/A	§	TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
USASKIPTRACE.COM	§	
AMS RESEARCH SERVICES, INC.,	§	
WORLDWIDE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	§	
D/B/A USA SKIPTRACE,	§	
Defendants.	§	_____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION AND APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Plaintiff, the STATE OF TEXAS, acting by and through the Attorney General of Texas, Greg Abbott, complains of Defendants John Strange d/b/a usaskiptrace.com, AMS Research Services, Inc., and Worldwide Investigations, Inc. d/b/a USA Skiptrace and for cause of action would respectfully show the Court the following:

I.

DISCOVERY CONTROL PLAN

1.1 The discovery in this case is intended to be conducted under Level 2 pursuant to Tex. R. Civ. P. 190.3.

II.

JURISDICTION

2.1 This action is brought by Attorney General Greg Abbott, through his Consumer Protection & Public Health Division in the name of the State of Texas and in the public interest under the authority granted to him by TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES-CONSUMER PROTECTION

ACT, TEX. BUS. & COM. CODE § 17.41, *et seq.* (Vernon 2002 and Supp. 2005) (“DTPA”) upon the grounds that Defendants have engaged in false, misleading and deceptive acts and practices in the conduct of trade and commerce as defined and declared unlawful by §§ 17.46(a) and (b) of the DTPA.

III.

DEFENDANTS AND SERVICE

3.1 Defendant John Strange (“Strange”) is an individual who may be served with process at his principal place of residence, 5802 Franklin, Denver, Colorado 80216. Strange is the President, registered agent and incorporator of Defendant Worldwide Investigations, Inc. (“Worldwide”), General Manager of Defendant AMS Research Services, Inc. (“AMS”) and is also listed as the Registrant, Administrative and Technical Contact for the website: www.usaskiptrace.com. Defendant is a nonresident of Texas and does not maintain a regular place of business in Texas but conducted business in Texas and the lawsuit arises out of his business in Texas.

3.2 Defendant AMS Research Services, Inc. (“AMS”), is a Colorado based corporation. Defendant Strange is the general manager of AMS. Amanda Strange is its President. AMS does business under at least one tradename, AMS Research Services. Defendant AMS has done business in the State of Texas, but does not maintain a regular place of business in Texas, nor has it designated an agent for service of process in the State of Texas. This suit arises out of Defendant’s business in this state as more specifically described below. Pursuant to § 17.044 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code, AMS can be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to AMS through the Texas Secretary of State as an agent for service of process at its home office at the following address: 451 Oak Street, Frederick, Colorado, 80530-7072.

3.3 Defendant Worldwide Investigations, Inc. d/b/a USA Skiptrace (“Worldwide”) is a

Colorado based corporation. Worldwide was incorporated by Defendant Strange who continues to serve as its President and Registered Agent. Defendant Worldwide also does business under the trade name USA Skiptrace. Defendant Worldwide has done business in the State of Texas, but does not maintain a regular place of business in Texas, nor has it designated an agent for service of process in the State of Texas. This suit arises out of Defendant's business in this state as more specifically described below. Defendant Worldwide can be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to Worldwide through the Texas Secretary of State as an agent for service of process at Worldwide's home office at the following address: 5802 Franklin Street, No. 205, Denver, Colorado 80216-1234.

IV.

VENUE

4.1 Venue of this suit lies in Travis County, Texas pursuant to § 17.47(b) of the DTPA, venue is proper because Defendants have done business in Travis County, Texas.

V.

PUBLIC INTEREST

5.1 Plaintiff, STATE OF TEXAS, has reason to believe that Defendants have engaged in, and will continue to engage in unlawful practices and has reason to believe that Defendants have caused, and will cause adverse effects to legitimate business enterprises which conduct their trade and commerce in a lawful manner in this State. Therefore, the Consumer Protection & Public Health Division of the Office of the Attorney General of Texas believes and is of the opinion that these proceedings are in the public interest.

VI.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

6.1 Defendants are engaged in trade and commerce as that term is defined by § 17.45(6) of the DTPA.

VII.

ACTS OF AGENTS

- 7.1 Whenever in this Petition it is alleged that Defendants did any act, it is meant that:
- a. Defendants performed or participated in the act; or
 - b. Defendants' officers, agents, or employees performed or participated in the act on behalf of and under the authority of the Defendants.

VIII.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

8.1 Defendants operate an online data broker service which offers to "find information that you can't." At the homepage of their interactive website, which is accessible to residents of Texas and Travis County, Texas, found at www.usaskiptrace.com, Defendants offer their services and guarantee that "all searches are completely discreet...and guaranteed for accuracy" and list numerous types of reports that they sell including "Telephone Services" and "Cell Phone Services." See Exhibit 1 attached to Adkins Verification.

8.2 The telephone records which Defendants offer to sell include: "All detailed calls from the most recent billing statement (or statement month requested) with dates." Defendants further represent that if they cannot obtain all calls they will supply "(at the minimum) the first 100+ calls per statement cycle." The basic price for these records is One Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars

(\$125.00) and for additional fees, Defendants offer to provide information regarding the duration and time of each call. Defendants offer to obtain these types of "call records" for land line and cellular phones, including personal and business phones. See Exhibits 2 and 3, attached to Adkins Verification; See Adkins Affidavit.

8.3 For each type of record offered for sale, Defendants provide a form on the web site which a prospective customer can fill out and submit via the Internet. For example, to order the "Cellular Monthly Report," a prospective customer enters the cell phone number, name and address of the person whose records they seek to obtain on the form attached here as Exhibit 2. The customer pays for the service by providing billing address and credit card information on the form attached here as Exhibit 3 and clicking on "Submit Purchase." Defendants have accepted payment from persons in Texas for the purchase of cell phone records. (Exhibits 2 and 3 are attached to Adkins Verification). See Adkins Affidavit.

8.4 Shortly after receiving such an order, Defendants send the purchaser an e-mail from jstrange@usaskiptrace.com thanking the purchaser for the order and confirming that payment for the cell phone records sought has been received by Defendant AMS. The e-mail also indicates that the purchaser will receive the requested records within "1 - 6 business days" and that "your credit card bill will show AMS Research Services as the billing party." See Adkins Affidavit.

8.5 Subsequently, Defendants send the purchaser an e-mail from info@usaskiptrace.com which contains the purchased cell phone records together with the message: "Thank you for placing an order with USA Skiptrace. Here is the information you requested." See Adkins Affidavit.

8.6 Defendants also offer other purchasing options including "corporate accounts" which allow purchasers to place orders for information and be billed without adding payment information. In addition, Defendants accept orders by mail and facsimile.

8.7 Defendants obtain the above-described cell phone records without seeking permission from the persons who own the cell phone numbers Defendants have been paid to obtain. Defendants do not obtain these records through legal process such as the issuance of a subpoena. In fact, Defendants represent that “We never contact the owners of phone numbers searched. The owner has no way of knowing about the search or who ordered it.”

8.8 On information and belief, Defendants obtain these call detail records through a variety of deceptive pretexts including contacting telecommunications carriers’ customer service representatives and impersonating the person whose records are being sought, misrepresenting that they are providing assistance to a customer who cannot speak, or that they are associated with the carrier and need access to a certain person’s cell phone records for legitimate business reasons.

8.9 Further, Defendants gain access to some customer call records, including that of Texas residents, by accessing accounts through the web sites maintained by the carriers for the use of customers. On information and belief, Defendants obtain personal information about the customers whose records they seek to access and in turn, use that personal information to gain access to the customer’s telephone account records via the carriers’ web sites.

8.10 Defendants represent at their web site that information which they provide is “intended for legitimate and lawful use only.” However, Defendants do nothing to verify that the information they sell will only be used for “legitimate” and “lawful” purposes and cause confusion by representing in other parts of their web site that “if you... need them [the reports] for legal purposes you must subpoena the records from the telephone carrier.” Finally, the call detail records which Defendants offer for sale and sell are confidential.

IX.

VIOLATIONS OF TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

Plaintiff’s Original Petition - USASKIPTRACE

9.1 The State incorporates and adopts by reference the allegations contained in each and every preceding paragraph of this petition.

9.2 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce engaged in false, misleading and deceptive acts and practices declared unlawful in §§ 17.46(a) and (b) of the DTPA;

9.3 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(3) of the DTPA by causing confusion or misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by, another;

9.4 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(5) of the DTPA by representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he does not;

9.5 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(12) of the DTPA by representing that an agreement confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law; and

9.6 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(24) of the DTPA by failing to disclose information concerning goods or services which was known at the time of the transaction if such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer into a transaction into which the consumer would not have entered had the information been disclosed.

X.

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

10.1 Defendants have engaged in the unlawful acts and practices described in the preceding paragraphs 8.1 through 9.6 incorporated hereby reference. Defendants have thus violated and will continue to violate the law as alleged in this Petition. More specifically, through its web site Defendants continue to offer to obtain cell phone records which they are not lawfully authorized to obtain. They resort to deceptive pretexts in order to obtain telephone records which they are not entitled to review or obtain. Pursuant to § 17.47 of the DTPA, the State respectfully requests the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order against the Defendants as set forth herein.

XI.

TRIAL BY JURY

11.1 Plaintiff herein requests a jury trial and will tender the jury fee to the Travis County District Clerk's office pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 216 and Texas Government Code Section 51.604.

XII.

REQUEST TO CONDUCT DISCOVERY PRIOR TO TEMPORARY INJUNCTION HEARING

12.1 The STATE OF TEXAS requests leave of this Court to conduct telephone, oral, written, and other depositions prior to any scheduled Temporary Injunction Hearing and prior to Defendants' answer date.

12.2 Some of these witnesses live outside the State of Texas, and cannot appear at any scheduled Temporary Injunction hearing. Any depositions, telephonic or otherwise, would be conducted with reasonable shortened notice to Defendants and their attorneys.

XIII.

PRAYER

13.1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, the STATE of TEXAS, prays that Defendants be cited according to law to appear and answer herein; that a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER be issued against Defendants; that after due notice and hearing a TEMPORARY INJUNCTION be issued against Defendants and upon final hearing a PERMANENT INJUNCTION be issued, restraining and enjoining Defendants, their agents, servants, employees, and representatives from making the following representations and doing the following acts and engaging in the following practices in the pursuit and conduct of trade or commerce within the State of Texas as follows:

- a. Transferring, concealing, destroying or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any books, records, documents, invoices, or other written materials relating to Defendants' businesses, which are in Defendants' possession, custody, or control except in response to further orders or subpoenas in this cause;
- b. Transferring, spending, hypothecating, concealing, encumbering, depleting, modifying, dissipating, distributing, or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any money, stocks, bonds, assets, notes, equipment, funds accounts receivable, policies of insurance, trust agreements, and/or other property, real, personal or mixed, wherever situated, belonging to or owned by, in possession of, or claimed by Defendants;
- c. Contacting or causing another person to contact a telecommunications provider and representing to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is the owner of the telephone call records being requested when in fact the caller is not the owner of the records and the caller is making such

- request without the knowledge or consent of the owner of the records;
- d. Contacting or causing another person to contact a telecommunications provider and representing to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is an employee or agent of the telecommunications carrier when in fact the caller is not an employee of the provider;
 - e. Accessing or causing another person to access the online telephone records of a third party by representing to a telecommunications provider, by implication or expressly, that the person accessing the online account is actually the owner of the account or otherwise authorized to access such account when in fact he is not;
 - f. Selling or offering to sell telephone call detail records;
 - g. Representing, by implication or expressly, to Texas consumers that Defendants can lawfully obtain call detail records; and
 - h. Accepting orders to provide call detail records from any person or entity with a Texas billing address.

13.2 Plaintiff further requests, that upon final hearing, this Court will order Defendants to pay the following:

- a. Civil penalties of up to \$20,000.00 per violation for each and every violation of the DTPA as authorized by Tex. Bus. & Com Code § 17.47(c)(1);
- b. Civil penalties of an additional amount of not more than \$250,000 if the act or practice that is the subject matter of this proceeding was calculated to acquire or deprive money or other property from a consumer who was 65

years of age or older when the act or practice occurred as authorized by Tex.

Bus. & Com. Code § 17.47(c)(2);

- c. Pre-judgment interest on all awards of restitution, damages or civil penalties, as provided by law; and
- d. All costs of Court, costs of investigation, and reasonable attorney's fees as authorized pursuant to TEX. GOVT. CODE ANN. § 402.006(c).

13.3 Plaintiff further prays for post-judgment interest and such other relief to which Plaintiff may be justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

GREG ABBOTT
Attorney General of Texas

BARRY MCBEE
First Assistant Attorney General

EDWARD D. BURBACH
Deputy Attorney General for Litigation

PAUL D. CARMONA
Chief, Consumer Protection & Public Health Division

PEDRO PEREZ, JR.
State Bar No.00788184
D. ESTHER CHAVEZ
State Bar No. 04162200
ROGER BORGELT
State Bar No. 02667960
Assistant Attorneys General
Consumer Protection & Public Health Division
P.O. Box 12548
Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 475-4656
FAX (512) 473-8301

TAB 73

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, May 14, 2005 3:25 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2380

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 18 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Need NY Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. Re: nationwide criminal needed on subject
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
3. Re: Need NY Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
4. Re: Need NY Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>
5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
6. Houston PI, Paralegal, and Notary
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>
7. New Generation GPS
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. RE: Process Server need in Chicopee, MA
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@abclegal.com>
9. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject
From: Andrew Price <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
10. Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklibery@aol.com
11. Delran NJ Case
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
12. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@locateplus.com>
13. Re: New Assignments (USA) Mineral Wells WV, Greenriver WY, Moorestown NJ, Sacramento CA, El Paso Tx, Houston TX, Fall Church VA, Philadelphia PA, North Augusta SC
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
14. RE: Need GA Criminal History
From: [REDACTED]@earthlink.net
15. Investigator Needed in Ft Lauderdale (assigned)
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com

NAMES + EMAILS

REDACTED



16. UK information needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
17. Teamsters directory **NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@msn.com>
18. RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>

Message: 10
Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 13:27:07 EDT
From: dinklbery@aol.com
Subject: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Group,

I am offering a Special of \$200 for Unlimited Cell records (all months on bill), with absolutely NO add-ons! You will not be paying extra for Call Times and Durations, just a flat "no-hit no fee", for however many months are on the bill. This can save you over \$1,000 per year on records. Whether there is 1 month on the bill, or 40, the price is still a flat rate of \$200.

If that is not enough to convince you, I will also throw in any work contact numbers associated with the Cell Phone number, as well as any other numbers that are listed on the account. Ex. Family Plan. After 5 unlimited toll purchases, I will provide the 6th free of charge.

This is a limited offer. My Tat ranges from 15 Mins - 1 Day, depending on the Cell provider. I also offer a free preliminary analysis prior to starting the job, notifying the client of any mitigating factors.

Phone records provide EXCELLENT leads in Locates. Order now, get billed later!

Please email me for more information.

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski

Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 18
Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 20:35:48 -0500
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
Subject: RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Isn't a bill normally just a 1 month cycle? I wasn't aware that you get multiple months listed for just one bill cycle? Are the alternate contact numbers you might be able to throw in verified numbers or just what's listed on the account profile? How about SSN's, are they also included free of charge? Does your offer include hard copies? Reproduced copies? If reproduced, do I get BOTH incoming and outgoing calls? Does your offer also apply to a cellular business phone account? Say there are 40 phones on the same bill - maybe 1100 pages or so - am I able to get all 40 phones on the same bill even if not available in hard copy form for the \$200 and in 15 minutes to 1 day TAT? You make an interesting offer indeed!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax
<mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com>
<http://www.reliatrace.com>

Confidentiality Note:
The information in this electronic mail message is confidential and for use of the named recipient - ONLY. The information may be confidential, protected by privilege, work product immunity or other applicable law. The retention, dissemination, distribution or copying of this e-mail without the express written consent of Reliable Investigative Solutions, Inc., is strictly prohibited.

If you receive this e-mail message in error please notify us immediately by

telephone at 1.920.694.0906 or by e-mail to: info@reliatrace.com and delete/destroy the message and any copies thereof. Furthermore, since e-mail can be altered, the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed.

-----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogleroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogleroups.com] On Behalf Of dinklbery@aol.com

Sent: Friday, May 13, 2005 11:27 AM

To: tracer@yahoogleroups.com

Subject: [tracer] Phone Records - Limited Offer

Group,

I am offering a Special of \$200 for Unlimited Cell records (all months on bill), with absolutely NO add-ons! You will not be paying extra for Call

Times and Durations, just a flat "no-hit no fee", for however many months are on the bill. This can save you over \$1,000 per year on records. Whether there is 1 month on the bill, or 40, the price is still a flat rate of \$200.

If that is not enough to convince you, I will also throw in any work contact numbers associated with the Cell Phone number, as well as any other numbers that are listed on the account. Ex. Family Plan. After 5 unlimited toll purchases, I will provide the 6th free of charge.

This is a limited offer. My Tat ranges from 15 Mins - 1 Day, depending on the Cell provider. I also offer a free preliminary analysis prior to starting the job, notifying the client of any mitigating factors.

Phone records provide EXCELLENT leads in Locates. Order now, get billed later!

Please email me for more information.

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski
Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

TAB 74

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 3:18 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2381

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disease?
Network for Good is THE place to support health awareness efforts!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 12 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklbery@aol.com
2. Online Listings And The PI
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
3. cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
4. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklbery@aol.com
5. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: dinklbery@aol.com
6. RE: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
7. Re: --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: Dana Owen <csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com>
9. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
10. EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].us>
11. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
12. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED
↓

Message: 1
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 11:27:00 EDT
From: dinklbery@aol.com

Subject: Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Isn't a bill normally just a 1 month cycle?

Yes. I can get every bill on the account for \$200. Others charge \$125 Per month. I charge one rate for unlimited months.

Are the alternate contact numbers you might be able to throw in verified numbers or just what's listed on the account profile?

I am throwing in numbers that are listed on the account as contact numbers. They may be work numbers, or they may be numbers of family members. You would have to verify those.

How about SSN's, are they also included free of charge?

No. To begin, I need The name/Address/SSN on the Account. I do not do CNA'S. I do do cell locates with the previous information. My price is \$50. If you don't have the SSN, there is a charge of \$10. The SSN is not provided, but rather used in the investigation.

These records are reproduced copies, usually sent in PDF format.

If reproduced, do I get BOTH incoming and outgoing calls? This depends on the cell provider.

Does your offer also apply to a cellular business phone account?

Yes. Supply me with a contact on the account and a FEIN. Business lines are complex, but I do them for \$200. TAT may be longer if the subject decided to suppress their call details.

Say there are 40 phones on the same bill - maybe 1100 pages or so - am I able to get all 40 phones on the same bill even if not available in hard copy form for the \$200 and in 15 minutes to 1 day TAT?

Yes, its easier for me to Zip up 50 PDF's and send them over, than to

isolate the main number.

*Some business accounts are "super Protected", meaning I would have to fax over (forge) a signed release to gain the information. This protection is pretty much limited to fortune 500 corporations. I will be able to let you know if an account has this protection, and would not be able to gain any records on that account. While it can be done in theory, it's not even a gray area issue.

I hope this helps! We were paying around \$125 per month of records - Wholesale, and realized that most clients can't handle a markup of \$250 per month, and most investigators need 3 years of Tolls, but don't feel like laying out \$4,500 to accomplish this task. Of course there will be complications in some cases, and I will let the client know, ages before accepting any payment. There have been several times where I have gotten tolls while on the phone with the client.

Payment is needed within 7 days of delivery. No money is required up front.

A Few other things ****

You no longer need to put a "cap" on how many records you want. On the "pay-per-month" basis, sometimes, you do not know how many months are on the bill until you have paid 2K. I hope this will be a service to the investigative community, and I look forward to providing a first class service.

Sincerely,

Rian Wroblewski
Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 4
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 15:35:14 EDT
From: dinklbery@aol.com
Subject: Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer

"You make an interesting offer indeed!"

Tim,

Absolutely. I want to provide investigators with the same resources to conduct detailed investigations without the high markup. I see you also offer Cell-Toll Investigations on your Web-page. Email me privately, and we can see if a bulk outsource program has any potential. As good as this deal sounds, with the right volume, I am always willing to offer more.

I have been contacted by several individuals about this search. Once a few cases are complete, I am sure the word will get around by itself.

Thanks to the Group Moderator for allowing my posts. That's enough marketing for now :)

Rian Wroblewski
Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

TAB 75

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 3:18 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2381

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disease?
Network for Good is THE place to support health awareness efforts!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 12 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklbery@aol.com
2. Online Listings And The PI
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
3. cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
4. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklbery@aol.com
5. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: dinklbery@aol.com
6. RE: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
7. Re: --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: Dana Owen <csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com>
9. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@jlfry.com>
10. EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@pssi.us>
11. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
12. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



Message: 3
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 15:23:25 EDT
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com> **REDACTED**
Subject: cell phone records --- how done legally???

Pallorium, Inc.
P.O. Box 155 - Midwood Station
Brooklyn, New York 11230 USA
Telephone: (001) 212-969-0286

Electronic Mail: pallorium@aol.com
(OR) pallorium@pallorium.com

WEB: <http://www.pallorium.com>

* Licensed Investigators * Database Services *

* U.S.A. Affiliates in New York, Texas, Louisiana and California *

* IIN * WAD * WIN * NAIS * ION * AIP * NCISS * BOMP * COIN *
* ACFE * IOA * INTELNET * ALDONYS * CALI *

* USA * CANADA * ISRAEL * HONG KONG *

Join the "INVESTIGATIONS" group at: www.peoplefinder.net/newsgroup.html
A private, secure and noncompetitive group for investigative professionals.

Message: 5
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 16:40:17 EDT
From: dinklbery@aol.com
Subject: Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???

In a message dated 5/14/2005 3:44:28 P.M. Eastern Standard Time,
██████████@aol.com writes:

REDACTED

I am unaware of any way that cell call detail info or tolls can be obtained legally, absent a warrant or subpoena. I could be wrong about this - and, if I am, my apologies to the poster.

There are several legal ways to access Cell Phone Tolls. I see a lot of people balk at the fact some investigators do "Asset Searches". Some asset searches come from custom reports from database sources, which give: Judgements, Leins, Bankruptcies, UCC, and Property data. Other sources provide deep financial checks, which do not violate any laws.

I hear many people state, "Whoa, this guy wants a bank account search!", without understanding there are hundreds of ways to get the information legally. Ex. Digging through trash.

The same goes for telco related Investigations. There are 100 ways to legally obtain telco related information, including cell records. I would love to tell you how this is done legally, however, I would be giving up my main source of information. Eventually, everyone will be reading about it once a person writes a book, but for now, it's considered an area of specialty.

I would not consider Cell records a black eye to the industry, but rather a safer, passive alternative to Physical Surveillance. Sometimes, as PIs, we need to gather proof, like confirmation from the hotel that a subject slept in a specific room on a certain date. With cell records, we confirm if someone called a specific person on a specific date. Aside from that, there is no real difference.

The first case of Cell records I performed in-house, led to the arrest of an individual featured on "America's Most Wanted", and is resulting in the pending exoneration of an innocent man. I can speak of hundreds of success cases using phone records, and would never exclude them from my arsenal, unless a law came about specifically excluding them, like in the UK. I have worked with numerous law enforcement agencies, providing them leads. Never have I been led away in cuffs.

Steve - On a group about two weeks ago, I saw a post stating that getting cell records is 100% illegal. I now see an email stating that you could be wrong, and if so, you apologize. I hope you understand that Telco investigations are very complex, and that while you may think some things SHOULD be illegal, many simply are not.

I hope your message does not give a black eye to members of the telco industry, who try hard to supply investigators with top notch resources. Most information can be obtained legally, it's just a matter of figuring it out creatively.

It looks like you are pretty much convinced this is illegal. Please tell me a case where it is illegal to Possess Cell Records of another individual.

A black eye is making it appear Investigators are operating illegally, without any proof whatsoever, as well as underestimating innovative means of legal data acquisition.

***These records are not admissible in court without a subpoena, as most records are not. That is my only legal opinion on the matter. (I'M not a lawyer...but neither is Steve!)

- Now get me that ice pack :)

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski
Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 6

Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 17:06:38 -0500
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
Subject: RE: cell phone records --- how done legally???

Nice response Rian. Telco investigations are complex and when accomplished by licensed professionals have a very legitimate place within the PI industry. Your point is well taken that when some things are not understood, they become labeled as "illegal". Certainly any type of investigative work could cross a line and become "illegal". It's up to us as professionals to understand the law, understand how it applies to what we do and then embrace our responsibilities when executing the craft.

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax

TAB 76

REDACTED

From: Chris Garner [pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 1:08 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: VIRGIN MOBILE PING
Importance: High

\$295 if out of the country

Thank you,
Chris.Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Chris Garner'
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 11:52 AM
Subject: RE: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

He said because he has to go through over there since it is on their towers.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 11:29 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: VIRGIN MOBILE PING
Importance: High

It is a US phone in England, why so much?

Thank you,
Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Chris Garner'
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 10:47 AM
Subject: FW: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

Chris said he could do this for \$125.00. Do you want him to and if so how much would it be?
Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com [mailto:sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 9:27 AM
To: jerri@pdjpl.com
Cc: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
Subject: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

Sabrina,

I think Rian spoke to you guys about this, but we haven't heard back yet. Can you ping a Virgin mobile phone? The subject is likely still in England. Please let me know as soon as you can if you can do it, and the price, and the radius that the ping will bring - how close can you get.

Thank you
Sherry

--

Sherlock Investigations, Inc.
154 West 70th Street, Suite 212
New York, NY 10023
"Serving the world from New York City"

212-579-4302 or 888-354-2174

Licensed by the New York State Dept. of State
and the Massachusetts State Police

sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
www.sherlockinvestigations.com

Established in 1995, we are proud members of:

Associated Licensed Detectives of New York State

International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition

International Intelligence Network (Intelnet)

National Association of Investigative Specialists

National Council of Investigation & Security Services

World Association of Detectives

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: DinKLBery@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 3:24 PM
To: info@pdjsservices.com
Subject: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight - Sherlock Investigations

Patrick,

As per my earlier request, please ping this cell phone 2/7/06 at 11:59 PM Your time (today). This is a Virgin Mobile Phone in England. You may bill our card on file the applicable charge. A few minutes later on the ping is not a problem.

Cell Number to Ping: 0770 **[REDACTED]**

Thanks, **# REDACTED**

Rian Wroblewski
Sherlock Investigations
Main Billing Email: SherlockInvestigations@gmail.com
Contact # 212-579-4302

Cell number in england: 0770 **[REDACTED]**
REDACTED

TAB 77

From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, October 30, 2005 2:49 AM
Subject: [thePIgroup] Digest Number 5094

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your home page
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRU5A/wUJLAA/yQLSAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 7 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Business Trademark?
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. Surveillance - Rosemont, IL (Saturday Evening, October 29th)
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@sbcglobal.net>
3. Re: Trace source of FAX?
From: <sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com>
4. Re:Trace source of fax
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
5. anyone have a contact at MCI?
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
6. Re: Re:Trace source of fax
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
7. help
From: [REDACTED]@cs.com

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED
↓

Message: 3
Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2005 19:31:08 -0400
From: <sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Trace source of FAX?

You could have your client route his fax number through a trap line and then forwarded to another number where you place the fax machine. You could do this through skiptracy.com <<http://skiptracy.com>>
As soon as the next fax comes in you could instantly find the number it was sent from, and it can't get blocked.
If you need help in doing this, call my office Monday after 10 a.m. and speak to Rian.
Regards,
Skipp Porteous

Sherlock Investigations, Inc.
154 West 70th Street, Suite 212
New York, NY 10023
"Serving the world from New York City"

212-579-4302 or 888-354-2174

Licensed by the New York State Dept. of State
and the Massachusetts State Police

sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
www.sherlockinvestigations.com <<http://www.sherlockinvestigations.com>>

Established in 1995, we are proud members of:

Associated Licensed Detectives of New York State
International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition
International Intelligence Network (Intelnet)
National Association of Investigative Specialists
National Council of Investigation & Security Services
World Association of Detectives

>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com [mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com] On
> Behalf Of Frank Petrasich
> Sent: Friday, October 28, 2005 8:21 PM
> To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
> Subject: [thePIgroup] Trace source of FAX?
>
>
> Is there any way to electronically or otherwise trace a fax? Our client
> has
> received several threatening and malicious faxes, all of which are from
> the
> same suspect. However the header at the top is always from different phone
> numbers but when we run the number it is not listed to the company on the
> fax letter head.
>
>
>
> Any suggestions?
>
>
>

> Frank Petrasich, CFS
>
> **President**
>
> **BlueTree Services**
>
> 3315 E. Russell Rd. Ste. A-4 411
>
> Las Vegas, NV 89120
>
> (702) 387-3830
>
> (702) 387-7292 Fax

TAB 78

██████████ NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 2:57 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: just checking

Yes, that billing cycle will work...
:o)

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: Telco Secrets
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 12:55 PM
Subject: RE: just checking

still working on 423 ██████████ should have shortly
801 ██████████ #3 NAME REDACTED
██████████ 801-██████████

Cingular says the billing cycle ends on the 15th for this acct. Just making sure the Jan 15th bill would be ok, before I send. Its right there on the edge. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 12:34 PM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: just checking

Just checking on CNA of 423 ██████████
just checking tolls ██████████ 801-██████████ (if this is not in his name, please CNA then try)

Thanks!

██████████ NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 1:24 PM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: ██████████ 917 ██████████

Hi there, NAME, # REDACTED

On ██████████ 917 ██████████ last month you were able to get us unbilled, client asks you do that again (for as of today, the unbilled on above)

Thanks

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 5:23 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New cell

Yes, it's ok!

PS. Is Patrick in today, need call for few moments, let me know when it's a good time.

Thanks

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 2:26 PM
Subject: RE: New cell

NAME, # REDACTED
801-REDACTED

Cingular says the billing cycle ends on the 15th for this acct. Just making sure the Jan 15th bill would be ok, before I send. Its right there on the edge. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 12:30 AM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New cell

NAME, # REDACTED
REDACTED is: **REDACTED** (per your below...)

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 10:03 AM
Subject: RE: New cell

NAME, # REDACTED
801-REDACTED **NAME REDACTED**

Cingular says this acct is under **REDACTED**. Need his SS# please.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Friday, February 03, 2006 2:40 PM

To: info@phonebust.com

Subject: New cell

Hi there,

Need most recent month new cell toll: (801) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], West Jordan, Utah 84088

SSN: [REDACTED]

NAME
ADDRESS
SSN
} REDACTED

Take care,
Michele

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 3:32 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: Just checking...

Hi there,

Just checking to make sure you got below (sent a few days ago):

REDACTED

Need 1 month LD tolls: 323- (Pac Bell)

Current due bill is 3x.xx (thirty something)

(DOB: (SSN) REDACTED

Husband (SSN) REDACTED

REDACTED

Los Angeles, CA 90046

Take care,
Michele

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 1:16 PM

To: info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

Ahh! OK, that makes good sense, I will tell client. And as soon as it's up, send over, they are riding me like a surfboard! :o)

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com

To: Michele Yontef

Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 10:42 AM

Subject: RE: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

Once the bill closes we cannot get any more unbilled. Only on the new cycle that is just beginning

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 11:26 AM

To: Info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

On this below, we can always get unbilled (that is pretty rare, but been getting on this account) ~~unbilled~~ wondering if we can get the unbilled that shows from the last week of the account (that is all they need, then they would have a complete bill as they have already got about 2/3 of the unbilled already.

Take care,
Michele

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com

To: Michele Yontef

Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 10:22 AM

Subject: RE: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

the full bill has not posted yet
and it will be a while yet
the cycle ended on the 28th
so tmobile usually goes 10 days on posting

so by the 8th it should be there
thats if all goes well
and he doesnt change anything on acct

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 10:07 AM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

Hi sorry to pester, my best client has many meetings this week and that is why they are asking for so much asap.

Good client is asking again we check for the full bill when it updates on after the 28th on [REDACTED] Tmobile bill dated January (you have already sent the unbilled). ↲ NAME, #, ADDRESS REDACTED ↴

Same client is also the one asking for number to addy on [REDACTED] Clearwater, FL 33764 (will be in name likely of: [REDACTED] client asks please today can get this data.

Take care,
Michele

570

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 3:05 PM
To: info@Phonebust.com
Subject: already opened Sprint, need pull of prior month

Hi there, you just got me a Sprint: 979-**# REDACTED** from November.... client would like the prior bill (the October) can you send - this one already opened...

Take care,
Michele

Jerri

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 2005 4:18 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New Verizon

Spoke to client about below, client says please CNA and get most recent tolls on any name that is on account. Make sure you send me back CNA so I can give to client, I will charge him a bit more to cover your CNA fee.

PS. If you guys need any CNA - I can do, as long as it is not a CNA before a toll, just straight CNA. If you have any send over.

Take care,
Michele

----- Original Message -----
From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 2005 1:18 PM
Subject: RE: New Verizon

VERIZON SAYS WRONG NAME AND ADDS
?

REDACTED
831 [REDACTED] VERIZON
[REDACTED], [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2005 10:56 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: New Verizon

Need most recent month only, below is verizon, new account (client knows about the text message and is cool - client is trusted).

Take care,
Michele

CELL PHONE NUMBER 831 [REDACTED]

DKX 3#s x2 each

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]

Sent: Monday, August 29, 2005 9:56 AM

To: info@phonebust.com

Subject: Resending with proper data, 3 cells on same account need 2 months each

Below are 3 cells all in the individuals user names (below) but all on the same business account. We need 2 months each.

You tried this last week and said you needed the business name and the FEIN to pull, here is that data below, and below that are the 3 lines with the men's individual names.

The company is [REDACTED] **NAME & ADDRESS REDACTED**
[REDACTED]
Scottsdale, AZ 85255
FEIN 86-[REDACTED]

NAMES & # REDACTED
2 months each:

[REDACTED] user name: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] user name: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

✓ 2 cycles
✓ 2 cycles
✓ 2 cycles

Take care,
Michele

message

10K

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2005 4:13 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New Cingular

*8/31
5/10*

On below, go for it, client wants 2 months - just send over when it all comes up! Take care, Michele

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2005 8:31 AM
Subject: RE: New Cingular

1 cycle

NAME REDACTED
979- [REDACTED] REDACTED

I have the account set up online, Cingular has a new site for business users. Problem is bills will not be there until the next cycle cuts on September 8th. Cingular says when that bill comes out all the other bills should be there as well. Im trying for the calls over the phone. Phone usually uses about 2000 mins a month. Which 100 do you want me to try for?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2005 12:10 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New Cingular

Hi there, your notes are below, you needed Tax ID to attempt, I have included Tax ID below, can you guys try again?

Tax ID # [REDACTED] REDACTED

Take care,
Michele

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2005 2:48 PM
Subject: RE: New Cingular

TAB 79

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2005 9:58 AM
To: info@Phonebust.com
Subject: CNA Nextel

I was shot down 4 times on below Nexel CNA, I keep getting northwestern call center and they just must have had an operator meeting about pretext as every operator is cued in.

Can you guys try this for me, maybe you will get another call center that did not have the meetings?

818-██████████ REDACTED

—
If you need any cells done, please send over (just dont send Nextel!) :o)

Take care,
Michele

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Sunday, August 14, 2005 1:48 AM
To: info@Phonebust.com
Subject: New Verizon WS

Need most recent month, new Verizon Wireless:

REDACTED
770-REDACTED - Verizon WS
REDACTED | NAME/ADDRESS
REDACTED
Alpharetta, GA 30004

REDACTED -44-xxxx

(Merlindata usually unblocks last 4 of SSN but on this target I cant get, do you have another database that possibly unblocks, if not, let me know and I will try to pretext it out of operator).

Take care,
Michele

TAB 80

JK

Chris - PDJ Investigations

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 2:55 PM
To: info@Phonebust.com
Subject: Repull / already opened update

NAME REDACTED

Back in April, you obtained cell tolls for us on a subject named [REDACTED]. We need to obtain more tolls. Below are his identifiers including his three cell #s. Please get two months each on all three cells. The customer service passcode on the 415-[REDACTED] number (the main line holding all tolls) is "BOLO". Client asks for data asap, if possible:

Most recent 2 months each line:
[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
SS#: [REDACTED] REDACTED
Customer Service Pass on account: BOLO
Cell: (415) [REDACTED] ✓ x 2 sent
Cell: (415) [REDACTED] ✓ x 2 sent
Cell: (415) [REDACTED] REDACTED

Take care,
Michele

TAB 81

[REDACTED]

From: PhoneBust.com [Info@phonebust.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 4:01 PM
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Subject: RE: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

-----Original Message-----

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 2:25 PM
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Subject: RE: IMPORTANT - PING TODAY 3PM EASTERN TIME

3:11 pm

HES IN THE 2400 BLOCK OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS BLVD NY NY 10027

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 2:49 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

Nope, did not get answer to either yet (can you resend if it was already sent). Thanks! :o)

----- Original Message -----

From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 1:47 PM
Subject: RE: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

yes, it is being worked. Did you get the answer to the other one?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 2:28 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

Hi there, let me know you got this one (below), a second PING need for today.

Michele

----- Original Message -----

From: Michele Yontef
To: info@phonebust.com
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 12:24 PM
Subject: DIFFERENT PING - NEW NUMBER, PLEASE SEE

Hi there,

Another PING needed, new number, new cinet (trusted of course).

This PING is for 925-~~REDACTED~~ (Subscriber is ~~REDACTED~~, SSN: ~~REDACTED~~). PING is requested at this moment or till you get a hit. Can you verify that you have received this, this is for another big client that I want to please.

Take care,
Michele

TAB 82

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 2:00 PM
To: Support@PDJPI.com
Subject: Patrick, did you get this?

Hi Patrick,

This just came onto the yahoogroups, PI David below must know someone that got one of the below letters. Below is not from FCC but from Congress, looks to have been sent to all folks that were on the first masterlist Epic privacy organization compiled.

~~Did you get a copy of below? Im hoping you did not as tolls are not for sale anymore, but as you were on the master list I am worried for you. Please let me know if you got below (from Congress)?~~

Michele

----- Original Message -----

From: David Williams
To: David Williams
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 11:36 AM
Subject: [New_Investigator] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers from Congress- Buyers Beware- information

We write to request information relating to the business activities of _____. It is our understanding that _____ owns and operates a "data broker" Web site named _____. According to numerous press reports, many data broker Web sites acquire and sell consumers' personal cell phone records and other personal data, without the knowledge or consent of the owners of those cell phone numbers. Even cell phone roaming records are being sold, giving purchasers not only the numbers called, and their dates and times, but also the city and state from which those mobile calls were made.

In light of these disturbing press reports, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, pursuant to its jurisdiction over telecommunications, the Internet, consumer protection, and interstate commerce, has commenced an investigation of these activities to determine exactly how this data is being acquired and sold.

According to your Internet Web site, and the Web sites of other companies that sell such information, various components of an individual's personal profile and activities, including cell phone records, are for sale. For example, for a relatively modest fee, a purchaser can get access to: itemized incoming and outgoing call logs for cell phone numbers, landline numbers, or voice-over-Internet-protocol (VOIP) numbers; unpublished phone numbers; addresses; and other personal data - without any notice to and consent by the owners of those numbers.

In essence, within literally a matter of hours, someone who purchases such information from a data broker Web site can gain unauthorized access to an individual's daily calls and contacts, home and billing addresses, and other valuable confidential information. It is very disconcerting that certain online data broker companies are exploiting consumers' personal records and selling the information to whomever pays for the records. With the exception of the legitimate activities of law enforcement authorities, who in any event have legal means for acquiring such information, we struggle to find any ethical justification for marketing this data.

Thus, in an effort to learn more about _____ business and activities related to the sale of cell phone records and other personal data, we are writing to you today to seek additional information to assist with this review. We request that, pursuant to Rules X and XI of the U.S. House of Representatives, you provide the following records and information detailed below on or before Friday, February 17, 2006:

1. Describe the services that are provided by _____.

2. List and describe all businesses (including Internet Web sites) owned by, associated with, or otherwise related to, _____ that sell consumer cell phone records and other personal data. Along with the description of each such business, provide: 1) a description of the services offered by the business; 2) the date the business was founded or purchased, and if purchased, from whom; 3) a list of all individuals who have an ownership interest in the business; 4) a list of the names and contact information for all corporate officers and executives, including telephone numbers and email addresses; 5) a list of the names of all individuals employed or otherwise compensated for his services by the business; 6) the physical location and address of the business' headquarters and all other places of business; and, 7) the annual gross and net revenue generated by the business for each calendar year since its inception.
3. List and describe in detail all methods by which _____ (and any of its related businesses) acquires the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number.
4. Do the employees of _____ (or any of its related businesses) pose as customers seeking information about their own accounts ("pretexting") to obtain the data being purchased by a _____ customer? Does _____ (or any of its related businesses) obtain access to cell phone company databases through computer hacking, impersonation of phone company employees or government agents, or other unauthorized and fraudulent means?
5. List all individuals or businesses that provide _____ (or its related businesses) personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number. For each individual or business, describe the nature of the relationship with _____ (or its related businesses), the compensation arrangement with _____, and the amount or type of compensation provided by _____.
6. For _____ and each of its related data broker businesses or Web sites, list the names of all employees, agents, consultants, and other individuals who work for or provide services to the company or Web site.
7. Has _____ conducted, through an examination by either in-house or outside counsel, an analysis of the legal implications and risks of acquiring and selling the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number? If so, provide a copy of all such legal opinions provided to, or produced for, _____ or its related businesses.
8. By calendar year since 2000, list the names of the top 20 customers, by revenue, for each of _____ data broker Web sites. With each customer listed, and for each calendar year, provide the total dollar amount paid by the customer to the data broker.
9. All records related to the methods by which _____ and its related data broker Web sites procure and sell telephone records, including but not limited to all contracts regarding such procurements.
10. All records related to any inquiries by law enforcement or regulatory officials regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records.
11. All company policy guidelines, employee manuals, or other instructions regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records, and all records related thereto.
12. Do _____ and its related data broker Web sites obtain the consent of the owner of a phone number prior to procuring and selling records related to that phone number? Do _____ and its related data broker Web sites ever notify the owner of a phone number that his records have been procured and sold? If yes, describe when and why.

Additionally, Committee investigators will be contacting you within the next week to arrange interviews with you and other company officers and employees.

Sincerely,

Joe Barton
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce

John Dingell
Ranking Member
Committee on Energy and Commerce

Ed Whitfield
Chairman
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

Bart Stupak
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 3:50 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New Cingular

I did call and talked. Thank you for being so kind about it. Im embarrassed...really very sorry.

Michele

----- Original Message -----
From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 1:28 PM
Subject: RE: New Cingular

no problem

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 2:07 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New Cingular

Jeri, Im sorry. About the phone call, getting upset. Im really sorry.

Michele

----- Original Message -----
From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 12:44 PM
Subject: RE: New Cingular

817- [REDACTED] # REDACTED

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

~~This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.~~

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 1:24 PM

To: Info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: New Cingular

Thanks for Cingular below, can you tell me what number to call into Patrick, need contact him
right away. Thanks! Michele

1

TAB 83

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 5:21 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: brighter news

10-4 saying prayers for all...

----- Original Message -----
From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 3:01 PM
Subject: RE: brighter news

I will... He is out today.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 3:32 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: brighter news

Can you let Patrick know that there is some good news for him in his chris@pdjpi.com box (regarding a good reporter (that I know personally) from Wall Street Journal that wants to talk to him and perhaps write a story), and the OK for the Pigroup post he needed).

Take care,
Michele

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 2:15 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: just checking

10-4. Let me know if there is anything we can do to help. Im trying all I can, when Chris Rhoades from Wall Street Journal calls or writes you, take care of him - he is trusted, he helped me do very well with my last lawsuit (with Qwest)

WSJ is a very liberal paper, and Chris sticks to his word, he can help you guys ALOT if you talk to him (with your attonreys approval of course).

Michele

----- Original Message -----

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Telco Secrets'
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 10:48 AM
Subject: RE: just checking

He is not in today. I am not sure if he will be. I did tell him to listen to his messages on the cell phone.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 11:10 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: just checking

Hi there, you know what - go ahead and send both, client will want both. Sorry I did not get.

Hey, tried calling Patrick but could not get, if he is there, can you just ask him to liston to his voicemail from Friday, left on his cell - just need to know he heard it and all is well.

Hope all is going ok, I have prayed for you guys (and all of us) all weekend.

Michele

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Telco Secrets'
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 10:05 AM
Subject: RE: just checking

yes, i sent you this one it
1-13 or 2-13??

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 10:55 AM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: just checking

Just checking to make sure you got below:

New, need one month:
610- [REDACTED] # NAME
[REDACTED] SSN
[REDACTED] ADDRESS } REDACTED
Easton, PA 18040

Need CNA:
423- [REDACTED] # 2 REDACTED
347- [REDACTED]

Thanks

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Saturday, February 11, 2006 12:54 AM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: Make sure Patrick gets...

Hi Jerri, I know things must be very busy right now. I want to help, remind Patrick that a trusted front page journalist who did a story on me once...will be calling or writing to the Chris@pdjpi.com addy soon, he is Chris Rhoads of the Wall Street Journal (talk to him - he can get your side out to the press).

Also show Patrick below, maybe helpful:
According to the below article, Telco's are apparently selling the same stuff you are:
<http://www.azstarnet.com/allheadlines/115105>

Tell Patrick to consider giving above to his attorney, getting some of the focus off you and stating that Telco's have been selling incoming and outgoing calls for years will possibly help the case. Make sure you read above link - I had no idea Telco's were selling calls!

Michele

TAB 84



[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2006 11:54 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Important

Ask him to call - no email, I need talk to him about client on hold till Im sure he is still taking. He can call anytime: 800-446-2235 - got to talk to him personal. Thanks!

Michele

----- Original Message -----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Telco Secrets'
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2006 1:37 PM
Subject: RE: Important

You will not be able to talk to him today. I can get a message to him for tomorrow. What type of work are they wanting?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2006 2:21 PM
To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: Important

Hi Jerri,

I must talk to Patrick today, It is about new client referrals for him, but I cant refer unless I know it is wanted and where to send, I I have to talk to him.

Please have him call 800-446-2235, today so I know what to do.

Michele

██████████ NAME REDACTED

✓ From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2006 10:58 PM
To: chris@pdjpi.com; jerri@pdjpi.com
Subject: Patrick or Jerri

Hi Patrick and Jerri - (please make sure Patrick sees below),

Cant reach you Patrick, tried all day Tuesday.

Gave 10 clients your info@phonebust.com addy today for CNA, one is ██████████ with ██████████ (he works with lots of sports players). Gave ██████████ (he works with ██████████) your addy a few days back for ping...

Make sure if a person comes to you saying Michele sent, you take good care, I loved my customers and they were all top of class, all licensed PI, real professionals, this is the hardest thing I have ever had to do, did Jerri explain - I had to close my business....

I MUST talk to you (Patrick) tomorrow (Wednesday) first thing in order to intro big, BIG client (5K a month average), please call 800-446-2235 first thing, you need call them for formal intro, it is all set up but I need talk to you first.

Michele

TAB 85

NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com]
Int: Tuesday, April 18, 2006 1:49 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Question

He is in Panama, I talked to him about 4 weeks ago, he said he was opening up a call center, he told me last we talked that he was trying to reach Patrick about work, but could not reach him at the time.

The only number I have for him routes to his toll free intake line (that you are supposed to push 9 on and it routes to him). He said he was going to call me in a month as that would be when he was established and he wanted to tell me about his call center (for directory assistance). But he is not called yet. I will absolutely tell him to call your office when he calls me.

The only number I have for him (that routes to his intake line) is:
 731-642-2893.

I hope you guys are holding up ok, it is been very hard on me but I hope it is almost over now. Please tell Patrick I said Hi and I think about him all the time, wishing him well, praying for all of us.

Michele

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "Michele Yontef" <privateeyes@qwest.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 18, 2006 10:42 AM
Subject: Question

Do you have a way to get a hold of Bruce Rich?? We have been emailing and emailing. We need him to pay us. Can you get a hold of him and have him call us?? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

TAB 86



- Return to Home Page
- Risk Management/Consulting
- Articles & Publications
- Abducted Child Assistance
- Curriculum Vitae
- Request Literature
- Arizona Process Service
- Private Group
- Contact Michele

We're where the experts go - never taking assignments from the public, catering to licensed private investigators, law enforcement, and government agencies who need 24 hour assistance, or our highly specialized techniques. Live customer service 7 days a week ~ all day, all night, we're here for you!

Telephone Specialties And Trace

- Cell phones traced day or night, in under 30 minutes
- Residential, business, and toll free number traces
- Specialty trace of forwarded, disconnected, ported carrier, & no premiss voicemail

Skip Trace after databases and professional attempts have failed

- Checking nationwide for targets cell phones leads to the 'hideout'
- Getting you the non published residential number at targets home allows for contact
- You give us a town, we check utilities to find criminals hiding 'under the radar'
- The first to develop covert caller ID methodology to improve investigative results
- Techniques to 'see through' your receipt of blocked calls - gives you the 'leg up'

Court Appointed Certified Expert Witness - State And Federal

- Showing cellular tower tracking from subpoenas can be incorrect
- Showing numerous specs on how caller ID can be faked
- Telephone number trace and methodology to prove the defendant innocent



h eb ch e g eb

h e c e c c



VIP and Celebrity Clandestine Relocation "Stealthing"

- Allowing for privacy from media and paparazzi
- Protecting the family from predators
- With permission we "brute force" your interests, show you the results, then stealth you so all loose ends are covered

Process Service With Excellent Results In Tucson Arizona

- Citywide Flatrate Coverage Area & Pricing Information
- Delivering process in Tucson's extended and surrounding areas at low rates
- Service statewide, throughout the USA, and around the world via our affiliates



601

TAB 87

YAHOO! GROUPS Sign In New User? Sign Up



Yahoo! Groups News

infoguys-list - InfoGuys Listserve

- Home
- Messages
- Members Only
 - Post
 - Chat
 - Links
 - Database
 - Polls
 - Members
 - Promote

Already a member? Sign in to Yahoo!

Yahoo! Groups Tips
Did you know...
Yahoo! Groups gets a make over. You talked. We listened. Now we've

Improved Message Search. Now you can quickly sort through message archives with the new Yahoo! Groups message search. With the "advanced search" feature, find message by date or author.

Messages Help

Message # Search: Advanced

Ma-Bell Rumors Confirmed!

Reply | Forward < Prev Message | Next Message > Topic List < Prev Topic | Next Topic >

It's True!

All the hype you have heard about Michele Yontef's upcoming seminars is true. I've confirmed that she's going to disclose several "trade secrets" that many professional investigators and skip tracers have kept to themselves for years.

Michele sent me the seminar workbook to read and evaluate. I am "shocked and amazed" at the number of secret telephone numbers and techniques that she is revealing. The amount of detail she will be providing will be an tremendous asset to the novice investigator or to the seasoned professional investigator.

The content of the workbook alone will save you hundreds of dollars within the first few weeks and it will certainly help many of you earn thousands of dollars in the course of running your business. But the workbook is only a small part of

Mon Oct 7, 2002 8:09 pm

Show Message Info

"Jimmie Meis"

<jim@...>

jimmie@meis

Offline

Send Email

Improved Yahoo! Groups.

Yahoo! 360*
 Keep connected to your friends and family through blogs, photos and more. Create your own 360* page now

her seminar. She will also be revealing techniques that you will never find in print and actually perform them before a live audience.

There are those who probably think that the two day conference is too expensive or that you can't afford it. Let me assure you that you can't afford to miss out on this opportunity. You will get an immediate return on your investment within the first week. You'll never have to spend \$60-\$100 to get a non-pub when Michele will teach you how to do it for .32. YES, for only thirty two cents! You'll never have to pay someone to get you a name and address on a non-pub or need to depend on others and pay them to get all sorts of telephone related information. Now, you'll be able to do many of these telephone related investigation yourself, and best of all, FOR FREE!

Michele has done a wonderful job in laying out a program that teaches even those with limited or no technical experience. If you can dial a telephone number, you can use most of the ideas Michele has to offer. As an added bonus, Mike Dures, President of Merim Information Services will be demonstrating a special telephone related service, which will be of benefit to all investigators. It is my understanding that Ma-Bell conference attendees will also receive several free searches just for trying out this special new search.

PI Magazine is proud to sponsor Michele at this conference and offer you an opportunity to learn techniques that will absolutely amaze you. Just for the record, neither I or the magazine will receive one penny from anyone attending this event.

I am supporting this seminar because I recognize the tremendous value it offers all professional investigators. Plus, I would rather see many of you learn how to do telephone investigations the right way so that you don't jeopardize it for those of us that use these trade secrets on a daily basis.

I want to congratulate all of you who have already signed up for the Ma-Bell seminars. You represent the top 5% of the investigative profession who clearly recognize the opportunity to further your careers by learning new and important skills. You are also amongst the few who understand that you sometimes need to spend money to learn how to save and make much more.

There are a few seats still available for both the Atlantic City conference on October 31 and November 1st, as well as the Chatsworth (LA area) conference in

h g h c g f g e g c

California on November 9th and 10th.
For more details you can visit www.Ma-Bell.com or www.pimagazine.com
Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns that you may have.

Professionally yours,
Jimmie Mesis
Publisher

PI Magazine
870 Pompton Avenue, Ste B2
PO Box 360
Cedar Grove, NJ 07009 USA
Tel: 866-23-PIMAG or 973-571-0400
Fax: 973-571-0505 jimie@...
www.PImagazine.com

[Non-text portions of this message have been removed]

Forward

< Prev Message | Next Message >

Expand Messages

Author
Jimmie Mesis
jimmie@mesis.com

Ma-Bell Rumors Confirmed!
It's True! All the hype you have heard about Michele Yontef's upcoming seminars is true. I've confirmed that she's going to disclose several "trade secrets"...

Sort by Date
Oct 7, 2002
8:51 pm

< Prev Topic | Next Topic >

Message #

Search:

Advanced

h g h c g f g e g c

TAB 88

Universal Communications Co.

2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (800)806-8722 • www.uccweb.com

May 4, 2006

Mr. Thomas P. Feddo
Majority Counsel
Subcommittee on Oversight & Investigations
House Energy & Commerce Committee
2125 Rayburn Building
Washington, DC 20515

Regarding: Phone conversation May 3, 2006

Dear Mr. Feddo:

I have met with Mr. Stegner and the staff to determine the availability of customer history for use in assisting you in your investigation. I am enclosing the company's billing history for services provided to Carlos Anderson, customer U03435. The billing history covers the period from October 14, 2003 through April, 2006. I have also included a "key" (our available services sheet) so you can reference any order (INF18, INF2, etc.) to the appropriate inventory item. **NOTE:** A number of those services have been discontinued over the years AND the date for each order is the INVOICE DATE which may be several days later than the order date..

Mr. Anderson, as well as Honda, each place orders by sending email requests and occasionally fax requests. Ford (when Ford was a customer) placed its orders via fax. The company has never had a web site where orders could be placed and a web history maintained.

As each order is processed, it has been company policy to maintain a 90-day record of the transaction, then shred information. Since the company has no interest in the identities of individuals on whom its customers are seeking information, there has never been a reason to maintain those records. In fact, those records are destroyed by a document shredding firm so no consumer information can inadvertently leave the premises.

As you can see from the enclosed billing record, the company does maintain complete records on the date of orders, the item ordered and the price charged by UCC to the customer. The company does not maintain information as to the specific details of the request made by the customer.

UCC staff members also have no recollection of providing any information search services to any law enforcement agency, whether local, state or national. If any information services have ever been provided to law enforcement it was a very infrequent event, and not in recent memory of anyone in the company.

Sincerely,



Larry D. Clark

ITFM	TITLE	IN - (You give us)	OUT - (We return)	PRICE
INF01	CNA Number Break	• Phone number	• Subscriber name • Subscriber address	20.00
INF02	Cell Phone Break	• Cell phone number	• Subscriber name • Subscriber address	40.00
INF03	PO Box Break	• Name • PO Box Address	• Physical Address	45.00
INF04	Pager Break	• Pager phone number	• Name • Address	50.00
INF05	PMB Break	• Private box info.	• Subscriber name • Subscriber address	55.00
INF06	Voicemail Break	• VM number	• Name • Address	50.00
INF07	800/900 Break	• Phone number	• Service Name • Service Address	45.00
INF08 A	Out of State Tolls	• Phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill • Times (add \$20) • Duration (add \$20)	60.00
INF08 B	In State Long Distance	• Phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill • Times (add \$20) • Duration (add \$20)	60.00
INF09	Cell Tolls	• Cell phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill • Times (add \$20) • Duration (add \$20)	89.00
INF11	Find Phone	• Name • Address • Zip code	• Current phone number	45.00
INF12	Vehicle Registration Search	• Vin # or License Plate # • State	• Name & Address Registered • Lien information when available	35.00 Same Hit or No Hit
INF14	Find Name & Phone	• Complete address • Correct zip code	• Name • Phone number	50.00
INF18	Full Locate	• Name & last known address • SSN • DOB	• Current address • Current phone if available • If working will provide POE	110.00 No Hit No Fee
INF19	Find New Non-Pub.	• Old published phone number	• New non-published number	45.00
INF20	Disconnect Info.	• Disconnected phone number	• Disconnect info OR • Forwarding info (\$75 for both)	45.00
INF21	Utility Search	• Name • City & State • SSN	• Service address OR • Forwarding info (as available)	55.00 No Hit No Fee
INF22	Vehicle Location	• Debtor loan application	• Asset and debtor location	300.00
INF23	Find Cell Phone	• Name & Home Phone • Last known address • SSN	• Cell phone number	50.00 No Hit No Fee
INF24	Place of Employment Search	• Name • Last known address • SSS	• We provide current verified place of employment	\$95.00
INF25	National Utility Search	• Name • Last Known address • SSN	• Service Address	\$85.00

Page: 1
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memoa/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
F 142531	04/29/06	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	46.28	46.28
142466	04/28/06	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.00
142466	04/28/06	INF21	1.000	50.00	50.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142348	04/19/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142256	04/12/06	INF1	1.000	16.00	16.00
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142256	04/12/06	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
156	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141760	03/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141760	03/31/06	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
F 141808	03/31/06	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	20.78	20.78
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141654	03/28/06	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.00
C 141611	03/27/06	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	-5.00
C 141612	03/27/06	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	-5.00
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
20	03/21/06	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 2
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
141520	03/21/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141430	03/15/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141347	03/10/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141347	03/10/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
141347	03/10/06	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
141347	03/10/06	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
141347	03/10/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141276	03/07/06	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
141276	03/07/06	INF8	1.000	300.00	300.00
141276	03/07/06	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
141276	03/07/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
141276	03/07/06	INF3	1.000	40.00	40.00
141276	03/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
G140704	02/28/06	ADJ	-1.000	125.00	-125.00
140768	02/28/06	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
140636	02/24/06	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
140636	02/24/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
140636	02/24/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
G140593	02/22/06	ADJ	-1.000	125.00	-125.00
140564	02/21/06	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
140564	02/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140564	02/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140564	02/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140511	02/16/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
140511	02/16/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
140417	02/13/06	INF8	1.000	50.00	50.00
140417	02/13/06	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
140417	02/13/06	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
140417	02/13/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
140417	02/13/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
140417	02/13/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

5-04-206 9:08AM

FROM UCC 9706631708

P. 6

Page: 3

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF18	1.000	110.00	110.00
140258	02/07/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140258	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
140311	02/07/06	INF9	1.000	130.00	130.00
140311	02/07/06	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.00
140311	02/07/06	INF2	1.000	65.00	65.00
139774	01/31/06	INF9	1.000	15.00	15.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139774	01/31/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139774	01/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139830	01/31/06	INF9	1.000	95.00	95.00
139839	01/31/06	INF9	1.000	95.00	95.00
139871	01/31/06	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	3.15	3.15
139724	01/27/06	INF18	1.000	125.00	125.00
139724	01/27/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139724	01/27/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139724	01/27/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139673	01/26/06	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139538	01/17/06	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
139538	01/17/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 4
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139538	01/17/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139538	01/17/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139538	01/17/06	INF9	1.000	260.00	260.00
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139538	01/17/06	INF21	1.000	50.00	50.00
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139399	01/09/06	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
139399	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139431	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
F138973	12/31/05	FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	30.86	30.86
C138904	12/29/05	ADJ	-1.000	40.00	-40.00
Q138828	12/28/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
138682	12/16/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
138682	12/16/05	INF7	1.000	40.00	40.00
138682	12/16/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
138560	12/12/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
138515	12/06/05	INF18	1.000	110.00	110.00
138515	12/06/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
138515	12/06/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
137942	11/30/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
C137981	11/30/05	ADJ	-1.000	40.00	-40.00
C137982	11/30/05	ADJ	-1.000	125.00	-125.00
137990	11/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137998	11/30/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00

Page: 5

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
F138049	11/30/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	15.86	15.86
137893	11/29/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
137893	11/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137804	11/22/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137804	11/22/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
137722	11/17/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137722	11/17/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
137722	11/17/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
137722	11/17/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137722	11/17/05	INF3	1.000	40.00	40.00
137722	11/17/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137652	11/14/05	INF9	1.000	160.00	160.00
137652	11/14/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
137596	11/10/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
137596	11/10/05	INF20	1.000	45.00	45.00
137596	11/10/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
137596	11/10/05	INF20	1.000	45.00	45.00
137596	11/10/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
137543	11/07/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
137543	11/07/05	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.00
137001	10/31/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
137001	10/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137001	10/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137001	10/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
137001	10/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
F137071	10/31/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	18.89	18.89
C136956	10/28/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
136916	10/26/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136916	10/26/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136916	10/26/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136916	10/26/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136916	10/26/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136916	10/26/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136850	10/24/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
136850	10/24/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
136850	10/24/05	INF18	1.000	125.00	125.00
136850	10/24/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
136850	10/24/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136850	10/24/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
136774	10/17/05	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
136708	10/17/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136708	10/11/05	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.00
136708	10/11/05	INF8	1.000	390.00	390.00
136708	10/11/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136708	10/11/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
136708	10/11/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
136708	10/11/05	INF3	1.000	0.00	0.00

Page: 6

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
C136646	10/03/05	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	-5.00
P136211	09/30/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	19.58	19.58
136093	09/29/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
136093	09/29/05	INF18	1.000	125.00	125.00
136093	09/29/05	INF11	1.000	36.00	35.00
136093	09/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135992	09/22/05	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.00
135992	09/22/05	INF9	1.000	160.00	160.00
135992	09/22/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
135938	09/19/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135938	09/19/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135910	09/15/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
135910	09/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135910	09/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135910	09/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135910	09/15/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
135910	09/15/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
135910	09/15/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
135856	09/12/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
135856	09/12/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
135856	09/12/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135856	09/12/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135807	09/08/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
135807	09/08/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
135807	09/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135807	09/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135807	09/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135807	09/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135807	09/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135245	08/31/05	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.00
135245	08/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
C185207	08/30/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
135177	08/29/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
135130	08/25/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
135130	08/25/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
135130	08/25/05	INF9	1.000	160.00	160.00
135018	08/18/05	INF18	1.000	110.00	110.00
135018	08/18/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135018	08/18/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
135018	08/18/05	INF8	1.000	130.00	130.00
135018	08/18/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135018	08/18/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
135018	08/18/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134974	08/15/05	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
134974	08/15/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 7

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134974	08/15/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134928	08/10/05	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
134928	08/10/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
134872	08/08/05	INF7	1.000	40.00	40.00
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134872	08/08/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.00
134261	07/29/05	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134261	07/29/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
134206	07/29/05	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	-5.00
134166	07/25/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134166	07/25/05	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.00
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
134166	07/25/05	INF8	1.000	80.00	80.00
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134166	07/25/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
134084	07/21/05	INF8	1.000	130.00	130.00
134084	07/21/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
134084	07/21/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
134084	07/21/05	INF2	1.000	75.00	75.00
134084	07/21/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	95.00	95.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	95.00	95.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
133997	07/14/05	INF18	1.000	110.00	110.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 8

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
133997	07/14/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
133390	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133429	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
133324	06/27/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133324	06/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133324	06/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
C133350	06/27/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
133152	06/13/05	INF8	1.000	80.00	80.00
133152	06/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133152	06/13/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133152	06/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
C133128	06/10/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
C133129	06/10/05	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00
C133130	06/10/05	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00

Page: 9

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
133123	06/09/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133123	06/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133123	06/09/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133123	06/09/05	INF9	1.000	160.00	160.00
133123	06/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	50.00	50.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
133049	06/06/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
132466	05/31/05	INF9	1.000	100.00	100.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	50.00	50.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
132378	05/23/05	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132303	05/17/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
132303	05/17/05	INF9	1.000	210.00	210.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
131623	04/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
131623	04/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
F130824	03/31/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	24.88	24.88
C130557	03/24/05	ADJ	-1.000	45.00	-45.00
130546	03/17/05	INF24	1.000	50.00	50.00
130546	03/17/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
130495	03/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 10
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, Pj(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
130445	03/10/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
130445	03/10/05	INF19	1.000	30.00	30.00
130445	03/10/05	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
130399	03/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
F129819	02/28/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	18.00	18.00
128890	02/28/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
129890	02/28/05	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
129890	02/28/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128890	02/28/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129658	02/21/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129658	02/21/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
129658	02/21/05	INF24	1.000	95.00	95.00
129664	02/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126525	02/10/05	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129457	02/07/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
57	02/07/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
F128926	01/31/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	27.15	27.15
128743	01/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128743	01/27/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
128743	01/27/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128743	01/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128743	01/27/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
128696	01/24/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128696	01/24/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
128696	01/24/05	INF2	1.000	40.00	40.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
31	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 11
 Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
 History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128517	01/13/05	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
128517	01/13/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
C128463	01/03/05	ADJ	-1.000	15.00	-15.00
R127965	12/31/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	58.05	58.05
C 484	12/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	255.00	-255.00
127605	12/30/04	INF23	1.000	35.00	35.00
127505	12/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127605	12/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	75.00
127465	12/27/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
127465	12/27/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
127465	12/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
127409	12/20/04	INF9	1.000	170.00	170.00
127409	12/20/04	INF2	1.000	70.00	70.00
127409	12/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127409	12/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127363	12/16/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363	12/16/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127294	12/13/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127294	12/13/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
127294	12/13/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
127294	12/13/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
127294	12/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 12
 Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
 History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
127209	12/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127209	12/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127209	12/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127209	12/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127188	12/06/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127188	12/06/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
127188	12/06/04	INF2	1.000	70.00	70.00
C127151	12/03/04	ADJ	-1.000	83.33	-83.33
C126537	11/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	40.00	-40.00
C126538	11/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00
Q126539	11/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	15.00	-15.00
Q126540	11/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00
Q126541	11/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00
F126621	11/30/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	50.18	50.18
126680	11/30/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126680	11/30/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
126680	11/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
126512	11/29/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126512	11/29/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126512	11/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126457	11/22/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126457	11/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126413	11/18/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126413	11/18/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 13

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
126413	11/18/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126413	11/18/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
126413	11/18/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126413	11/18/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
126413	11/18/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
126413	11/18/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126413	11/18/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
126413	11/18/04	INF8	1.000	85.00	85.00
126413	11/18/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126367	11/15/04	INF9	1.000	150.00	150.00
126367	11/15/04	INF8	1.000	25.00	25.00
126367	11/15/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126367	11/15/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126367	11/15/04	INF2	1.000	20.00	20.00
126367	11/15/04	INF11	1.000	25.00	25.00
126323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	20.00	20.00
126323	11/11/04	INF1	1.000	95.00	95.00
126323	11/11/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
126323	11/11/04	INF8	1.000	85.00	85.00
126323	11/11/04	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.00
126323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	100.00	100.00
126323	11/11/04	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.00
126323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
126250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	75.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/03/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF20	1.000	30.00	30.00
126250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
126250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
C126179	11/02/04	ADJ	-1.000	70.00	-70.00
C126180	11/02/04	ADJ	-1.000	11.85	-11.85
F125679	10/31/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	33.15	33.15
125677	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	256.00	256.00

Page: 14
 Date: 05/03/05 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
 History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125607	10/29/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
125607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125607	10/29/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
125607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125531	10/28/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125531	10/28/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
125531	10/28/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	20.00	20.00
125443	10/22/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125391	10/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125391	10/18/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
125391	10/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125391	10/18/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125363	10/14/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
125363	10/14/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125363	10/14/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
125363	10/14/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125363	10/14/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 15
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
125363	10/14/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
125282	10/11/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
125282	10/11/04	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
125282	10/11/04	INF9	1.000	330.00	330.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
.82	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF20	1.000	30.00	30.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
C 124546	09/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	11.78	-11.78
F 124632	09/30/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	11.85	11.85
124714	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124714	09/30/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
124491	09/27/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
191	09/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124491	09/27/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124491	09/27/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
124491	09/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124491	09/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 16
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, P(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
124411	09/23/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124411	09/23/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
124411	09/23/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
124376	09/20/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
124376	09/20/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124376	09/20/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124376	09/20/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
124376	09/20/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124376	09/20/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124376	09/20/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
124240	09/13/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123687	08/31/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
123687	08/31/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123481	08/30/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 17

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123406	08/26/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123289	08/19/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123289	08/19/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
123289	08/19/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123241	08/09/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
123188	08/05/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122635	07/31/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	11.78	11.78
122516	07/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122516	07/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122516	07/30/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
122406	07/29/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
122406	07/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122406	07/29/04	INF9	1.000	100.00	100.00
122406	07/29/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
122406	07/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122406	07/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122384	07/26/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
122384	07/26/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
122384	07/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122384	07/26/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
122384	07/26/04	INF9	1.000	100.00	100.00
122384	07/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122384	07/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122349	07/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122349	07/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122349	07/22/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
122349	07/22/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
122349	07/22/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
122349	07/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

Page: 18

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
			1.000	30.00	30.00
122266	07/15/04	INF2	1.000	150.00	150.00
122266	07/15/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
122266	07/15/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.00
122266	07/15/04	INF2	1.000	75.00	75.00
122266	07/15/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
122192	07/12/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
122192	07/12/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
122192	07/12/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	75.00
121855	06/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
121855	06/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
121855	06/30/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
121435	06/17/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
121435	06/17/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.00
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
121435	06/17/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.00
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
121326	06/10/04	INF2	1.000	40.00	40.00
121326	06/10/04	INF3	1.000	30.00	30.00
121326	06/10/04	INF2	1.000	190.00	190.00
121326	06/10/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	30.00
121325	05/10/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120647	05/28/04	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.00
120647	05/28/04	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.00
120647	05/28/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120647	05/28/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
120647	05/28/04	INF8	1.000	190.00	190.00
120647	05/28/04	INF8	1.000	190.00	190.00
120647	05/28/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	30.00
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1.000	95.00	95.00
120652	05/28/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	75.00
120459	05/21/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
120459	05/21/04	INF9	1.000	50.00	50.00
120459	05/21/04	INF23	1.000	55.00	55.00
120459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	05/21/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	05/21/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
120459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	75.00
120459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	05/21/04	INF2	1.000	115.00	115.00
120459	06/21/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	06/21/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	06/21/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
120459	06/21/04	INF8	1.000	35.00	35.00
120459	06/21/04	INF12	1.000	30.00	30.00
120459	06/21/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00

Page: 19

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
120394	05/18/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120394	05/18/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
C120357	05/12/04	ADJ	-1.000	37.28	-37.28
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
120314	05/06/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
C120274	05/03/04	ADJ	-1.000	200.00	-200.00
C120275	05/03/04	ADJ	-1.000	480.00	-480.00
F118756	04/30/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	37.28	37.28
96	04/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
86	04/30/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
119801	04/30/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119824	04/29/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
119824	04/29/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
119824	04/29/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119824	04/29/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119825	04/28/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
119825	04/28/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119825	04/28/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
119428	04/15/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119428	04/15/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119428	04/15/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
119428	04/15/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
119428	04/15/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
119428	04/15/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
118351	04/12/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
119351	04/12/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
119351	04/12/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
119351	04/12/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119351	04/12/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
119351	04/12/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
119351	04/12/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
31	04/12/04	ADJ	-1.000	20.00	-20.00
118801	03/31/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
118801	03/31/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
C118613	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	735.00	-735.00
C118614	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	400.00	-400.00
C118615	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	680.00	-680.00
C118616	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	120.00	-120.00

5-04-206 9:17AM FROM UCC 9706631708

P. 23

Page: 20

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
C118617	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	960.00	-960.00
C118618	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	640.00	-640.00
118646	03/30/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
118646	03/30/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
118646	03/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
118522	03/25/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
118522	03/25/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
118522	03/25/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
118522	03/25/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
118522	03/25/04	INF2	1.000	70.00	70.00
118522	03/25/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
118522	03/25/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
118522	03/25/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
118460	03/22/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
118460	03/22/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
118460	03/22/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	300.00	300.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	120.00	120.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
118377	03/18/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	120.00	120.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	120.00	120.00
118377	03/18/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
118377	03/18/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
118377	03/18/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
118212	03/03/04	INF9	1.000	320.00	320.00
118212	03/03/04	INF9	1.000	160.00	160.00
118190	03/01/04	INF24	1.000	95.00	95.00
118190	03/01/04	INF9	1.000	140.00	140.00
118190	03/01/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
117507	02/27/04	INF9	1.000	240.00	240.00
117507	02/27/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
117560	02/27/04	INF24	1.000	95.00	95.00
117560	02/27/04	INF9	1.000	480.00	480.00
117560	02/27/04	INF9	1.000	240.00	240.00
117560	02/27/04	INF9	1.000	640.00	640.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	200.00	200.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	240.00	240.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	240.00	240.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	360.00	360.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
117419	02/26/04	INF9	1.000	200.00	200.00
117419	02/26/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
117419	02/26/04	INF2	1.000	38.00	38.00

Page: 22
Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
116093	01/21/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
116093	01/21/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116093	01/21/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	240.00	240.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	40.00	40.00
116023	01/15/04	INF19	1.000	160.00	160.00
116023	01/15/04	INF8	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	38.00	38.00
116023	01/15/04	INF2	1.000	38.00	38.00
116023	01/15/04	INF2	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	38.00	38.00
116023	01/15/04	INF2	1.000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115932	01/06/04	INF9	1.000	50.00	50.00
115932	01/06/04	INF23	1.000	0.03	0.03
115337	12/31/03	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	85.00	85.00
115359	12/31/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115359	12/31/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
C115118	12/28/03	ADJ	-1.000	85.00	-85.00
115096	12/26/03	INF9	1.000	50.00	50.00
115096	12/26/03	INF23	1.000	20.00	20.00
115096	12/26/03	INF1	1.000	50.00	50.00
115096	12/26/03	INF20	1.000	85.00	85.00
115064	12/22/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115064	12/22/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
116006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.00
116006	12/19/03	INF1	1.000	50.00	50.00
116006	12/19/03	INF23	1.000	85.00	85.00
116006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
116006	12/19/03	INF8	1.000	38.00	38.00
116006	12/19/03	INF2	1.000	85.00	85.00
116006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
116006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00

Page: 23

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
115006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
115006	12/19/03	INF8	1.000	60.00	60.00
115041	12/19/03	INF24	1.000	125.00	125.00
115041	12/19/03	INF8	1.000	60.00	60.00
114835	12/08/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00
114130	11/28/03	INF9	1.000	210.00	210.00
114102	11/26/03	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
114113	11/26/03	INF8	1.000	300.00	300.00
114039	11/24/03	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
114039	11/24/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00
113939	11/19/03	INF9	1.000	255.00	255.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	125.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	250.00	250.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
113829	11/14/03	INF8	1.000	60.00	60.00
113829	11/14/03	INF8	1.000	240.00	240.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
113829	11/14/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
113829	11/14/03	INF8	1.000	60.00	60.00
113829	11/14/03	INF8	1.000	85.00	85.00
113667	11/05/03	INF8	1.000	50.00	50.00
113667	11/05/03	INF9	1.000	139.00	139.00
113667	11/05/03	INF2	1.000	38.00	38.00
112739	10/28/03	INF2	1.000	45.00	45.00
112722	10/23/03	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.00
112562	10/14/03	INF9	1.000	139.00	139.00
112562	10/14/03	INF8	1.000	105.00	105.00
112562	10/14/03	INF8	1.000	105.00	105.00
112562	10/14/03	INF8	1.000	105.00	105.00

TAB 89

NEW_ORDER | IN_PROGRESS | MORE_INFO | COMPLETED | VOIDED | ARCHIVE | SERVICES | USERS | USERS_SERVICES | SOURCES | SOURCE_SERVICES | LOGOUT

1-877-429-3773

Editing Admin Services

Selected	Service Name	Price
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name & Address by Telephone	\$ 20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reverse Cell Phone	\$ 25
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Address Break	\$ 35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Social Security Number	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Out Going Cell Phone Calls	\$ 60
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pager Voice Mail CNA	\$ 45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disconnected Phone CNA	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	\$ 75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CELLULAR SEARCH	\$ 50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL	\$ 80
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$ 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Utility Search	\$ 65
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CNA from name, State and SS#	\$ 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA	\$ 50

h f b e e g e e c e h g e e c e e c e c

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land line tolls (without) CNA	\$ 65
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Post office Box Information	\$ 45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background Check	\$ 75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Skiptrace	\$ 300
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 65
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	\$ 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	\$ 150
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	\$ 300

h f b e e g e e c e h g e e e e e e e e e e e

TAB 90



Former United States Federal Agents



C.F. Anderson, Licensed Private Investigators

- Home
- Agency Info
- Skiptrace Search
- Background Checks
- Cell Phone Search
- Telephone Search
- Criminal Search
- Employment Search
- DMV Search
- Asset & Liability



WELCOME TO C.F. ANDERSON, LICENSED PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS
"EXPERIENCE AND PROFESSIONALISM YOU DEPEND ON"
INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL SERVICES
LICENSED, BONDED, INSURED
1.800.778.1744

****SPECIALISTS IN TELECOMMUNICATION, BACKGROUND & SURVEILLANCE/UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATIONS****

When you need investigative assistance, you can rely on C.F. Anderson, Licensed Private Investigators. We will produce detailed data, dependable information and exciting evidence that can be the critical difference for your case.

What makes us better than other investigative agencies? Our staff! We hire only experienced dedicated former United States Federal Agents to be part of our team. This added attention to detail assures you of obtaining the quality results with C.F. Anderson, Licensed Private Investigators.

Your investigative needs can clearly benefit from our many years of specialized and Federal Investigative experience. You have our personal guarantee that we will give 100% on your behalf and conduct our investigations with the highest level of integrity, trust, ethics and professionalism.

We also handle cases across the United States with skilled, quality investigations, helping hundreds of investigators, businesses and individuals solve their personal, legal and professional problems. We are ready to help you find the truth with the competent, attentive service you want and deserve! We can help you with your unique case! Call us to discuss your particular needs.

Finally, we have provided our popular search requests on-line. You can order by clicking the buy now button and selecting the search you need. Our fast, secure payment system allows you to pay for each service and submit all necessary information. Searches will be returned via E-mail within one business day (normally the same business day). If you require a search that is not listed or would like to speak to a live investigator directly, please call us at 1.800.778.1744

CFA conducts Investigative Services for Qualified Clients only.

OUR PRIVACY POLICY
GUARANTEED 100% CONFIDENTIAL

[Privacy Link](#)

[Contact Us](#) [Our Memberships](#) [FCRA Terms](#) [DPPA Restrictions](#) [Links](#)
[Rates & Locations](#) [Patriot Act Check](#) [Catalog Request](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [GLB Act](#)

Former United States Federal Agents



C.F. Anderson, Licensed Private Investigators



- Home
- Agency Info
- Skiptrace Search
- Background Checks
- Cell Phone Search
- Telephone Search
- Criminal Search
- Employment Search
- DMV Search
- Asset & Liability



CELLULAR MONTHLY DETAILED CALL RECORD ACQUISITION \$159.00 (No-Hit, No Fee)

You supply the cellular number, name, and address, we will provide all detailed calls from the most recent monthly billing statement with dates, times, and duration; or the statement month requested via E-mail. Return time 1-2 business days.

Notice: Incoming Calls and Call Location are provided if available by carrier.

Notice: This search is for research purposes only. If you find information contained in our reports and need them for legal purposes you must subpoena the records from the telephone carrier to use them in a court of law. This is a confidential report between C.F. Anderson, LPI and you our client.

Questions, please call us at 1.800.778.1744

Buy Now

CELLULAR MONTHLY DETAILED CALL RECORD ACQUISITION WITHOUT NAME & ADDRESS OF CELLULAR ACCOUNT \$209.00 (No-Hit, No Fee)

You supply the cellular number only, we will provide the account name, address, and all detailed calls from the most recent monthly billing statement with dates, times, and duration; or the statement month requested via E-mail. Return time 1-2 business days.

Notice: Incoming Calls and Call Location are provided if available.

Notice: This search is for research purposes only. If you find information contained in our reports and need them for legal purposes you must subpoena the records from the telephone carrier to use them in a court of law. This is a confidential report between C.F. Anderson, LPI and you our client.

http://web.archive.org/web/20041012005907/anderson-pi.com/_wsp/page5.html

6/20/2006

Buy Now

CELLULAR TELEPHONE NUMBER BREAKS *CNA* \$55.00 (No-Hit, No Fee)

Provide us any cellular telephone number, and we will return the registered name and billing address via E-mail. Return time same business day.

Buy Now

CELLULAR PHONE NUMBER ACQUISITION \$125.00 (No-Hit, No-Fee)

Need to know someone's cellular phone number? Provide us the subject's name & address, and we will provide current cellular number. Return time 2 business days.

Buy Now

DISCONNECTED CELL PHONE *CNA*, Customer Name & Address \$75.00 (No-Hit, No-Fee)

You provide the disconnected cell phone number, we will return the name and address. If available, we will return the new cell phone number. Return time 1 business day.

Buy Now

[Contact Us](#) [Our Memberships](#) [FCRA Terms](#) [DPPA Restrictions](#) [Links](#)
[Rates & Locations](#) [Patriot Act Check](#) [Catalog Request](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [GLB Act](#)

TAB 91

Abika Support

From: Abika Help [abikahelp@abika.com]
Sent: Friday, June 04, 2004 8:49 AM
To: 'info@discreetskiptrace.com'
Cc: 'johnstrage@informationbrokers.net'
Subject: Phone Searches.

Abika.com

Background Searches, email traces, IP tracking
Psychological Profiling, License Plate Searches, Phone Searches, Marriage Records, Identity Guard

Dear Mr. John Strange and Darrell Tymoczko:

Thank you for the phone conversation yesterday. You have assured us that all the phone searches ordered through your company AMS Research services and the Informationbrokers.net website are conducted lawfully. You have also informed us that you have agreements signed with any other sources you may have that they are doing these searches without violating any laws. We like to only list and deal with legitimate people and businesses like yourself. Thank you for the assurance. If at anytime there are searches that may violate any laws, please inform us immediately and do not process them.

If you have any more questions or need any more information please do not hesitate to [contact us online](#). Or if you choose you can call us at: 720-207-0362.

Sincerely,
Jay..
Search and Support Team
<http://www.Abika.com>

12/15/2004 WED 9:57 FAX

001/001

INFORMATION BROKERS

451 Oak Street
Suite 202
Frederick, Colorado 80530

Abika
Fax Number 509-984-5978

Jay:

WE have our sources sign a legal Vendor Agreement stating that they only obtain the information sold to us through legal means and do not violate and State, Federal or local Municipal laws to gain such information.


John Strange
President

TAB 92

Abika Help

From: Treetrunkdad4@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, August 22, 2004 6:26 PM
To: abikahelp@abika.com
Subject: Re: Phone Searches

In a message dated 8/22/2004 4:15:37 PM Eastern Daylight Time, abikahelp@abika.com writes:

Subj: Phone Searches
Date: 8/22/2004 4:15:37 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: abikahelp@abika.com
To: treetrunkdad4@aol.com
Sent from the Internet

Dear Mr. Ken Gorman:

When we first started placing orders with you, you and your partner had informed us that the phone searches are obtained legally. Please confirm. We can only place orders with you if the phone searches are obtained legally. Please confirm by replying to this email.

If you have any more questions or need any more information please do not hesitate to contact us online. Or if you choose you can call us at: 720-207-

0362.

Jay...
Search and Support Team
<http://www.Abika.com>

Subj: **Re: Phone Searches**
Date: 8/22/2004 7:20:29 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: **Neveys008**
To: **Treerunkdad4**

JAY
AGAIN YOU MUST BE LISTENING TO THE COMPANIES THAT ARE AGAINST US CAUSE WE HAPPEN TO BE THE BEST SOURCING COMPANY THERE IS IN THE INDUSTRY.LET ME REPEAT MYSELF ONE MORE TIME, WE SOURCE FOR MOST OF IF NOT ALL THE TOP BROKERS IN THE INDUSTRY.WE SOURCE FOR PDJ WHO YOU ALSO USE, WE USE TO SOURCE FOR JOHN STRANGE UNTIL HE SHOWED US THAT HE WAS NOT A RELIABLE PAYER.THAT IS JUST 2 OF THE MANY CORPORATIONS WE SOURCE FOR.OBVIOUSLY THERE ARE PEOPLE IN THE INDUSTRY WHO DO NOT WANT US TO SUCCEED FOR MANY REASONS, MOST OF ALL WE ARE BETTER THAN THEY ARE. WE ALREADY WROTE YOU SAYING WE TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORK WE PROVIDE AND WE ONLY WORK WITHIN THE LAW.WE ARE A MAJOR INFO BROKER IN THE INDUSTRY.WE ARE LICENSED AND INSURED THROUGH OUR CORPORATION.I HOPE THIS FINALLY PUTS TO REST ANY SUSPICIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE ONCE AND FOR ALL.WE DO NOTHING DIFFERENT THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY YOU SOURCE OUT YOUR WORK TO, THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IS WE ARE FASTER AND MORE ACCURATE THAN THEY ARE!!!!
THANK YOU
KEN GORMAN

PS YOU ARE PRESENTLY 3 INVOICES BEHIND
PLEASE ADVISE

645

TAB 93

Abika Support

From: Double Helix [doublehelixinc@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Friday, July 15, 2005 10:24 AM
To: Abika Support
Subject: Re: Asset Searches Compliance.

All searches either done by or process through Double Helix Services, Inc. do not use pretexting. Pretexting for financial information is illegal. We do not use pretexting on either financial or any other types of searches. If we suspect one of our sources of pretexting, they will be fired immediately and you will be notified in writing.

Thanks,

Peter Duffey
Double Helix, Inc
8426 Clint Dr. #136
Belton, MO 64012

Confidentiality Notice

The information contained in this electronic transmission is confidential and only for the use of the intended recipient. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, or distribution of the contents herein is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify me by e-mail, and delete any record of this information from your computer.

TAB 94

JAN 7 2004 10:59AM

LEARNING DEPT

NO. 338 P.1/1

Sect to Mantey/H

ADDRESS REDACTED

Amherst, NY 14226
January 7, 2004

By FAX

To: Akiba .com

Re: Search Social Security Number
48640 NAME REDACTED

Dear Akiba staff:

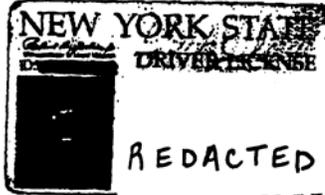
REDACTED

and I lived together while we were students at SUNY at Buffalo, where we both graduated with bachelors degrees in 1970. Over the years we lost contact with each other. I have attempted to contact him using various internet services (Intelius, USSearch, Qimirage, KnowX, People Data, and Locate America). Although I have been able to obtain past addresses, I have been unable to obtain a current address, even though I have his exact birth date. Using his social security number would help me to catch up with him after all these years.

A copy of my New York State driver license is included with this request.

Very truly yours,

REDACTED
REDACTED



REDACTED @ AOL.COM
REDACTED

**For Abika
Ref.:order Number 32073**

**The Reason I requested your service it is
because I lost my social S. card.**

**I went to the S.S. office and I was told that
they could not issue a new card until I
provide them my Social S. number and I
Forgot this number.**

My phone number is 770-██████████.

REDACTED

Thank you,

████████████████████████████████████████

NAME REDACTED

08/09/05 17:46 PUBLIX 615 + 1267

NO. 049 002

REDACTED



Georgia
DRIVER'S LICENSE



REDACTED

ROSS COPY CENTER

Fax: 205- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

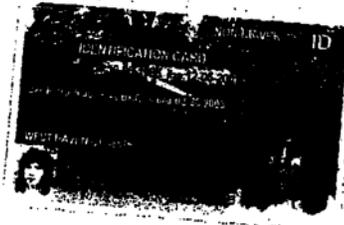
Feb 3 2005 16:38 P.01

Dear Abika, NAME REDACTED 2-3-05
I would like [REDACTED] social security number because he owes
Me financially a lots of money. I taking him to court for my money
He owes me.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

REDACTED



Jul 12 05 07:01p

[REDACTED]

925-[REDACTED]

P.3

NAME REDACTED

REDACTED

July 12, 2005

Abika.com
Fax: 267-373-6664

order # 29675

To Whom It May Concern:

I requested the social security number of [REDACTED] because he was the Executive Director of a residential drug rehabilitation facility my son attended prior to his death five years ago. I heard that Mr. [REDACTED] had been in prison for murder, but I was never able to find out if the rumor was true. I happened across your web site and thought I might finally be able to get an answer to my question. I have Mr. [REDACTED] birth date, but need his social security number to run a national criminal background check. If you are able to provide me with his social security number, I would truly appreciate it. There will be no charges made or law suits filed as a result of this inquiry.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NAME + ADDRESS

Danville, CA 94526

REDACTED

PH: 925-[REDACTED]

REDACTED

Concerning order # 44503 Done page # 1 of 2

10/28/05

I am seeking social security # of [REDACTED] (Smith) to track & locate her. She and her husband [REDACTED]



SS# [REDACTED] REDACTED

purchased 2 vehicles from my auto dealership skipped town.

my dealer is-

[REDACTED] NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED

phila pa 19141

my home # is [REDACTED] REDACTED

page #2 is insurance paper - showing both parties names & previous address.

I have done skip traces of them thru the credit bureau to no avail.

Thank you [REDACTED] REDACTED

Fax to - 1-860-[REDACTED] REDACTED

#19994

April 21, 2005

To Whom It May Concern:

NAME REDACTED

I am requesting the SSN for [REDACTED] for legal reasons. I do not have any contact with him or any of his family and he needs to be notified by the court about issues relating to our son.

Thank you, NAME REDACTED

work: 732-[REDACTED]
home: 732-[REDACTED]

#1'S REDACTED

OCT-11-2005 TUE 06:00 AM

FAX NO.

P. 02

████████████████████ ADDRESS REDACTED
Williamport, PA 17701

570-██████████ ext 130
fax: 570-██████████
#s REDACTED

Fax Transmittal Form

To: ABIKA	From: ██████████ NAME REDACTED
Name:	Date Sent: 10-10-05
CC:	
Phone:	Number of Pages: 2
Fax: 412-774-4257	
RE: Order 42128	

Message: NAME REDACTED
I was checking the social security number of ██████████ in order to ascertain if she is participating with Medicare in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A copy of my driver's license is attached below and my telephone number is listed above.



MAR-08-2004 04:47 PM [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED # REDACTED P.01

Marriage - 29.96
 SSN 150
 DOB 19 96

Find/locate 3976
 Real Prop 4995

REDACTED



James White - Secretary of State
 ID: [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

3-8-2004

The reason I want his SSN is to verify that he is the correct [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED that I am searching for. A search engine pulls up more than 1 person named [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED.

MM 3/5 [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

APR 28 2005 1:43PM ORG

818 [REDACTED]

P.1

REDACTED

Done 4/29

NAME + ADDRESS
REDACTED
Ms. [REDACTED]
Studio City, CA 91604
(818) [REDACTED]
REDACTED

April 28, 2005

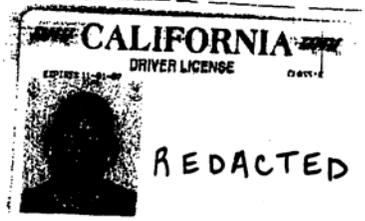
Abika.com
Order #20656

Per your request, this letter is to inform you that the reason(s) for my order are to learn about the background of my fiancé. I understand and will comply with the laws governing the use of such background information (i.e. SSN, or other personal data). Further, I have no intent to utilize the information for any identity theft purposes and understand such use is illegal (i.e., credit, etc.).

Please continue to process my order. Should you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me directly at the number listed above.

Thank you,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
REDACTED



TAB 95

ROUTINE FRAUD PREVENTION AND SECURITY MEASURES

1. Check in Paypal to make sure the searcher is verified. Paypal has industry standard verification procedures.
2. Check the IP address, making sure it goes to the searcher's location.
3. Check to see if they are asking for more than what the search will return.
4. If the search is restricted by statute and a physical address needs to be provided or a copy of a driver's license or consent etc., then that information must be received before the search is processed.
5. Human judgment is used at all times.
6. If the payment is large then the searcher must call and confirm with a live person verifying all the searcher information to make sure it matches the searcher information submitted. Also the phone number on the caller id is checked for verification and put in their account for future reference.
7. Check that the payment information matches the searcher information.
8. If the email address or the searcher has been associated with suspicious activity or fraud on the site in the past, the order(s) is cancelled and refunded.
9. Upon suspicion a general background check is performed on the searcher to verify them
10. If any type of suspicion arises for any reason the search is not processed until the doubt is removed one way or another.
11. If anyone complains about a specific searcher who has ordered or has pending orders or about a

specific search order, that search order and all other search orders tied to the searcher are cancelled and no more orders are processed for that searcher.

12. If anything suspicious is suspected the searcher must call and verify all the searcher information with a live person to make sure it matches the searcher information submitted. Also the phone number on the caller id is verified and put in their account for future reference. Depending on the suspicion a phone call is made to the phone number submitted by the searcher to verify.
13. Certain combinations of searches trigger suspicion and require additional verifications.
14. If a researcher has any doubt about an order it is cancelled immediately.
15. Sometimes the specialists will call the searcher to confirm and verify orders when there is suspicion.
16. If searchers have to submit reasons for any search, Abika never recommends them any reasons. They have to give the actual reason or consult a lawyer for choosing a reason. This helps in getting a genuine reason. And if the reason is not appropriate their order is cancelled and refunded.
17. If any document originates from mail or package drop of service or from a non verifiable origin address then that search order is tagged as suspicious and if cannot be verified is cancelled.
18. Searches tagged suspicious when a searcher requests many searches of the exact same nature. General background on searcher is done and verification is initiated and requested.
19. Generally searchers and the subject of the search are checked. If the subject of the search creates any type of suspicion then the search is checked for more verification or cancelled. In general searches on Celebrities, Law enforcement, Judiciary and Politicians are cancelled. If there is suspicion that a subject of the search could encounter harm the search is cancelled.
20. If certain searchers continue suspicious activity they are warned and if they continue their activity after being warned they are either:
 - a. Banned by blocking their IP address.
 - b. Or reported to the appropriate authorities.

Methods used to verify searchers are generally not revealed. If searchers know what methods are used then they can devise ways to counteract them. Therefore these methods are not publicly posted on the website.

661

TAB 96

Subj: 29653 - Local Call Activity of Phone Number - \$65
Date: 7/20/2005 12:44:37 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: help@peoplecomputing.com
To: NEVETS008@AOL.COM
CC: orderdetails@abika.com

Local Call Activity of Phone Number

Subject Information

Phone Number	270-████████
First Name	████████
Middle Name	████████
Last Name	████████
Sex	Female
SSN	████████
Job Title	teacher
Street Address	████████
City	Bowling Green
State	Kentucky
Zip Code	42104
Date of Birth	████████
Additional Information	Please send the call record for local calls placed during the month of June. These dates are most important: *6-26-05 & *6-18-05 as well as 6-15-05 and 6-26-05. If you could tell me the duration and/or time of the calls that would help me so much. I was told by one of Abika's associates that I could receive a 10% discount upon request since this is a follow-up search. Thank you.
Country	usa

NAMES, ADDRESS,
& #'s REDACTED

Vince
1259.

Allison already typed



We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.



Bill Date	270 [REDACTED]	instate
6-15, 18, 26	# REDACTED	

●

6115

NO CALL

6118	#i REDACTED	
244P 270	[REDACTED]	2
251P "	"	2
324P 615	[REDACTED]	3

6126

NO ~~sta~~

Subj: 32678 - Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls - \$65
Date: 8/3/2005 10:53:32 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: help@peoplecomputing.com
To: NEVETS008@AOL.COM
CC: orderdetails@abika.com

Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls

Subject Information

Phone Number	410- [REDACTED]
First Name	[REDACTED]
Middle Name	[REDACTED]
Last Name	[REDACTED]
Sex	Male
SSN	[REDACTED]
Job Title	[REDACTED]
Street Address	[REDACTED]
City	Baltimore
State	Maryland
Zip Code	21231
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Additional Information	[REDACTED]
Country	United States

Verizon Wireless

*NAMES, ADDRESS,
#; REDACTED*

Twice @ 70ea

We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.

*OK to Bill
Joe
Wont take off
Bill*

11 Date 410- [REDACTED]
7/13

#, REACTED

15804p 443 [REDACTED] 3

1171037a 410 [REDACTED] 3

122643p 732 [REDACTED] 3

30625p 410 [REDACTED] 1

8716p 11 [REDACTED] 1

All Outgoing Calls

XBIKA

Subj: 31980 - Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls - \$65
Date: 7/28/2005 4:40:20 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: help@peoplecomputing.com
To: NEVETS008@AOL.COM
CC: orderdetails@abika.com

Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls

Subject Information

Phone Number	304-██████
First Name	██████
Middle Name	██████
Last Name	██████
Sex	Female
SSN	
Job Title	
Street Address	
City	Mill Creek
State	West Virginia
Zip Code	
Date of Birth	██████
Additional Information	.The target date I would like to see is ██████'s JUNE 2005 Cellphone bill from the period of June 10- 30th. I believe that she called him for his birthday. I want to see if his numbers are on HER bills: 336-██████ Brian's Cell 336-██████ Brian's Home I believe this woman has been calling my fiance from her cell to his home, 336-██████ or his cell, 336-██████ Incoming toll calls do not come up on his bill, but

NAMES, ADDRESS, + #'S REDACTED

AL, The OFFICE
DOWNS Closes 5:00p
tele We HAVE to
w DO Tomorrow



Mill Creek
W-VA
26280

800
649-4370
Cell-one-



36 800-
635 80304
800-649-4370

OFFICE Closes AT
5:00PM

	they will come up on hers!!! ;)
Country	USA

We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.

Subj: 31643 - Call Activity for Foreign Phone Number, No hit \$20 - \$175
Date: 7/26/2005 2:30:10 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: help@peoplecomputing.com
To: NEVETS008@AOL.COM
CC: orderdetails@abika.com

Call Activity for Foreign Phone Number, No hit \$20

Subject Information

Phone Number	604- [REDACTED]
First Name	[REDACTED]
Middle Name	[REDACTED]
Last Name	[REDACTED]
Sex	[REDACTED]
SSN	[REDACTED]
Job Title	[REDACTED]
Street Address	[REDACTED]
City	[REDACTED]
State	[REDACTED]
Zip Code	[REDACTED]
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Additional Information	[REDACTED]
Country	Canada

REDACTED

175.20 888 481 3436
and finds Vancouver BC

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
[REDACTED] BIRTH DAY REDACTED V6E 2b2

We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.

3/17/05
1/10

all Date 604 [REDACTED]
Prepaid → ↓
 #'s REACTED

●
119 128p 011-9198 [REDACTED] .4
124p 604 [REDACTED] .4
122p 11 [REDACTED] 1
116p 778 [REDACTED] 7

All Viewable Call
prepaid Fido

TAB 97

[NEW_ORDER](#) | [IN_PROGRESS](#) | [MORE_INFO](#) | [COMPLETED](#) | [VOIDED](#) | [ARCHIVE](#) | [SERVICES](#) | [USERS](#) | [USERS_SERVICES](#) | [SOURCES](#) | [SOURCE_SERVICES](#) | [LOGOUT](#)

1-877-429-3773

Editing Admin Services

Selected	Service Name	Price
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name & Address by Telephone	\$ 15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reverse Cell Phone	\$ 25
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Address Break	\$ 30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social Security Number	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Out Going Cell Phone Calls	\$ 70
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pager Voice Mail CNA	\$ 45
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disconnected Phone CNA	\$ 35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	\$ 85
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CELLULAR SEARCH	\$ 50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL	\$ 80
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$ 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Utility Search	\$ 40
<input type="checkbox"/>	CNA from name, State and SS#	\$ 40
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA	\$ 50

h f b e e g e e ce h ge e e ce e e e e

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land line tolls (without) CNA	\$ 80
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Post office Box Information	\$ 30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background Check	\$ 75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Skiptrace	\$ 300
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 65
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	\$ 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	\$ 150
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	\$ 300
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subtotal	

h f b e e g e e c e h g e e e c e e e e e

TAB 98

----- Original Message -----
From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2005 4:59 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2547

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your home page
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRU5A/wUJLAA/yOLSAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 17 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Seminar - Identity Theft
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@YAHOO.COM>
2. RE: Phone
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
3. Re: Seminar - Identity Theft
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
4. South Africa-Property
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@att.net>
5. Re: RE: Phone
From: "Patrick Baird" <pdjservices@yahoo.com>
6. RE: RE: Phone
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
7. Criminal History Buffalo, MO
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. RE: Social Search
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
9. RE: RE: Phone
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
10. Seminar - Identity Theft
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
11. San Diego Polygraph Examiner
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@cox.net>
12. Credit Report for Client's Minor Child
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
13. RE: Credit Report for Client's Minor Child
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
14. RE: Social Search
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
15. ALABAMA STATEWIDE CRIMINAL RECORDS
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@bellsouth.net>
16. Re: [TRACERS] Re: New Assignments (USA) Details below
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>

NAMES/
EMAILS
REDACTED



17. Clients family member MIA - believed to be CIA covert ops.
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>

NAME/EMAIL
REDACTED

Message: 9
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2005 11:35:44 -0500
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
Subject: RE: RE: Phone

Hello William,

I'd be more than happy to introduce you to the "Reliatrace Difference" --
for FREE!

Contact me at 888-968-1105 and we can reverse the number for you in 30
minutes or less!

No gimmicks, no contacting your subject and running some "Delivery Service"
gag on them. We will guarantee the accuracy of what you receive 100% with
the carrier of record!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt, LPI, MINT
Chief Investigator
Reliatrace Locate Services
"The Pursuit Stops Here!"
920.694.0906: Phone
920.694.0905: Fax
<mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com>
Website: www.Reliatrace.com

-----Original Message-----
From: tracer@yahogroups.com [<mailto:tracer@yahogroups.com>] On Behalf Of
wrl
Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 7:23 AM
To: tracer@yahogroups.com
Subject: [tracer] RE: Phone

Dear Group,

Can anyone recommend a reverse cell phone search company?

William Losefsky C.M.I. C.C.D.I.
Board Certified Criminal Defense Investigator
Investigative Concepts,LLC "Character is doing the right thing when nobody
is looking".
PO BOX 164
Goffstown, N.H. 03045
PH# 603-641-0395 FAX# 603-584-1341
E-mail: █████@comcast.net ~~REDACTED~~
Web: <http://www.Investigate-it.com>
Complete Investigations and Information Service.
Memberships: CDITC, NAIS, NH League of Investigators, Association of
Certified Investigators, ACI, National Association of Bail Enforcement
Agents, Public Record Retriever Network

TAB 99

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, May 14, 2005 3:25 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2380

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 18 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



1. Re: Need NY Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. Re: nationwide criminal needed on subject
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
3. Re: Need NY Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
4. Re: Need NY Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
6. Houston PI, Paralegal, and Notary
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>
7. New Generation GPS
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. RE: Process Server need in Chicopee, MA
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@abclegal.com>
9. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject
From: Andrew Price <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
10. Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklbery@aol.com
11. Deiran NJ Case
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
12. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@locateplus.com>
13. Re: New Assignments (USA) Mineral Wells WV, Greenriver WY, Moorestown NJ, Sacramento CA, El Paso Tx, Houston TX, Fall Church VA, Philadelphia PA, North Augusta SC
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
14. RE: Need GA Criminal History
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
15. Investigator Needed in Ft Lauderdale (assigned)
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>

16. UK information needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
17. Teamsters directory **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@msn.com>
18. RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
-
-

Message: 10
Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 13:27:07 EDT
From: dinklberv@aol.com
Subject: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Group,

I am offering a Special of \$200 for Unlimited Cell records (all months on bill), with absolutely NO add-ons! You will not be paying extra for Call Times and Durations, just a flat "no-hit no fee", for however many months are on the bill. This can save you over \$1,000 per year on records. Whether there is 1 month on the bill, or 40, the price is still a flat rate of \$200.

If that is not enough to convince you, I will also throw in any work contact numbers associated with the Cell Phone number, as well as any other numbers that are listed on the account. Ex. Family Plan. After 5 unlimited toll purchases, I will provide the 6th free of charge.

This is a limited offer. My Tat ranges from 15 Mins - 1 Day, depending on the Cell provider. I also offer a free preliminary analysis prior to starting the job, notifying the client of any mitigating factors.

Phone records provide EXCELLENT leads in Locates. Order now, get billed later!

Please email me for more information.

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski

Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 18
Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 20:35:48 -0500
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
Subject: RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Isn't a bill normally just a 1 month cycle? I wasn't aware that you get multiple months listed for just one bill cycle? Are the alternate contact numbers you might be able to throw in verified numbers or just what's listed on the account profile? How about SSN's, are they also included free of charge? Does your offer include hard copies? Reproduced copies? If reproduced, do I get BOTH incoming and outgoing calls? Does your offer also apply to a cellular business phone account? Say there are 40 phones on the same bill - maybe 1100 pages or so - am I able to get all 40 phones on the same bill even if not available in hard copy form for the \$200 and in 15 minutes to 1 day TAT? You make an interesting offer indeed!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax
<mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com>
<http://www.reliatrace.com>

TAB 100

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2005 7:36 PM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2411

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 25 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Jerry Keenan
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
2. SpectorSoft's eBlaster
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
3. New FTC rules concerning privacy rights
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>
4. Telephone toll records
From: Damon Woodcock <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
5. Missing student found years later in Kentucky
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>
6. Help on a Locate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
7. Re: Telephone toll records
From: "Patrick Baird" <pdjservices@yahoo.com>
8. Re: Telephone toll records
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>
9. High Desert surveillance subcontractors needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>
10. Re: Missing student found years later in Kentucky
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
11. Re: Question Re: Atty's and their clients
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
12. NEW COVERT VIDEO NOW!
From: [REDACTED] <PINAIS@aol.com>
13. Re: New FTC rules concerning privacy rights
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
14. Re: Telephone toll records
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
15. New Member
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
16. RE: Help on a Locate
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



- 17. RE: New FTC rules concerning privacy rights
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
- 18. Re: High Desert surveillance subcontractors needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
- 19. need Process Service - Wise County
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@charter.net>
- 20. Re: High Desert surveillance subcontractors needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>
- 21. Re: Question Re: Atty's and their clients
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
- 22. Re: Telephone toll records
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
- 23. Re: Telephone toll records
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@cox.net>
- 24. Death records
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
- 25. Re: Telephone toll records
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@vadtel.net>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED
↓

Message: 4
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2005 08:20:58 -0700 (PDT)
From: Damon Woodcock <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
Subject: Telephone toll records **REDACTED**

Group,

I am needing to obtain telephone toll records for both a residential line and a cell number for the month of April 2005.

Am wondering what vendors others use to obtain this information, cost and TAT.

Thanks much,

Damon

Damon Woodcock
Woodcock Investigations
PO Box 11003

Portland, OR 97211
Tel: 503-799-6487
Fax: 309-218-7123
Lic: OBI#2004156

Message: 8

Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2005 08:43:43 -0700

From: Jim Zimmer <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>

Subject: Re: Telephone toll records **REDACTED**

Hi Damon,

I use Tim Berndt at Reliatrace. He is very fast, highly accurate, and his prices are competitive.

His info is listed below:

<>Tim Berndt

Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications

WI License 10875-063

Reliatrace Locate Services

920-694-0906: Phone

920-694-0905: Fax

<mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com>

Trace Phone Numbers in 30 minutes or LESS!

<http://www.reliatrace.com> <<http://www.reliatrace.com/>>

Good luck,
Jim

Jim Zimmer, CPI

BENCHMARK INVESTIGATIONS

32158 Camino Capistrano, # A-415

San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Office: 949-248-7721 Fax: 949-248-0208

Cell: 949-683-1911

<http://www.BenchmarkInvestigations.com>

California PI #12651

Registered Process Server--Orange County; PSC/1672

2005 Chair of Probation Community Action Association (PCAA)

PCAA--"The Heart of Probation"

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 2005 5:13 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2540

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your home page
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRUSA/wUJLAA/yQLSAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 17 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Insurance question
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. Property Records OH
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
3. Re: Insurance question
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
4. Seminar - Information Disclosure Law, Tax Deductions & IRS Audits
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
5. Re: Property Records OH
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
6. RE: Property Records OH
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@braddvinvgrp.com>
7. RE: Insurance question
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
8. Need a locate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
9. RE: Skip Trace Information
From: "Bryan McManis" <[REDACTED]@magnusprocessserving.com>
10. RE: RE: Skip Trace Information
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
11. Re: Need a locate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
12. Re: Re:New Assignments (USA) Details below
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
13. RE: Skip Trace Information
From: "Valerie Dutro" <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
14. PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
15. Re: Insurance question
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@direcway.com>
16. Re: RE: Skip Trace Information
From: "Valerie Dutro" <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
17. Re: Insurance question

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



687

From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>

REDACTED

Message: 9

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 21:08:44 -0000

From: "Bryan McManis" <[REDACTED]@magnusprocessserving.com>

Subject: RE: Skip Trace Information **REDACTED**

Greetings,

I would also like to take time out to thank Valerie Distro for all the information that she so kindly shared in this group.

It must have taken a great deal of time to gather all that information.

May you continue to have success in that you do.

All the best,
Bryan McManis

MAGNUS PROCESS SERVING AND FIELD SERVICE
Bryan McManis, BSBA, CPS
Certified and Bonded Process Server # 04-3-7

TOLL FREE 1-877-225-5928
Office 352-624-1884
FAX 775-206-9612
Office 775-278-8074

Kodak Certified Photo Specialist Certified Legal Photographer

Member of: NAPPS Member of: NAIS Member of: SOFI

Graduate of Florida Institute Of Criminal Justice

Graduate of Detective Training Institute

StandBy Member of MissingKin

www.MagnusProcessServing.com

Message: 2

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2005 11:38:18 -0700
From: "Tom Solin" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
Subject: RE: Skip Trace Information **REDACTED**

Valerie Dutro that was a great list of skip tracing information you supplied thanks for sharing it and taking the time to compile it.

Tom Solin
RWIS LLC
1034 Sudden Valley
Bellingham, WA 98229
360-738-4854
<http://rwispi.homestead.com>

-----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com]
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 2005 4:30 AM
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Norton AntiSpam] [tracer] Digest Number 2536
Message: 4

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 2005 09:48:26 -0500 **REDACTED**
From: "Valerie Dutro" <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
Subject: Re: SKIPTRACING PRETEXTS

Here is a compilation of many things I have copies from other sources through time. Names of other PIs, etc., are shown and given credit to their info.

Valerie Dutro
Private Investigative Services
Kansas City MO
[\[REDACTED\]@kc.rr.com](mailto:[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com)
www.piservices.org
www.pitrac.com
816-734-9960

REDACTED

Message: 10
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 17:27:46 -0500
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
Subject: RE: RE: Skip Trace Information

I second the motion....Valerie Dutro is not only a class act but a terrific investigator as well!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt, LPI, MINT
Chief Investigator
Reliatrace Locate Services
"The Pursuit Stops Here!"
920.694.0906: Phone
920.694.0905: Fax
<mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com>
Website: www.Reliatrace.com

Message: 13

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 19:27:26 -0500
From: "Valerie Dutro" <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
Subject: RE: Skip Trace Information **REDACTED**

Bryan,
Thanks for the response to the "pretexting" info. I just acquired info from other PIs and kept it in a file. We should be aware of any state laws that may not allow the use of pretext.

Valerie Dutro
[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com
REDACTED

Message: 16

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 19:34:15 -0500
From: "Valerie Dutro" <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
Subject: Re: RE: Skip Trace Information **REDACTED**

Thanks, Tim, but a note to everyone. Tim is the one to complete your phone record research. Tim is always prompt and accurate.

Valerie Dutro
Private Investigative Services
[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com
REDACTED

TAB 101

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, April 09, 2005 5:13 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2342

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM>
----->

There are 11 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

- 1. RE: what is a spoofing company?
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
- 2. Re: Skip Tracing
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@sbcglobal.net>
- 3. Re: Confirming Occupation and/or Place of Employment
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
- 4. Thanks Group.
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
- 5. CBR - Credit Bureau Report TU - Trans Union EQ - Equifax
From: Andrew Price <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
- 6. Education confirmation
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
- 7. RE: Humanitarian search Mods please look at this and delete if not appropriate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
- 8. RE: CBR - Credit Bureau Report TU - Trans Union EQ - Equifax
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
- 9. RE: Humanitarian search Mods please look at this and delete if not appropriate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
- 10. Re: Humanitarian search Mods please look at this and delete if not appropriate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
- 11. RE: what is a spoofing company?
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@bigpond.net.au>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED
↓

Message: 1
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2005 21:39:30 -0500
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
Subject: RE: what is a spoofing company?

A spoofing company offers you the ability to manipulate caller ID. You are usually sold access to a special type of phone line that allows you to input any number you wish so that the person on the other end of your call will think you are "somebody else" - i.e. anyone you want them to think you are. Spoofing lines aid the tracer's or investigator's ability to sell their pretext. Obviously this is a technology that can be abused. Therefore one should use this service responsibly and with professional restraint.

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax
<mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com>

Trace Phone Numbers in 30 minutes or LESS!
<http://www.reliatrace.com>

Confidentiality Note:

The information in this electronic mail message is confidential and for use of the named recipient - ONLY. The information may be confidential, protected by privilege, work product immunity or other applicable law. The retention, dissemination, distribution or copying of this e-mail without the express written consent of Reliable Investigative Solutions, Inc., is strictly prohibited.

If you receive this e-mail message in error please notify us immediately by telephone at 1.920.694.0906 or by e-mail to: info@reliatrace.com and delete/destroy the message and any copies thereof. Furthermore, since e-mail can be altered, the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 07, 2005 7:55 PM
To: tracer@yahogroups.com
Subject: [tracer] what is a spoofing company?

Can someone on the list tell me what a spoofing company is?
I was contacted privately about this question and was abruptly told "if
you don't know what it is, it doesn't apply"
If I had that attitude, I would be guaranteed a life full of mediocre
results.
I mean its not like I was asking how to round off infinity!
Cynthia

Cynthia Crumley
Master Loss Control Specialist
PI in training
508-888-4563
Cape Cod Massachusetts/Boston Massachusetts

TAB 102

From: Priority 1 Investigations
 To: surveillance@yahogroups.com
 Sent: Friday, March 10, 2006 10:54 PM
 Subject: Re: [surveillance] Telephone Records Bill Legislative Update

It's always been illegal. Thank the idiots that openly advertise they could get it. PI's are like magician's, they should keep their mouths shut and just pull the rabbit out of the hat without saying how they do it.

Jayne Seeger, Priority 1 Investigations

REDACTED

David Williams <[REDACTED]@dcwpi.com> wrote: **Committee Approves Bill To Protect Private Phone Records**

Panel Also Bans Mass Release of Cell Phone Numbers

WASHINGTON - The House Energy and Commerce Committee took steps Wednesday to protect consumers' privacy by unanimously approving the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act. The bill will not only stop data sellers from lying to obtain individual consumers' personal phone records, but also fine telephone companies that don't do enough to protect this information.

"These telephone calling records, which detail some of the most intimate and sensitive aspects of our lives, are easily available to anyone with an Internet connection, a credit card and \$100 to spend," Chairman Joe Barton, R-Texas, said. "Americans are rightfully concerned that identity thieves, stalkers and unscrupulous data brokers can access such information they believed was kept private by their telephone company."

News reports recently unveiled an emerging cottage industry based on the sale of personal phone records. For a price, nearly anyone's phone records are for sale, including information about who is called, when calls were made and how long they last. Data brokers who sell this information impersonate customers - a practice known as "pretexting" - to obtain their personal phone data.

"Today we're going to start the formal process of ending a unique threat to personal privacy," Barton said. "We're going to do it without choking off the flow of data that makes information-age Americans the happiest, healthiest and wealthiest people in the history of the world."

The bill will ban the practice of lying to get telephone records and give the Federal Trade Commission authority to seek civil penalties against violators. The bill also adds new data safety requirements for telephone carriers and increases fines for companies that don't do enough to protect this data. The bill increases fines to a maximum \$300,000 per incident, up from \$100,000, with a maximum fine of \$3 million for multiple violations.

Additionally, the committee made it easier for consumers to keep their wireless numbers out of a proposed directory for cell phone numbers. Under the proposal from U.S. Reps. Joseph Pitts, R-Pa., and Edward Markey, D-Mass., a wireless

carrier can't release a customer's number to a directory, or for any other purpose, unless the customer agrees to it.

The bill drew strong bipartisan support. Barton said he will push for quick consideration by the House.

The Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act will:

- Prohibit the use of pretexting to obtain personal telephone data.
 - Authorize the FTC to seek civil penalties for telephone records pretexting.
 - Prohibit the sale or lease of any consumer telephone data.
 - Increase FCC fines on telephone companies that sell or allow personal phone data to be released. Fines for carriers, or their affiliates, increases to a maximum \$300,000 per violation, up from \$100,000. Multiple violations could result in a maximum fine of \$3 million.
 - Create more stringent standards for telephone companies that wish to share calling data with their affiliates, agents, joint venture partners and contractors.
- Customers must opt-in for telephone companies to share their detailed call records with joint venture partners and contractors. These records would include the number called, the time of call and the call's duration. Currently, consumers must opt-out of this information sharing.
 - Customers can opt-out to prevent telephone carriers from sharing general calling data with joint venture partners and contractors. This data would include non-specific information such as whether the customer calls internationally or spends more than \$50 a month on phone services.
 - Telephone carriers may continue to share telephone records with affiliates with opt-out approval.
- Allow an exemption for law enforcement investigations.
 - Require consumers to agree before wireless carriers can release the customer's wireless phone number, including to any directory of cell phone numbers, which carriers have proposed to create.

NCISS Lobbyist Larry Sabbath monitored the mark-up. Following the vote on the bill, the Committee agreed to retain a consultant to help investigate data brokers. Although not named, we assume it will be Robert Douglas.

A companion bill may be considered next week in the Senate Commerce Committee where it is being drafted by Senator George Allen (R-VA) but has yet to be introduced.

This week Larry Sabbath also met with staff members from both the House and Senate Judiciary committees to discuss their versions of legislation to impose criminal penalties for the sale of phone records (HR 4709/S2178). This was a follow-up to a meeting Larry Sabbath and I had with House staff last week. In addition to committee staff, representatives from Senators Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Richard Durbin (D-IL) and Rep. John Conyers (D-OH) also met with

Sabbath, who was accompanied by a representative of the International Anti-Counterfeiting Committee. NCISS has been concerned that these bills, as reported by both Judiciary Committees, could restrict the ability to use any pretense to obtain a phone number or address from someone under investigation. House staff said that was not their intent, and would make some changes in bill language and perhaps in the committee report. The bills could be considered on the House and Senate floor next week.

At the same time, data breach bills are expected to be considered in both the House Energy and Commerce Committee (HR 4127) and House Financial Services Committee (HR 3997) next week. As currently drafted, these bills do not include provisions relating to Social Security numbers, but amendments are possible. During yesterday's Energy and Commerce Committee markup Rep. Jay Inslee said he was hopeful to limit the ability to pretext "customers" of phone companies at that time as part of the data breach bill. It is not clear why he did not attempt to do that on the phone records bill yesterday.

David C. Williams
DCW & Associates
7400 Center Avenue, Suite 209
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
(714)892-0442 Fax (714)892-3543
CA PI License # PI 12300 Website: www.dcwpi.com Email: [\[REDACTED\]@dcwpi.com](mailto: [REDACTED]@dcwpi.com)

REDACTED

NAME REDACTED

From: [REDACTED]
 Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 8:48 AM
 To: [REDACTED]
 Cc: [REDACTED] NAMES REDACTED
 Subject: Fw: [spiesonline] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers- Buyers Beware- in...

active research group

----- Original Message -----
 From: jdepante@aol.com
 To: spiesonline@yahcogroups.com
 Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 3:43 PM
 Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers- Buyers Beware- in...

david, why do you keep putting that letter out there, isnt it bad enuf that we are having problems as it is, this letter is not going out to all info brokers just the ones that had web sites and were selling to the public, all of the pi industry is going to suffer because of this cell problem, lets hope some of us will still be able to get this type of information or the country will surely suffer without licensed pi.s out there to help find missing kids etc, i.m really upset and i.m going to try to do something about it, i.m going to talk to bruce tommorrow and see if we have any support to help the cause, thanks for listening, joe

[Non-text portions of this message have been removed]

NEW Spies Online Gift Shop!!!
<http://www.cafeshops.com/spiesonline>

Spies Online Site Links:

- <http://www.spiesonline.net> - Home Page
- <http://www.spiesonline.net/directory/index.htm> - Get free listing!
- <http://www.spiesonline.net/spy-equipment.shtml> - Spy Equipment
- <http://www.spiesonline.net/pi-bookstore.shtml> PI Bookstore
- <http://www.spiesonline.net/mall.shtml> - Shopping Mall

Site Logo Design by Toxey McDavid
logos@mcdavidmeek.com

Copyright 2006 by Spies Online. Thanks for subscribing to Spies Online!

2/13/2006

From: [Bob Hrodey](#)
To: spiesonline@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 6:49 AM
Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers- Buyers Beware- in...

jdepante@aol.com wrote:

> david, why do you keep putting that letter out there, isnt it bad
> enuf that
> we are having problems as it is, this letter is not going out to all
> info
> brokers just the ones that had web sites and were selling to the
> public, all of
> the pi industry is going to suffer because of this cell problem, lets
> hope
> some of us will still be able to get this type of information or the
> country
> will surely suffer without licensed pi.s out there to help find
> missing kids
> etc, i,m really upset and i,m going to try to do something about it,
> i,m going
> to talk to bruce tomorrow and see if we have any support to help the
> cause,
> thanks for listening, joe

I think he passed it along as a remind to ALL of us that the Feds are serious about this matter. He put it out there so that even the dumbest of the dumb would realize that if they are stupid enough to purchase this information or attempt to purchase it there is a good chance that their names will wind up in the hands of the Feds when they get this ball rolling.

While it may seem obvious to you that this is a problem (and maybe I'm giving too much credit here), it just as obviously isn't to the idiots whom I'm seen posting for this sort of information SINCE the doo-doo went into the fan. They are still out there... creating a market for this information and waving red flags to the Congress, et al.

To argue that this isn't illegal at this time is a chancey thing. It all depends on how the information is obtained. If, as is alleged in several cases now in the headlines, an "insider" is providing the information for a fee, many states (Illinois included) have laws against "Commercial Bribery" which are violated every time some employee takes money or other things of value to do something against company policy or otherwise contrary to the interest of his employer. Do you think that Sally the clerk taking \$30 for a set of toll records from Bubba the

Broker MIGHT qualify?

We all know (or should know) this is wrong but obviously, some still need some reminding -- just like we ALL know that we're supposed to use a signature line but some of us don't bother because we're "special." They, like those who ramble on without identifying themselves, need assistance to see the error of their ways. That's all David's trying to do.

I'm sure you had a point buried somewhere in your posting but I'm not sure just what it was. Oh, yeah, and who the heck is "Bruce" and why should we care that you're going to talk to him?

--

Enjoy,

Bob

Hrodey & Associates Established 1977
Post Office Box 366 Member of NALI, ASIS, FBINAA, NAPPS
Woodstock, IL 60098-0366 NCISS, Assoc Det of IL & P.A.W.L.I.
Licensed in IL & WI (815) 337-4636 Voice 337-4638 Fax
email: inquiry@hrodey.com or ████@hrodey.com
Illinois License 115-000783 / Wisconsin 8045-063

REDACTED

REDACTED

From: Empire Investigations
To: [REDACTED]@yahooogroupscom
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 12:43 PM
Subject: Re: [process-server] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers from Congress- Buyers Beware- information

David,

I sorry I guess I don't quite understand or I miss out on part of the Story. What exactly is the letter posted. This is some kind of letter from congress to information brokers? The information that brokers seller, like IRB, Merlin and so are all public records anyway. They have already locked us out of the SSN. If they want to get technical any time you apply for credit and they charge your to run a credit report information is being sold by the credit bureaus.

I think before long the PI business will get harder and harder and before you know we will all be out of business. PI's conduct more work and provide better services to the public than are law enforcement agencies. We take our jobs more seriously than most cops do. I have two former officers who work with me and they even told me that they gain way more satisfaction from this than they ever have in law enforcement. We have more officers looking to make names than gain the respect of the citizens, like they were respected in the past.

Idaho Detective Agency
PO Box 3481
Post Falls, Idaho 83877
(208)457-9574 Office
(208)777-1876 Fax

From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 3:28 PM
Subject: [thePIgroup] Digest Number 5251

There are 21 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



1. RE: RE: Unlicensed Activity & Case Law
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. More on Cell Phone Question
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>
3. RE: More on Cell Phone Question
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
4. Need San Diego Investigator > Assigned
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>
5. Re: Locating a GPS Tracker that has been stolen.
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
6. FEIN
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@charter.net>
7. Re: Telcos Fight Back Against Pretexting
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. Re: More on Cell Phone Question
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
9. Re: More on Cell Phone Question
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
10. Michigan Reciprocity
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
11. GOLDEN, MO - NEED SOP
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
12. RE: FEIN
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@charter.net>
13. Re: Unlicensed Activity - Not "Fruit of the Poisonous Tree"
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@acsol.net>
14. Strunk, KY/ Fort Pierce, FL---Assignments available
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@mindspring.com>
15. Need a PI in Korea
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
16. Looking for a PI in Minnesota
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
17. Court File Search Brighton, Colorado
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
18. Need skilled people. Can you help with names?
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@net>
19. OALI Spring Seminar
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@cnnw.net>

20. BSIS Closed for the 'Holiday'? **NAMES + EMAILS**
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com **REDACTED**
21. Correction on PI in Minnesota I need one IN Missouri
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
-
-

Message: 7
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2006 06:53:49 EST
From: Dlbakkom@[REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Telcos Fight Back Against Pretexting

I must be missing something on this, which wouldn't be the first time. We use phone records all the time. They are obtained by subpoena. Here is the assumption where I may be confused. If you have a Court case, you should be able to subpoena the phone records you need, right?
Without a Court case, under what circumstances would you need phone records?
I am not talking about a CNA to locate someone, but cell phone records or toll calls.

Denis Bakkom
Denis Bakkom Investigation
PO Box 17446
Chattanooga, TN 37415
Lic. #s 645 & 3789

From: [spies_online](#)
To: spiesonline@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 2:36 PM
Subject: [spiesonline] Re: cell phones and toll calls - need input for an article

Steve and everyone:

It may not be illegal to obtain this kind of information, depending on HOW you obtain it. If you dig through someone's garbage, that is quite different than spoofing someone's phone number and impersonating him and using info. that you can dig up about them as a PI to get the phone company to go over the records with you, for example. If you break into a computer to get these records, I can assure you it's illegal. If you bribe someone to give you these records, I'm sure that would be illegal, too.

If you know enough about someone, caller id spoofing companies make it quite easy to impersonate someone. If you know their address, social security number, mother's maiden name and the other usual identifiers clerks ask you for before you talk to them, you can see that it is easy as pie for any common criminal to get someone's phone records. That does not make it legal to impersonate someone.

If certain phone records are available in public records, it would likely be legal to obtain those. However, I would find it highly unlikely that someone's records would be available on a month to month basis in public records.

But caller id spoofing companies make it so easy for anyone to impersonate someone. It's very sad. I don't recommend anyone do this; you can go to jail for identity theft.

If you want to keep your phone calls private, I suggest using a calling card that you can get at Sam's Club from AT&T. Never recharge it using a credit card, however. Just get a new one when it expires.

We have lots of high-profile attorneys on this list. Maybe a few of them will comment.

Best,

Joanne Waldron
Authorized Partner, Ontrack Data Recovery
Spies Online
<http://www.spiesonline.net>

From: Barry A. Kintner
 To: spiesonline@yahoo.com
 Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 4:26 PM
 Subject: [spiesonline] Re: soon pretexting for ..

Good day -

-- I've been working on this kind of thing with legislators for a long time. And when I began as a process server over 30 years ago I knew right away the value of 'pretexting' for those who would lie to you. But ...

-- You have to remember that, when speaking with legislators, business groups, bureaucrats, regulators of any kind - there is no such word as 'pretexting' they simply refer to it as 'lying'. Your need or perspective means nothing.

-- I have always held that, and worked toward, a position of ... we should be given 'official' access to many records (using forms if necessary much like we might need to fill out for access under the DPPA). But - the continued use of pretexting (and arguing for its' continued use) kills the idea of letting us obtain records directly. Official access might even have a preventative effect as people would know in advance they can be caught.

-- This continued use of pretexting feeds the complaints, gives them ammunition, makes it clear, whatever end you see - will come true. Now we will all suffer for years to come precisely because some hold on to and repeatedly demand that 'they' understand, accept, and allow lying as a viable technique to use to complete our work. Good luck - we see where that is going.

-- I was first asked to assist in creating interrogatories and questions to be asked at trial about 20 years ago now (remember, both sides have investigators) - and one question that is on my list every single time is - "Has all information in this case been gathered legally?" - If you are sitting in a cross-examination situation and you are faced with this question - Can you answer this question and still have any professional credibility after you answer? Remember, there are things that an attorney should know before you answer - and if you do answer they will likely know if you are lying. If you lie ... obvious. If you hesitate ... may give an opening to access to all that you've done. If you say yes, and the other side questions it - to what end for you? Busted? Loss of case? Sued for fees at least? No E&O coverage? Maybe loss of license? Etc.

-- You simply cannot shout down the numbers of people who stand in opposition to lying to get work done- We are far far better off creating a legitimate path to the records needed to: collect the past due child support, to prevent a

fraud, to locate a witness - etc. When speaking with legislators, choosing your language very carefully may give us a way to work when all is said and done.

-- Ofttimes, when I have had an opportunity to speak at some committee meeting or session - I will ask them a few questions: Who will conduct the background investigations for all those we entrust our children to?

-- Who will watch the teachers, the nurses, the coaches, the bus drivers? The State is now helping those who would harm them from being revealed.

-- Who will find those absent parents? Who will find the debtor who has had a day in court and was found responsible for a debt? The State is now complicit in the actual commission of some crimes. Accessory after the fact when we are prevented from locating those we have a legitimate need to locate. The money lost here is transferred directly to the taxpayers in the form of closed businesses, laid-off employees, and more.

-- Who will locate witnesses for trial? Is the State prepared to set free those who might otherwise be properly confined? Is the State prepared to imprison those who might be set free but for the inability to locate a witness in some timely fashion? The cost for either end is borne by the taxpayer - directly as a result of the practices, policies, and laws of the State.

-- Investigators will be cut out off from all record access if this keeps up. Some of the reason is that there are way too few facing legislators with facts, reasonable arguments, and solutions. As this movement progresses everyone will be at greater risk and as is typical for any 'bad' law, it will take years to reverse.

REDACTED

Barry A. Kintner, AIA - barry@barrykintner.com
 AZ Supreme Court Approved Continuing Education Provider
 Arizona PI Lic. #9508011 - California PI Lic. #21306
 Arizona Original Process Service Certification - April 1975
 Charter Member - Public Record Retrievers Network

Arizona Investigators Association
www.arizonainvestigatorsassociation.com

A2Z Computer Works - www.a2zcomputerworks.com

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2005 3:26 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2441

There are 23 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES
From: Patrick Baird <pdiservices@yahoo.com>
2. RE: Investigators Talking to the press...
From: "██████████" <██████████@██████████.com>
3. EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES
From: Jimmie Mesis <jim@pi.org>
4. Re: Service in Celebration Florida
From: "██████████" <██████████@comcast.net>
5. Re: New Assignments (USA) Details below
From: "██████████" <██████████@earthlink.net>
6. EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES
From: "██████████" <██████████@aol.com>
7. Payment Received - Difficult Situation Resolved
From: dinklbery@aol.com
8. RE: EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES
From: "██████████" <██████████@██████████.com>
9. Minneapolis Service
From: "██████████" <██████████@cox-internet.com>
10. RE: Payment Received - Difficult Situation Resolved
From: "██████████" <██████████@msn.com>
11. The FTC Filing
From: "██████████" <██████████@aol.com>
12. Other Breaking News Stories
From: "██████████" <██████████@aol.com>
13. RE: [newpi] EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES
From: "██████████" <██████████@LawAndOrder.com>
14. Other Breaking News Stories
From: "██████████" <██████████@██████████.com>
15. Re: New Assignments (USA) Details below
From: "██████████" <██████████@earthlink.net>
16. NCISS And Reporters
From: "██████████" <██████████@aol.com>
17. Speaking of NCISS
From: "██████████" <██████████@aol.com>
18. Security position, Dallas, Tx
From: "██████████" <██████████@██████████.com>
19. RE: Speaking of NCISS
From: "██████████" <██████████@██████████.com>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



- 20. ATTN TN Private Investigators Need your help
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@vadtel.net>
- 21. NCISS Again
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
- 22. Re: Digest Number 2424
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
- 23. Phone Mag Article
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>

NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED



Message: 3
Date: Mon, 11 Jul 2005 10:12:27 -0400
From: Jimmie Mesis <jim@pi.org>
Subject: EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES

Greetings,

There is no doubt that that one complaint to the FTC does not constitute "a problem". However, when that complaint comes from EPIC, we have a problem. This organization continues to exist by its consistent efforts to blast alleged violations of consumer privacy. My immediate concern is not the FTC, rather EPIC for their aggressive negative media publicity campaigns against PI's and their strong lobbying efforts in Washington, DC.

I recommend that you read my interview with the FTC and the specific comments about telephone records at http://www.pimagazine.com/ftc_article.htm. The FTC wasn't too concerned about telephone information, but if PI's are going to blatantly advertise tolls directly to the public as a commodity, the FTC will get involved and we are going to lose that commodity and our ability to solve many cases because of it.

PI's need to STOP promoting the selling toll records directly to the public as a commodity. Rather, use it as an investigative tool used in the course of your investigation to lead you to a missing person or to the lead you need to solve the case. I also suggest that PI's promote such services as "telephone research" as compared to coming right out and mentioning tolls, non-pubs, etc.

Roe and I decided last January to voluntarily remove our magazines from the books shelves at Barnes & Noble and many other book stores. We did this at a financial loss to make it a bit more difficult for the public to readily learn and see the suppliers of information that shouldn't be directly accessible to the public. We as professional investigators need to know who these sources are, yet we all need to do something to stop this avalanche of perceived identity

theft hysteria that the media has latched onto.

Remember, one day....soon, you will no longer be able to get non-pubs, addresses for telephone numbers, and tolls, all because some new law is going to be passed. Why? Because PI's shouldn't be promoting these investigative tools as a commodity. Then, just like with GLB, a new law will eventually prevent us from using an amazing investigative resource that will be lost, and it won't be anyone's fault other than our own.

Please do you part,
Jimmie Mesis
Editor-in-Chief

PI Magazine, Inc.
4400 Route 9 South, Suite 1000
P.O. Box 7198
Freehold, NJ 07728
Tel: 732-308-3800 (800)836-3088
Fax: 732-308-3314
www.PImagazine.com

See you at the World Investigators Conference, www.2005WIC.com

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, July 09, 2005 3:37 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2438

There are 5 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED

1. Re: re:Cell Phone Locator
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
2. you'd been warned, now here's the next problem for PIs' reps
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
3. Re: CA Plate info. needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@mindspring.com>
4. Thank You and Change in Business
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
5. CA Plate info. needed
From: "[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@com>



Message: 2
Date: Fri, 8 Jul 2005 20:51:01 EDT
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com **REDACTED**
Subject: you'd been warned, now here's the next problem for PIs' reps

Dear Colleagues:

Once again, we are our own worst enemies, and a tiny number of people have managed to make life difficult for the investigative / law enforcement community.

Please read the Wash Post article, C&P below.

Think this isn't a big deal? Look at the reporter's tie-ins: " ..the availability of Social Security numbers makes it easier to convince a customer service agent that the caller is the account holder..." and "...some privacy advocates argue that the federal pretexting law needs to be broadened...". You've gotta know that the real agenda of papers like the Post is to cut off all d.b. access for PIs. And you've also gotta realize that every Congressman and Senator eats his breakfast muffin with the Post in front of him/her. I'm sure that in the next few weeks the NCISS's lobbyists on the Hill, who are struggling to keep SSNs from disappearing, are going to have a lot of fun explaining this article.

The biggest problem with the below article is that it's 90% accurate. The only semi-dishonesty came during the editing process, apparently, when some quotes and info that might have mitigated the damage to our industry, and made PIs look a little bit better, were cut.

Toll bills and cell phone bills are clearly illegally obtained info, but they're asked for and offered for sale on every yahoo group. Worse, there are a few investigators who sell them to any schmuck with a credit card or a money order, and we should all know better than to give "raw data" to a client.

Now investigators once again look like data pirates who can't be trusted with database access, even though this article doesn't apply to the activities of the vast majority of us. But, we tolerate the few dummies and cowboys who make us look bad and so, IMO, we probably deserve this sort of article appearing.

Nearly everyone on this list is an experienced and sober professional, with significant investigative and business experience. Why can't we act like the professionals that we are? At the very least, if you're going to offer this sort of thing for sale, contact the buyer off-line, and never never never sell to the general public.

Did anyone really think that a Post reporter couldn't get access to a yahoo group, or get someone ("Deep Weasel"?) to forward copies of newsgroup posts to him? (I happen to know for a fact that this article was inspired by posts on two yahoo groups offering cell phone bills for sale.)

If you see someone posting on this list "...gee, can anyone get me a Verizon bill..." and a response "...sure, 3 months for \$150...", send them an email and remind them that they're discussing criminal conduct in a public forum, and hurting us all. (On investigations@peoplefinder.net, anyone offering this sort of product gets booted from the list immediately, no appeal allowed.)

(A note to the moron on "tracers" who sent me threatening and vulgar emails after my last post on this topic. From now on, I'm reposting all of your emails to every group, along with your name and background. Groupmembers deserve to know who, and what, you are...so I look forward to your next profanity laced threat, though not as much as I look forward to meeting you in person some day.)

My prediction re what's next is stings by telcos, and arrests of PIs in a large and public way. And won't THAT be great for our collective reputation?

You have my permission to repost and forward this email anywhere you'd like -
- - except the Washington Post.

(FROM:
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/07/AR2005070701862_pf.html)

Online Data Gets Personal: Cell Phone Records for Sale

By Jonathan Krim
Washington Post Staff Writer
Friday, July 8, 2005; D01

They're not just after your credit card or Social Security numbers.

Fueled by the ease of online commerce, snoops are on the trail of other personal information, too. One of the hottest markets: records of phone calls, especially from cell phones.

A tool long used by law enforcement and private investigators to help locate criminals or debt-skipppers, phone records are a part of the sea of personal data routinely bought and sold online in an Internet-driven, I-can-find-out-anything-about-you world. Legal experts say many of the methods for acquiring such information are illegal, but they receive scant attention from authorities.

Think your mate is cheating? For \$110, Locatecell.com will provide you with the outgoing calls from his or her cell phone for the last billing cycle, up to 100 calls. All you need to supply is the name, address and the number for the phone you want to trace. Order online, and get results within hours.

Carlos F. Anderson, a licensed private investigator in Florida, offers a similar service for \$165, for all major telephone carriers.

"This report provides all the calls with dates, times, and duration on the billing statement," according to Anderson's Web site, which adds, "Incoming Calls and Call Location are provided if available."

Learning who someone talked to on the phone cannot enable the kind of financial fraud made easier when a Social Security or credit card number is pilloined. Instead, privacy advocates say, the intrusion is more personal.

"This is a person's associations," said Daniel J. Solove, a George Washington University Law School professor who specializes in privacy issues. "Who their

physicians are, are they seeing a psychiatrist, companies they do business with . . . it's a real wealth of data to find out the people that a person interacts with."

Such records could be used by criminals, such as stalkers or abusive spouses trying to find victims.

Unlike Social Security numbers, which are on many public documents that have been scooped up for years by data brokers, the only repository of telephone call records is the phone companies.

Wireless carriers say they are aware that unauthorized people seek to get their customers' call records and sell them, but the companies say they take steps to prevent it.

"There are probably 100 such sites" known to security officials at Verizon Wireless that offer to sell phone records, said Jeffrey Nelson, a company spokesman, who said Verizon is always trying to respond to abusive practices. He said that the company views all such activity as illegal and that "we have historically, and will continue to, change policies to reflect the changing nature of criminal activity," though he declined to be specific.

Mark Siegel, a spokesman for Cingular Wireless, said his company constantly is on guard against people trying to get at customer information. But he called the acquisition of call records "an infinitesimally small problem" at his firm.

Some experts in the field aren't so sure.

"Information security by carriers to protect customer records is practically nonexistent and is routinely defeated," said Robert Douglas, a former private investigator and now a privacy consultant who has tracked the issue for several years.

Experts say data brokers and private investigators who offer cell phone records for sale probably get them using one of three techniques.

They might have someone on the inside at the carrier who sells the data. Spokesmen for the telephone companies said strict rules prohibiting such activity make this unlikely. But Joel Winston, associate director of the Federal Trade Commission's Financial Practices Division, said other types of data-theft investigations have shown that "finding someone on the inside to bribe is not that difficult."

Another method is "pretexting," in which the data broker or investigator pretends to be the cell phone account holder and persuades the carrier's employees

to release the information. The availability of Social Security numbers makes it easier to convince a customer service agent that the caller is the account holder.

Finally, someone seeking call data can try to get access to consumer accounts online.

Telephone companies, like other service firms, are encouraging their customers to manage their accounts over the Internet. Typically, the online capability is set up in advance, waiting to be activated by the customer. But many customers never do.

If the person seeking the records can figure out how to activate online account management in the name of a real customer before that customer does, the call records are there for the taking.

Federal law expressly prohibits pretexting for financial data -- which at one time was a primary means of stealing credit card and other account information -- but does not cover telephone records, which are covered by a patchwork of state and federal laws governing access to personal information.

Some privacy advocates argue that the federal pretexting law needs to be broadened.

At the very least, "there need to be audit trails to detect employee access to this personal information and a data retention schedule that mandates deletion of records" after a certain period of time, said Chris Jay Hoofnagle, West Coast director of the Electronic Privacy Information Center.

The center filed a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission yesterday against one data broker, Intelligent e-Commerce Inc. of Encinitas, Calif., saying it misrepresented its right to obtain the information. The firm, which operates the Web site <http://www.bestpeoplesearch.com>, advertises a variety of personal data for sale, including cell phone records.

The company, which says on its Web site that it uses a licensed private investigator to get the information, said through its lawyer that it seeks to comply with all local, state and federal laws. Attorney Larry Slade said he does not know how the company acquires the phone records.

Phone companies view all these tactics as illegal, even if they are used to help track down criminal activity. Instead, carriers say, they require court orders before releasing customer records.

If someone uses pretexting to gain access to records, "these people are acting criminally, posing as someone they are not," Nelson said. He added that

Verizon is preparing legal action against one data provider.

The FTC views pretexting as a deceptive practice even without a specific ban on its use for telephone records, Winston said.

But he said the agency has never taken such a case to court and does not know how widespread the problem is. He said the FTC must focus its resources on the practices of data thieves that can cause the most damage to large numbers of consumers, such as financial fraud.

Many of the vendors of call records are unregulated data brokers, such as Data Find Solutions Inc. of Knoxville, Tenn., which operates Locatecell.com. Company officials did not return calls seeking comment.

At the Florida office of private investigator Anderson, a man who answered the phone and identified himself only as Mike said, "I don't really think we're going to reveal our sources" of phone records. "There's a lot of ways of doing it."

At Reliatrace Locate Services of Wisconsin, a man who declined to give his name said only that his firm buys the data from another firm.

There is active debate within the private investigator community about the propriety of getting phone records. In at least one online discussion group for the industry, some members defended the practice as legitimate while others said it was illegal, according to transcripts provided to The Washington Post.

"I do not know of any legal way to obtain a person's telephonic history," Robert Townsend, head of the National Association of Legal Investigators, said in an interview. Townsend added that he thinks only a small minority of licensed investigators engage in the practice of acquiring and selling the data.

Steven.

(Steven Rambam, Director.)

direct email: rambam@pallorium.com, pallorium@aol.com

Pallorium, Inc.
P.O. Box 155 - Midwood Station
Brooklyn, New York 11230 USA

Telephone: (001) 212-969-0286

Electronic Mail: pallorium@aol.com
(OR) pallorium@pallorium.com

WEB: <http://www.pallorium.com>

* Licensed Investigators * Database Services *

* U.S.A. Affiliates in New York, Texas, Louisiana and California *

* IIN * WAD * WIN * NAIS * ION * AIP * NCISS * BOMP * COIN *
* ACFE * IOA * INTELNET * ALDONYS * CALI *

* USA * CANADA * ISRAEL * HONG KONG *

Join the "INVESTIGATIONS" group at: www.peoplefinder.net/newsgroup.html
A private, secure and noncompetitive group for investigative professionals.

REDACTED

From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
To: spiesonline@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 4:35 PM
Subject: [spiesonline] Help Fight For PI Livelihood

3-29-06
Members,

"Of concern is a provision to limit 'pretexting...". WOW, thank goodness for the National Council of Investigation and Security Services. Private Investigators again face serious challenges from Congress. Hopefully you have been reading these messages. Congress is going after our access to Social Security Numbers and now wanting to make "pretexting" illegal? The FIGHT IS ON!!

Please send your donations of \$25.00 or more to the NCISS Legislation Fund and join the fight:
NCISS
7501 Sparrows Point Blvd.
Baltimore, MD 21219

NCISS will be in Washington, DC fighting for your livelihood whether you are a member or not, but all private investigators and security service operators are encouraged to join. Go to <http://www.nciss.org/>

Please read the message below from the NCISS Legislation Committee regarding HR 4127. This is only one of several current privacy bills we face that NCISS is monitoring. By joining NCISS you will have access to regular updates.

Thank you,
Bob Heales
R.A. Heales & Associates, Ltd.
800-225-7043
Denver, Minneapolis & Crosslake, MN
<http://www.investigatetheworld.com/>

Permission is granted to re-post to other lists
The House Energy and Commerce Committee today reported its bill, HR 4127, the "Data Accountability and Trust Act". During debate on the measure, Congressman Ed Markey (D-MA) offered an amendment to prohibit most sales of Social Security numbers. The amendment, however, was withdrawn after Chairman Joe Barton (R-TX) said it was non-germane to the bill. Chairman Barton, however, agreed to work with Rep. Markey to develop a separate Social Security bill that would be in order.
Of concern is a provision to limit "pretexting". We'll need to review the specific language to determine its impact.

House leadership will now have to work with the Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Financial Services Committee, which passed its data protection bill recently, to reconcile the bills before they go to the House floor for a vote. It is most likely that the House Rules Committee will assist in this process. They may also consider the concerns of other committees with interests in data protection, including the Ways and Means and Judiciary Committees. A similar process is underway in the Senate, where two separate bills have passed committees and a third will act in the near future (Banking). Tomorrow, NCISS Legislative Director Bruce Hulme will testify on the Social Security number issue before the Subcommittee on Social Security of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Listed below is a committee summary of the bill as amended :

Manager's Amendment (adopted):

Narrow the definition of data brokers to include only those entities that sell noncustomer data to nonaffiliated third parties, ensuring mailing lists and others aren't inadvertently affected by the law. The FTC would also be granted the authority to deem in compliance with H.R. 4127 those companies already meeting the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Gramm-Leach Bliley Act or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) requirements. Require data brokers to establish reasonable procedures to verify the accuracy of information that they collect and maintain.

Change the threshold for consumer notification from "significant risk of identity theft" to "reasonable risk of identity theft to the individual to whom the personal information relates, fraud or other unlawful conduct."

Require data brokers to regularly monitor security systems for breaches.

Prohibit data brokers from obtaining information on someone by impersonating that person - also known as "pretexting."

Allow consumers annual access to records maintained on them by data brokers as well as the right to have inaccurate information corrected or labeled as disputed.

Require the FTC to notify the Secretary of Health and Human Services if it determines that a data breach includes individually identifiable health information.

Afford the FTC the flexibility to recognize future methods or technology to safeguard data, not just today's existing encryption capabilities. Exempts from notification requirements data protected by encryption or other approved methods or technology.

Allow the FTC one year to promulgate rules required by H.R. 4127.

Require the FTC to study the maintenance of obsolete paper records containing personal information; the language also authorizes the agency to adopt rules to address any shortcomings in existing law.

Provide for enforcement of H.R. 4127 by both the FTC and state attorneys general.

Require a telecommunications carrier, cable operator or other information transmitter that becomes aware of a security breach to report it.

Other provisions in the underlying bill:

Require data brokers to have a security policy that explains the "collection, use, sale, other dissemination, and security" of the data they hold.

Require entities to appoint and identify a person in the organization that is responsible for information security.

Require any entity that experiences a breach of security to notify all those in the United States whose information was acquired by an unauthorized person as a result of the breach. Conspicuous notice on the breached entity's Web site is also required. The FTC must also be notified.

Provide for an FTC or independent audit of an information broker's security practices following a breach of security. Permit the FTC to conduct or require audits for a period of five years after the breach, or until the commission determines security practices are in compliance with the act and are adequate to prevent further breaches.

Sincerely,

Cliff Lindquist CA PI22554

Lindquist Investigation Services

Video Mystery Shopping, Surveillance

Registered Process Server # 2205

P O Box 302128

Escondido, CA 92030

Office/Fax: 760-751-9557

Cell: 760-215-6517

Web Site: <http://www.lindquistinvestigationservices.com/>

Email: REDACTED@aol.com REDACTED

Author: "How to Operate a Home Based Business as a Mystery Shopper or as a Video Mystery Shopper" ISBN 097771330X Amazon.com

721

TAB 103

From: SBCGlobal
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 7:52 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] Local Landline Phone Tolls

Dear Group,

I forgot to mention that a few regular telephone companies do provide listings of local calls on their statements, but there is an extra charge and most customers choose not to pay for it. Additionally, most cable companies that provide telephone services include local outbound calls on their bills.

Message: 5
Date: Sat, 3 Dec 2005 11:23:40 -0800 / **REDACTED**
From: "SBCGlobal" <~~spiesonline~~@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Local Landline Phone Tolls

Dear Stephen and Group,

Telephone companies do not maintain records of local calls on residential lines, except for Call Trapping & Call-Trace features previously set-up by the telco. However, they do maintain records on "Toll Calls" and "long Distance Calls."

Toll calls are calls beyond the local calling area (12 miles in California) and each State is different.

Long Distance Calls are calls beyond the toll calling area, also different in every State. In California it can be over 100 miles. Some States don't have toll areas, just local & long distance.

Toll Calls & Long Distance Call records are maintained by the telephone companies (per State Public Utility Commission & FCC Rules) for a period of 7 years, 3 Years on computer and the remaining 4 years on microfiche.

Most pretexters can usually only access the previous 3 months by calling the Residential or Business offices of the telephone company. If the pretexter has "inside" telephone numbers of the carrier (extremely rare) they may be able to access the records back 3 years. The same is true for business lines (exception - CD billing).

On business lines the date, time and duration of each call is recorded (metered calls) but not the number called, unless they are toll calls or long distance calls. The same PUC & FCC rules apply for maintaining the

records.

Both residential line or business line customer can request CD billing which MAY or MAY NOT display the local numbers called, depending on the bulk billing status of the account and/or the local telephone company central office that services the area. CD bills are mailed monthly to the customer's billing address (premise, post office box or management company). These records cannot be viewed by the regular telephone company representative. Pretexting is useless in these circumstances.

Then there are "Special Non-Published Numbers", not to be confused with regular "Non-Published Numbers" and "Unlisted Numbers". Yes, you are not reading this incorrectly; regular non-published numbers and unlisted numbers can be different, depending how the lines are set-up and the telephone company involved.

More often than not, tolls from a unlisted business line (back line) cannot be obtained by the pretexter because they don't how to obtain them, especially if the number is not included on the bill with the main listed business line. If your phone break tells you the records cannot be obtained, it's not because they were not there, it's because they didn't realize the number was an unlisted number rather than a regular published or non-published number as told to them by the PI/client.

Additionally, Special Non-Pubs CANNOT be viewed by the telephone company representative with just the address where the line is located. A pretexter must know the user password, authorized name on the account (may not be the customer's name) and the telephone number. Again, without having the "inside" telco numbers these records are very secure and if you did have the correct inside numbers you would have to know the lingo of a company employee to get anywhere.

To make things more difficult, a good representative will log the "attempt" to access the account. The next time another phone break tries to get information on the same account, the telco representative, upon reading the previous "notes", is prewarned that someone other than the customer is attempting access the account again. Good luck.

When our agency establishes telephone security for our "high End" clients we use CD Billing, Special Non-Pubs, Remote Call Forwarding, Access To Remote Call Forwarding, Caller ID, Call Trapping, Terminating Lines in High-Rise Office Buildings (unrelated & untraceable back to the client), Telephone Line Re-Dialers (old analog systems which cannot be traced), Telephone Radio Relay Links and other methods.

Have a nice weekend & holiday season,

George Turner
America's Choice Investigations
Manufactures Bank Building
16255 Ventura Blvd., Suite 501
Encino, California 91436-2310
Current PI License 19642
Formally PI License 7582

Over 30 years of researching California telco, utilities,
employment and workers' compensation records.

REDACTED

From: "Private Eye Investigations, LLC"
<~~XXXXXXXXXX~~@PrivateEyeInvestigations.com>
Subject: Local landline phone tolls

Is there a way to obtain landline tolls (local calls) for a period in the
last 6 months on a residential phone. I know we can get the long distance,
but I need the local calls.

Stephen Rosenthal, Chief Investigator
Private Eye Investigations, LLC
4040 E. McDowell Rd., Suite 317
Phoenix, AZ 85008
<http://www.privateeyeinvestigations.com>

AZ Lic# 1003937

Business: 480-633-3396
602-324-9749
fax: 602-324-9232

From: Steven Brown
To: spiesonline@vahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 8:00 AM
Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Local Landline Phone Tolls

I'm no phone record expert and didn't want to comment orginally, but from my own experience I know that local calls are available from many phone companies. They will deny it often and it depends upon the switching equipment involved. The older switching equipment did not allow saving the local calling number but the newer ones did. But this was about 10 years ago and I suspect by now they all save the local calls made from a residence.

I don't know for how long that info is saved but we got it on one case and it was 90 days after the calls were made. Many times the phone company will tell you that such and such is not available, but if you talk to the tech people, they'll tell you that they have it. Often the "front office" and legal people don't actually know what the tech guys can pull out of the system.

And of course, as Bob said, in those areas where they use MuDs, of course, it's available there for sure.

steve
 Steven K. Brown
 Millennial Investigative Agency
 Saint Augustine, Florida
 904-819-9700
[@stevenkbrown.com](mailto:stevenkbrown.com)
www.stevenkbrown.com
 The Complete Idiot's Guide to Private Investigating
 ----- Original Message -----
From: Bob Hrodey
To: spiesonline@vahoogroups.com
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 8:27 PM
Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Local Landline Phone Tolls

EXTRACTED

on 12/3/2005 1:23 PM SBCGlobal said the following:

> Dear Stephen and Group,
 >
 > Telephone companies do not maintain records of local calls on residential
 > lines, except for Call Trapping & Call-Trace features previously set-up by
 > the telco. However, they do maintain records on "Toll Calls" and "long
 > Distance Calls."

With all due respect, that simply is NOT true in ALL areas. Please

**clarify the area you are referring to before making such statements.
Message Unit Detail or MUD is available in many, many areas.**

727

TAB 104

From: [Thomas Nixon - Source Investigative Group](#)
To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2005 10:38 PM
Subject: RE: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

David:

The sad thing is that there were several PI firms the were advertising the ability to do this...and when confronted they said...we use triangulation....hummmm well you may have been able to do that with the old analog cell phones...but with the voting systems digital systems....that is not going to happen.

I just did a goggle search and found a few PI agencies still advertising "Cell Pings"....Shame Shame...!!!...sad as they are taking advantage of people who are placing trust in a PI, and we continue to wonder why we get a bad rap.

Thomas Nixon, CEO
Source Investigative Group, Inc.
A Licensed and Insured California Investigative Firm PI22382
Financial Investigations / Off-shore Asset Recovery / Corporate Due Diligence / Locates
Former Federal State and Local Law Enforcement Agents
Office: 888-436-0056 Fax: 888-436-0055
International +1 310-540-3890
Office: Redondo Beach / Los Angeles California
Email: information@SourceInvestigations.com
Web: www.SourceInvestigations.com
Member: CALI, ACFE, LA County Bar Assn.

From: surveillance@yahoogroups.com [mailto:surveillance@yahoogroups.com] **On Behalf Of** David
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2005 07:28
To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

Thomas,

Thanks for the heads-up. I was rather taken by your comment "Pretext" to get where they are" and then for the investigator to charge you for it. I would say that it would be totally "Unethical" on their part.

David Carrasco
CIS Investigations
PO Box 90018
Phoenix, AZ 85066-0018
602-305-9794 **REDACTED**
Email: REDACTED@cox.net
AZ PI #9503016

Your Arizona surveillance connection,,

----- Original Message -----

From: Thomas Nixon - Source Investigative Group
To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2005 9:30 PM
Subject: RE: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

Mike:

Yes....some of the carriers like Sprint and Nextel have this ability to perform actual traces based upon GPS, but only if you are a LEO, or Fed Agency and can get a US Magistrate to issue an administrative subpoena....but you as a PI will not be able to do this.

You also may be speaking of what has been referred to in the PI business as a CELL PING....this is a BIG SCAM.some info brokers are claiming the ability to be able to locate a persons current location. Yes there are doing it...ya wanna know how...well they first take your money up, ask your for that PayPal or credit card payment, and then they just call the cell phone number with a pre-text and ask where they are.....hummmmm all that for \$250.00 bucks

You can do that yourself and save a lot of money.....

Thomas Nixon, CEO
Source Investigative Group, Inc.
A Licensed and Insured California Investigative Firm PI22382
Financial Investigations / Off-shore Asset Recovery / Corporate Due Diligence / Locates
Former Federal State and Local Law Enforcement Agents
Office: 888-436-0056 Fax: 888-436-0055
International +1 310-540-3890
Office: Redondo Beach / Los Angeles California
Email: information@SourceInvestigations.com
Web: www.SourceInvestigations.com
Member: CALI, ACFE, LA County Bar Assn.

From: surveillance@yahoogroups.com [mailto:surveillance@yahoogroups.com]
On Behalf Of Mike Badin
Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2005 16:42
To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

hey guys,

I have heard that it is possible to trace a cell phone to it's current location. Does anyone know how to do this? Could you point me in the right direction?
 Thanks all

Mike Badin
Investigator - LSI
Philadelphia, PA

730

TAB 105

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2005 7:06 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2331

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
In low income neighborhoods, 84% do not own computers.
At Network for Good, help bridge the Digital Divide!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/EpW3eD/3MnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM>
----->

There are 14 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest: (EMAILS AND NAMES REDACTED)

1. Software for skip
From: Minerva <[REDACTED]@sbcglobal.net>
2. re: cell phone trace
From: "drgpiinc" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
3. FW: Merger of PI firms
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@Rancho-PI.com>
4. Re: re: cell phone trace
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
5. St Louis MO
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
6. Re: re: cell phone trace / Incomming calls
From: "Patrick Baird" <pdiservices@yahoo.com>
7. Ohio Birth Certificate
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@Rancho-PI.com>
8. Businesses in Mexico
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@Rancho-PI.com>
9. Re: re: cell phone trace
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
10. Re: St Louis MO
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@kc.rr.com>
11. Re: Businesses in Mexico
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@sbcglobal.net>
12. Re: St Louis MO
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
13. Need Advice
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@hotmail.com>
14. Re: St Louis MO
From: CD Investigations <[REDACTED]@sbcglobalnet>

From: TERRY VAN WHITNEY
To: spiesonline@yahogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2005 5:00 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] LAND LINE NUMBERS

GROUP

> I need 1 cycle "outgoing calls" from a "business" land line please
> respond with TAT and cost.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Terry
>
> TERRY VAN WHITNEY
> LEGAL SERVICES INC.
> P.O. BOX 7277
> LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807-7277
> 863-398-0591 FAX 863-646-2411
> PROCESS SERVER #CA-322, 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
> PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR #C2400207 - A2400331
> ALL LINES INSURANCE ADJUSTER #A283786
> MEMBER NAIS- FALI
> ██████████@e... REDACTED
> www.vanwhitneyinvestigations.com

NEW Spies Online Gift Shop!!!
<http://www.cafeshops.com/spiesonline>

Spies Online Site Links:

<http://www.spiesonline.net> - Home Page
<http://www.spiesonline.net/directory/index.htm> - Get free listing!
<http://www.spiesonline.net/spy-equipment.shtml> - Spy Equipment
<http://www.spiesonline.net/pi-bookstore.shtml> - PI Bookstore
<http://www.spiesonline.net/mall.shtml> - Shopping Mall

Site Logo Design by Toxey McDavid
logos@mcdauidmeek.com

From: TERRY VAN WHITNEY
To: surveillance@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2005 7:46 PM
Subject: [surveillance] Cell phone record

I have a persons name and their cell phone number. I need the record of the phone numbers (land & cell) that were made from that cell phone on a certain day and time frame. Can anyone help me.

Thank you

Terry

TERRY VAN WHITNEY
LEGAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 7277
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807-7277
863-398-0591 FAX 863-646-2411
Process Server #CA-322, 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
Private Investigator #C2400207 - A2400331
ALL LINES INSURANCE ADJUSTER #A283786
MEMBER NAIS- FALI
██████████@earthlink.net REDACTED
www.vanwhitneyinvestigations.com

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 7:50 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2608

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
\$15 provides a child with safe, clean water. Your gift can make a difference.
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/vp8GxB/icGMAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 9 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

*NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED*

1. Handwriting analysis (graphoanalysis)
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
2. Ottsville, PA (18942)--Assignment available
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@mindspring.com>
3. Nextel Account info.
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
4. RE: Nextel Account info.
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
5. Troy, AL--Assignment Available
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@mindspring.com>
6. Re: Nextel Account info.
From: Mac Sanford <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
7. Re: Nextel Account info.
From: Lester Grimball <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
8. Domestic Case in Tyler, Texas
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@austin.rr.com>
9. South Dakota & Wyoming Investigations (& process serving) wanted
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>



Message: 4
Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 16:44:56 -0500
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net> *REDACTED*
Subject: RE: Nextel Account info.

If you can supply the number and name/address of the company we can help.
Our prices are LOW!

John Misak
US UNCOVER
New York

info@usuncover.com
1 888 US UNCOVER

-----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogleroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogleroups.com] On Behalf Of Joe Sapo
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 3:56 PM
To: tracer@yahoogleroups.com
Subject: [tracer] Nextel Account info.

Does anyone in the group know if it's possible to obtain a Nextel cell phone bill (calling records) from someone who has a Nextel account from the company they work for?? In other words, the bill does not come to the home, their company pays for it, so the spouse never sees the bill. Any info regarding this would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Joseph Saporito
Atlantic Investigative Associates
A Full Service Investigative Company
██████████@hotmail.com

REDACTED

Message: 6
Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 14:21:00 -0800 (PST)
From: Mac Sanford <██████████@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Nextel Account info. **REDACTED**

Joe,

This sounds stereotypical and cleche, but I have a Nextel connection that I obtained by going into a Nextel Store and picking out the youngest, most boisterous clerk in the store and offering him \$20 to give me the info that I need. He's now my main Nextel contact and has no problems at all pulling up any info that I need. Always look for the clerk with the facial piercings. They are usually the ones that are more prone to "go bad". May be worth a shot!

Mac Sanford
Frontline Field Services and Investigations
Lic#2001977
Houston, TX
www.flfs.net

Joe Sapo <██████████@yahoo.com> wrote:

REDACTED

Does anyone in the group know if it's possible to obtain a Nextel cell phone bill (calling records) from someone who has a Nextel account from the company they work for?? In other words, the bill does not come to the home, their company pays for it, so the spouse never sees the bill. Any info regarding this would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Joseph Saporito
Atlantic Investigative Associates
A Full Service Investigative Company
 @hotmail.com

REDACTED

Message: 7
Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 14:48:02 -0800 (PST)
From: Lester Grimball < @yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Nextel Account info. **REDACTED**

JOE

I HAVE NEXTEL N MY BILL GOES TO MY OFFICE FOR PAYMENT ,,
NEXTEL WILL SEND THE BILL ANYWHERE THE HOLDER OF THE ACCT
DIRECTS
THEM TOO .

THANKS
LESTER

REDACTED

Joe Sapo < @yahoo.com> wrote:

Does anyone in the group know if it's possible to obtain a Nextel cell phone bill (calling records) from someone who has a Nextel account from the company they work for?? In other words, the bill does not come to the home, their company pays for it, so the spouse never sees the bill. Any info regarding this would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Joseph Saporito
Atlantic Investigative Associates
A Full Service Investigative Company
 @hotmail.com

REDACTED

Lester J Grimball

Westside Credit Office 504 469 8300
Home Office 504 888 5905

Fax 504 4693728
[REDACTED]@yahoo.com

REDACTED

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2005 7:54 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2593

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Help Sudanese refugees rebuild their lives through GlobalGiving.
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/V42rFC/EbOLAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 5 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

- 1. Ping (locate) Cell
From: ██████████@cs.com
- 2. Re: Ping (locate) Cell
From: "alpriority" <██████████@sbglobal.net>
- 3. Business insurance
From: ██████████ <██████████@kc.rr.com>
- 4. New company
From: ██████████ <██████████@comcast.net>
- 5. Intro
From: ██████@netzero.net" <██████@netzero.net>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



Message: 1
Date: Sun, 11 Dec 2005 12:02:35 EST
From: ██████████@cs.com REDACTED
Subject: Ping (locate) Cell

Good morning,
I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual today if possible.
Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office
P.O. Box 825/
La Verne, California 91750
Office:(909)964-4551
Fax:(909)620-4857

Oregon Office
P.O. Box 474
Scio, Oregon 97374
Office:(541)337-2688
Fax:(866)872-5963

REDACTED

Email: [REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#24825

Email: [REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#2005198

Message: 2
Date: Sun, 11 Dec 2005 12:38:42 -0600
From: "a1priority" <[REDACTED]@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Re: Ping (locate) Cell **REDACTED**

try pretieve com. I have found cell numbers there.

Mona Lisa de los Angeles
A1 Priority Process Service
Tulsa OK 74129
lic#200522
918-828-9159 office
918-955-9166 cell

"Where your service is our 1st Priority"

----- Original Message ----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED]@cs.com
To: tracer@yahogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, December 11, 2005 11:02 AM
Subject: [tracer] Ping (locatie) Cell

Good morning,
I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual today if possible.
Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office
P.O. Box 8257
La Verne, California 91750
Office:(909)964-4551
Fax:(909)620-4857
Email: [REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#24825 **REDACTED**

Oregon Office
P.O. Box 474
Scio, Oregon 97374
Office:(541)337-2688
Fax:(866)872-5963
Email: [REDACTED]@cs.com
PI#2005198 **REDACTED**

From: Larry Larsen
To: PNAI Group Email ; ASPI Yahoo Group ; spiesonline@yahogroups.com ; thePIgroup
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2005 10:09 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] Asset Searches

Hello Group,

I need a new source for bank and brokerage account searches. Does anyone have a resource that they have actually used and have had good results? Thanks in advance for the help.

Larry

Larry Larsen CPA, FCPA, CFE, PI
Skyline Search Inc.
PO Box 30454
Spokane, WA 99223
Phone: 509 443-1652
Fax: 509 443-6704 **REDACTED**
Email: ████████@spokanefrauddetective.com
Website: www.spokanefrauddetective.com
<http://www.spokanefrauddetective.com/>

From: tracer@yahogroups.com
To: tracer@yahogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2005 9:58 PM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2363

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disease?
Network for Good is THE place to support health awareness efforts!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 25 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED
↓

1. RE: The New LocatePLUS.com
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@bellsouth.net>
2. CALL FOR LETTERS
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
3. Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING)
From: Andrew Price <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
4. Re: Credit Card Activity
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
5. Re: Florida Court Case Number
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
6. Phishing Attempt
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@LocatePlus.com>
7. Backgrounding Certification
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. Houston Runaway
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@bellsouth.net>
9. Re: Florida Court Case Number
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
10. RE: Re: Credit Card Activity
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
11. Seeking Advice / Information
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
12. Service needed in Franklin, MA 02038
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
13. Mexico City Locate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
14. Canada Locate
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
15. Please allow me to introduce myself...
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
16. Re: Florida Court Case Number
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED

- 17. Asset checks
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
- 18. Re: New Assignment (USA) Sherman Mills ME, Pittsburg PA, Kansas City KS, Grand Haven MI, Ft lauderdale FL, Salt Lake City UT, New Freedom PA 17349
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
- 19. Re: The New LocatePLUS.com
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@msn.com>
- 20. RE: Asset checks
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@optonline.net>
- 21. Re: Seeking Advice / Information
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@cox-internet.com>
- 22. Re: Florida Court Case Number
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
- 23. Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING)
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
- 24. Need Domestic Investigator Lancaster SC ASAP!
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
- 25. Re: US Citizen
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@adelphia.net>

Message: 4
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 10:13:19 EDT
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Credit Card Activity

REDACTED

Hello Group:

Can anyone offer me any assistance?

I need to obtain an individuals credit card bill/activity, however, I do not have the account numbers. Does anyone know of anyone who can get me this information? I am trying to get the information ASAP.

Appreciate your help. Thanks.

Rock D'Emilio, President
Associated Investigations Group
Private Investigators
P.O. Box 1471
Pottstown, PA 19464
#610-327-1966

REDACTED

#610-323-2298 (fax)
[REDACTED]@aol.com
www.associatedinvestigations.com

Message: 10
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 12:16:06 -0400
From: [REDACTED]@optonline.net
Subject: RE: Re: Credit Card Activity

REDACTED

We can help you obtain the activity however you will need to provide the Account number.

John Misak
US UNCOVER
Baldwin, NY
1 888 US UNCOVER
1 888 867-4202 Fax

-----Original Message-----

REDACTED

From: tracer@yahogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahogroups.com] On Behalf Of
[REDACTED]@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2005 10:13 AM
To: nais@yahogroups.com; tracer@yahogroups.com
Subject: [tracer] Re: Credit Card Activity

Hello Group:

Can anyone offer me any assistance?

I need to obtain an individuals credit card bill/activity, however, I do not have the account numbers. Does anyone know of anyone who can get me this information? I am trying to get the information ASAP.

Appreciate your help. Thanks.

Rock D'Emilio, President
Associated Investigations Group
Private Investigators
P.O. Box 1471

REDACTED

Pottstown, PA 19464
#610-327-1966
#610-323-2298 (fax)
[REDACTED]@aol.com
www.associatedinvestigations.com

Message: 20
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 16:02:25 -0400
From: [REDACTED]@optonline.net
Subject: RE: Asset checks

REDACTED

We can do all facets of asset searching including Bank Accounts (with permissible use).
Contact private for fees.

John Misak
US UNCOVER
Baldwin, NY 11510
1 888 US UNCOVER
1 888 867-4202 Fax
info@usuncover.com

-----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahooogroups.com] On Behalf Of Michael Filson
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2005 2:29 PM
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Subject: [tracer] Asset checks

I have an Asset Search that needs to be conducted. Can someone either help or direct me to a good link for this information. The one I used to use is not good anymore. I have used outside sources in the past and can not understand why a PI in NJ can get info that a PI in NY can't as for hidden bank account info etc...I am also mainly concerned on this one particular case to secure info regarding liquid, intangible assets. Also, if someone can give me info on Treasury Bonds etc... I look forward to your responses.

Michael J. Filson, CEO-INTECH
Investigative Technologies, Inc.
[\[REDACTED\].com](http://[REDACTED].com)

REDACTED

518-858-3070

Michael J. Filson, CEO
INTECH
Investigative Technologies, Inc.
P.O. Box 633, Glenmont, NY 12077
518-858-3070

.com

REDACTED

NY Licensed Private Investigators

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 3:35 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2416

There are 11 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Safe Deposit Box locates
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
2. Re: Safe Deposit Box locates
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@charter.net>
3. Investigator needed in Miami, FL
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@Rancho-PI.com>
4. Need divorce records pulled in Oklahoma City
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
5. FW: Investigator needed in Miami, FL
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@Rancho-PI.com>
6. credit card id
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@cedarfinancial.com>
7. June 24th & 25: Upcoming Surveillance Assignments
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@att.net>
8. Inquiry Post
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
9. ARE INVESTIGATORS OUTNUMBERED?
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
10. ARE INVESTIGATORS OUTNUMBERED?
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
11. Re: ARE INVESTIGATORS OUTNUMBERED?
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@bellsouth.net>

NAMES
AND
EMAILS
REDACTED



Message: 6
Date: Thu, 16 Jun 2005 13:30:51 -0700
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@cedarfinancial.com>
Subject: credit card id

NAME
REDACTED

Good afternoon,

We have a debtor who has several credit cards that we know of. They are bank and non-bank related. Is there away to trace information off of the credit card numbers?

Some time pre-texting on the bank ones will produce an account what about the others? Is there any way to get other information?

Thanks for any feedback on this. Please contact me directly or send the information through the group.

EMAIL
REDACTED Roger Levine
[REDACTED]@cedarfinancial.com
818-224-3800 ext 733
818-224-3939-fax

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Friday, May 27, 2005 2:57 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2393

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 16 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Help on Employment verification
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
2. Re: Wayne or Detroit area probation or courts
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@hotmail.com>
3. Re: Wayne or Detroit area probation or courts
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@hotmail.com>
4. Correction!! Need Investigator ASAP!!! Las Vegas, NV
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
5. Need Investigator ASAP!!! Las Vegas, NV
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
6. Contract
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
7. Illinois Judgment to go
From: "Judgment Trackers" <[REDACTED]@judgment-trackers.com>
8. Skiptracer needs work
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
9. Gallaway, TN 38036
From: Press Investigations <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>
10. Phone number
From: "ssci54" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
11. Re: New Assignments (USA) Encinitas CA, Graysknob KY, Wesson IL
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
12. MS Criminal records
From: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]@msn.com>
13. Identify hotmail account
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@pacbell.net>
14. Re: Phone number
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
15. Re: New Assignments (USA) Freeburg Hawling KY, Wesson IL, Myrtle Beach
SC
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
16. Re: MS Criminal records

NAMES AND
EMAILS
REDACTED



NAME AND EMAIL
REDACTED

From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]@yahoo.com>

Message: 13

Date: Thu, 26 May 2005 13:39:46 -0700

From: Jim Zimmer <zimmerpi@[REDACTED]>

Subject: Identify hotmail account

Hello colleagues,
Need someone with proven experience who can bust a hotmail account.
Please respond via email only with your experience and rates, ant tat.
Thank you,
Jim

--

Jim Zimmer, CPI
BENCHMARK INVESTIGATIONS
32158 Camino Capistrano, # A-415
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
Office: 949-248-7721 Fax: 949-248-0208
Cell: 949-683-1911
<http://www.BenchmarkInvestigations.com>

California PI #12651
Registered Process Server--Orange County; PSC/1672

2005 Chair of Probation Community Action Association (PCAA)
PCAA--"The Heart of Probation"

750

From: Steven Brown
To: spiesonline@yahogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 7:53 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] Yahoo Break

Anybody on this list able to break a yahoo account. I have the yahoo email address, need to know the name it was subscribed under.

Thanks

steve

Steven K. Brown

Millennial Investigative Agency

Saint Augustine, Florida

904-819-9700

skb@comcast.net

www.stevenkbrown.com

751

From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
To: spiesonline@yahogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2005 7:07 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] AOL Screen Name Break

Hi Group,

I need information on two AOL screen names. Account holders name, billing address, and other screen names associated with that name.

Regards,

Mark Kissel
Kissel Investigations
Maryland license 106-2513
www.kisselinvestigations.com

752

From: gerard
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com ; tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 5:40 PM
Subject: [spiesonline] aol email

Can anyone break an AOL email address? I'm doing this pro bono as a favor to a friend on the NYPD - so it's a personal thing. If you can do it please contact me privately.

Many thanks!!

Jerry

Gerard P. Keenan
16 E. Beech St.
Central Islip, NY 11722
(631) 582-1262 (ph/fax)
(516) 768-9602 (cell)
██████████@optonline.net
██████████@suffolk.lib.ny.us
██████████@westerndefense.net
www.westerndefense.net

753

From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
To: spiesonline@yahogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 10:44 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] life insurance

anyone have sources that can find out if a person has had life insurance policies on themselves taken out by a family member

Dick Rivett
Prestige investigations
14620 N. Nebraska ave.
tampa, florida 33613
florida class "A" lic 91-00324
1-800-784-7572 (national)
813-948-7572 (local)
813-949-0652 (fax)

754

TAB 106

From: thePlgroup@yahoogroups.com
To: thePlgroup@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2005 3:37 AM
Subject: [thePlgroup] Digest Number 5068

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your home page
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRUSA/wUJLAA/vOLSAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 6 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. RE: Forwarding Addrsss From Post office
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
2. Withdrawing from a case-ethical issues?
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
3. RE: Forwarding Addrsss From Post office
From: "Sarah Jamison" <[REDACTED]@themisonline.com>
4. Apology: Forgot to clip
From: "Sarah Jamison" <[REDACTED]@themisonline.com>
5. Iowa Bail Agent Position
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
6. Profile
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@msn.com>

NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED
↓

Message: 3

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2005 10:57:22 -0700
From: "Sarah Jamison" <[REDACTED]@themisonline.com>
Subject: RE: Forwarding Addrsss From Post office

REDACTED

To learn the forwarding information for an address..or any information having to do with the Post Office for that matter (including mail receivers at address, forwarding address, forwarding date, box owners names and sign-up address, etc.) I just send a form (one I made) to the post office that would handle the address requesting the information along with a self addressed stamped envelope. The form quotes the law requiring the Post Office to release the information when the party is being located for a court case. They are required to release all the information they have about the address including the forwarding info. It has worked for me 100% of the time in many different states and is

100% legal. The subject of the investigation is never informed by the Post Office that their information has been released. Another alternative is to go to the post office handling the address and have them do the search there (be prepared to show your PI ID and drivers license) or just simply ask the mail carrier (go to the rear of the post office where the postal trucks are, not through the front door). I've received the best information this way and it's always free. Chat enough with the carrier and they'll tell you just about anything about the people living at the location such as how long they lived there, how many people receive mail there, who's usually home when the mail is delivered, why they moved, where the mail is being forwarded to and what carrier is handling the new delivery. It's amazing what these guys know about the people they deliver mail to! One time a carrier was in a hurry so he actually let me into the records area and allowed me to sort through the forwarding cards myself. Of course, in these instances it may have helped that I'm female and therefore I believe appear less threatening to them.

Basically, the best quickest, cheapest, and easiest method is to just mail the form and they will mail you the results no questions asked. I'd be happy to share my form with anyone who requests it.

Sarah Jamison
Themis International
Office: (562) 394-1224
Mobile: (323) 304-1291
CA PI License: 23515
www.themisonline.com

-----Original Message-----

From: thePIgroup@yahogroups.com [mailto:thePIgroup@yahogroups.com] On Behalf Of June Gustus
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 2005 6:36 PM
To: thePIgroup@yahogroups.com
Subject: [thePIgroup] RE: Forwarding Addrsss From Post office

Although the original e-mail from Mike Williams was at the beginning of this month, and most likely resolved, I would like to put my 2 cents in ;o)

I received a letter (bulk mail) from "Best Buy" today in regards to an electronics warranty. Imprinted on the envelope, to the right of my address was a box 1" X 3/4" that read:

NOTICE TO POSTMASTER:

If addressee has moved, handle in accordance with security regulations in Section FO20 of the United States Postal Service Domestic Mail Manual.

This makes me wonder now, if the postal workers are now forwarding regardless of the sender's instructions.

-----Original Message-----

From: thePIgroup@yahoo.com [mailto:thePIgroup@yahoo.com] On Behalf Of mwilliams789
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2005 5:31 PM
To: thePIgroup@yahoo.com
Subject: [thePIgroup] Forwarding address from post office

I have a client that sent a letter with "Address Correction Requested" to an old address of someone she was trying to locate and she has had no response. This is despite the mail carrier telling my client that the individual did send in an address change.

I tried this also a few months ago with the additional text "Do Not Forward" and also did not receive a response from the postal service.

Has something changed with the us postal service? Is there something else that needs to be done to get this technique to work?

Thanks in advance.

Mike Williams
WCS Investigations
Fort Lauderdale, FL
754-367-4911

Take Care,
June

JUNE GUSTUS
FORTRESS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.
P.O. Box 15356
Clearwater, FL 33766
Office (727) 785-7875 Fax (727) 786-7875
Cellular (727) 647-2280 REDACTED@FortressPI.com <http://www.FortressPI.com> FL
Agency License # A2100361 FL Notary Public, Membership NAPBS, NAIS,
FALI, IWWA, NNA Clearwater Regional Chamber of Commerce, Certified

**Minority Business Enterprise Stand-by Team Member of Missing Kin
<http://www.MissingKIN.com> "Dedicated to Finding Missing and Abducted
Children"**

TAB 107

Campbell & Campbell Esq.
PO Box 41235
Cincinnati, OH 45202
866-642-3229/ fax: 866-519-1865

Postmaster _____ Date _____
City, State, ZIP Code _____

**Request for Change of Address or Boxholder
Information Needed for Service of Legal Process**

Please furnish the new address or the name and street address (if a boxholder) for the following:

Name: _____

Address: _____
Note: The name and last known address are required for change of address information. The name, if known and post office box address are required for boxholder information.

The following information is provided in accordance with 39 CFR 265.6(d) (6) (ii). There is no fee for providing boxholder information. The fee for providing change of address information is waived in accordance with 39 CFR 265.6(d) (1) and (2) and corresponding Administrative Support Manual 352.44a and b.

1. Capacity of requester (e.g., process server, attorney, party representing himself): _____
2. Statute or regulation that empowers me to serve process (not required when requester is an attorney or a party acting pro se-except a corporation acting pro se must use statute): _____
3. The names of all known parties of the litigation: _____
4. The court in which the case has been or will be heard: _____
5. The docket or other identifying number if one has been issued: _____
6. The capacity in which this individual is to be served: _____

Warning

The submission of false information to obtain and use legal change of address information or boxholder information for any other purpose other than the service of legal process in connection with actual or prospective litigation could result in criminal penalties including a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment or (2) to avoid payment of the fee for change of address information of not more than 5 years, or both (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001). I certify that the above information is true and that the address information is needed and will be used solely for service of legal process in connection with the actual or prospective litigation.

Address _____

**FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY
NAME and STREET ADDRESS:**

761

TAB 108

From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 2:36 PM
Subject: [thePIgroup] Digest Number 5030

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Put more honey in your pocket. (money matters made easy).
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/r7D80C/dlQLAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 25 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Document Retriever Wilson County and Sumner County, TN
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
2. Onstar
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@charter.net>
3. RE: Onstar
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
4. Re: Onstar
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
5. CANDLER, NC - NEW ASSIGNMENT
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
6. L.A. PI lunch today
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
7. Re: Onstar
From: "Derrick W. Roach" <[REDACTED]@cox.net>
8. Re: Onstar
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
9. RE: Onstar
From: "Michael M. Clarke" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
10. URGENT - NEED IMMEDIATE CA CRIMINAL RECORDS SEARCH!!!
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
11. referral needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
12. Gardena California Investigator Needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@verizon.net>
13. referral needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
14. RE: L.A. PI lunch today
From: [REDACTED]@comcast.net
15. ACECO model#FC-3002 bug sweeper
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@earthlink.net>
16. Re: referral needed
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
17. Illinois Surveillance Assignment

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED



- From: ██████████@comcast.net
- 18. Auto Insurance verification in Arizona
From: ██████████ <██████████@yahoo.com>
- 19. Night camera
From: ██████████ <██████████@verizon.net>
- 20. Salt Lake City, UT Secret Shopper or Surveillance
From: ██████████@aol.com
- 21. Illinois Surveillance Assignment / Assigned
From: ██████████@comcast.net
- 22. CA SBOE source
From: ██████████ <██████████.com>
- 23. CA Criminal Records Search - Handled / Thank You All
From: ██████████ <██████████@yahoo.com>
- 24. Dallas, TX Investigator referral needed
From: ██████████ <██████████.com>
- 25. RE: Mobile Surveillance - Plano, Texas (Saturday, Sept. 24th)
From: ██████████ <██████████.com>

Message: 7
 Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 09:34:25 -0700 REDACTED
 From: "Derrick W. Roach" <██████████@cox.net>
 Subject: Re: Onstar

Just a thought, I have no idea if it would work and I have never tried it.
 So,.....here it goes

Assuming that the wife is on title for the vehicle have her call Onstar and tell them that her kid borrowed the car and is not answering his/her cell phone. Ask them to please give you the location so you can make sure the "kid" is where he/she is supposed to be. You can give some pretext about having problems with the teen and simply want to check on them without letting the teen know that you are checking.

An associate of mine has Onstar and I know that in the past just to show off the service he has called and asked them to honk the horn, blink the headlights and unlock the doors. I'm think if someone on the account called this could work in finding the vehicle location.

The person calling would have to be on the account for this to work or at least have all the account information. ;o)

Derrick W. Roach

REDACTED

Asset Finders, Inc.
2307 Fenton Pkwy, Ste 107
San Diego, CA 92108
[REDACTED]@cox.net
(619) 691-7887
(619) 210-3549 mobile
(619) 422-6928 fax
CA PI #23118

Asset Finders, Inc. is a member of the Better Business Bureau.
www.sandiego.bbb.org/commonreport.html?compid=30000801

----- Original Message ----- **REDACTED**
From: "Jerry Jackson" <[REDACTED]@charter.net>
To: <thePIgroup@yahogroups.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 5:44 AM
Subject: [thePIgroup] Onstar

- > Group:
- >
- > I need some help with Onstar. I have a client who has Onstar on a vehicle that the husband drives. Can I go to a web site and retrieve the information? This is a first with Onstar for me. You can email me a [REDACTED]@charter.net
- >
- > Thanks for all your help.
- >
- > Jerry Jackson
- > Jackson & Associates Investigation Services
- > 1002 S. Pine Street
- > Spartanburg, SC 29302
- > 864-525-3821
- > WEB: www.scinvestigations.com
- >
- > If you think hiring a professional is expensive, wait till you hire an amateur
- >
- > Member:
- > SCALI, South Carolina Association of Legal Investigators
- > NAIS, National Association of Investigative Specialists
- > NCISS, National Council of Investigation and Security Services
- >

Message: 8

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 12:44:34 EDT
From: [REDACTED]@aol.com
Subject: Re: Onstar **REDACTED**

They won't do it. They won't even do it for the lien holder or lender. The reason is that if my husband had the vehicle and was cheating on me.....Onstar puts the X on the map, I go murder my husband, On Star is liable. I've tried everyway to sneak into the system.

One way that works, but you have to do it perfectly and represent yourself as a police officer. You say that car owner wandered into the police department and got very drunk last night and forgot where he parked his car.

The few times I have done it, I have used a friend police officer. But, they have to report the vehicle stolen. Last time they called back the police department and he almost got in trouble.

Diane O'Donnell/Bailey's Investigative Services
330-722-6799

1114 N. Court, Suite 140
Medina, Ohio 44256

www.bailevspi.com

Message: 9

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 12:52:34 -0400 **REDACTED**
From: "Michael M. Clarke" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
Subject: RE: Onstar

What you have suggested is both a crime and a violation the rules of conduct for every state that licenses private investigators.

Michael M. Clarke

Michael M. Clarke, LPI, EPS
Michael M. Clarke Investigations
www.mmcinvestigations.com
Florida License No.: A2100298
P.O. Box 58031
Jacksonville, Florida, 32241
Phone: 904-571-8632
Email: [REDACTED]@mmcinvestigationscom

REDACTED

All email sent from Michael M. Clarke Investigations is scanned by Norton Anti-Virus.

-----Original Message-----

From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com [mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of ████████@aol.com **REDACTED**
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 12:45 PM
To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [thePIgroup] Onstar

They won't do it. They won't even do it for the lien holder or lender. The reason is that if my husband had the vehicle and was cheating on me.....Onstar puts the X on the map, I go murder my husband, On Star is liable. I've tried everyway to sneak into the system.

One way that works, but you have to do it perfectly and represent yourself as a police officer. You say that car owner wandered into the police department and got very drunk last night and forgot where he parked his car.

The few times I have done it, I have used a friend police officer. But, they have to report the vehicle stolen. Last time they called back the police department and he almost got in trouble.

Diane O'Donnell/Bailey's Investigative Services
330-722-6799

1114 N. Court, Suite 140
Medina, Ohio 44256

www.baileyspi.com

767

TAB 109

Rootsecure Homepage
About RootSecure
Lite Edition

Reports | Automated Caller ID / ANI Spoofing {8th Jul 2004}

User Area
Short News
Audio News
Daily Newsletter
Site News Archives
Sources News Archive
SecNews RSS Feeds
SecNews Console

Links:
Videos
Security
Hacking
Wireless
Downloads:
Other
Perl Scripts
Audio Clips
Win32 Tools
Media Archive
PDF Documents

Reports
Hacker Gear
Win' Error Pic's
ASCII Generator
Your IP Address
RootSecure:
Contact
Search
Publicity
Affiliates
Attack Statistics
Syndication
(RSS/XML Feed)
Privacy Policy

Hits: 34,813,616
(Since 06/09/02)
Admin Teln

Is the White House calling your mobile?

What is Caller ID?

Caller ID is a service provided by most telephone companies (for a monthly cost) which will tell you the name of an incoming call. [Definition: Hack FAQ]

What is ANI?

Automatic Number Identification is a system used by the telephone company to determine the number party. There are believed to be two types, "FLEX ANI" (used for e.g. verification services such as voic relatively easy to spoof, and "Real Time ANI" (used only for billing purposes on e.g. 800 numbers) w/ spoof. [Definition: Hack FAQ]

What is ANI / Caller ID spoofing?

ANI / Caller ID spoofing is setting the ANI / Caller ID on the outgoing call you are making to a 10 digit own choosing. Traditionally it has been a complicated process either requiring the assistance of a company operator or an expensive company PBX system.

What is Automated ANI / Caller ID spoofing?

Automated ANI / Caller ID spoofing is setting the number you are calling from without the use of a company PBX system. By far the easiest method thanks to the increasing take-up of internet telephony VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) service providers who allow you when using their service to set w ID you like (which is also used as ANI).

Which VoIP service providers support spoofing?

VoicePulse and Nufone both allow spoofing (verified February 16th 2004, 7th July 2004). IAXtel is un support spoofing.

Is international calling / spoofing possible?

Both Nufone, and VoicePulse Connect support international calling. (dial 011+country code+number) may need to modify your extension file to recognise the international format e.g. exten => _011N.,1,Dial,IAX2/username@voipprovider/\${EXTEN} Spoofing using VoicePulse to a UK Ericsson phone / landline with caller ID has been verified working, it displays the calling number (if the number address book it will display the name / photo listed for it instead). The leading zero should be left off v eg 20-1111-1111.

[Update: As of 5th June 2004 this no longer appears to work, caller id shows up as "unavailable"]

How can I spoof ANI / Caller ID

Requirements: A spare computer with a Linux compatible network card, basic Linux knowledge, Redd broadband Internet connection, a VoIP hardware phone / compatible software phone, an account with provider.

Overview of the process:

1. Follow the instructions in Andy Powell's, "Getting Started With Asterisk" guide for the initial Linux ir
2. Add the following lines to your extension config file in the same context as your SIP phone.
exten => 33,1,Answer
exten => 33,2,AGI(cidspoof.agi)
4. Sign up with a VoIP provider.
5. Add appropriate details into your IAX config file (as issued by your VoIP service provider).
6. Download the cidspoof.agi script changing line 77 to the correct username / hostname for your Vo provider, and copy it to /var/lib/asterisk/agi-bin/.
7. Start Asterisk
8. Check your SIP phone has correctly registered / verify you are able to make a SIP to PSTN call.
9. Call extension 33, enter the 10 digit number you wish to spoof from, followed by the 10 digit number spoof to.

A simpler alternative is to use the command SetCallerID(2121111111) in the "extensions.conf" file dir will have to be manually edited and Asterisk reloaded for every call.

Is it possible to get a dial in number to enable remote spoofing?

DID (direct inward dial - USA) / DDI (direct dial inward - UK) numbers are available from both Voicep

with no minimum contract period.

Nufone only offer numbers in the state of Michigan for \$7.50 per month. Voicepulse offer a wide variety of codes / exchanges for \$7.99 per month.

What are the other advantages of a DDI / DID number?

1. It can act as an extra phone line.
2. It can run a conference / call centre service, since the line is never busy unless your Asterisk PBX is using it.

Is it legal?

It appears to be perfectly legal, as long as it is not used for fraudulent purposes.

What are the security implications of ANI / Caller ID spoofing?

- Most of those relying on it do not realise how easy it is to spoof.
- Automated / manual verification systems such as used by credit card companies can be sent false information.
- Identity spoofing e.g. someone calls the mobile phone of a prominent employee in a company and the caller id of a fellow worker who is in their address book. The name of the fellow worker shows up on the target's phone screen, and due to the limited bandwidth (reduced quality) of calls over the cellular network the target does not realise (would you question the identity of a colleague?) who they are talking to.
- Most mobile / cellular phone providers offer an answer phone service which can be set to not answer when calling from the phone itself. Some of these services verify using ANI and can therefore be spoofed by anyone spoofing the phone's own number when calling the message centre.

T-Mobile security flaw in voicemail. Beware and change



By David Ciccone, posted Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 2005
Reader Comments: 5

Simple caller-id spoofing enables unwarranted access to your voicemail.

If any of our members of the community have Sprint or T-Mobile and you have auto voicemail login enabled, you are vulnerable to a simple hack to access your voicemail. I have auto voicemail login enabled because I hate entering my voicemail PIN number each time I want to check my messages.

The voicemail authentication system is simple. It uses caller ID to validate the originating number – if the caller ID matches your cell phone number (ie. your cell phone calling in to check your voicemail messages), it will log you in automatically.

Since the announcement of commercial caller ID spoofing systems such as CovertCall and another called TeleSpooF. For those not in-the-know, caller ID spoofing allows you to change your caller ID number to anything you like. This is extremely vulnerable and make sure you turn off auto login enabled. This is probably how they hacked into Paris Hilton's voicemail.

What is CoverCall?

Covert Call allows you to alter the caller id that is sent to the phone you are calling. It can operate just like a calling card, all for the price of a normal long distance call.

here's a scenario: Out of the office and need to contact a business associate, but don't want to reveal your private cell phone number?... Covert Call will display your business number on their caller id. No one will ever know where you are really calling from!

Manipulate the caller id, that is sent from your phone. Appear to be anyone, anywhere. This service is compatible with nearly all phones, cell phones, and even the new VoIP phones!

What is TeleSpooF?

TelespooF is offering the first domestic and international Caller I.D. spoofing service, allowing business professionals to remain anonymous when calling from anywhere in the world, to anywhere in the world. TelespooF allows you to be whoever you want to be.

Our service is for business professionals within the U.S. including, but not limited to; Private Investigators, Skip Tracers, Law Enforcement, Debt Collection Agencies, Insurance Agencies and Lawyers, allowing the freedom to choose any number to show up on the Caller I.D. display.

TelespooF operates on toll free numbers within the U.S. giving clients access from wherever they may be. No need to be in the office or at a computer to use the service. TelespooF also allows clients to place international calls with spoofed Caller I.D. permitting the technology is available within the destination country.

Quote

The only reason for the staff at Dave's IPAQ posting this is to protect the members of our community. We do not support any of these types of actions at all!

Post Your Comments

"And if I purchase a throw away cell with 100minutes how are you going to track it back? That's basically how hackers do it."

Posted by David Ciccone, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 2005"

That's how hackers do what? Make untraceable phone calls?

If you're asking how authorities locate a person who is using prepaid cell phones to commit crimes, I have no idea. I'm not a cop, David.

I do know that every new cell phone is equipped with a GPS transceiver and that it can potentially be used to locate a phone. I'm willing to speculate that law enforcement agencies take advantage of that when necessary.

Posted by PI Phone, Thursday, Mar. 17th, 2005

And if I purchase a throw away cell with 100minutes how are you going to track it back? That's basically how hackers do it.

Posted by David Ciccone, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 2005

The easy way to secure your voicemail from spoofed caller ID is to set it up to require you to enter your password every time.

David chose to copy and paste the ad copy directly from CovertCall and Telespoof's respective web sites. It should be noted that, even with spoofed caller ID, there is a record of the source and destination of every phone call that is placed on the US telephone network. There is no such thing as untracable phone calls.

Additionally, Telespoof was not the first company to market with caller ID spoofing.

Posted by PI Phone, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 2005

I used to have a Sanyo (5000?) cell phone years ago that allowed me to screen calls. When the phone rings, you would hit a side button that activated a local digital voice mail like introduction recording. It would appear to be a normal voice mail greeting. (of what ever you recorded) You could then interrupt to say hi after confirming it was actually someone you want to talk to. (assuming they know to say something early, or while they are leaving a message) That's the only way I can think of to get around some of the potential headache. I haven't seen a phone with this feature though since then.

Posted by s4czech, Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 2005

Everyone please note this is a very easy way to access voicemails. Paris Hilton's entire Tmobile voice mailbox is all over the internet. This could possibly be the way they got in.

Posted by David Ciccone, Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 2005

TAB 110

Advanced Research, Inc.

(888) 249-5171

PIVAT: January - June 2006

Important Stuff:

certifies the legality of all searches in compliance w. U.S. G.L.B.A., D.P.P.A., Asset searches are restricted in MA.

REVERT STALKING: Use the "Release of Address" whenever an ADDRESS is to be found. Items v. "A."

DOCUMENTATION received for Asset Searches: court filing, divorce, child support, any letter w. bank and reason, power-of-attorney.

RETURNED ASSETS: location of OPEN accounts y. As available; all acct types (checking, saving, CD, DR/IRA, and joint accounts) titles approx. Acco. numbers are not provided!

Each area is based on Subject's address history and current input. Actual search areas and/or banks searched are AIR's sole discretion. Complete coverage in any given area is impossible. Client must reveal all suspected assets & search areas! Any non-excluded assets that are found at full listed price even if already known. Any "omissions," whether real or imagined, will not be re-researched. No "do-overs" or re-verifications.

REQUIRED for all Asset & Employment searches: Full Social (per SSN or corp EIN); exact name & current address; SSN or corp EIN. Surcharges for missing or corrected A. address, \$50, SSN \$25 (FCRA), Corp EIN \$75 (critical for "high confidence" searches). Cancellations restricted: subject to full item price. Full Price regardless of result: Flat or Base fees, Minors, Deceased, Imp./wood, or Out-of-business.

URI, est. by licensed private investigators in 1989. Featured in Parade Magazine (1998) which called URI's research "dramatically accurate." Interviews: 20/20, 48 Hours (1999), MSNBC (2000); NPR (2001); KOIN-TV (2002). Members: JILL CALLI, APTER, Mike Martin, Eric Merritt, polygraph examiner, Bruce E. Martin, Ph.D., Gen. Mgr.

Asset Packages	Judged Items	TAX	Discounted Pkg.	Pr
AP-00 Banks & Credit Unions	A-30, A-20C	2-3 weeks	\$100 no-hit fee; or \$400	any assets found
AP-10 Banks & Brokerages	A-30, D-20	2-3 weeks	\$100 no-hit fee; or \$600	any assets found
AP-20 Monitors	A-30, A-20C, D-50	2-3 weeks	best buy	flat fee: \$950
AP-30 Supersearch	A-40, A-20C, C-10, D-50	2-3 weeks	anywhere nationwide	flat fee: \$1,750
AP-40 Kitchinthink	Supersearch + A-JIT and A-30	2-3 weeks	anywhere nationwide	flat fee: \$2,250

DESCRIPTORS

BANKS, etc.

ITEM CODES 90+% Hit Rate @ 1-2 weeks avg. PRICES

On any Business - A-50 is the minimum search. Exclusions w. any other search are at skill search price!

International Banks - Call for Prices.
Investment, e-Banks, Safe Deposit Boxes
* not included: Closed Accts, Credit Unions, Trusts, Investment, e-Banks, Safe Deposit Boxes

- A-10 Bank Locator: within State of Residence
- A-20 Bank Locator: within State of Residence
- A-30 Bank Locator: within State of Residence
- A-40 Bank Locator: within Non-Resident State
- A-50 Bank Locator: within any 2 States
- A-60 Bank Locator: BUSINESS ONLY, IN-STATE
- A-90 Bank Locator: unknown db/a or a.k.a.
- A-40 Known Bank & Branch - Search
- A-40T Known Bank & Acct # - Trace
- A-40M Known Bank & Acct # - Monitor
- A-50 Known Bank & Acct # - Transactions
- A-70 Investment Banks & Bank Investment Accts
- A-20C Credit Unions; per state
- A-20T Trust Account; per state
- C-10 Safe Deposit Box Locator; per state
- D-10 Known Brokerage House or Investment Bank, where locations & values
- D-20 Brokerage House; Nationwide, Top 30-40
- D-50 Brokerage Houses; Nationwide, Top 250+

- flat fee \$200.
- finder 1-2 banks wider area search \$15 no hit; or \$250.
- finder 1-3 banks wider area search \$30 no hit; or \$300.
- finder 1-2 banks flat fee \$300.
- finder 1-2 banks per selected state flat fee \$700.
- finder 1-2 banks \$150 no hit; or \$300.
- finder 1 bank \$200 base fee + \$250 per bank found
- account types and balances @ 3-4 days flat fee \$115.
- finder name / address / bal @ 1 week flat fee \$375.
- weekly balances over a 4-week period flat fee \$275.
- per statement @ 1 week flat fee \$275.
- default 1 bank flat fee \$400 per bank - includes 1st bank
- default 1 CU flat fee \$250 per CU - includes 1st CU
- default 1 trust flat fee \$250 per trust - includes 1st trust
- default 1 hor flat fee \$250 per hor - includes 1st hor
- where locations & values flat fee \$400.
- returns LOCATIONS ONLY / NO VALUES flat fee \$375.
- returns locations & values flat fee \$750.
- * some Houses (e.g. Fidelity Investments, E-Trade) typically do not return values except via subpoena.

- returns locations & values
- * some Houses (e.g. Fidelity Investments, E-Trade) typically do not return values except via subpoena.
- flat fee \$34.
- flat fee \$39.
- flat fee \$45.

Fig. 2

Advanced Research, Inc. (888) 249-5171

PIFPRO: January - June 2006

Background allow 1-2 days, or as noted

Guarantee on public records. Specify alias names as a separate search. Full DOB (MMYY) may be required for "L" items. Where DOB or SSN is required, \$15 surcharge if we need to find; SSN & DOB are FICRA regulated. Items R-1 and R-6 may have n-site court fees: \$10-\$30 in vary rate counties, \$10 in CA HI MI NY WI WY.

ITEM CODES possible court fees for R-1, R-5

- l-1 \$ \$ Countywide Felony & Misdemeanor: on-site 2-4 days \$18.
Statewide Felony & Misdemeanor, database varies 2-15 days ca. \$25.
AL CO IA MO ca. \$25.
ID MI MN NC WA WI ca. \$30.
FL HI IN KY MT NE NJ OH (PA, v. release; hit @ 2-4 weeks) ca. \$40.
DC KS MA ME ND OK SC ca. \$60.
NY ca. \$95.

Statewide Felony Convictions, database ca. \$18.

- available states: AK AL AR AZ CA HI IL IN IA KS KY MD ME MI MN MO MS MT NC NE NH NJ NY OH OK OR PA, excl. Phila | RUSC TN TX UT VA VT WA WI.
National 48+ States Convictions, plus National Sex Offenders \$48.
National Sex Offenders, database, by Name and DOB \$28.

- R-5 \$ \$ Federal: Criminal, by State \$30.
Federal: Civil, by State \$20.
Federal: All Courts Docket, by State \$30.
Federal: Bankruptcy, by State \$35.
Civil & Divorce (Upper Court): on-site, by county 3-5 days \$35.
Civil (Lower Court): on-site, by county 3-5 days \$25.
Civil Verdicts & Settlements: database, by State \$40.
Civil Bankruptcy/Liens/Judgments, by State \$30.
Civil Default Judgments, by State \$15.
CIVIL PACKAGE - all R-5 items, by State \$125.

MYR - DMV TAT as noted

Required: DPPA authorization / DOB / SSN / DL# not available in: AK CA CO DC GA HI HI NJ NY PA RI VA WA

- R-9 \$ \$ Driving HVLE: most states 2-10 days \$35.
R-9V Vehicles, DMV: by Name, Tag, or VIN (31 states available) 1 day \$28.

Table with 2 columns: Item Code and Description/Price. Includes items P-1 through P-8 with descriptions like 'Property Packages', 'Corporations & LP', 'Bankruptcy/Tax Liens/Judgments', etc.

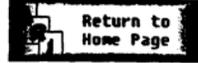
Employment & Skip - 80% Hit Rate up to 30 days

SSN required; or \$25 surcharge; FICRA regulated. Anti-stalking, "Address Release" or similar documentation required.

"Current" means "on the date of the research" (not the past Quarter). Employment includes: self-employment, retired, on WorkComp, known employment - all these count as a HIT.

- B-1 \$ \$ Current Employment (POE); Subj PH# required (attempt or built, 25) \$125.
B-2 \$ \$ Current Employment (POE); Subj PH# unknown (attempt, 75) \$200.
B-3 \$ \$ Current Salary; POE PH# required (attempt or built, 25) \$150.
B-4 \$ \$ PAST POE History, 3 yrs; Subj PH# required 10-30 days flat \$225.
B-5 \$ \$ Skip Traces: Utilities, by street address 2-3 days \$45 attempt; or \$75.
B-6 \$ \$ Skip Traces: Utilities, by city 2-3 days \$45 attempt; or \$95.
B-7 \$ \$ Skip Traces: CURRENT ADDRESS 5-30 days \$45 attempt; or \$135.
B-8 \$ \$ Skip Traces: CUR ADD & POE if POE not found, defaults to B-7 \$275.
G-1 \$ \$ Name Trace: specify State or City or Zip or DOB \$20.
L-2 \$ \$ SSN Trace: Name/Address History, by SSN; non-FICRA \$28.
L-3 \$ \$ Supertrace@ SSN Trace (best source); by SSN FICRA required \$40.
M-1 \$ \$ Military Locate: by SSN \$145.
Y-1 \$ \$ FULL PROFILE: by SSN; non-FICRA (usually returned 10-15 pages) \$95.

Quantity Discounts - CALL



**Telephone
Records**

For a price list by fax, call (888) 249-5171 or [click here](#).

Investigators use telephone records, worldwide, to assist in the location of persons and to determine a person's associates and contacts. In addition to locating missing persons, this information is used to identify criminal conspirators, verify conflict of interest matters, identify correspondents in domestic cases, etc. In most cases, special documentation is required to obtain this information, or it can be provided directly to your attorney.

SERVICES AVAILABLE:

PHONE NUMBER TRACE: This search will trace any non-published or unlisted number to its owner and will provide a name and address where the number is in operation. It does not matter if the number is a payphone, fax line, "800" or "900" number. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

LINE TRACE: This search will provide any and all telephone lines in service at a given address, useful when you are trying to reach someone whose phone may be listed in a different name.

BEEPER TRACE: This search will provide the name and address of the owner of any pager. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

CELL NUMBER TRACE: This search will provide the name and address of the owner of any cell phone. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

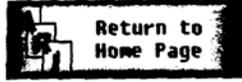
CELL NUMBER FINDER: This search identifies the cell number and carrier name for a given individual. Inputs require full name, address, phone number and SSN.

DISCONNECTED NUMBER TRACE: This search will provide the name and address of the last owner of record for a given disconnected phone number. Note that this information was only valid at the time the number was terminated. Forwarding information is sometimes included, if available. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

LONG DISTANCE TOLL RECORDS: This search will provide a list of toll calls made by a business or person which are billed through a long distance carrier. This normally includes calls made to different area codes.

INTRA-STATE (LATA) TOLL RECORDS: This search will provide a list of toll calls made by a business or person which are billed through the local phone company. This normally includes calls made to the same or neighboring area codes.

CELLULAR CALL RECORDS: This search provides a list of calls made from a particular cellular phone. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!



[\[Research Services\]](#) [\[Investigative Services in NJ & PA\]](#) [\[Investigative Services in OR\]](#)
[\[P.I. Training Academy\]](#) [\[Investigative Training Books\]](#)

Copyright © 2003 Advanced Research, Inc. - All Rights Reserved.
Hosted and Maintained by [PI-WEB-HOST](#)

777

TAB 111

Touch Tone Information, Inc.
 303 S. Broadway, Suite 414
 Denver, CO 80209-1511
 (303) 671-9038

Invoice

DATE	INVOICE #
4/1/99	ADS

BILL TO
ADS Advanced Research, Inc. Fax 541-926-4912

P.O. NO.	TERMS	PROJECT
	Net 15	

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT
	ADS 9996 Newcom Inc REF:MMX-R-119 Bank Information	85.00	85.00
	ADS 9998 Soaring Spirit Inc. REF:MMX-A-759 Bank Information x1 Month	75.00	75.00
	ADS 99100 ██████████ REF:Angarola Safe Deposit Box	30.00	30.00
	ADS 99104 ██████████ REF:ADX-U-283 Bank Information	85.00	85.00
	ADS 99105 201-████████ REF:MMX-H414 Cell Tolls	86.25	86.25
	ADS 99106 ██████████ REF:Doshi Bank Information	85.00	85.00
	ADS 99107 908-████████ REF:MMX-H-414 Cell Break	46.00	46.00
	ADS 99108 ██████████ REF:MMX-P-060 Bank Information	86.25	86.25
	ADS 99109 916-████████ REF:USX-W-552 Cell Break	40.00	40.00
	ADS 99110 ██████████ REF:MMX-A-54X Bank Information	85.00	85.00
Total			\$703.50

NAMES
 AND
 NUMBERS
 REDACTED
 ↓

Touch Tone Information, Inc.

303 S. Broadway, Suite 414
 Denver, CO 80209-1511

(303) 671-9038

TO:
 ADS Advanced Research, Inc.
 Fax 541-926-4912

Invoice

DATE
 3/19/99

Please Put Invoice Date On Payment		AMOUNT DUE	AMOUNT ENC.		
		\$3,869.75			
DATE	TRANSACTION NUMBER	AMOUNT	BALANCE		
03/17/99	INV #ADS 9993-688- Break REF:usxe102 Voice Mail	69.00	3,683.25		
03/17/99	INV #ADS 9995- Information Rush REF:usxv754 Statement	86.50	3,769.75		
03/17/99	INV #ADS 9999- Information Preiser-Wire REF:USXP551 Bank	100.00	3,869.75		
			AMOUNT DUE		
CURRENT	1-30 DAYS PAST DUE	31-60 DAYS PAST DUE	61-90 DAYS PAST DUE	OVER 90 DAYS PAST DUE	\$3,869.75
1,910.50	1,959.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Touch Tone Information, Inc.

303 S. Broadway, Suite 414
 Denver, CO 80209-1511

(303) 671-9038

TO:
 ADS Advanced Research, Inc.
 Fax 541-926-4912

Invoice

DATE

2/5/99

PAID
 MAR 11 1999
 23 → 22 → 19 5328

Please Reference Invoice With Payment		AMOUNT DUE	AMOUNT ENC.
		\$918.25	
DATE	TRANSACTION	AMOUNT	BALANCE
01/05/99	Balance forward		0.00
01/22/99	INV #ADS 9924 - ██████████ Ref: USX-P-SS1 Bank Information/Rush	97.75	97.75
01/25/99	INV #ADS 9923 - 610-████████ Ref: A757 Tolls (1 month)	75.00	172.75
01/25/99	INV #ADS 9934 - ██████████ Ref: ADXM 300 Bank Information/Rush	97.75	270.50
01/25/99	INV #ADS 9935 - R&S Manufacturing Ref: ADXM 300 Bank Information/Rush	97.75	368.25
01/26/99	INV #ADS 9922 - 610-████████ Ref: A757 Tolls (1 month)	75.00	443.25
01/26/99	INV #ADS 9940 - ██████████ Ref: USX C 551 Safe Deposit Box Search	30.00	473.25
01/27/99	INV #ADS 9926 - ██████████ Ref: us1296 Bank Information	85.00	558.25
01/27/99	INV #ADS 9929 - ██████████ Ref: mmxr710 Bank Information x2	170.00	728.25
01/28/99	INV #ADS 9919 - 708-████████ Ref: 1121 Cell Tolls	75.00	803.25
01/28/99	INV #ADS 9920 - ██████████ Safe Deposit Box Search	30.00	833.25
02/01/99	INV #ADS 9943 - Superior Printed Circuites Ref: adxb500 Bank Information	85.00	918.25
			AMOUNT DUE
			\$918.25

Note - We are changing our accounting system. This invoice reflects the current charges only - any prior amounts due are not shown.

TO: JAMES @ TTI
FR: MIKE / A.R.I.
RE: MY CLIENT #MMX-E-581
ON: March 29, 1999

- (X) DEADLINE - This request expires automatically at 5:00 PM on 4/5/99
- () RUSH REQUEST - If checked, \$10 extra to return by 5:00 PM on

Please provide me with **KNOWN INVESTMENT BANK** info for:

NAME: [REDACTED] REDACTED
 ADDRESS: [REDACTED] Nephi, UT 84648 REDACTED
 PHONE: *(435) [REDACTED] H (435) [REDACTED] W
 SSN/FEIN: [REDACTED]
 DOB: [REDACTED]

NAME AND LOCATION OF INVESTMENT BANK TO SEARCH:
 *Interpacific Investors Services Inc.
 3275 Elgin Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84109
 (See attached account summary from June 1998)

- (X) Please provide ALL accounts at this(ese) bank(s), including account NUMBERS, types and balances in each account. I understand your fee for this search is \$50.00 per bank, and there is no charge if you can not access these records.

If these fees are incorrect please contact me before proceeding.

Mike Martin
ADVANCED RESEARCH, INC.

(800) 962-1444

FAX RESULTS TO (570) 420-9858

**Financial
Advisors**

September 18, 1998

PAGE 01 OF 01

MR [REDACTED] NAME [REDACTED] AC
[REDACTED] ADDRESS [REDACTED]
NEPHI UT 84648-1115 REDACTED

Dear Client:

Your correspondence has unintentionally been sent to your previous address for your protection to prevent an unauthorized change of address.

Your new address is correct, you need not do anything.

Expect to receive all future mail at your new address. If your address is incorrect, please write your correct address on this confirmation and send it to American Express Financial Advisors, PO Box 534, Minneapolis MN 55440-9801, or call 1-812-671-3733 between 8 A.M. and 6 P.M., Monday through Friday. If this change was NOT authorized by you, please contact us immediately at 1-812-671-3733.

If this change was processed over the telephone, no disbursement requests will be accepted over the phone for thirty (30) days from the above date. However, we will be happy to process the request if it is submitted in writing.

Thank you for letting us serve you.

New Address [REDACTED] Previous Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NEPHI UT 84648-1707 [REDACTED] NEPHI UT 84648-1115
Changed address in Sept

Account Detail:

Product	Account Number	Ownership
Life	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Flexible	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Annuity	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

08/25/1999 00:19 5702237265
FROM [REDACTED]

API PRIORITY
08-25-99 08:19:41 15702237265

PAGE 04
*78 P.0/11

Service Information

**Financial
Advisors**

Please review your statement carefully. If you notice an error, please notify us immediately. Failure to notify us within 30 days will constitute your acceptance of the content. You may direct any questions to your financial advisor, or call your local service office at 801-868-2100. You may write to us at American Express Financial Advisors Inc., IDS Tower 10, Minneapolis, MN 55440-0010.

For more complete information on any product or service, including associated fees and expenses, contact your financial advisor for a prospectus. Please read it carefully before you invest or send money.

The FDIC requires that we make the following disclosure to our clients:

American Express Financial Advisors Inc., IDS Life Insurance Company, IDS Life Insurance Company of New York and IDS Certificate Company are not banks, and the securities they offer are not backed or guaranteed by any bank, nor are they insured by the FDIC.

American Express Centurian Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the maximum of \$100,000 for each depositor.

IDS Life Insurance Company is not, and is not required to be, a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

An investor brochure describing the Public Disclosure Program is available on the NASD Web Site (<http://www.NASDR.com>) or by calling 800-780-0999.

Portfolio Manager changes:
IDS Managed Alternative Fund - Ian King is replacing Mark Hays as part of the "London Team" which provides portfolio management for the international equities portion of the Portfolio. James Johnson is replacing Guru Bellge as manager for the U.S. equity portion of the Portfolio.
IDS Mutual - Bradley Stone is replacing Edward Labenski as portfolio manager for the fixed income portion of the assets of the Portfolio.

Easy Access Line 1-800-862-7819

- Easy Access Line can provide:
 - the value of your account(s)
 - activity in your account(s)
 - price, rate or performance information about many of the products we offer
- Easy Access Line is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week using any touch tone telephone.
- How do you use Easy Access Line?
- Dial 1-800-782-7819
 - Enter 1 for Easy Access Line
 - Enter your social security number
 - Enter your personal identification number (PIN)
 - Enter 1 for account values
 - Enter 2 for account activity
 - Enter 3 for product prices, rates or performance information
 - Enter 4 for PIN maintenance
 - Enter 5 for document requests
- If at any time you need assistance using Easy Access Line, press "0" to talk with a service associate or call your personal financial advisor.

03/29/1999 00:19 5702237265

AIRI PRIORITY

PAGE 03

IDS Life
Flexible Annuity

78 P.7/11
Financial
Advisors

Value Of This Account

Owner information
Account number:
Taxpayer ID:
Annuitant:

Value information as of 03/07/1998
Value this statement: \$85,941.11
Charge if surrendered: \$4,908.00
Value if surrendered: \$81,033.11
Surrender value last statement: \$92,518.20

Historical information

Contract date: 03/19/1988
Payments to date: \$70,000.00
Surrenders to date: \$0.00

General information

Fixed account interest rate
New payments: 4.25%

The interest rate for each new payment to the fixed account is guaranteed for 12 months. After that, rates for each payment are reviewed, declared and guaranteed for six months at a time. Your statement shows a weighted average of rates for all prior payments made to this fixed account.

Current investment allocation 03/07/1998

	Current payment allocation	Number of units owned	X	Current unit value	=	Investment value
Capital Resource		5,626.538		\$9.039982		\$59,901.53
Special Income	100.000%	830.333		\$5.378128		\$4,486.75
International Equity		13,404.886		\$1.803384		\$24,173.95
Aggressive Growth		3,800.648		\$1.896235		\$7,398.87
Total	100.000%					\$86,961.11

Account activity

Date	Activity	Number of units	X	Unit value	=	Dollar amount
02/18/88	Contract charge					\$5.00
	Capital Resource	411-		\$9.174833		\$3,751.75
	Special Income	052-		\$5.394822		\$2,814.21
	International Equity	426-		\$1.790785		\$2,361.43

8884-1118 00100238840100001 03/07/1998

13 09 1998 00:19 5702237285

ARI PRIORITY
83-26-99 09:10AM TO 15782237285

PAGE 02

76 P.E.11

**Financial Planning
Statement of Accounts**

May 8, 1998 - August 9, 1998

Financial
Advisors

Total Value Of Accounts \$38,881.54

REDACTED
NEPNI UT 84648-1115

American Express Financial Adv
Suite 800
6985 Union Park Ctr
Midvale UT 84047-4177
801-376-8586
801-269-7113 FAX

A summary of accounts	Value for statement
Annuity Flexible Annuity NAME REDACTED NUMBER REDACTED	289,480.36 297,422.25 189,941.12

Values for accounts summarized above may vary because of market fluctuations, account activity or outstanding loans. Some values may be subject to surrender charges, market value adjustments or other fees.

REDACTED
MR [REDACTED] s client number.
Group number:

REDACTED

84848 1115 001000720340180001 08/07/1998

Page 1 of 4

A 00000000



03/29/1999 08:24 5702237265
FROM [REDACTED]

API PRIORITY
03-29-99 09:33AM TO 15782237265

FWSE 03
#75 P.11/11



PO Box 2205
Brea CA 92622-2205

Address Change Confirmation
September 22, 1998

changed the address

[REDACTED] &
[REDACTED]
NAME ADDRESS REDACTED

NEPH UT 84648-1115



Your financial adviser
[REDACTED] REDACTED
INTERPACIFIC INVESTORS
SERVICES, INC
3275 ELGIN DRIVE
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109-2207
Rep number 268
Dealer/branch number 3569 / A-1

Important

Please review the recent change of address on your account(s) for accuracy. All future correspondence will be sent to the new address.

For more account information

- Call your financial adviser
- 24-hour automated information and services
American Funds: 1-800-426-3692
American Funds Web site: www.americanfunds.com
- Personal assistance - 8am to 8pm Mountain time M-F
Shareholder Services: 1-800-421-3180

Changes

Address: [REDACTED] →
[REDACTED] REDACTED
NEPH UT 84648-1115

New Address:
[REDACTED] REDACTED
[REDACTED] *is Business address*
NEPH UT 84648-1737

The address has been changed on the following accounts:

Fund Name:
Investment Company of America

Account Number:
[REDACTED] REDACTED



8/29/1999 08:24 570 [REDACTED] ARI PRIORITY PAGE 02
 FROM [REDACTED] 83-28-89 09:32AM TO 1570 [REDACTED] 878 P.18/11
 [REDACTED] Group Box CA 92822-2205 January 1 - June 30, 1998

NAME
 ADDRESS
 [REDACTED]
 NEPH: UT 84648 1115
 [REDACTED]

Your financial advisor
 [REDACTED]
 INTERPACIFIC INVESTORS
 SERVICES, INC.
 3275 ELGIN DRIVE
 SALT LAKE CITY UT 84109 1207
 Rep number 268
 Dealer/branch number 355V/801

Round-the-Clock Account Access

It's easy to get your account information and buy, sell or exchange shares through American FundsLine from a touch-tone phone or through our Web site. You'll need your account number, fund number and PIN. We urge you to consult your financial advisor before making transactions.

For more account information

- Call your financial advisor
- 24-hour computer information and services
 American FundsLine 1 800 328 3880
 American Funds Web site www.americainfunds.com
- Personal assistance - 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern time M-F
 Shareholder Services 1 800 421-0180

Summary

Fund number	Account number	Type of fund	Shares held as of 6/30	Share price as of 6/30	Account value as of 6/30
The Investment Company of America	04 [REDACTED]	growth & income	594.551	\$21.38	\$12,700

Year-to-date dividends and capital gains

Fund number	Account number	Dividends	Short term capital gains	Long term capital gains
The Investment Company of America	04 [REDACTED]	\$130.70	\$0.00	\$177.6

Transactions

The Investment Company of America
 Fund number 04
 Account number [REDACTED]
 Dividends and capital gains reinvested

Date	Description	Debit amount	Share price	Shares (to) (from)	Share balance
01/01/98	Beginning share balance			1.747	524.878
01/08/98	Automatic investment	\$50.00	\$28.71	1.747	526.520
02/10/98	Automatic investment	\$50.00	\$31.21	1.602	538.222
03/06/98	Income dividend 12	\$84.59	\$29.87	2.832	540.284
03/06/98	Capital gain .32	\$177.61	\$29.87	5.946	546.230
03/10/98	Automatic investment	\$50.00	\$31.95	1.566	547.796
04/08/98	Automatic investment	\$50.00	\$33.10	1.511	549.406
05/08/98	Automatic investment	\$50.00	\$33.29	1.502	550.908
06/05/98	Income dividend 12	\$88.11	\$31.14	2.832	553.031



TAB 112

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST

7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD
 SUITE 4-A
 MARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2211
 Date: July 25, 2005

Bill To:

BRUCE MARTIN
 ARI
 553 MAIN ST
 STROUDSBUR, PA 18360

Ship To:

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amount
07-26	718-██████████ #3 REDACTED	75.00	75.00
07-26	718-██████████	75.00	75.00
07-27	G-794 954-██████████	50.00	50.00
07-26	G-800 215-██████████	25.00	25.00
07-28	d-123 714-██████████	10.00	10.00
	g-543 209-██████████	25.00	25.00
07-29	N-600 347-██████████	75.00	75.00
07-28	N-600 917-██████████	25.00	25.00
Total			\$360.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$360.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$360.00

Advanced Research, Inc.

PO Box 2709, Albany OR 97321
☎ (888) 249-5171
Return info to: FAX (541) 451-4351
Return info to (alternate): FAX (541) 451-4528
Billing to: FAX (541) 451-4351
email: divorcepi@aol.com

7500

Jose

VENDOR: Steve

You are authorized to make any corrections in input data, and charge appropriate surcharges. Specify all such costs with returned info.

Date: July 26, 2005

Client:

Please conduct the following:

Cellular Tracc. followed by

Cellular Calls - April cycle (include all occurrences of 718-781-7114):

Number: 718-~~REDACTED~~
REDACTED

Limited liability Corp

~~REDACTED~~ ~~REDACTED~~ ~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

NAME + ADDRESS
REDACTED

Thank you, Brooklyn, NY 11205

Bruce T. Martin, Ph.D.

General Manager

(It's a cell)

Bill Date April 6

718- [REDACTED]



#'s REDACTED



~~_____~~

MAR 15

718- [REDACTED]

MAR 28

718- [REDACTED]

April 6

718- [REDACTED]

11 11 11

11 11 11

Limited liability Corp

[REDACTED]

NAME + ADDRESS
REDACTED

[REDACTED]

Brookly, NY 11205

Advanced Research, Inc.

PO Box 2709, Albany OR 97321
☎ (888) 249-5171
Return info to: FAX (541) 451-4351
Return info to (alternate): FAX (541) 451-4528
Billing to: FAX (541) 451-4351
email: divorcepi@aol.com

50

VENDOR: Steve

You are authorized to make any corrections in input data, and charge appropriate surcharges. Specify all such costs with returned info.

Date: *July* June 27, 2005

Client: G-794

Please conduct the following:

Cellular Calls - last cycle:

Number: 954- [REDACTED] (Nextel)

#, NAME, + ADDRESS

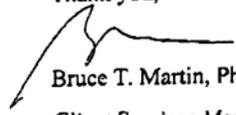
Subject: [REDACTED] RECALC'D

[REDACTED]
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Nextel
7/7 Billing

Sargh

Thank you,



Bruce T. Martin, Ph.D.

Client Services Manager

DATE JULY-1

954- [REDACTED]

#1's REDACTED

June 8- 754- [REDACTED]

954- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED] X5

11- [REDACTED]

754- [REDACTED]

11 11 11

11- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED]

954- [REDACTED]

754- [REDACTED]

954- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED]

754- [REDACTED]

9- 954- [REDACTED] X4

11- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED]

754- [REDACTED]

954- [REDACTED]

11- [REDACTED]

11 11 11



7- 954- [REDACTED] #3 REDACTED

11 - [REDACTED]

11 - 11 11



2- 11 - [REDACTED]

754 [REDACTED]

11 - 11 11

754 - 11 11

11 - 11 11

11 - [REDACTED]

404 - [REDACTED]

954 - [REDACTED]

11 [REDACTED]

754 - [REDACTED] x 3

11 [REDACTED]

954 - [REDACTED]

11 - [REDACTED] x 2

754 - [REDACTED]

954 - [REDACTED]

11 - 11 - 11

11 - [REDACTED]

11 - 954 - [REDACTED]

11 11 11

11 11 11

754 - [REDACTED]

954 - [REDACTED]

2

- 1- 754- [REDACTED] x 7
- 954- [REDACTED]
- 754- [REDACTED] x 5
- " " " "
- 954- [REDACTED] x 2
- " [REDACTED]
- 754- [REDACTED]
- " [REDACTED]
- 954- [REDACTED]
- 754- [REDACTED]
- 2- 954- [REDACTED]
- 754- [REDACTED] x 3
- 954- [REDACTED]
- " [REDACTED]
- 754- [REDACTED] x 5
- 954- [REDACTED]
- " [REDACTED]
- " [REDACTED]
- " [REDACTED]
- " [REDACTED]

#'s REDACTED



3

7500

Advanced Research, Inc.

[Handwritten scribble]

Verizon Wireless

PO Box 2709, Albany OR 97321
☎ (888) 249-5171
Return info to: FAX (541) 451-4351
Return info to (alternate): FAX (541) 451-4528
Billing to: FAX (541) 451-4351
email: divorccpi@aol.com

VENDOR: Steve

You are authorized to make any corrections in input data, and charge appropriate surcharges. Specify all such costs with returned info.

Date: July 26, 2005

Client:

Please conduct the following:

Cellular Trace, followed by

Cellular Calls – April cycle (include all occurrences of 718-686-6666):

Number: 718-
REDACTED

Sprint PCS - NY

NAME + ADDRESS
REDACTED

Thank you,

[Signature]
Bruce T. Martin, Ph.D.
General Manager

Brooklyn, NY 11230

Bill Date 4/12 718- [REDACTED] # REDACTED (718 [REDACTED] # REDACTED)

5/28 x2

1/6 x4 Target 718 [REDACTED] # REDACTED

4/7 x1

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NAME + ADDRESS
REDACTED

Brooklyn, NY 11230

TAB 113

Subj: .RAM
Date: 7/22/2005 3:58:55 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: mailisi@earthlink.net
To: Nevets008@aol.com

INFORMATION SEARCH, INC.
(410) 563-1344
(410) 732-6606 FAX

WE NEED THE FOLLOWING:

LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TOLLS WITH DATES AND TIMES ON:

NAME REDACTED
APT 502 REDACTED
SANTA CLARA CA 95050 REDACTED
Phone Number: 408-REDACTED and then changed to 408-REDACTED
CALLS FOR PAST 30 DAYS THAT ARE AVAILABLE. REDACTED

SEND BACK VIA E-MAIL, NOT FAX

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL.

THANKS,

DAVE KACALA

SO
Nick
Instate
SO or

7/16

1/
408 [REDACTED]

NUMBERS REDACTED

6/2 557P 925 [REDACTED]
931P " [REDACTED]

6/9 830A [REDACTED]
829P [REDACTED]

6/3 724A 650 [REDACTED]

6/12 1039A " " "

6/4 929A " " "
946A " " "
949A " " "

6/13 551P [REDACTED]

6/6 1103A 650 [REDACTED]

6/26 908P 650 [REDACTED]

6/5 745A 650 [REDACTED]
822A " [REDACTED]
850A " " "

INSTATE CALLS

302P 916 [REDACTED]
303P 925 [REDACTED]
358P 650 [REDACTED]

6/7 719P 650 [REDACTED]

6/8 809P 650 [REDACTED]
838P 650 [REDACTED]

NUMBERS
REDACTED

13-205p 910- [REDACTED]
 ● 205p 919- [REDACTED] - VOICEMAIL
 0-207p 910- [REDACTED] 2
 5-641A 919- [REDACTED] -1- VOICEMAIL
 643A 919- [REDACTED] -1- 11
 136p 386- [REDACTED] 21
 1009p 11 [REDACTED] -1
 6-1006A 937- [REDACTED] -45
 1054A 11 [REDACTED] -2
 1103A 11 [REDACTED] -1
 1116A 919- [REDACTED] -1 VOICEMAIL
 1117p- 11 [REDACTED] -1
~~10-058A~~
 656p 937- [REDACTED] -36
 1043p 11 [REDACTED] 4
 7-653p -11 [REDACTED] -2
 701p 11 [REDACTED] 1

3

8- NO CALLS

-1003A - 937- [REDACTED] 1-2
 1056A 11 [REDACTED] -1
 ● 158A 919- [REDACTED] -1 VOICEMAIL
 -537p- 919- [REDACTED] 3- VOICEMAIL
 1100 701 [REDACTED] 1

7-427p-	910-	[REDACTED]	1		
532p-	919-	[REDACTED]	3	VOICEMAIL	④
638p	"	[REDACTED]	-1	"	
752p-	"	[REDACTED]	-1	"	
831A-	919-	[REDACTED]	1	VOICEMAIL	↓
853A	910-	[REDACTED]	8		
903A	"	[REDACTED]	-3		
948A	"	[REDACTED]	-1		
115p	"	[REDACTED]	-1		
-312p-	919-	[REDACTED]	1	- VOICEMAIL	
341p-	386-	[REDACTED]	3		

MOST OF THE CALLS
ON THIS BILL ARE
BLOCKED CAN'T VIEW

TAB 114

<input type="checkbox"/>	Land line tolls (without CNA)	\$ 80
<input type="checkbox"/>	Post office Box Information	\$ 45
<input type="checkbox"/>	Background Check	\$ 75
<input type="checkbox"/>	Skiptrace	\$ 300
<input type="checkbox"/>	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 65
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 0
<input type="checkbox"/>	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	\$ 0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	\$ 150
<input type="checkbox"/>	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	\$ 300
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>		

h f b e e g e e e e h g e e e e e e e e e e e

806

TAB 115

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 3:18 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2381

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disease?
Network for Good is THE place to support health awareness efforts!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There are 12 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED

1. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklberv@aol.com
2. Online Listings And The PI
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
3. cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
4. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer
From: dinklberv@aol.com
5. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: dinklberv@aol.com
6. RE: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: "Tim Berndt" <Tim@reliatrace.com>
7. Re: --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: Dana Owen <csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com>
9. Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].com>
10. EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED].us>
11. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
12. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@judgment-trackers.com>



Message: 8
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 16:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: Dana Owen <csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???

Excuse me for intervening on this topic.

I have to concur with Rian on this one. I for one know of several ways to obtain these records, and many other records also. Every time I am asked "HOW" I get access to them I just shake my head, this is the same thing as asking a magician how his magic tricks are done. If he told you, he couldn't sell you tickets to see his performance.

I have personally done work for the state and several Law firms that have seen me get this access and never has anyone ever said that I was breaking the law.

I have also seen post's on many groups and forums that claim "Cell Phone Ping's" are a scam. Well, all I can say is that I personally do this service just as accurately as the law Enforcement can, simply because, "I know how it's done"!

dinklbery@aol.com wrote:

In a message dated 5/14/2005 3:44:28 P.M. Eastern Standard Time,

██████████@aol.com writes:

REDACTED

I am unaware of any way that cell call detail info or tolls can be obtained legally, absent a warrant or subpoena. I could be wrong about this - and, if

I am, my apologies to the poster.

There are several legal ways to access Cell Phone Tolls. I see a lot of people balk at the fact some investigators do "Asset Searches". Some asset searches come from custom reports from database sources, which give: Judgements, Leins, Bankruptcies, UCC, and Property data. Other sources provide deep financial checks, which do not violate any laws.

I hear many people state, "Whoa, this guy wants a bank account search!", without understanding there are hundreds of ways to get the information legally. Ex. Digging through trash.

The same goes for telco related Investigations. There are 100 ways to legally obtain telco related information, including cell records. I would love to tell you how this is done legally, however, I would be giving up my main source of information. Eventually, everyone will be reading about it once a person writes a book, but for now, it's considered an area of specialty.

I would not consider Cell records a black eye to the industry, but rather a safer, passive alternative to Physical Surveillance. Sometimes, as PT's, we need to gather proof, like confirmation from the hotel that a subject

slept in a specific room on a certain date. With cell records, we confirm if someone called a specific person on a specific date. Aside from that, there is no real difference.

The first case of Cell records I performed in-house, led to the arrest of an individual featured on "America's Most Wanted", and is resulting in the pending exoneration of an innocent man. I can speak of hundreds of success cases using phone records, and would never exclude them from my arsenal, unless a law came about specifically excluding them, like in the UK. I have worked with numerous law enforcement agencies, providing them leads. Never have I been led away in cuffs.

Steve - On a group about two weeks ago, I saw a post stating that getting cell records is 100% illegal. I now see an email stating that you could be wrong, and if so, you apologize. I hope you understand that Telco investigations are very complex, and that while you may think some things SHOULD be illegal, many simply are not.

I hope your message does not give a black eye to members of the telco industry, who try hard to supply investigators with top notch resources. Most information can be obtained legally, it's just a matter of figuring it out creatively.

It looks like you are pretty much convinced this is illegal. Please tell me a case where it is illegal to Possess Cell Records of another individual. A black eye is making it appear Investigators are operating illegally, without any proof whatsoever, as well as underestimating innovative means of legal data acquisition.

***These records are not admissible in court without a subpoena, as most records are not. That is my only legal opinion on the matter. (I'M not a lawyer...but neither is Steve!)

- Now get me that ice pack :)

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski
Investigative Consultant/PI
Sherlock Investigations
NYS Investigation #:11000069976
888-816-1934
Fax: 866-290-9478

Dana Owen
C.S.I. of America Inc.
Office # (646) 435-4407
Fax # (646) 219-2285
email: Dana@CSlofAmerica.com
www.CSlofAmerica.com (website under construction)

TAB 116

From: tracer@yahooogroups.com
To: tracer@yahooogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, January 07, 2006 10:13 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2618

There are 13 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

NAMES + EMAILS
REDACTED

1. RE: I absolutely agree
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>
2. you'd been warned... (FBI nails seller of phone info)
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
3. Re: Fwd: Virus on "HAPPY NEW YEAR" E-MAILS
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@intellaire.com>
4. RE: Phone Records!
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@roxboro.net>
5. RE: Phone Records!
From: Dana Owen <csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com>
6. RE: Phone Records!
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>
7. Just a reintroduction
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
8. RE: EVO
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@aol.com>
9. More on Information Collection
From: "Ken Munson" <[REDACTED]@adelphia.net>
10. Hephzibah, GA---Assignment available
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@mindspring.com>
11. RepoSpotter.com
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@bellsouth.net>
12. Re: Phone Records!
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@AOL.COM>
13. Reverse Telephone Directories
From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>



Message: 5
Date: Fri, 6 Jan 2006 11:15:35 -0800 (PST)
From: Dana Owen <csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com>
Subject: RE: Phone Records!

I agree with you on that Russ.

I feel that too much is being transposed on open and public lists, groups and forums as well as the Internet in general. The investigative and recovery industries have already lost more tools, tactics and resources, just in the past few years than will ever be replaced. Resources and techniques that have been the backbone of industry sense modern communication and intelligence information, with legislation, regulation, laws, new rulings and continues to do so more and more every single day it seems.

I would like to publicly thank those members of the NAISS who have continued to lobby on behalf of all of us. Your work and personal sacrifices are not unrecognized by those of us that are not members of your association.

I encourage all to heed the warnings that are smacking us in the face, before our hands are so tied and bound, that we will not be able to earn a living at our chosen professions.

Stay Safe and Good Hunting!
Dana Owen
C.S.I. of America, Inc.

REDACTED

Russ Thomas <[REDACTED]@roxboro.net> wrote:

As loose as to many of us are on this and other lists, it is no wonder, the government is looking at cracking down on what has become a very much openly discussed subject. ALL REQUESTS for info regarding any type of "confidential intelligence" should be discussed privately, and not openly on any "List." Otherwise, the valuable "tools" currently available will no longer be, or the cost, as well as the penalty will be prohibitive.

Russell W. Thomas, A.A., B.A., LPI
President, TAICS, Inc. (NC Corporate Business License - BPN 002874P4)
d/b/a - AAA Investigative Services (Anything - Anywhere - Anytime), NC PI
License No. 1925
180 Fairway Drive
Roxboro, NC 27574
Office / 336-503-0303
Facsimile / 336-597-9809
Mobil / 336-503-RUSS (7877)
Email - [REDACTED]@ThomasPI.com
Web Site - www.ThomasPI.com <<http://www.thomaspi.com/>>

REDACTED

Dana Owen
C.S.I. of America Inc.
Office # (646) 435-4407
Fax # (646) 219-2285
email: Dana@CSJofAmerica.com
www.CSJofAmerica.com

TAB 117

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Thursday, April 28, 2005 3:20 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2364

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disease?
Network for Good is THE place to support health awareness efforts!
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoIB/TM>
----->

There is 1 message in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

- 1. Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING)
From: Andrew Price <[\[REDACTED\]@yahoo.com](mailto: [REDACTED]@yahoo.com)>

REDACTED

Message: 1
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 19:30:21 -0700 (PDT)
From: Andrew Price <[\[REDACTED\]@yahoo.com](mailto: [REDACTED]@yahoo.com)>
Subject: Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING) **REDACTED**

Excuse me,

I've never used someone for a cell ping but if you want an inside tip the information is out there to gain access to anything;) law enforcement gain access to pinging by the e-911 center with a verbal access code. How secure are these codes? I know in my younger days I could pretty much pretext anything. My favorative tatic was to find the direct source an learn to pretext them. Thats how to get any type of information if you want to be ****tracer, its called reseach and crack'em. Do you believe its impossible to gain access to internal numbers...? So then what just like phone companies e-911 is an establishment of many call centers..How do you pick a lock...? I hate to say it but alot of people buy a dozen eggs find one or two are spoiled and throw out the whole dozen and decide never to buy eggs again. I don't agree with bogus results, but you know what made me a tracer I got sick of bullshit, no one teaching me I thought myself everything I know from skips to repos to breaks, cna, tolls, poes, pretty much everything to punch through any wall. You guys forget that we're in the information age. Have you "skiptracers" forgot your roots, learn how to do the stuff yourself that what being a tracer is all about. Thats what a tracer is...information.

Thank you.

Andrew Price
Tracer Time
177 Telegraph Rd. # 550
Bellingham, WA 98226
206-274-9908

~~REDACTED~~@aol.com wrote:

REDACTED

Outside of the Law Enforcement community it is nothing but a Hoax.
We have tried three companies and none of them came through.
In addition to that we ran a ping on a family member with a local cell# who was across
the country at the time of the ping and they gave us a bogus local address and insisted
that he/she was there at the time of the "so called ping!"
Folks don't even waste your money!

Bail Recovery Department MGR
Tim Bellis
511 NE 3rd Ave
FT. Lauderdale, Fl 33301
Toll Free 1-866-588-2245
Local 954-523-8323
Fax 954-828-1396
Surety Lic# A0108507
P.I. Lic#A2500043

-----Original Message-----

From: Andrew Price <~~REDACTED~~@yahoo.com>
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com **REDACTED**
Sent: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 06:37:31 -0700 (PDT)
Subject: Re: [tracer] Cell Phone Locate (PING)

From what I have heard there is one company that has been able to do this
accurately. CSI of America you can contact them at info@csiofamerica.com

<This email is NOT intended as a personal, business, or professional reference.>

Andrew Price
Tracer Time
177 Telegraph Rd # 550
Bellingham, WA 98226
(866)246-3520 Toll free

(206)274-9908 Office
(206)260-2980 Secure fax
www.TracerTime.com

A1trace International <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com> wrote:

REDACTED

Cell pings are rather hard to come by, except the Police and FBI have means of doing so. I would be cautious of anyone who says they can do this.

Richard Lane
CA LIC PI-23406
Buena Park, CA
CEO A1trace International
http://www.a1trace.com

--- Alpha-Omega wrote:

- >
- >
- > Need a vendor recommendation for a cell phone
- > "ping".
- >
- > Need to locate a person for process service
- > purposes.
- >
- > Regards,
- >
- > Larry Sizemore
- > Alpha-Omega Investigations
- > Fort Collins, Colorado
- > 970-282-8200 Voice
- > 970-282-8803 Fax
- > [REDACTED]@qwest.net
- > www.Alpha-Omega-Investigations.com

REDACTED

Thank you,

Richard Lane
LIC CA PI-23406
CEO-A1trace International
Buena Park, CA 90620
Voice-Fax: 714-876-6003
Member: PICA, NAIS
Association of Christian Investigators

Buena Park Chamber
BBB of The Southland
<http://www.a1trace.com>

Andrew Price
Tracer Time
177 Telegraph Rd. #550
Bellingham, WA 98226
(360) 756-5439 Voice mail
(214) 481-0959 eVoice mail
(206) 274-9908 Direct Line
(206)-330-2141 FAX

UBI 602434414
WASHINGTON
Verify at: prd.dor.wa.gov
(Will be listed in database in Feb. 2005)

E-mail: REDACTED@yahoo.com

REDACTED

COMING SOON: www.TracerTime.com

MEMBER: PICA

MY SEARCHES ARE GUARANTEED. IF YOU FIND THAT THE INFORMATION I
HAVE GIVEN YOU IS
INACCURATE I WILL COMPENSATE YOUR COMPANY FOR HITS PAID.

NOTICE:

This electronic message is covered by U.S.C.

I am NOT a private investigator nor an attorney. I operate under RCW 18.165.020
Title of Exemptions, Revised Code of the State of Washington under SS 1 and SS
11.

TAB 118

Scenario II: Nationwide Courier Service

Example Call:

Pretexter calls what is believed to be a good contact number for target (relatives, work, etc)

Pretexter: "Good Afternoon! My name is Joe Ruse of the Nationwide Courier Service and I am trying to get a hold of Steve Skip in regards to a package delivery."

Party Answering: "I am sorry, but Steve Skip does not live here."

Pretexter: "Do you know Mr. Skip?"

Party Answering: "How did you get my number?"

Pretexter: "Well sir, it was written with a couple of other phone numbers on the package. The problem is that it is a refrigerated package and another package has leaked and disturbed the address on the package. We can not make out the delivery address, but we can make out a couple of the phone numbers."

Party Answering: "Oh. Well he does not live here. I know him, but I am not going to give you his number. I can get a message to him I guess. What is your number? Is it what came up on the caller id box?"

Pretexter: "I do not know what came up on the caller id box, but you can have him call the dispatcher or drivers at (800) 123-1234 and schedule a delivery time and place."

Party Answering: "Ok, did you say it is perishable? If it is what is it?"

Pretexter: "Yes, it is perishable. It is kind of a big box. Maybe it is fruit or something. I really do not know."

Party Answering: "Ok, I will try to get him the message."

Scenario III: Automobile Service Center

Example Call:

Pretexter calls what is believed to be the target's number.

Pretexter: "Good Afternoon! My name is Joe Ruse of the Automobile Service Center and I am trying to get a hold of Mr. Skip please."

Party Answering: "What is this in regards to?"

Pretexter: "Well it appears in our system that Mr. Skip has not had his 1999 Ford Explorer in for service recently and it is past due. We tried notifying him via mail and it was returned undeliverable, so what I would like to do today is update his information for services and recall notification and also offer him a free oil change!"

Party Answering: "This is Steve Skip and I had my vehicle in for service last week!"

Pretexter: "Hmmm... well the service center did not log it. What dealership was that at?"

Target: "ABC Ford, in Dallas."

Pretexter: "Well, I am sorry to bother you about this sir. Since I have you on the phone, would you be so kind to update your contact information for me? I would like to update your home address, and work #."

Target: "Sure..."

TAB 119

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDI Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's

SH

independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. **Business Expenses.** Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. **Independent Contractor.** Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. **Insurance.** Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

9. **Representations and Warranties.** Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. **Confidentiality.**

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact

SH

information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

SH

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing

SH

and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

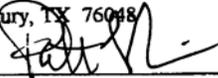
27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company. _

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

By:


Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:



Effective Date: July 15th, 2004

Contractor (name and address):
Shelley Horner

P.O. Box 2521

Wayside MS 38780

Services (Section 3):

Telephone Investigations

Compensation (Section 5):

on file

SH

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in which jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ~~thirty~~ (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's

independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact

information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the

essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to

this Agreement.

Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

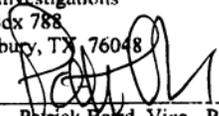
Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company. _

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

By: 
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:




Exhibit A

Effective Date: July 6, 04

Contractor (name and address):
Jeff Spyr
Po Box 721489, Steamboat Springs, CO
80477

Services (Section 3): Telephone Investigations

Compensation (Section 5): ON FILE

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. **Recitals.** This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and to the order of Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in which Contractor performs. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

5.1. **Rate.** Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. **Billing.** Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (30) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. **Withholding and Indemnification.** Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance, compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

CSJ 6. **Business Expenses.** Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

CSJ 7. **Independent Contractor.** Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

CSJ 8. **Insurance.** Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limit and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 10 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

CSJ 9. **Representations and Warranties.** Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

CSJ 10. **Confidentiality.**

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subject names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

CSJ 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

CSJ 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

ew 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

ok 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

ok 11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

CBH 12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

CBH 13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

CBH 14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

CBH 15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

CBH 16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

CBH 17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

CBH 18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

CBH 19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify the meaning of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

ew 20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

ew 21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

CAH 22. **Partial Invalidity.** Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

CAH 23. **Successors in Interest and Assigns.** Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

CAH 24. **Notices.** All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

CAH 25. **Waiver.** Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

CAH 26. **Drafting Ambiguities.** Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and advise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

CAH 27. **Authority.** Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

CAH 28. **Survival.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

FDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

By: *Patrick M. Bard*
Patrick Bard, Vice - President

Contractor:

Chris G. Gorman

Exhibit A

Effective Date: *7/20/04*

Contractor (name and address):

Christopher Gorman
3201 W. Walling 902
Tampa FL 33611
813-902-0265

Services (Section 3):

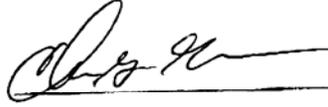
Chris G. Gorman
D/A/A Truck Service

P.34313 28091.001

5

Concrete: _____

Compensation (Section 5):

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "D. J. W.", written over the top line of a set of three horizontal lines.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform information gathering services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in which Contractor operates. Contractor may subcontract Services to other third parties under vendor agreements whereby those third parties agree to full compliance with all applicable law and indemnify Contractor. As such, in any dispute arising over an alleged breach of law or professional standards, the Company hereby agrees to have such indemnification be born by the subcontractor providing the Services and not the Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security

P:234353.2.86095.001

Contractor: 

taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. Insurance. The Contractor has insurance and Worker's Compensation in place. Upon signing this agreement, the Contractor will notify its insurance provider to have the Company listed as an additional insured. This process can take up to 90 days for the certificate to be issued. Contractor shall provide proof of insurances to Company upon Company's request.

9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

Contractor: 

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return or destroy all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement. Contractor may subcontract Services to other third parties under vendor agreements whereby those third parties agree to full compliance with all applicable law and indemnify Contractor. As such, in any dispute arising over an alleged breach of law or professional standards, the Company hereby agrees to have such indemnification be born by the subcontractor providing the Services and not the Contractor.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

Contractor 

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

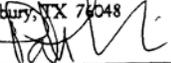
27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

Contractor: 

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

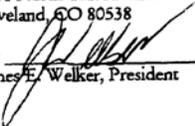
Company:

PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Grantbury, TX 76048

By: 
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:

Universal Communications Company
2641 North Taft Avenue
Loveland, CO 80538

By: 
James E. Welker, President

846

Exhibit A

Effective Date: July 20, 2004

Contractor (name and address):

Universal Communications Company

2641 North Taft Avenue

Loveland, Colorado 80538

P:234353.2:86095.001

6

Contractor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name, is written over a horizontal line.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in which jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (30) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

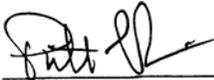
25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company: PDI Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

By: 
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:

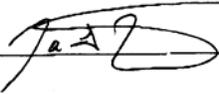


Exhibit A

Effective Date: _____

Contractor (name and address):

IGJ + ASSOCIATES
JAMES JOHNSTON
5643 EAGLESTON DR
OLIVE BRANCH MS 38654

Services (Section 3):

Telephonic Investigations

Compensation (Section 5): GA-File

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in which jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ten (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company: PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

By: [Signature]
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor: Kenny Gorman

Exhibit A

Effective Date: 7-17-04

Contractor (name and address):
Kenny Gorman
574 S.E. maple ter
Port St. Lucie FL 34983

Services (Section 11.3):

P254313.00095.30

5

Contractor _____

Compensation (Section 5):

Ken Sun

By: _____
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:

Kenny Johnson

Exhibit A

Effective Date 7-17-04

Contractor (name and address):

Kenny Gorman
574 SE maple ter
Port St. Lucie FL 34983

Services (Section 11.3):

FD-333 (Rev. 05-20)

5

Contractor _____

000 @

INVESTIGATIONS

07/14/2004 11:26 FAX 18002970012

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. **Recitals.** This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. **Engagement.** Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. **Services.** Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. **Term.** This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. **Compensation.**

5.1. **Rate.** Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. **Billing.** Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. **Withholding and Indemnification.** Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

22. Partial Invalidation. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company: PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

By: 
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor: 
STEVEN M. LEVINE

Exhibit A

Effective Date: _____

Contractor (name and address): STEVEN LEVINE
PO Box 1324
Folsom, CA 95763

Services (Section 3): TELEPHONE INVESTIGATIONS

Compensation (Section 5):

ON FILE

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

SEARCHES
THAT WERE

5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ten (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

PJ34353.286095.001

Contractor WT

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. ~~Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.~~
 A Certificate OF INSURANCE

9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation: the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be

By: Patrick Baird
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:

Victoria J. Jare / Agent
C.I., Inc.

Exhibit A

Effective Date: 9/13/04 - _____

Contractor (name and address):

Services (Section 3):

MULTIPLE _____

P-254353.284093.001

Contractor KT

Compensation (Section 5):

ON RECORD

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

2. Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ten (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

6. **Business Expenses.** Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. **Independent Contractor.** Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. **Insurance.** Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

9. **Representations and Warranties.** Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. **Confidentiality.**

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

14. Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

15. Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

22. **Partial Invalidity.** Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

23. **Successors in Interest and Assigns.** Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. **Notices.** All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

25. **Waiver.** Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

26. **Drafting Ambiguities.** Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. **Authority.** Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

28. **Survival.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76048

234353.286095.001

Contractor 

876

By: 
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:



Exhibit A

Effective Date: _____

Contractor (name and address):

Stephen Mackler
132 Chaffee Ave
Syracuse, NY 13207

Services (Section 3):

Contractor 

Compensation (Section 5):

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

5. Compensation.

Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation

or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and

practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in

writing executed by Contractor and Company.

Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.

Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of

this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

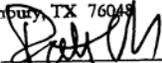
Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company. _

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations
PO Box 788
Granbury, TX 76049

By: 
Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:

Cas Agency
Chris Kelly

Effective Date: 7-15-04

Contractor (name and address):
Cas agent Charles Rellif
9451 Thomas dr
Panama City Beach FL 32404
CRG Co

Services (Section 3):
Telephone Investigations

Compensation (Section 5):
on file

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I recognize Ms. DeGette.
MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman; and welcome to both of you.
Mr. Rapp, I want to start with you. We are calling what you did and I think, Mr. Gandal, what your folks do pretexting, which is kind of a prettied word for pretending that you are someone that you are not, right?
MR. RAPP. That is correct.
MS. DEGETTE. Like, for example, in the JonBenet Ramsey case, which all of us in Colorado are even more familiar with than the Chairman is, you were not hired by the police officers or the law enforcement agencies. You were hired by an independent entity, correct?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Can you tell us who that was?

MR. RAPP. There were many different agencies at that point. I don't remember. It has been 7 or 8 years.

MS. DEGETTE. Some of the people who hired you were tabloid newspapers?

MR. RAPP. They didn't hire me directly. They went through other private investigators.

MS. DEGETTE. Right, but when you say "agencies," you sort of imply that it was like a law enforcement agency. Do you see what I am saying? You were hired by independent investigators, not by law enforcement agencies.

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. And what you were doing when you, for example, were trying to go to the hardware store and find out about the rope and tape and so on. You weren't doing that in the assistance of a law enforcement agency. You were hired by a private investigator who then gave that information to others, right?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. In fact, subsequently, the Boulder--I guess it must have been the Boulder police, they raided your office, and they said that you impeded their investigations; is that right?

MR. RAPP. Well, yes, that is the story we heard, too. They did come in and confiscate the computers.

MS. DEGETTE. Did you ever find out anything that helped to crack the case?

MR. RAPP. The information that we found out that I have verifiable facts for apparently never made it to the media, never made it to--past the law enforcement usage of it for what examples, we have no idea. We were told that this--

MS. DEGETTE. Now, according to the Rocky Mountain News this is what they said. So, you know, the press, with all due respect, doesn't always print exactly what you say, as I know, but what this says is, Rapp says "he has no regrets about his work which found its way into supermarket weeklies," is that true?

MR. RAPP. True.

MS. DEGETTE. Now also in that same Rocky Mountain News article you said there were times when you tracked down phone numbers to battered women's shelters but you refused to give the information to the client.

MR. RAPP. That is correct. When it was obvious, at least to me--the folks on the committee might say, well, it is all obvious, or it should be. Well, if you are in that business of providing the basic information to

PIs, the majority of which PIs were looking for people on behalf of their clients and it didn't become media until--

MS. DEGETTE. It is obvious when you get the phone number of a battered women's shelter maybe this is not where I should go, but the rest of the time you don't really know for sure.

MR. RAPP. That is correct.

MS. DEGETTE. So you were a hired gun and getting information and giving it to whoever paid you.

MR. RAPP. For the most part yes.

MS. DEGETTE. So in your testimony--I mean, this is what we are trying to grapple with, is--and Mr. Gandal talked about it too, sometimes there is a legitimate use for this information, but sometimes there is not. And what it can do is it can wreak havoc with somebody's privacy, right?

MR. RAPP. It can.

MS. DEGETTE. So you testified that there is a positive use for the data broker industry, and I am wondering if you can tell me that, through your years of experience involved in the good and bad parts of this industry, there would be any way you could differentiate.

MR. RAPP. If I knew that the client was working on behalf of a judgment debtor, and there were many private investigators who would work on behalf of clients if they actually had a copy of the judgment, that to me is a legitimate use to acquire the person's information if they have gone through the process.

MS. DEGETTE. Right. But that is based on your judgment, right?

MR. RAPP. It is based on the court's judgment.

MS. DEGETTE. You are the private investigator or you are the person who is doing this technique. You are deciding, okay, I have got a copy of the judgment that seems legitimate, right?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Well, the problem is we are the ones that write the laws. We can't write a law like that. We can't write a law that says you can't go in and impersonate JonBenet Ramsey's father, but it is okay if you use pretexting to enforce a judgment. Do you see what I am saying?

MR. RAPP. I understand.

MS. DEGETTE. So how do we differentiate?

MR. RAPP. That is a good question. It is a necessary evil that is going to continue, regardless of the laws that you write.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you think it is a necessary evil? You don't think there are other ways we can get this information that we need?

MR. RAPP. No. When people don't want to pay their debts, pay their car notes, or pay other things and want to abscond with the money and not pay their debts, no. There is no other way that you are going to

get them to pay up unless we physically go in and take that money from them. If they wanted to pay their bills, they would pay it, or else bankruptcy courts wouldn't be full.

MS. DEGETTE. So the only way we can get that money is to pretext so we can get this information so--

MR. RAPP. That is one way, yes.

MS. DEGETTE. That is not the only way.

MR. RAPP. I am sure there are other ways, but they haven't paid their bills before that.

MS. DEGETTE. That brings me to you, Mr. Gandal. Now these companies that extend credit for the automobiles, I would assume that they have written agreements with these, with these, what do you call-- the debtors; is that correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, they are signing a security contract.

MS. DEGETTE. And I would assume those contracts include language that allows the automobile finance companies to get access to certain information about these debtors, correct?

MR. GANDAL. I have never seen language that would allow the auto financiers to get information that I am getting. Basically, it says, you pay this much a month; if you don't pay it, we have a right to go back and get your vehicle.

A lot of people don't like to give back their vehicles. A lot of people will get downright violent about it.

A lot of people will take off and laugh at you. So will their entire family, because they were taught by their parents how to do this.

MS. DEGETTE. So you think the only way to get these cars back is to pretend, pretexting.

MR. GANDAL. Only way, no. No, ma'am, of course not. There are so many ways to do so many things.

MS. DEGETTE. Exactly.

MR. GANDAL. This is a way that has worked for a long time because when you are dealing with a debtor, you don't go above them. You get down at their level, or you don't work with them; you don't get anything. There are replevins available, banks don't even look at them because they are too expensive.

MS. DEGETTE. They don't look at them because they don't have to because they can hire you, right?

MR. GANDAL. Okay, that is one way to look at it. But it is a much deeper problem than that in the finance industry.

MS. DEGETTE. Let me ask you the same question I asked Mr. Rapp, because you are a law-abiding citizen.

MR. GANDAL. Yes, I am.

MS. DEGETTE. What would happen if somebody pretexted your identity and got all of your information and then used it for an illegal purpose?

MR. GANDAL. That would be wrong. I don't do that kind of thing.

MS. DEGETTE. The problem is, if we don't pass a law that covers all of these issues, then we can't pass a law saying you can only go after the evildoers; and you can still use pretexting, but the legitimate, law-abiding people, you can't do it. We can't pass that law.

MR. GANDAL. That is a problem. And that is why I suggest to--

MS. DEGETTE. Do you think it is better that we allow these tens of thousands of cases where people use pretexting for illegitimate reasons in order for your clients to be able to repossess those cars?

MR. GANDAL. No, I don't think it is better. I think there needs to be control in the entire system, and on the other end also. There should be laws against professional debtors. There should be laws against opening a home improvement company, buying 60 cars, subleasing them and then just doing it again and again and again.

MS. DEGETTE. I completely agree with you. And in most States there are laws like that, and I think we need to make sure we enforce them.

MR. GANDAL. Those aren't enforced, just like if there is a law against me, it is not enforced either.

It seems to me, a brick wall maybe you're taking down.

MS. DEGETTE. I think the brick wall will be torn down, because I think the consumers of America are getting very concerned about their privacy, and they are seeing pretexting as just one aspect of identity theft. And privacy concerns, which the Chairman will tell you, we are increasingly on this committee feeling those pressures every day, because it is just getting out of control.

Now, Mr. Rapp, you have been operating in Colorado for quite some time; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. Yes, ma'am.

MS. DEGETTE. And Colorado has no laws that cover private investigators?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know offhand how many States do regulate private investigators?

MR. RAPP. The majority of States do. During our early years, we would move to Utah, Montana, other States because of the fact of the lax laws.

MS. DEGETTE. And you ended up in Colorado, in part--aside from the great natural beauty and wonderful aspects of the State, which I know

well, you ended up there, in part, because we have no laws that cover private investigators?

MR. RAPP. Truthfully, I was born and raised there, so that was always home. But I wanted to go back there to the extent that we could do this work always knowing they were a little harder, however, on the prosecution of people like us, even though there were no set laws. That is why they charged us with RICO. They said, we do that when we don't know what to charge you with; we just don't like what you are doing.

MS. DEGETTE. One last question, Mr. Chairman.

Do you think tougher laws by States regarding private investigators would help with some of the edgier and even illegal practices?

MR. RAPP. You know, that is a tough question. It is going to keep the law-abiding people, law abiding; and the ones that are going to break it are going to do it anyway, regardless of the law.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I would recognize Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Rapp, your last comment reminded me of what a mechanic told me one time that an ignition key was just to keep an honest person from driving off with your car.

This line of questioning has just been fascinating.

Mr. Rapp, you said early in your testimony that your work in this field actually predated the Internet becoming a big deal. How--have you thought at all about how the Internet would have changed your line of business?

MR. RAPP. We have. When it started back in the early 1980s, that wasn't a big deal, the Internet wasn't. In the 1990s, many of my employees that went off on their own, and we had trained--many of which, as people do, went off and got their own clientele and lived life. They said, it is so easy on the Internet.

But there is always a track back to you; that was my advice back to them. I would hesitate on using it and never did. Today, when I go online, there is not much you don't see. But the majority of it, if you read in the small print, the fine print, they don't guarantee anything.

When we were in business, guarantee was everything. If I don't get the information, I don't get paid. Online, if they don't get the information, you still have to pay a surcharge, which is stupid enough for them to put it out, but people buy into it.

And, yes, it is available and AT&T, Verizon, all the carriers, have to make things accessible to people; and if you make it accessible, there is going to be that element and, I hate to say, the negative element a lot of

us that are in the field go into, and you are going to tie into it and expand upon it and use it.

MR. BURGESS. So just like everything else, the Internet has the ability to accelerate the--

MR. RAPP. Absolutely, it is.

MR. BURGESS. --dark side of this process?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. BURGESS. If you don't mind me asking, since 1999, when you left your profession, what is your line of work currently?

MR. RAPP. Well, at this point--in 1999, my dad developed cancer, and 5 months later he died; and right after that time, 2 months later, I started taking care of Mom, who is now living in our house. So I have been, I want to say "relished to," but at this point that has been my line of work, as a caretaker.

Fortunately, we have enough funds in savings, and we are okay to survive. But that is the line of work.

MR. BURGESS. So you have not involved yourself in any of these activities that you were apparently--you were gifted, as you got out of your higher education institution in 1982, you were gifted in this field?

MR. RAPP. I wasn't necessarily gifted. If you do some things so repetitively, you are going to get good at it, or you are going to get out of the business and find something else. But I still train--every now and then, I haven't done it for years, but a client will fly in somebody and ask me if I will spend a day or two and train them. Go after the aspects of how do you do it, how do you find it?

Especially re-po people, when you track down a vehicle, you have to do it. You want to try and make an effort of get your vehicle back, or what's the point of the whole game? You have to. So there is a very legitimate need that is still maintained here.

Yes, I did still do that once in a while. I haven't done that in a few years, but that is about the extent of it.

MR. BURGESS. Looking through the information provided to us in the evidence book, under Tab 12, it looks almost like you are giving directions on how to go through this process. And it looks fairly well thought out, if you even made--someone made some handwritten notes here on perhaps how to even improve upon the process.

MR. RAPP. I don't believe Tab 12 is mine. Which are you relating to, which page in Tab 12?

MR. BURGESS. I beg your pardon, Tips For Performing Pretext, prepared by James Rapp; would that be yours?

MR. RAPP. Where are you looking at? Again, I apologize.

MR. BURGESS. I thought I was looking at Tab 12, or maybe someone pretexted it. I don't know; maybe it is in code. In any case, the

actual document is not relevant to the question. Would there be a role for someone with your facility to work through these problems, to work on the good side, to help protect from this type of intrusion into their private data?

Could you put your efforts to good use in society?

MR. RAPP. Absolutely. If you limited phone companies, cellular companies--you all are very concerned about that--to only speak to the person on their cell phone, end of story, period, you would eliminate 95 percent of the issue; the only way that they would talk to anybody is if they called them at their specific cell number, and then addressed them and made sure they had all their individual specs.

The only way--

MR. BURGESS. A representative would have to call back on the cell phone--

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. BURGESS. --to get around the problem of spoofing and putting a fake phone number into the system?

MR. RAPP. That's correct.

MR. BURGESS. So that is going to--and that may be what they internally need to do. That obviously increases the cost of their customer service significantly to add those extra steps, but it is a valid thought.

I appreciate your sharing it with us.

Mr. Gandal, you heard Ms. DeGette in her line of questioning and I, you know, being on this side of the equation for the first time in my life, looking at your business, yes, it is difficult to regulate what you guys do and, of course, being in government we love to regulate.

I get the impression that you feel that people who do your type of work will, of necessity, have to continue--Mr. Rapp alluded to it--that to get the vehicle repossessed, you have to know where to go, where to go to find it.

Is that your feeling as well?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, it is. There are a lot of vehicles out there that are not going to be found unless you go ahead and work the account in such ways to obtain sensitive information.

MR. BURGESS. So when you initiated your career into this type of work, you were working for people who were, in fact, law abiding and trying to keep their legitimate businesses going by locating vehicles, where people had skipped?

MR. GANDAL. That is correct. I was actually a private investigator doing workman's comp in Colorado. And we couldn't find claimants because claimants used the lawyer's address in the mid-80s--'84-85--and you have to pick up a claimant at a State-ordered medical appointment in order to follow him and do a workman's comp surveillance. And those

are very difficult to do because they are in big buildings you don't know where they parked, et cetera, et cetera.

And I decided, well, you have to learn how to find people. I developed these ways to find people at that time.

MR. BURGESS. And I appreciate that, but you see our difficulty now is that the criminal element has adopted some of your techniques, and some of your ways and some of Mr. Rapp's, so there has to be a way of putting parameters around it and guarding the innocent public.

Mr. Rapp had one suggestion. Do you have in your--with your experience in this industry, do you have ways that you see that would be at our disposal for putting those barriers, those boundaries, in place?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, I do. First of all, I agree with Mr. Rapp as far as telephone companies calling back the cell phones. I said that a long time ago, and even tried to speak with some wireless companies about that in the past.

As far as from my angle, the repossession angle, as I said, I believe there should be some sort of a liaison, some sort of a person on the repossession and lien holder's side of this dilemma, because all laws are out there to protect the debtor. There are no laws to protect the reposessor. They get shot at whatever happens; they were on the property, whatever happens.

There should be somebody that can circumvent the issue without waiting 6 months in a court when the vehicle disappears; and even with replevins, a lot of replevins don't work. You have to bring them into court and find out where the vehicle is.

If the vehicle is not around, still people have avoided the issue. And many, many hundreds and thousands of vehicles are actually never located; and I mean, hundreds and thousands over the years. And the way to handle that is to have a liaison, or some sort of a control group that can reach this person and say, look, I have the authority to force you to tell me where this vehicle is; where is the vehicle? We will leave you alone; all we want is the car. You signed a contract. We want the car.

It is a legal contract with a titled vehicle, and everything is legal, and yet, still, the vehicle isn't there. And, they are effectively stealing the vehicle.

And I am not talking about the person who gets a couple months behind. Those are good people, and there's a lot of good people out there that have to go subprime because they got sick and have no medical insurance, because they lost their job. There are so many reasons; now, in this economy, it keeps on going. But those are not the people I am talking about, because those people call the bank and say, I can't afford my car; I really need you to come and get it.

It is the people, the people that I speak of are the professional debtors, and there are a lot of them out there.

MR. BURGESS. Now, Mr. Rapp says he got into the business, or concluded his activities before the Internet. You are still actively engaged in it?

MR. GANDAL. I no longer get cellular telephone records, but yes, I still locate vehicles and I still assist law--

MR. BURGESS. How has the Internet changed your practice?

MR. GANDAL. The Internet changed my practice completely. Cellular telephone records and things like that weren't even available until the Internet. There were ways to pretext, to get calls over the telephone, but the Internet has changed everything because, as you said, you have to make it simple for people. And that is what the wireless companies did is, they said that customer service is more important than customer security.

Now, I will tell you also at this time that a few of the wireless companies have made changes, on their own, in the past 6 months, because they realized what was happening.

And now the information is still available, but you have got to be very good and you have got to know other things where, if I might speak about the gentleman that had his records taken from Cingular. All you need for Cingular is the five-digit ZIP Code and the last four of the Social Security number and you are in. If you put a password on there, I can explain what happened there. It wasn't me that did it, but I know what it does.

When you go into these wireless companies, they have retrained a lot of their staff--a lot of it, not all of it. So sure you can keep on going in. A lot of these companies use people in Thailand or Bangkok. Do you think they care what they are being told? No, they are just going to answer whatever questions you want.

But when you really need to get information, you leave Cingular; and what they did to get that password is, they went to one of the Cingular stores and called one of the Cingular stores instead of Cingular wireless and they probably went in as customer service from Cingular and were able to get that information that way, "Our system is down right now; can you help us?"

The stores are not regulated nearly as much as customer service, so just to help that gentleman out, that is probably what happened; and once they have that password, they quietly went back into the Cingular Web site whenever they needed the information.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Gandal. That is very thorough and helpful. We have unfortunately gotten the gavel, so I will yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. I recognize Ms. Schakowsky.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Gandal, I am glad you acknowledge at some point that there are those people who have gotten into financial trouble not because they are professional debtors. Fifty percent of the individual bankruptcies are people who have health care debt.

And yet the obvious contempt that you have for some of the people that you have gone after makes me wonder how much you don't just believe that the ends justify the means and that you are doing some sort of a public service.

What I wanted to ask you, though, is, since 1999, when Gramm-Leach-Bliley passed, pretexting for financial information is, in fact, against the law. So how do you do that?

MR. GANDAL. I have never picked up financial information. I am a skip tracer. I am looking for somebody, and that is really all I am doing. I might use a cell phone record as a tool in order to locate somebody, or a utility record or whatever, but I have never offered financial information.

I know how to do it, basically the same way you do anything else, but I have never been an information broker in that I have always assisted in looking for vehicles.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. But you know how to do it in a legal way?

MR. GANDAL. No.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Did you do it after--Mr. Rapp, after the law passed?

MR. RAPP. No, ma'am.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. I think all of us would be interested--you did--Mr. Gandal, give an example now of how you can get a password. You are saying someone pretends they are calling from Cingular to a Cingular store and ask for some help.

I wondered if you could give us what--Mr. Rapp, what's your rap in order to get someone to turn over the kind of information that you need? What does the phone call sound like, to get this sensitive information?

MR. GANDAL. That one is on you.

MR. RAPP. Thanks. Give an example. If I wanted to find out--if you are familiar with Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, if I wanted to find out, let's just take your credit card, and let's say a client--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You know where I live. Now I am nervous about what else you know. Go ahead.

MR. RAPP. Let's say I want to look at your Visa; your husband was concerned about some of your purchases that he didn't recognize. That may be the story that is given to me. We don't know.

We had at one point over 1,500 clients that were private investigators throughout the country, and they would bombard us literally with 10 to 20 cases a day, not all of them, but we had a tremendous amount of work. So we didn't have time to look into each and every aspect.

But if a case came across my desk from you, and they said, we know she has a Visa, this is her home address, that is all we have on her; that is all I need. I don't even need that much. But if I have your name, your name alone, I have no doubt somewhere there is a utility, whether it be electric, cable, newspaper, something in your name, that is going to have your address on file.

I am going to go there and get your address; I am then going to get your Social Security.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Tell me how do you do that?

MR. RAPP. For example, if I call the electric company, and I call them up and I tell them I am you, and I talk real sweet to them and explain to them that my electricity is out and there is a fire in my breaker box, for an example, they are going to have to do something. They are going to want to help.

I will say--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You create a kind of urgent situation? You don't have time to fool around?

MR. RAPP. Correct. We are talking 10 to 15 minutes per case, on average, per person.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. But you convince them that this is urgent.

MR. RAPP. I convince them that there is a situation I need to address. "Lights out" is the most common, or "I smell gas." Either way, they will say "what is your address?"

"I am over here at Route 4, Box 18, right here in Cook County."

They will say, "we don't have an address like that."

I will say, "yes, you do. This is one of the new ones; they just came out and renumbered it with the 911 system out here. We didn't used to have it; now we do."

They say, "we can't pull it up that way. What is your name?"

You give them your last name, the correct spelling.

They say, "oh, well, we have you over here, 144 Northwest whatever."

And I am saying, "oh, well, it is the same thing."

Now that I've got the address, I will push them a little more, get your home phone number, whatever they have on file going in; and my goal--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You are calling. Why are they going to give you your home phone number?

MR. RAPP. Because I am going to explain to them, we run a business in our home. "We have multiple lines in here, and want to make sure you can reach me. I have a sick kid upstairs. Do me a favor, do you have a 4912 or 4913 number?"

"Huh? What are you talking about? This is the number we have on file."

“Great. Thank you very much.”

Then I will do the same basic thing with Social Security number. When I go back in, at a different point--it may be 5 minutes later--once I have the exact address and I have verified it, if I call directory assistance and you are nonpublished, they still to this day will verify the location of that nonpublished listing, which they can do with me so I make sure I have the right party, you, that I am going after.

Once I have that down, and I have acquired the Social Security number from the same company, or cable or whoever, I go in to Visa--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Is a Social Security number any harder to get than address or phone number?

MR. RAPP. No.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. No.

MR. RAPP. Every utility company has it on file. Most now, if you sign up with a brand-new account--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Tell me how you get a Social Security number.

MR. RAPP. I do the same exact thing. If I have gone into the utility company, I'm going to say, “wait a minute now. You had a listing on my credit, or Equifax sent me a copy of my credit report as they do every year. I had a negative report listed from you folks.” I am going to say, “there shouldn't be that.”

They are going to take a look. “Well, you have always paid your bills on time.”

“Now, wait a minute, that is correct, but my father and I, Junior and Senior; I think you may have him confused with me.”

They will say, “well, we don't have your father. We have you.”

I say, “well, this is my Social.”

“No, that is not the one we have. Here is the one we have.”

It is just playing the game. And when you convince them that they are wrong, they want to prove to you that they are right. Or they want to help.

Once I have your Social, I call in to Visa, and I don't even need to know the card number, or have it with me; and just calling Visa, I don't need to know which bank you got your credit card number from. If I run your name and Social, they are going to tell me which bank it is that you have an account; and they are going to want to speak to you because they believe I am a man, which is fine.

Once I find out which bank it is, I can go back and have a little more ammunition, and I will have one of my girl operatives be you and acquire every call, every charge you had the last 90 days without ever having the credit card number or anything.

But again there is no fraud in the respect that I am not stealing anything. I am just finding out what is on it.

If you haven't done anything wrong, you have nothing to fear from me is pretty much how I looked at it to begin with. And I know with the advent of the media and all the news and magazines we did, everything went out the window, everything was people just wanting to know.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Gandal, tell me how you get the information you need.

MR. GANDAL. Social Security numbers, I already have in almost every case.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Because you are working for--

MR. GANDAL. I am dealing with a financial institution. I probably have the Social. And once you have a Social, you can get any information on anybody, pretty much.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. And so you call up, you are that person and you have the Social Security number?

MR. GANDAL. Yes. Social engineering, I would say, yes, I will use that many, many times. I will go in as the person just to find out how much I owe. Once you find out how much somebody owes, you are in.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I recognize Mr. Stearns of Florida.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Rapp, I was just reading through your opening statement, and at one time, you had indicated, "during this time, I was featured on America's Most Wanted as being the number one con man in America." And, of course, you went on to say that you sort of discounted that a bit.

But have you ever been conned yourself? Has someone ever conned you?

MR. RAPP. I am sure they have. And if they are good, I will never know it.

MR. STEARNS. Let me ask you a question. In your statement you talk about during the President Clinton and Monica Lewinsky scandal you were contacted by the FBI, you say, from the Baltimore office. "The agent wanted to know specifically who our client was that requested the information on why the White House was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment, as well as tracking down various cell phones and landline contacts of Ms. Lewinsky."

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. STEARNS. Did you take that as legitimate? Did you check out to see if the FBI had a legitimate reason for doing that?

MR. RAPP. If the FBI--

MR. STEARNS. Let me see here, you say the FBI contacted you?

MR. RAPP. Right. They wanted to know why I was looking into, when you start looking into phone calls on the President, or his associate, you are going to get contacted by somebody. And I did.

MR. STEARNS. And you felt sure at this point these were the FBI?

MR. RAPP. The gentleman called me. I believe, actually, they showed up unannounced, but he gave me a number to the Baltimore field office. And, of course, I never used that number. I called directory assistance, got the number to the Baltimore field office, verified the agent and the basic appearance, because anybody could make up a badge. So, yes, I am pretty confident it was the FBI.

MR. STEARNS. So then you made available all those records?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. STEARNS. And I guess that is the problem, sometimes when you get that high profile. When you are doing these for different clients, you sometimes move into areas that perhaps you realize you probably shouldn't have got into?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. STEARNS. Would you say that in retrospect?

MR. RAPP. You know, in retrospect, the money was enjoyable; the fame was just part of the job. But a good data broker is very quiet, underneath the radar. And the committee is not going to know about him, for the most part; nor is the American public, because they are utilizing the services for the majority of the part.

If they haven't done anything wrong, they have nothing to fear from them. If they owe money, you may wake up one morning and find your bank account \$5,000 less. But again it is because they had a legitimate judgment.

So, yes, the fame caused a lot of problems. And in retrospect, I think it turned out to be a good thing and ended when it did, as things transgressed.

MR. STEARNS. So if you had to do it again, would you do it the same way?

MR. RAPP. Tough question. Tough question. I definitely--

MR. STEARNS. Think about that for a second and let me go back.

The person who asked you--who was the client, that asked you to specifically get this information--I am not asking you to reveal who that client was; but that client, you had to reveal to the FBI, too, didn't you?

MR. RAPP. Correct, yes.

MR. STEARNS. And did that client immediately tell you to stop and desist? Or did that client--

MR. RAPP. Oh, no. All my clients understand when law enforcement is there, we are in business to make money on a grand scale. And if you shut down one avenue, I am going to concentrate on the others.

So he wanted to know who the client was, just for national security reasons, as he said. This has nothing to do with that.

MR. STEARNS. So he wanted to know specifically who was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment, as well as tracking down various cell phone and landline contacts of Ms. Lewinsky?

MR. RAPP. That is correct. It was for a news magazine. I don't know if it was Entertainment Tonight or which one of the news magazines, but they wanted to know.

MR. STEARNS. And they hired you to do it?

MR. RAPP. Right. They thought it was interesting that the Government was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment at the Watergate Hotel. So something like that.

MR. STEARNS. I also read in some of the testimony that both of you--or you, specifically Mr. Rapp, can find out a post office box.

MR. RAPP. That is correct.

MR. STEARNS. Just briefly tell me how you would find out my post office box. I have a post office box for business. Tell me, briefly, how you do it and then tell me what is the reason for knowing the post office box?

MR. RAPP. To me, it was a case, tracking people down.

MR. STEARNS. What is the reason why? Is it like a banking institution or a lawyer? Why would they want to know?

MR. RAPP. Somebody wants to track you down.

MR. STEARNS. So they are going to stand there so when I come up to that post office box they will be able to get me; is that it?

MR. RAPP. No. What it was leading my clients to, the majority of the time, was to get more information on you, a physical address. Most of the time you have to actually show an ID to get a post office--

MR. STEARNS. So if a person doesn't have a physical address, then you want the post office box.

MR. RAPP. That is right. The idea, to "break" in the Post Office, it is to get whatever information they have on their hard card. That is what we are looking for.

MR. STEARNS. So tell me then you want to get my post office box, and I am in Ocala, Florida. How would you go about it?

MR. RAPP. First of all--I will be blunt.

MR. STEARNS. You had a last name.

MR. RAPP. I don't need that. All I need is the box number.

If I find out who the postal inspectors are for your region, impersonate one of those postal inspectors; and if I call up and say, you know, we have had--

MR. STEARNS. So you would use the actual name of the postal inspector. Let's say his name is Jim Moore.

MR. RAPP. Okay, let's say it is.

I would call up and be Mr. Moore. Or I would be one of his associates. And I would say, “you know, we have had some child pornography coming into this box. And we have had some pictures of kids doing things they shouldn’t be doing.”

“Now, we have traced it back; we have already identified the box is on the West Coast. Do me a favor.”

Now I am talking to a lowly box clerk, of course, that is bored with her job, and once I get to build up a 30-second relationship, I am going to tell them what I need.

“Do me a favor. Take a look at and see if you have”—I will use an example of a company name—“see if you have Photography Unlimited listed on the box, or how it is titled.”

MR. STEARNS. You would make up something to get some credibility?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

They go in there and they say, “oh, no, it is not a business. It is a residential box listed as an individual.”

“Now, are you spelling his name with an “st” or just a “ph”?”

They will say, “oh, no; “st,” what are you talking about? We have it as a Jim J. Rowe at 134 17th Street.”

MR. STEARNS. They continue volunteering information because they think you are credible?

MR. RAPP. They think you have the authority to be able to acquire this. That is one of the quickest and easiest ways, as just one of many examples.

MR. STEARNS. Take me through another quick scenario. You are trying to find my credit card, and what would you need to find out like in exhibit--Exhibit Number 3, here you have the credit card for John Ramsey, and you have a list of all the descriptions, the places and the amounts. How would you go about getting this information for--let’s say for me, how would you go about getting it?

MR. RAPP. Mr. Stearns, first of all, I would make sure that my client at least had given me your full legal name, preferably your address, preferably something else. Most of the time, the clients gave us a credit card, they had a Social.

MR. STEARNS. Most the time you had the name of the credit card--you didn’t even have the credit card? Whether it is Bank of America or Capital One?

MR. RAPP. Again, think global; that is too small.

We are thinking Visa, Master Card, Discover, American Express, or Diners Club, which isn’t used very much--one of those five are the Big Five. And when a client came to me and said, “we would like to find out the credit card purchases they made on this date,” the client always

seemed to have a necessary--they knew exactly what they were looking for, but they didn't know how they came to either get it or how they wanted it broken down. They didn't know exactly which card the person may have used, but they said, "we know this person used a credit card on this day."

MR. STEARNS. Invariably you had a date and a description?

MR. RAPP. Something. They gave me something. I would go in and utilize just what I had, your name--

MR. STEARNS. Where would you go in to do that?

MR. RAPP. I would go into Visa or Master Card and I would make up a nice little story. I would call them directly and explain to them "I have a bill in the mail here for \$2,418,000 and I don't understand why, since my wife's homebound and I haven't left the house in the last 2 months."

MR. STEARNS. And she would tell you, "We don't show in our records that you have this."

MR. RAPP. To begin with, they would say, "Well, what is your card number?" And I won't know, of course. And I would know something, and what I didn't know I would fudge, and I would get them to the point where they would just look up what I wanted them to do by my name, tie it in with the address.

And if Visa said--

MR. STEARNS. They would reveal the credit card number to you?

MR. RAPP. Not at that point. At that point they would verify they did in fact have it.

First of all, it is a process. My first part is to find the institution that has it. Now, if I know you have a Visa, the idea now is which agency specifically, or which--again the word "agency"--but which department issued that Visa, which bank. So they will say "oh yes you have one here from Capital One."

"Oh, Capital One? Wrong one. Let me look into it."

If I didn't like the way the conversation was going, I will call them back. Now I know it is Capital One. Now I have other options. I can find out which bank you utilize it from and go into the individual branch even. Just like Chase Manhattan, you can pay your bills at any Chase Bank, I can go into the branch, I can go into Capital One directly, or I can go back to Visa, and I would work the people until I would get your complete card number or not. Most of the time I would solve the case without ever having the card number. I would go in and find out the basics. "How much do I owe you?"

Again, then put them in a position where they have to help you, and if I owe them X amount of dollars, I say, "Do me a favor, break that

down. I am a committee member; I need to get reimbursed, so let's break it down."

"Okay, well, what do you want to know?"

MR. STEARNS. Then you get them to actually fax you--

MR. RAPP. No.

MR. STEARNS. How would you get all this information? This is just over the phone?

MR. RAPP. Just over the phone. I would have them go over it, say "The first purchase last month, what was the date?"

MR. STEARNS. Would you have a phone number that you could be traced back to?

MR. RAPP. Most of the time it was just our landlines sitting in Parker, Colorado, or in Aurora most of the time; and no, I didn't have a line. I didn't have the new phones and new technology that was available that showed you were calling from somewhere else. I didn't worry about it the majority of the time. They don't know unless you are calling a local carrier what number you are coming in on. And even if you do, it is easy enough to get them to look past it.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Chairman, I want to say I want to commend the witnesses here, because in their telling these stories, it reveals to all of us--and I think, hopefully, the consumers too will understand--how easy it is to get this information. And in a large sense, they are doing a very good action here and are to be commended for just trying to help us weed through this.

And so I thank you for getting these two witnesses.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns, and I just have a couple more questions here.

Mr. Rapp, you talked a number of times today about, you had a lot of clients who were private investigators, and many of these private investigators represented the news media, whether the National Enquirer or the Globe or 20/20 or Entertainment Tonight or whatever. And you established a relationship with them so you knew who these private investigators were representing, if they were representing news companies; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. To some extent I did. Some of my clients, they gave me an indication of who they were working for, but that was fairly proprietary; they didn't want me subletting them and going directly to the company itself and, of course, cutting them out of the profit.

MR. WHITFIELD. Absolutely.

Mr. Gandall, after we release the two of you, we are going to bring up another panel of witnesses and these are actual data brokers. And I understand most of them are going to take the Fifth Amendment, but I would like to ask you a couple of questions about some of them.

First of all, I ask you, are you familiar with any of the other witnesses that are scheduled to testify today? The other data brokers, are you familiar with any of them?

MR. GANDAL. A few of them I know, just a few.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know anything about the data brokers Ken Gorman, Chris Gorman, or Bob Gorman?

MR. GANDAL. I know of them. I have never met them.

I know they were in the business and that they, at one time, were doing a lot of work; and just shop talk between me and other people, I would hear that those people, in fact, were getting a large amount of work.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know anything about Mr. John Strange and Worldwide Investigations?

MR. GANDAL. I know Mr. Strange. I live in Colorado, and we have talked and we have had dinner.

MR. GANDAL. And what sort of customers would Mr. Strange sell to?

MR. GANDAL. I believe that Mr. Strange had a Web site that anybody could go into. And Mr. Strange doesn't get the work, he just brokers it. He doesn't do the work himself.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know anything about Jim Welker and Universal Communications Company?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, I know Mr. Welker.

MR. WHITFIELD. And what does Mr. Jim Stegner do for the company, or Larry Clark? Do you know either of them?

MR. GANDAL. Jim Stegner runs the side of the company that I worked with, and worked for for a short time. Larry Clark does nothing.

MR. WHITFIELD. And does Jim Welker--is he still in the State legislature in Colorado or--

MR. GANDAL. I believe he is our District 51 representative at this time. I live in the same city as Mr. Welker so.

MR. WHITFIELD. Has Mr. Welker ever made claims to you that his company does work for Federal law enforcement agencies?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, and I know it to be a fact. I turned some FBI agents on to his trap line company several years ago.

MR. WHITFIELD. So do you know anything about Michele Yontef and her company, TelcoSecrets?

MR. GANDAL. I have never met Michele Yontef, but I've heard of her throughout my entire career. She is basically a legend; they call her "Ma Bell."

MR. WHITFIELD. They call her "Ma Bell?" Why is that?

MR. GANDAL. I don't know. She is someone who has been in this business a long, long time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know her, Mr. Rapp?

MR. RAPP. No, I am familiar with TelScan, which is the name of Jim Welker's company, which we knew it by and utilized them for their services, but that is pretty much it.

MR. WHITFIELD. But Michele Yontef is known as "Ma Bell."

What do you know about Global Information Group and Ed Herzog?

MR. GANDAL. I know that I always thought his name was David Geller.

MR. WHITFIELD. David Geller?

MR. GANDAL. And I know they were a company in Tampa, Florida; and they also were able to get into a lot of--again, what I feel is permissible purposes--but the auto financiers, gave them a very good price that nobody could match, so I know that they took a lot of business from a lot of us.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know whether Global is still operating?

MR. GANDAL. Not under Global. I heard that they are under another name now.

MR. WHITFIELD. Would that be Romano & Simson?

MR. GANDAL. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. That is the name they are operating under today?

MR. GANDAL. Again, this is information I hear through talking with other peers.

MR. WHITFIELD. Have you seen a price sheet from them?

MR. GANDAL. Boy, I think I had one at one time. I think someone had sent me one, just trying to compare prices, trying to stay competitive.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know Barry Glantz?

MR. GANDAL. Wow. I don't know him, but when I ran a repossession company in the late '80s in Cincinnati, Ohio, Barry was the person I would contact in order to get phone information.

But he was very difficult to deal with. And he compelled me to learn more about this industry so I could do it myself, because I couldn't deal with him anymore.

MR. WHITFIELD. What about Steven Schwartz of First Source Information Specialists?

MR. GANDAL. He is another gentleman I believe was doing this for a number of agencies. I think he was out of Florida at the time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Last question.

Do you know anything about Joe Depante and Action Research Group?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, they were located in the Fort Lauderdale area, and I used to run a repossession company in that area. And Joe would supply information to repossession companies the same way I do; and I patterned some of the things I do after his company.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Rapp, do you know Joe Depante?

MR. RAPP. I do.

MR. WHITFIELD. How do you know him?

MR. RAPP. He was a client of ours and a friend of ours for many years.

MR. WHITFIELD. Is he a data broker?

MR. RAPP. He was. I don't know at this point. I know things have changed for him, but I don't know what he does.

MR. GANDAL. He is still running the company, Mr. Whitfield.

MR. WHITFIELD. Did you ever try to sell your client list to Mr.--

MR. RAPP. Oh, yes, when we got out of business in 1999, when we were forced out, so to speak, I contacted a few of my clients. A few had expressed interest to take over our clientele list with recommendations from us; and Action, the company we knew Joe by, seemed to be the best bet to go. And we agreed upon a price, and unfortunately, we never received a penny.

Things were going to work out and, as I guess goes with this business, we were deceived; and so they got the benefit of all the client lists and all the contacts, and that is fine.

MR. WHITFIELD. They got all the information and you don't get any of the money?

MR. RAPP. That is correct, not a penny.

MR. WHITFIELD. You were prosecuted under RICO; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. I believe so.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your understanding that you were prosecuted under RICO because they were not clear under what other specific statute they could prosecute you under?

MR. RAPP. Right. When Mr. Feddo, your counsel, came out, and we just spoke with Bob Brown, who is the agent of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, that was their emphasis to us: We wanted you to stop, and we didn't know how we were going to force you to do it, and this is what we charged you with. They took a class 2 felony all the way down to a couple of years of probation if you would quit the business.

So it was apparent there was no real teeth behind it; or if there was, they just didn't exercise them, thankfully. They wanted us to end, and we did.

MR. WHITFIELD. Can you give us some idea of the gross revenues of Touch Tone during your peak years?

MR. RAPP. Well, the peak years, our gross, as far as billings out, were well over a million for the latter half of the 1990s. Prior to that, it was minimal, anywhere from a couple hundred thousand, half a million or whatever. But the ability to earn the funds and the necessity of the

information is enormous; given enough clientele and enough employees, there is no limit.

You know, I appreciate the validity of what your committee is trying to do, but there is necessity for this. And I understand you can't regulate it and say, well, this we will allow and this we won't. I understand that.

But--you are not going to stop it, but hopefully you will put an end to the people--I don't know about Mr. Gandal, but we have never committed fraud in the respect of ever taking anybody's privacy and taking a penny that wasn't ours. We would never do that.

MR. WHITFIELD. You didn't take their money--

MR. RAPP. Just the information, if you haven't done anything wrong. That was our premise until the media, but--

MR. WHITFIELD. Would you agree with the statement that, maybe if you had never become involved in JonBenet Ramsey murder case that you might still be in business?

MR. RAPP. Oh, yes, I definitely. I would believe that, yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Does anybody else have any questions?

MS. DEGETTE. I do.

Sitting here, it seems to me Colorado is sort of a hotbed of pretexting, Mr. Chairman, and I am going to talk to some of my colleagues in the legislature about that.

Mr. Gandal, I asked Mr. Rapp, but I didn't ask you: Do you think Colorado's lack of laws enable you to do more than you might be able to do in other States?

MR. GANDAL. No. I live in Colorado because I love it, no other reason.

MS. DEGETTE. You don't think that if Colorado enacted oversight on private investigators or data miners or things like that, that would affect your business?

MR. GANDAL. Well, it would affect my business if I looked at it and said, gee, everything I am doing is illegal. I would stop, absolutely; I don't want to break the law. I always believed I was a law-abiding citizen, assisting banks.

MS. DEGETTE. Great.

Mr. Rapp, now, you told the Chairman that you were charged under RICO, but then you did plead guilty to a lesser offense, correct?

MR. RAPP. It is possible. I truthfully--

MS. DEGETTE. You are under probation right now, right?

MR. RAPP. No. No. They started out with class 2 felony. They ended up with 5 years probation of which, after 3 years they said, you are not a threat to anybody and you are released.

MS. DEGETTE. But you had probation?

MR. RAPP. For 3 years.

MS. DEGETTE. So you must have pled guilty to something--

MR. RAPP. At that point whatever they wanted me to, that was fine.

MS. DEGETTE. We all think you are very good and we would hire you for any sales position we might have in our organization. But I am just asking you, if you got 5 years probation that was then reduced to 3, you must have pled guilty to something.

MR. RAPP. Yes, I did.

MS. DEGETTE. And your--was part of your agreement of probation that you would never engage in this business again, or--

MR. RAPP. Not during the time of probation.

MS. DEGETTE. So you could go back to this business?

MR. RAPP. Theoretically.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you intend to do that?

MR. RAPP. No, ma'am.

MS. DEGETTE. Why?

MR. RAPP. I can't rationalize like I did at that point. You can ignore some things so long, and it just got to the point where I felt guilty.

MS. DEGETTE. What were you ignoring?

MR. RAPP. Lying, conning, scamming.

MS. DEGETTE. So you just decided not to do that anymore?

MR. RAPP. That is not the best way to go.

MS. DEGETTE. What are you doing now?

MR. RAPP. I am a caretaker for the elderly, for my mom--and dad when he died--now for my Mom until she passes on, and then we will get back to life.

MS. DEGETTE. And I mean, you understand it is one thing to be doing what you were doing, which is pretexting, and getting the data, selling it--not for profit other than getting the data, not to steal someone's bank account or something.

MR. RAPP. Correct. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. But you understand the risks when this is done, and I think both you and Mr. Gandal would agree, it's been made much easier by the Internet and computerization, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely.

MS. DEGETTE. So it is not just people who are doing it for legitimate reasons, like repossessing automobiles, or even quasi-legitimate reasons like newspaper tabloids. It is being done by criminals who are stealing people's data and stealing their identities and their assets, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes. That is why I called the committee in the beginning and talked.

MS. DEGETTE. Now, I think, Mr. Gandal, you testified that you know Representative Welker, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. And you said that you referred some FBI agents to his company for use of these pretexting services, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. What were the names of the FBI agents?

MR. GANDAL. I don't know those names. I know the name of the FBI agent that was in my office because we worked the case together. He is in New York City.

MS. DEGETTE. What is that person's name?

MR. GANDAL. His name is Neil Caldwell.

MS. DEGETTE. What office is he with?

MR. GANDAL. He is with Financial Crimes in New York City. We worked a Nigerian fraud ring together, which he busted and recovered millions of dollars; and then on September 12, 2001, I assisted him in learning how to use one of the databases. I had to look at the terrorists' addresses that were in Newark at the time and determine who else might still be out there. And at that point I believe the FBI was given free access to these databases, and they no longer needed my assistance. In fact, I haven't spoken to these agencies.

MS. DEGETTE. Was Agent Caldwell, was he the person that you referred to Mr. Welker?

MR. GANDAL. No. He knew some-- I wasn't prepared for these questions, as far as having dates, but I would say--

MS. DEGETTE. I am not asking you for a date.

MR. GANDAL. It was a long time ago. Late '90s, I believe, he--I had shown him.

MS. DEGETTE. This was before September 12th?

MR. GANDAL. Yes. Neil would come in my office and he would watch me work, and I would help him with information when he needed it.

And he said these trap lines are really important, and I know DEA guys that could really use this. And I believe he went to a Chicago office, who then contacted Mr. Stegner who worked for Mr. Welker.

I don't think Mr. Stegner works there anymore.

MS. DEGETTE. I don't think so either. But you don't know if, in fact, the FBI ever actually hired Representative Welker's company?

MR. GANDAL. To do trap lines, I know they did.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know that Mr. Welker's company was compensated by the FBI for that?

MR. GANDAL. I know that I went to church with Mr. Welker one day, and they asked everyone in the--it was actually the first anniversary of 9/11--and they asked everyone in the audience to stand up

who was in the military, and they called out the different things. When they got to Army, I stood up.

And they said, anyone else that works with the Government, and Mr. Welker stood up next to me. And I kind of looked at him, and he said, "I have clients." He said, "FBI is my client;" and that is why he stood up.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Welker said, "FBI is my client?"

FBI told us they never hired Mr. Welker, so I guess that will be figured out later on.

MR. GANDAL. The information is just what I gave you.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know any other government agencies who hired either your firm or these types of firms?

MR. GANDAL. I have done work for law enforcement before, but never hired. I did favors. I have assisted law enforcement.

MS. DEGETTE. So you are not compensated by a law enforcement agency?

MR. GANDAL. Right. I had friends that were law officers.

MS. DEGETTE. Which agencies did you do favors for?

MS. DEGETTE. Nassau County Police Department, I had friends that were detectives with them in the '90s, in 1999 to 2000.

MS. DEGETTE. Did you ever do any favors for Federal, where you talked about--

MR. GANDAL. Just the gentleman that came into my office; sometimes he would need an address to a telephone number, and I could get it for him a lot quicker than anybody else.

MS. DEGETTE. And that was it?

MR. GANDAL. That was it.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Rapp, what about you, were you ever hired by my law enforcement agencies?

MR. RAPP. I believe we were. And I have to apologize; my honesty here is, hopefully, unquestionable, but my memory may be.

Back during the '80s or '90s there were agencies--when we worked in Utah, we lived up in Cache County in Logan, Utah; and we did work for some of the agencies, I believe, there--just basics. There was a nonpublished listing of a party, and they wanted the address, something generic to that account.

But for the majority--that is the only one I can think of because very rarely, I don't think we were ever contacted except by Mr. Crosby, who was an FBI agent, I believe, at the time out of Texas.

MS. DEGETTE. This was like the late '80s, early '90s?

MR. RAPP. I believe it was, and at that point--Mr. Feddo has informed me he was ex-FBI, but that wasn't made clear to me at that point.

MS. DEGETTE. So you now don't know of any direct hiring by FBI?

MR. RAPP. No, I don't think there ever was.

MS. DEGETTE. And the only other law enforcement agency you can remember being hired was this Utah--was it a local or State?

MR. RAPP. Local. Local.

MS. DEGETTE. And that's it?

MR. RAPP. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. I am trying to figure out the scope of law enforcement agencies that hire these types of firms. It doesn't sound to me to be very great.

MR. RAPP. No. We were always told--contrary to popular belief, we were told--and a lot of my information came from Mr. Crosby and from the FBI agent that came to our office about the Monica Lewinsky deal, that if the Feds wanted to know something, they would know it. That is the end of the story. If they want to know it, they know it, they don't need to utilize any other agency or any other company to get it.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Stearns, do you or Dr. Burgess have any additional questions?

MR. BURGESS. Yeah, the issue of the stores being a site for information transfer: At the retail outlets, are there particular security measures they take at those stores?

MR. GANDAL. Not that I know of, no. There are not a lot of security measures that the wireless service companies take in any respect.

MR. BURGESS. So the sales people in those stores wouldn't have any special training or expertise?

MR. GANDAL. No. That is the reason they are targeted on a problem account.

MR. BURGESS. Would you agree with that, Mr. Rapp?

MR. RAPP. Yes.

And if I can, Mr. Burgess, I have taken this cell phone, any cell phone to any company, I don't have to open it, I don't have to take out the SIM card inside if I say, "I need to see a copy of my last month's bill and, by the way, I think I would like to get two or three additional lines."

They are more than happy to want to help. They say, "what is your number?"

And I throw out the number.

They are not going to call it and verify it. They are not going to say, "I need your ID." They believe they see my ID in my hand.

And I say, "You know, when I talked to customer service"--and from experience I would know the name of their computer system, whether it

be CBIZ or BOSS or Elmo's or whatever--see, they tell me something like Elmo's is down. They said, "oh, that again; what do you need?"

I say, "Can you do me a favor and print out the last 3 months from me?" Never even seen an ID, never seen anything. It is that easy. And there are so many branch offices, and you can go to any mall and you will see two or three. It is that easy to acquire the information, and you don't need to know anything.

MR. BURGESS. So would the kiosks at the malls be the most vulnerable point, or are the retail stores just as vulnerable?

MR. RAPP. I don't know if the kiosks at the malls could print out an actual bill, but they can give me the specs on the bill. They can give me enough information to help me, so I can go back in to customer service and say, hey, here is my account number now. Here is this, here is that. So--they are all kids, though; they are staffed by people that have been there at the most a couple of years.

MR. BURGESS. Seems like the most basic type of security measures would at least stop some of that, maybe not 100 percent but some of that.

Is the cost of those security measures a barrier to those being implemented?

MR. RAPP. Truthfully, I never ran across any security measures, so to speak, with any cell companies, landline companies. I had more security at a cable company than I did at a bank.

It is just the aspect they are not expecting. And even today, even with all this, they are not prepared for Joe Blow calling in and saying, "Hey, wait a minute, now I know I got a check into my checking account. And you guys told me I bounced one."

"What is your account number?"

And I don't know my account number.

"What is your name? I don't know. I don't know. What is your name? I don't know." It gets to that extent to where, "Did you spell my name correctly with an "sh" or with a "c"?"

And then once you have them utterly confused they are going to want to start at the beginning and help you. And it is the same way with every company out there.

And I would hate for this committee to make it so tough that we have to sit on hold for 2 hours to get through to AT&T, because they have got to be so sure of all the security. And I hate the fact I screwed that up in part.

But it is a fact of the matter, you are going to always have people like us and you are going to always have people who are going to give out the information. I would hope they are not going to hurt anybody with the information. That is my goal.

MR. BURGESS. What about the--you addressed the issue of the overseas operators. Is that a particular point of vulnerability, the outsourcing of the call center?

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely. They barely speak English.

MR. RAPP. My wife worked for General Motors for 5, 6 years, and during that time, they transitioned from America to India to have all their customer service. I never found it was any easier to get information out of India than here. I am sure it might be. But when I reference overseas, clients came to us with overseas requests.

Now, you try getting information out of a Barclay's Bank from somebody named Gambino, you are going to run into a little bit of difficulty just because of the situation, it is international. That is what I refer to as overseas. That is why a lot of the call centers now are everywhere in the world.

It doesn't matter except for the fact it takes a little bit more time and you have to be able to understand their dialect a little better to get what you want. And it is tougher to be friendly, it seems like with them, or get them to understand you and what your needs are. They are in a Third World country. They can't appreciate what we are going through as far as trying to get the information.

MR. BURGESS. You are--I am just astounded your degree of imagination. The fuse box is smoking. The cleverness is just absolutely astounding.

But I thank both of you for being here and for your candor.

And, Mr. Chairman, I will yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Stearns.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I won't take too much longer.

As I understand it, Mr. Rapp--let me just list some, if I came to you, if you could provide these.

Could you provide disability benefits for a person?

MR. RAPP. Sure.

MR. STEARNS. Could you determine their Social Security benefits?

MR. RAPP. Yes, where the check is being sent, what bank it is being sent to, the account number.

MR. STEARNS. Welfare benefits?

MR. RAPP. Sure.

MR. STEARNS. Could you locate where a person used a hospital and what the expenses were at that hospital?

MR. RAPP. Absolutely, medical records.

MR. STEARNS. Could you find an e-mail for anybody?

MR. RAPP. You know, truthfully, I never had to delve much into the Internet world, thankfully; and no, I have never really dealt with e-mails that much.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Gandal, do you think it is possible for anybody to find anybody's e-mail?

MR. GANDAL. You have to be much more computer literate than myself. I'm telephone literate, like Mr. Rapp. That's my tool.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Rapp, could you find a brokerage account for anybody in America?

MR. RAPP. Absolutely.

MR. STEARNS. Well, that is pretty clear, Mr. Chairman. I don't think we have any privacy at all, if these gentlemen could find any one of those things.

Mr. Gandal, you mentioned in your testimony, you said that "please allow me to speak for another profession I feel should be criminalized before the only support for every auto financier in America receives this fate, the professional debtor. This is the individual who uses a true name, fraud, in order to purchase dozens of vehicles which he has no intention of ever paying for. He gives these cars to his friends or family, but many times he will sublease the vehicles, pocket the money that the third-party lessee gives them."

So, tell me what you might reinforce, what you are trying to say here, and what we should do.

MR. GANDAL. Well, the professional debtor is someone making a lot of money doing it, and it's--

MR. STEARNS. There are people doing this?

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely. Listen to Sports Talk tomorrow and listen to their advertisements about the Nevada corporate ideas that they have got now. Anybody can incorporate in Nevada.

Anybody can incorporate in Nevada and probably other ones. It's just a commercial that I have heard several time listening to Sports Talk, and they say you can go ahead and anybody can incorporate and then get corporate credit which has nothing to do with personal credit. So these people have already trashed their name. They go to a subprime or even the C&D paper of a major auto financier which isn't subprime. They go in as a company, a hearing aid sales company, any of these things, and all of a sudden they've got 25, 30 vehicles and they are gone. They are gone. Now one way to find those vehicles --

MR. STEARNS. So simply a corporation of these auto dealers will lease or sell on credit for somebody who comes in with a corporate name.

MR. GANDAL. Sure. They are trying to sell cars. And they really, I believe in the beginning it was looked at like, look, we have got a giant

portfolio here and this little bit is trickling down, is going to--we are going to lose.

MR. STEARNS. That's a cost of business.

MR. GANDAL. But as time has gone by, it is no longer a little bit that's trickling down, and a lot of these subprime dealers are gone because of it, and the ones that are still here are fighting to stay there to offer the product that has got to be there for a lot of people.

MR. STEARNS. What would you do besides criminalizing it? What would you do in terms of legislation in terms of--

MR. GANDAL. Control it. Allow a replevin to be served right in town within a couple of days, knock on the doors, here's the papers. I want the car. I want it now without having to play games and chase people literally down the street like cops and robbers. Repossessor is a-- it's a rough business, and he is doing a service and a good repossessor is not fighting. A good repossessor does not carry a gun and get into a shootout over the vehicle. He is respectful. He talks to the people when he has to. He picks up the vehicle because that's what is supposed to be done. Unfortunately, over and over and over again, and it's not a small problem and maybe the subprime companies don't even want to admit it. But I have talked to them, and I have talked to a lot of them and let them know I was going to be here and what I was going to say, and they said go for it because they know it is true.

There are problems. A liaison would be great. Somebody that has some power. Repossessors look at that like some fat slouchy guy. It's not that way. They are professional adjusters. They are good investigators. They are family men. They are going out there and they are doing a job and making a little bit more money than they would if they are working at a toll booth or a body shop.

It is a hard living. There should be some laws to protect them. That would take away my job, but, you know, take away my job and I'll apply for a job in the liaison department.

MR. STEARNS. You could be the supervisor.

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely.

MR. STEARNS. Just on another note, could you explain prepaid calling cards, sir?

MR. GANDAL. Sure. They are a very good and what I would imagine is a very legal tool. You send out the prepaid calling card to a target. You don't know their phone number or too much about them at this point. You send it out. They use the calling card, and then you have a copy of where they called from and where they called to, which is a good investigative tool in locating somebody.

MR. STEARNS. And that's used for what purpose?

MR. GANDAL. For skip tracing. One percent of all vehicles are going to be repossessed this year. Fifty percent of those vehicles are going to be skips. And half of those, again, you are going to find the guy and you found him the whole time. Why? Because the car isn't parked out front because he doesn't have it any more. They are either straw purchases or whatever. It doesn't mean it's going to help you. But that is when the call records come into hand and that is why so many repossession companies and auto financiers like to look at the call records and see where he's calling to 10 times a day, 15 times a day. Get a picture of somebody's life like that and maybe you'll get your car back.

MR. STEARNS. Do you have any idea how the carriers could put a stop to data broker accessing consumer information? Do you understand what I am asking?

MR. GANDAL. Stopping my job?

MR. STEARNS. Yes.

MR. GANDAL. It would be very difficult. It is very bureaucratic and although I've seen some changes in some companies, wireless companies, you can hang up and call back and get what you want and eventually I am afraid that the movement that they have made to secure is just going to fall apart again. Right now it is big. They are talking about it is something that they want to do. In a year's time it is all new people doing the job. Most of these people can't even work 40 hours because they don't want to get paid for benefits. So they keep everyone in all these companies underneath it. The managers don't care. The employees don't care. So the information is still readily available.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Chairman, thank you. I am done.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, and I want to thank Mr. Rapp and Mr. Gandal for your testimony. I think we already had an impression that there were no secrets anymore and now we know for sure there are not. So with that, you all are dismissed. We appreciate your cooperation very much.

And at this time I would like to call forward the following witnesses on the third panel.

Mr. John Strange, the owner of World Wide Investigations. Ms. Laurie Misner, owner of Global Information Group. Mr. Jay Patel, owner of Abika.com. Mr. Tim Berndt, owner of Relia Trace Locate Services. Mr. Ed Herzog, owner of Global Information Group. Mr. James Welker, owner of Universal Communications Company. Mr. Skipp Porteous, owner of Sherlock Investigations. Mr. Patrick Baird, owner of PDJ Services. Ms. Michele Yontef, owner of TelcoSecrets.com. Mr. Steven Schwartz, former owner of First Source Information Specialists and Mr. Carlos Anderson, owner of C.F. Anderson, PI.

All of you know, the subcommittee takes testimony under oath, and I would like you all to right now raise your right hand and be sworn.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. You are all under oath now, and under the rules of the House and the rules of the Energy and Commerce Committee, you do have the right to be advised by legal counsel as to your constitutional rights, and I would ask you do any of you have legal counsel with you today? Okay. All right.

Those that have legal counsel, and we can start with you, Mr. Strange. Do you have legal counsel with you?

MR. STRANGE. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Misner, will you give us the name of your attorney?

MS. MISNER. Sanford Saunders.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Patel, do you have legal counsel?

MR. PATEL. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Berndt?

MR. BERNDT. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Herzog?

MR. HERZOG. Timothy Fitzgerald.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Welker?

MR. WELKER. Yes.

Mr. Bearden. Yes, sir. Jim Bearden.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you. Mr. Porteous?

MR. PORTEOUS. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Baird?

MR. BAIRD. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Yontef.

MS. YONTEF. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Schwartz?

MR. SCHWARTZ. I have legal counsel. He's in the hospital. He asked that we postpone and reconvene so he can testify and he was refused.

MR. WHITFIELD. What's his name?

MR. SCHWARTZ. Richard Rosenbaum.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Anderson?

MR. ISSACS. I represent Mr. Anderson. I am Hanan Issacs.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

Now I'm going to ask all of you, we'll start with you Mr. Strange. Do you have an opening statement that you'd like to make?

MR. STRANGE. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Misner.

MS. MISNER. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Patel?

MR. PATEL. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Berndt?

MR. BERNDT. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Herzog?

MR. HERZOG. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Welker?

MR. WELKER. No. Nothing.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Porteous?

MR. PORTEOUS. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Baird?

MR. BAIRD. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Yontef?

MS. YONTEF. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Schwartz?

MR. SCHWARTZ. Yes, I do.

MR. WHITFIELD. You are recognized for 5 minutes.

MR. SCHWARTZ. Up until a couple of years ago, I was listed as a broker. We sold names. Somebody would call like an ADT company to find people buying new homes. I was introduced to this business 3 or 4 years ago. And I've been reading the newspapers and I've been in a lot of articles, and I've only actually owned the websites for a couple of months. I shut them down 6 months ago when I found out that this might be illegal. I had no clue that this might be illegal. But when I first went into the business and I was told about it, I looked into it and I looked on the Internet. There was over 2 or 300 companies doing this, okay, and then I looked under the pretexting laws and it clearly stated that.

MS. DEGETTE. Can I interrupt you? Are you intending to assert your Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination?

MR. SCHWARTZ. Yes, I am.

MS. DEGETTE. Counsel, and I feel like--I am not a practicing lawyer anymore, but I used to do a fair amount of criminal defense in the 15 years I did practice. By making this opening statement, you are waiving your Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. SCHWARTZ. I didn't know that.

MS. DEGETTE. Since your attorney is not here, he is in the hospital.

MR. SCHWARTZ. Then I will stop.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Mr. Anderson, do you have an opening statement?

MR. ANDERSON. No, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Since there are no opening statements, what I am going to do is ask all of you a question. I am going to do it individually because--depending on the facts of the case. I would like to start with

Mr. Strange first and ask you, Mr. Strange, and Ms. Misner, if you would mind giving him that document book. If you could move it down there to him. And under Tab 68 in the binder, if you wouldn't mind turning to Tab 68 and it is on the screen, on both screens, if you can see it. It is a price sheet from your web site, Informationbrokers.net, which you own through your company, Worldwide Investigations. And the on-line price sheet offers outgoing cell phone calls, cell tolls without CNA landline tolls, with or without CNA and post office box information, among other services. And so Mr. Strange, the question I would ask you, did you and your company Worldwide Investigations obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. STRANGE. Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to assert my Fifth Amendment right not to testify.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. So you are refusing to answer all of our questions on the right against self-incrimination afforded to you under the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution?

MR. STRANGE. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your intention to assert that privilege if we ask any additional questions?

MR. STRANGE. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Now I would like to go to Ms. Misner. And Ms. Misner, if you wouldn't mind turning to Tab 41 in the binder which I request will be put upon the screen. Now this document is a listing of the top 20 customers during the year 2005 for your company, Global Information Group, which you purchased in March of 2005.

You produced this list as an attachment to your response to the committee's letter dated March 31st, 2006, which asked questions about Global's business activities. This list includes many large bank lenders and auto finance companies. So Ms. Misner, my question would be did you and your company, Global Information Group, obtain and sell customer cell phone records and other non-public personal data by pretexting cell phone carriers and impersonating technical service representatives, financial service representatives, or customers?

MS. MISNER. Mr. Chairman, upon the advice of counsel I invoke my right under the Fifth Amendment under the United States Constitution not to be compelled to testify against myself.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer any and all questions we may ask under your Fifth Amendment privileges of the Constitution?

MS. MISNER. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your intention to assert that right on any of the other questions we might ask?

MS. MISNER. That is correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Patel, if you would look at Tab 97. This is the same price sheet for Mr. Strange's web site, Informationbrokers.net, that we saw earlier except that this is tailored for the web site Abika.com which you own through Accu-Search Incorporated. I think you could also see it up on the screens as well.

But on this price list, the check boxes designate the services which Abika.com purchased from Mr. Strange, including outgoing cell phone calls, cell tolls without CNA, landline tolls, with or without CNA, and post office box information, among others.

So Mr. Patel, my question is did you and your company, Accu-Search, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretexting, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. PATEL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to invoke my Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer all of our questions on the right against self-incrimination afforded to you under the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution?

MR. PATEL. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your intention to assert that right on all future questions?

MR. PATEL. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Berndt, if you wouldn't mind turning to Tab 100. In this copy of a chatroom posting, a private investigator named Damon Woodcock inquires whether someone can obtain for him both residential and cell phone toll records. In response, on the next page an investigator named Jim Zimmer states "I use Tim Berndt at Relia Trace. He is very fast, highly accurate, and his prices are competitive."

At Tab 98 in another chatroom posting you describe the Relia Trace difference and state "we will guarantee the accuracy of what you receive 100 percent with the carrier of record."

So Mr. Berndt, my question to you would be did you and your company Relia Trace Locate Services, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. BERNDT. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully assert my privilege against self-incrimination secured to me by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer these questions based on your Fifth Amendment right, and it is your intention to reassert that right if we ask additional questions?

MR. BERNDT. Respectfully, Mr. Chairman, that is correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Herzog, if you would please turn to Tab 40.

This document also is a price sheet used by Global Information Group, a company you formerly owned and operated, to advertise the information it could obtain and sell, including Social Security benefits, disability benefits, college class schedules, cell phone and landline calling records.

So my question, Mr. Herzog, to you would be did you and your company, Global Information Group, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal data by pretexting cell phone carriers and impersonating technical service representatives, financial services representatives, or customers?

MR. HERZOG. Mr. Chairman, upon advice of counsel I assert my Fifth Amendment privileges.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer any questions today pursuant to your Fifth Amendment protections of the U.S. Constitution and it is your intention to assert that right on any future questions we may ask?

MR. HERZOG. Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Welker, if you would not mind turning to Tab 57. This is a price sheet from Universal Communications Company, which you own, offering post office box breaks, out-of-state toll calls, including dates, times, and durations, cell tolls and cell phone breaks, among other services, and I would ask you, Mr. Welker, did you and your company, Universal Communications, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. WELKER. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights under the Constitution and decline to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are also refusing to answer any questions under the Fifth Amendment protections that you have, and it is your intention to assert that right on any additional questions we may have?

MR. WELKER. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time we'll go to Mr. Porteous. Mr. Porteous, Tab 73. In this copy of a chatroom posting, Ryan Wroblewski, a former employee of your company, Sherlock Investigations, offers a special of \$200 for unlimited cell records, all months on bills, with absolutely no add-ons, and at Tab 74 when asked by Tim Berndt of Relia Trace whether or not the offer includes business phone accounts, Mr. Wroblewski explains, "yes, business lines are complex but I do them for \$200."

So Mr. Porteous, my question would be to you and your company, Sherlock Investigations, did you and your company Sherlock

Investigations obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. PORTEOUS. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights under the Constitution and decline to answer.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you're asserting your Fifth Amendment rights and it is your intention to reassert that right on any additional questions we may ask?

MR. PORTEOUS. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

Mr. Baird, at Tab 19 you will see that on February 14th, 2006, your attorney, Mr. Brian Corcoran of the law firm Katten Muchin Rosenman, responded on your behalf to this committee's letter requesting information about the business activities of PDJ Services, Inc.

In that response, Mr. Corcoran stated, in particular, "the assertion about PDJ's collection of cell phone call records is false as PDJ voluntarily ceased gathering information last year." Mr. Corcoran also stated that, "the information that PDJ obtains from its client is information that is publicly available to any person willing to put in the necessary time and effort."

However, if you would turn to Tab 22, this is an e-mail document dated April 7, 2006, sent by your company, PDJ Services, to one of its customers and it contains several hundred cell phone calls from a Verizon Wireless bill. In fact, in response to this committee's subpoena, you produced tens of thousands of e-mails reflecting transactions containing cell phone records throughout this year.

So my question, Mr. Baird, would be did you and your company, PDJ Services, obtain and sell consumers' cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. BAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights under the Constitution and decline to answer the questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are invoking your Fifth Amendment rights and it is your intention to reassert your rights if we ask any additional questions?

MR. BAIRD. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Yontef, on Tab 79 of that same book is an e-mail that you sent to an employee at Patrick Baird's company PDJ Services, and in the e-mail you wrote "I was shot down four times on Nextel's CNA. I keep getting Northwestern Call Center and they must have had an operator meeting about pretexts as every operator is cued

in.” You then ask, “Can you guys try this for me? Maybe you will get another call center that did not have the meetings.”

So Ms. Yontef, did you and your company, TelcoSecrets.com, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MS. YONTEF. I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are invoking your Fifth Amendment rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and it is your intention to assert that right if we ask any additional questions?

MS. YONTEF. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. At this time we’ll go to Mr. Schwartz. And Mr. Schwartz, at Tab 50, there are invoices from First Source Information Specialists, a company that you and Mr. Ken Gorman own, submitted to Patrick Baird’s company, PDJ Services, in 2004.

The invoices show that during the week ending August 13, 2004, your company sold to PDJ \$720 worth of phone records, including CNAs, cell tolls, cell tolls with times, and information on nonpublished numbers.

So Mr. Schwartz, a question I would ask you is did you and your company, First Source Information Specialists, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. SCHWARTZ. I take the Fifth Amendment.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are asserting your Fifth Amendment right, and it is your intention to reassert that if we ask any additional questions?

MR. SCHWARTZ. My lawyer told me to say, since we asked for a postponement because he is in the hospital, that I can’t speak without him being here.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

Now Mr. Anderson, if you would turn to Tab 88. This is a summary of invoices, credits, and charges from your account with Mr. Jim Welker’s company, Universal Communications. According to this summary, the company that you own, C.F. Anderson, made dozens of requests for phone records in the first 4 months of 2006. These requests included CNAs, which is listed as item info 1 on the invoice summary, cell phone breaks, item info 2, cell tolls, item info 9, and out-of-state tolls, item info 8.

Mr. Anderson, did you and your company, C.F. Anderson, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. ANDERSON. Mr. Chairman, with all respect, on advice of legal counsel I would like to exercise my rights under U.S. Constitution Fifth Amendment.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you're invoking your Fifth Amendment rights, and it is your intention to reassert those rights if we ask any additional questions?

MR. ANDERSON. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Given the witnesses' response, if there are no further questions from the members, I would dismiss all of you at this time subject to the right of the subcommittee to recall you if necessary. So at this time, you are excused.

That will terminate the hearing for today. We will be regathering tomorrow, I believe at 2:00 o'clock tomorrow, to continue this hearing with another panel of witnesses. And at this time the hearing is recessed.

[Whereupon, at 1:35 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 2006

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS,
Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 2:11 p.m., in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Whitfield [Chairman] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Whitfield, Stearns, Walden, Burgess, Barton (ex officio), Stupak, DeGette, and Inslee.

Staff Present: Mark Paoletta, Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations; Tom Feddo, Counsel; Clayton Matheson, Analyst; John Halliwell, Policy Coordinator; Matthew Johnson, Legislative Clerk; Chris Knauer, Minority Counsel; Alec Gerlach, Minority Research Assistant; and Consuela Washington, Senior Minority Counsel.

MR. WHITFIELD. This hearing will come to order, and good afternoon, and welcome to all of you. This afternoon's Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing will continue our focus on data brokers and the procurement and sale of cell phone call records and other personal and confidential information.

We will hear testimony today from representatives of two State attorneys general from Florida and Missouri about the actions those States have taken to shut down data brokers operating on the Internet, including some of the same brokers who yesterday asserted their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination.

The State witnesses will also suggest ways that consumers' cell phone records and other personal information might be better protected from data brokers.

Our second panel will include representatives from five Federal law enforcement agencies to speak to the Federal government's use of data brokers. We have anecdotal information that law enforcement was an occasional customer of data brokers, and so we sought to learn of this aspect of data brokers' business activities.

In response to the committee's subpoena for records, one data broker, Patrick Baird, and his company, PDJ Services, produced documents showing that a Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force,

the U.S. Marshals Service, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, as well as some local law enforcement, had occasionally used those services.

In addition, bureau representatives of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives and the FBI will testify today.

My hope with both the Federal and local law enforcement panels is that the subcommittee may gain a better understanding of exactly why law enforcement might be turning to these data brokers who operate on the Internet. In that context, it is important to understand why they turn, the kinds of information being requested or purchased. And if law enforcement is turning to data brokers on the Internet because they lack the necessary tools to do their jobs under the law, then perhaps Congress should explore additional action and legislation to ensure law enforcement is adequately equipped to obtain the investigative leads and information they need.

I look forward to today's testimony, thank the witnesses for being here, and at this time, I will recognize the distinguished Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak, for his opening statement.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Ed Whitfield follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. ED WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Good afternoon and welcome. This afternoon's Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing will continue our focus on data brokers, and the procurement and sale of cell phone call records and other personal information.

At the outset today, we will hear testimony from representatives of two state attorneys general, Florida and Missouri, about the actions those states have taken to shut down data brokers operating on the Internet – including some of the same brokers who yesterday asserted their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination. The state witnesses will also suggest ways that consumers' cell phone records and other personal information might be better protected from data brokers.

Our second panel will include representatives from five federal law enforcement agencies to speak to the Federal government's use of data brokers. When our data broker investigation began, we inquired whether law enforcement agencies were among the customers of the data brokers in question. We had anecdotal information that law enforcement was an occasional customer of data brokers, and so we sought to learn more about this aspect of data brokers' business activities.

In response to the Committee's subpoena for records, one data broker, Patrick Baird and his company PDJ Services, produced documents showing that a Drug Enforcement Administration task force, the U.S. Marshals Service, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement all had requested cell phone related information from that data broker. Each of those agencies will testify today, and we are pleased to also have representatives from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation testify.

The records produced by Mr. Baird also showed that several local police departments around the country were among PDJ's clients. Our third panel will include representatives of the Austin, Texas and Miami-Dade, Florida police departments. The

Subcommittee also requested that a third police department testify – Orem City, Utah – but, unfortunately, Police Chief Michael Larsen declined our invitation.

My hope with both the federal and local law enforcement panels is that the Subcommittee will gain an understanding of exactly why law enforcement officers might be turning to these data brokers who operate on the Internet. Let me be clear: the data brokers who invoked the Fifth Amendment yesterday are not necessarily information sources of “first resort.” They are not subscriber-based repositories of public information like Lexis-Nexis or Choicepoint. Instead, they procure and sell information that is not publicly available, and which may have been acquired through lies and impersonation.

In that context, it is important to understand how often law enforcement turns to data brokers, the kinds of information being requested or purchased, whether the use of data brokers is permitted by statute and regulation in the jurisdiction of the particular law enforcement agency, and whether the various departments sanction the use of data brokers. If law enforcement is turning to data brokers on the Internet because they lack the necessary tools to do their jobs under the law, then perhaps the Congress needs to take action and legislate to ensure that law enforcement is adequately equipped to obtain the investigative leads and information they need.

I look forward to today’s testimony, and I thank the witnesses for their attendance.

I now turn to the distinguished Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak, for the purposes of an opening statement.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this second day of hearings related to the privacy of our personal records. These hearings have been a wake-up call to the American people. They should be a wake-up call to Congress. It became shockingly clear yesterday that, in today’s Internet age, there is no such thing as a private personal record. Yesterday, the committee heard two witnesses nonchalantly describe how easy it is for criminals to obtain Social Security information, Medicare and other benefits information, medical records, telephone records, post office box information and even location, and even an individual’s location at any given time and date. You and I, our most private and personal information is out there for the world to invade and steal.

The committee learned the ease with which these criminals can side-step common security measures put in place by businesses and agencies. Mr. Chairman, yesterday’s witnesses said they believed that what they were doing was legal. They were even told by law enforcement that what they were doing was legal. But we know from the committee’s work that the Federal Trade Commission says their work is illegal. Let’s remove any confusion. This Congress needs to send an unequivocal message that pretexting is illegal. This committee has already done excellent work in drafting two comprehensive bipartisan bills endorsed by consumer groups to combat pretexters. Both bills passed the committee unanimously.

Mr. Chairman, Democrats and Republicans need to stand side by side in saying to the House leadership that these two bills need to go to the floor as soon as possible. We had them scheduled for the floor, and

suddenly, they were withdrawn from the calendar, so let's not hold two good consumer protection bills hostage to politics.

Turning to the topic of today's hearing, I am disturbed that our committee investigation found several examples of Federal law enforcement agents using pretexting. As a former police officer and a Michigan State Trooper, I know that there are adequate means to conduct an investigation. I am interested in hearing why law enforcement believes they need to use these pretexters who may use fraudulent means to obtain information. I look forward to hearing from the agencies today about the scope of this problem and what each agency is doing to investigate and stop the use of pretexting within their agencies.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I will yield back the balance of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I will recognize the full committee Chairman, Mr. Barton of Texas.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding the second day of hearings about data brokers and their many nefarious activities. I look forward to hearing today what some of the States are doing to tackle the problems in their own jurisdictions and maybe get suggestions and ideas about what else this committee and this Congress can do through Federal legislation to put these companies out of business.

As I mentioned yesterday, this committee's bill making it illegal to obtain consumers' cell phone call records fraudulently, which has already passed the committee and is awaiting action on the floor, is a good and important start. In the meantime, your investigation has revealed that some law enforcement agencies around the country use data brokers to acquire cell phone-related information, both calling records and subscriber information, like the consumer's name and address.

It is my understanding that when these records and information are not public, the Government must have a warrant, a subpoena, or an administrative subpoena to obtain access to such information. If law enforcement agencies use their existing powers to get these warrants and subpoenas, it would seem to me they don't have to go to a data broker. They can legitimately get the information they need directly from the carriers through normal legal processes.

It is also my understanding that the law enforcement agencies we have contacted have told staff and will testify to that effect today that, one, there is no reason for their officers or agents to use a data broker company like PDJ Services because they already have the necessary tools to get the information.

Two, the agencies do not sanction or approve the use of data brokers on the Internet. This makes sense to me because using a data broker

might compromise sensitive law enforcement information, compromise operational security, or just maybe violate the Constitution and void the use of certain information as evidence in court.

I don't think anybody on our committee or subcommittee wants to make law enforcement's job more easy--I mean more difficult, excuse me. More difficult, and we do want to make it easier.

You all are listening. That is good.

But at the same time, I think we do want to protect the constitutional rights of our citizens, and you can argue that it is unfair, the good guys with the white hats at various levels of law enforcement from the Federal Bureau of Investigation down to the local police department sometimes do have to fight with one hand tied behind their back because we have to defend the Constitution, and all of our citizens whether they be law-abiding or law-breaking have the same constitutional rights.

So I hope that we can agree, even though it may be tougher, to go get a warrant, to go get a subpoena; that is the way the good guys do these things.

While there may be an occasional law enforcement officer or department who want to cut corners, I just don't think that is appropriate.

I am very concerned by this week's press reports that some law enforcement agencies frequently--frequently--use data brokers on the Internet to acquire nonpublic information. I hope that this is not a widespread occurrence, and I hope that the law enforcement agencies here today and the others that are not here but are paying attention come away from this hearing with the decision to stay away from these data brokers. Again, I will stipulate, our law enforcement guys are good guys. They wear white hats. We are all for them. But there is a little thing called the Constitution that does give our citizens constitutional guarantee of due process. And if there is a reason to get somebody's cell phone record or some of his personal information, records, you can always go to a judge; you can always go to a magistrate; you can get the proper warrant, the proper subpoena to get that information.

I understand that the nature of law enforcement sometimes entails a close contact with the seedy side of society. I might say I am very grateful that we have our law enforcement undercover officers and agents. They are doing that. They protect me. They protect my family. They protect my children. However, this business of data brokering is barely this side of legal.

In fact, I think it is in many cases illegal. And it is plainly wrong, and I hope that our police departments will rule it out of bounds for their investigators.

I recall this problem first came to light when the Chicago Police Department discovered that its undercover officers were at risk of being

outed by data brokers to drug dealers. Can you imagine? When one set of law enforcement officers trying to do their job, undercover, risking their lives, are outed or threatened to be outed by data brokers who are selling records to other law enforcement officers; what kind of a deal is that? It is a bad deal.

I want to make data brokering illegal, as well as reprehensible. In the meantime, I hope our friends in the police agencies and the various law enforcement agencies will find a more efficient way to go that extra step to get the warrants, to get the subpoenas, to go to the courts instead of data brokers to get the information they need. If we need Federal legislation to facilitate that process, I am sure on a bipartisan basis this committee will work to make that happen. And if we need to go to other committees of jurisdiction, we will work with the other committees of jurisdiction.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for this second day of hearings, I look forward to the testimony.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Joe Barton follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. JOE BARTON, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND COMMERCE

Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, for holding this second hearing about data brokers today. I look forward to learning what some of the States are doing to tackle this problem in their own jurisdictions, and to maybe get some suggestions and ideas about what else this Committee and the Congress can do through federal legislation to put these companies out of business. As I mentioned yesterday, this Committee's bill making it illegal to obtain consumers' cell phone call records fraudulently is a good and important start.

In the meantime, your investigation has revealed that some law enforcement agencies around the country use these data brokers to acquire cell phone related information – both calling records and subscriber information, like the customer's name and address. It is my understanding that when these records and information are not public, the government must have a warrant, a subpoena, or an administrative subpoena to obtain access to such information. If law enforcement uses these subpoena or search warrant tools, then they don't have to go to a data broker; they can legitimately get the information directly from the carriers.

It is also my understanding that the law enforcement agencies we have contacted have told staff, and will testify today that: 1) there is no reason for their officers or agents to use a data broker company like PDJ Services because they already have the necessary tools to get the information; and 2) the agencies do not sanction or approve of the use of data brokers on the Internet. This makes sense to me, because using a data broker might compromise sensitive law enforcement information, compromise operational security, or violate the Constitution and void the use of certain information as evidence in court.

Nonetheless, there will be the occasional law enforcement officer who may cut corners. I am concerned by this week's press reports that some law enforcement frequently use data brokers on the Internet to acquire non-public information. I hope that this is not widespread, and that the law enforcement agencies here today, and other ones paying attention to this hearing, stay away from these data brokers.

I understand that the nature of law enforcement necessarily entails a close contact with the seamy side of society. However, this business of data brokering is barely this side of illegal, and it is so plainly wrong that I hope police departments will rule it out of bounds for their investigators. I recall that this problem came to light when the Chicago Police Department discovered that its undercover officers were at risk of being outed by data brokers to drug dealers. When one set of law enforcement officers are using and encouraging a service that endangers other officers, something's very wrong. I want to make data brokering illegal as well as reprehensible. In the meantime, I hope the police will find efficient ways to use warrants and courts instead of data brokers to get at the information they need.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to today's testimony and yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Barton.

At this time, I recognize Ms. DeGette of Colorado.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Yesterday's hearing was indeed illuminating and frightening. I was sort of amazed by the end of the hearing that my bank account hadn't been cleaned out and all the other committee members, although I suppose that is yet to be seen. But pretexting as we learned from the witnesses yesterday can allow somebody to gain almost any kind of information from folks.

And this ranges from being a mere annoyance to even potentially a life-threatening situation. A stalker could easily find a victim. A threatening husband could try to track down a spouse who is attempting to seek shelter. And Mr. Rapp who was the investigator who spoke yesterday said that he, most of the time when he was doing this work, he never bothered to try to figure out whether the purpose was legitimate or not, other than he never gave people phone numbers to battered women's shelters which I thought was kind of a bright line, and I am glad he used that test. But I was wondering what other information he was giving to people and for what purpose.

I was horrified to find out that the witnesses yesterday and several of the other witnesses who asserted their right to Fifth Amendment privileges were from my home State of Colorado. And I found out, Mr. Chairman, that five, only five out of 50 States, including my State, don't supervise private investigators and oversee them, which is one reason a lot of these nefarious types have come to States like my State. And I intend to work with my State legislators before the next session to see if they can put some laws in place. But there is a broader issue. And the issue is that there are no clear brightline tests. There is no law where you can say some of these activities are illegal.

In fact, Mr. Rapp was prosecuted under the RICO statutes, and he later pled guilty to a much lesser offense. The reason is, it is almost impossible to convict somebody of a RICO violation, and that is really an inaccurate, and not a complete fit.

So, I think everybody agrees on a bipartisan basis that we need to have legislation to prevent this activity.

And of course, we have legislation, as I mentioned yesterday, H.R. 4943, which passed the committee unanimously on March 8th of this year and on May 2nd was scheduled for consideration on the House floor.

And I asked yesterday, and I ask again, what ever happened to this bill? I was thinking later after the hearing we could have had Mr. Rapp try to track down the bill, and I bet he could have found it for us, Mr. Chairman, because it seemed like he could find out about any information he wanted.

But for whatever reason, whether it was because of jurisdictional issues or stakeholder issues, as Chairman Barton said yesterday, or some other issues about news breaking about the same time in the USA Today story, whatever reason, that bill was taken off the suspension calendar and we haven't seen it since.

I was hoping that Chairman Barton would tell us today the result of his meeting yesterday he said he was having to find out the status of the bill, because I think it is extremely important that we pass this legislation, and I am hoping that this series of hearings will give us the impetus to once and for all get this bill up on the floor and get it passed. And just one last thing. We also need to pass H.R. 4127, which is an important piece of legislation, again, also passed by this committee and again in legislative limbo. And so I think we were all--whenever we have an investigative hearing like this, Mr. Chairman, we learn so much, and I am so glad we have them, and I am so glad this lights a fire to bring these bills up on the suspension calendar to pass them and to urge the Senate to pass them.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. DeGette.

At this time, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida, Mr. Stearns.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I appreciate your continuing efforts on these hearings.

And I look forward to the witnesses today.

I think, from yesterday, I came away with the impression that these data brokers are middlemen, and some of the things that they do, you, it is going to be very difficult to draft up legislation to stop them.

Some of it is just pure being con artists, but in many ways, this middleman is a data broker; they are able to help and find evidence that helps law enforcement. So the question is, what kind of legislation could be provided to make sure that they don't cross the line? And for example, when I talked to one of the data brokers yesterday, we were talking about cell phone records. And I guess the question I would be

asking these folks are, how can cell phone records and other personal consumer information be protected from these middlemen or these data brokers who operate on the Internet?

So this is going to be very difficult to try and come up with legislation. I think a lot of these data brokers thought they were operating legally, and they were just ferreting out information by ingenious methods of conning the corporation's customer service.

I think it is an interesting hearing. And obviously, in some cases, these data brokers did things which, although appalling, if the other person is not under evil intent, these data brokers are helping law enforcement to extricate these people, find them and put them in jail. So there is a side to this hearing that I think all of us should realize that there is some aspect about it that the law enforcement community needs. They use data brokers to acquire this information, and without a warrant or subpoena to acquire the records, and the people who do it in many ways do something they think is legal.

But I notice that the staff had provided that there is an Act called the Stored Communications Act, lays out specific requirements for government entities that want access to cell phone call records and even customer name and address information. I did not know that. So perhaps this is the vehicle that we should look at more carefully, Mr. Chairman, if we intend to offer legislation. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns.

At this time, I recognize Dr. Burgess of Texas.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and again, these have been enlightening and intriguing hearings, and I am confident our committee will continue to work diligently to protect Americans and their private records.

Today, the second part of our hearing on the Internet data brokers and pretexting begins. Yesterday, our primary focus was on the victims and on the actual data brokers themselves. And today our focus shifts to government practices. It will be an interesting dynamic to not only hear from States' attorneys general and their efforts to stop the business of data brokers, but we will also be hearing from the Government agencies that actually do business with data brokers. There must be a way to better provide law enforcement agencies with the data needed to fight crime and pursue justice while at the same time continuing to protect the constitutional right to privacy of our citizens.

I look forward to discussing this issue in greater detail with the law enforcement agencies in trying to determine if they need additional tools, if they need additional Federal legislation or administrative action to better balance these compelling needs.

During yesterday's hearing, I entered into an interesting and troubling discussion about the lack of security at telephone kiosks in shopping malls. According to Mr. David Gandal and Mr. James Rapp, the security measures at stores, retail outlets, and kiosks are practically nonexistent. Data brokers, even those without much sophistication, can easily use the kiosk as an uncontrolled supply of customer information. I was not even aware that this was a potential problem.

And I would very much like to hear from the attorneys general on our panel today whether or not they viewed this as problematic and, if so, what they are doing to control this as a potential source of data on American citizens.

Mr. Chairman, again, I thank you for your leadership on this issue, and I look forward to today's hearing. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Dr. Burgess.

And there are no further opening statements.

STATEMENTS OF PETER LYSKOWSKI, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF MISSOURI; AND JULIA HARRIS, SENIOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF FLORIDA

MR. WHITFIELD. I would like to call the first panel and apologize for the delay in getting started this afternoon. On the first panel, we are quite fortunate to have Mr. Peter Lyskowski, who is Assistant Attorney General at the Missouri Attorney General's Office of Jefferson City, Missouri; and also, Ms. Julia Harris, who is the Assistant Attorney General from the State of Florida out of Tallahassee. So if they would please come forward and take a seat at the table, we appreciate that.

I want to thank you all very much for taking the time to come up and provide us with assistance on this important subject. We know that your States have been quite active in this arena, and we are hoping that maybe we can learn some things from you. And as you may or may not know, the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee takes testimony under oath, and I would ask you, do either one of you have difficulty testifying under oath today?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. No.

MS. HARRIS. No, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. And I feel quite confident that you don't need legal counsel, so if you would stand, I will swear you in.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much. You are now under oath.

And Mr. Lyskowski, we will start with you if you will give us your 5-minute opening statement.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this and yesterday's hearings and the previous hearing held by the full committee on this important issue. I thank also the Members for showing the interest in this important law enforcement and consumer issue.

We have seen in Missouri as in other places that the emergence of new technologies that increase efficiency and ease of use of basic services has allowed citizens in our State, Missouri, like all Americans, to participate in an information revolution.

And while the dramatic changes we have seen in recent years have in many ways made our lives easier, they have also provided new ways for wrongdoers to take advantage of our reliance on these new technologies. The safeguards provided by face-to-face interaction have been replaced online by a host of authentication measures. Now, no doubt, most of these measures may be effective in securing consumers' information, but law enforcement officials at every level throughout history know that no security system is 100 percent effective, and thieves have adapted so that they can operate in the information age.

In the attorney general's office in Missouri, we investigate and prosecute both civilly and criminally those who would seek to endanger, defraud, and exploit Missouri citizens. Investigators and attorneys in our office are constantly on the lookout for the latest methods and practices employed by those trying to take advantage of Missourians. This is especially true when it comes to the theft of consumers' private information which, in the hands of the wrong person, can be put to a number of nefarious uses.

We recently began investigating the practice of selling cell phone records over the Internet. We discovered that numerous websites advertised by simply providing a phone number and a fee. Someone could obtain the account's originating address as well as a list of the calls placed from and received at that number, sometimes in a matter of hours.

And so we took action. On January 20th of this year, we filed suit against the operators of locatocell.com, a site which we believed to be perhaps the biggest player in this industry. On February 15th of this year, we obtained a court order prohibiting these defendants from engaging in this practice; this site is currently not operating. On February 21st, we sued the operators of completeskiptrace.com and, 2 days later, obtained a court order prohibiting operators of this site from obtaining or selling cell phone records. The offensive portions of completeskiptrace.com are now disabled.

On March 6th, we sued the operators of datatraceusa.com and obtained a temporary restraining order and then a preliminary injunction against those operators; datatraceusa.com is no longer operational.

Just a week ago, on June 15th, a judge in Jefferson City, Missouri, approved an agreement that we reached with a Joplin, Missouri, man who was operating a Web site called nainfo.com. This center will no longer offer for sale or sell consumer cell phone records, and that portion of the Web site has been disabled.

Mr. Chairman, our cases in this area are based on Missouri's consumer protection laws which include a prohibition on the use of practices that are unethical, oppressive, or unscrupulous and pose a risk or cause substantial harm to consumers. Those laws also prohibit the concealment, suppression, or omission of a material fact in connection with the sale of goods or services.

These defendants' conduct violates both of these provisions.

Additionally, some of the sides actually make a misrepresentation that the information is obtained legally, a statement which is, of course, completely false and in violation of Missouri law.

Mr. Chairman, we currently have other investigations under way, and we will not hesitate to take appropriate action to curb violations. So that is what we have done in Missouri to sort of try to eliminate some of these sites. We have also asked the question that has been asked by other participants in this discussion about the role of the carriers. And on April 28th of this year, we joined with 47 other attorneys general in urging the FCC to require phone carriers to implement additional and stronger safeguards. We signed on because we believe phone carriers can and should take the necessary steps to put adequate safeguards in place to protect the information they amass on their customers. By most accounts, as has been indicated, these records are obtained by thieves through pretexting, a practice which you may have heard has also been called, Dialing for Dummies, where individuals actually call the carrier of the number for which he wishes to retrieve records and pose as actual consumers, the actual customers. These pretexters ask for the most recent bill of the customer they are impersonating, and if they fail in any way in providing authentication information, they just hang up and try again and they bounce back and forth from attendant to attendant until they succeed. We were shocked to discover the ease with which they were able to accomplish this.

But we also recognize that putting the operators of these websites out of business is not a panacea. If carriers are to act to implement safeguards as we have suggested with the other attorneys general, the low hurdles that pretexters have to cross will be replaced by substantial barriers making it far more difficult. I don't want there to be any doubt

that we view the bad actors here as the operators of these websites. However, we know that the carriers are in a position where they can either continue being part of the problem or they can adapt new measures to become part of the solution.

Thank you again for your time, and we are very pleased to be here today and I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

[The prepared statement of Peter Lyskowski follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PETER LYSKOWSKI, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF
ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF MISSOURI

The State of Missouri's response to the sale of cell phone records and personal identifying information on the internet:

I. Missouri's Investigations and Litigation

The emergence of new technologies that increase efficiency and ease of use of basic services has allowed Missourians - like all Americans - to participate in an information revolution. And while the dramatic changes we have seen in recent years have in many ways made our lives easier, they have also provided new ways for wrongdoers to take advantage of our reliance on these technologies. The safeguards provided by face-to-face interaction have been replaced online by a host of authentication measures. No doubt most of these measures are effective in securing consumer's information. But law enforcement officials at every level throughout history know no security system is 100% effective, and thieves have adapted so that they can operate in the information age.

We investigate and prosecute, both civilly and criminally, those who seek to endanger, defraud, and exploit Missouri citizens. Investigators and attorneys in our office are constantly on the lookout for the latest methods and practices employed by those trying to make money by taking advantage of Missourians. This is especially true when it comes to the theft of consumers' private information which, in the hands of the wrong person, can be put to a number of nefarious uses.

Recently, we began investigating the practice of selling people's cell phone records over the internet. We discovered that numerous web sites advertised that by simply providing a phone number and a fee, someone could obtain the account's originating address as well as a list of calls placed from and received at that number in a matter of hours. We quickly took action:

- On January 20 of this year, we filed suit against the operators of locatecell.com, a site which we believe to be perhaps the biggest player in this industry. On February 15, we obtained a court order prohibiting these Defendants from engaging in this practice. This site is currently not operating.
- On February 21, we sued the operators of completeskiptrace.com, and two days later obtained a court order prohibiting the operators from obtaining or selling cell phone records. The offensive portions of completeskiptrace.com are now disabled.
- On March 6, we sued the operators of datatraceusa.com, obtaining a temporary restraining order and then a preliminary injunction against those operators. Datatraceusa.com is no longer operational.
- A week ago, on June 15, a Missouri judge approved an agreement we reached with a Joplin, Missouri man who was operating the web site nainfo.com. He will no longer offer for sale or sell consumers' cell phone records, and that portion of his web site has been disabled.

Our cases in this area are based on Missouri's consumer protection laws, which include a prohibition on the use of practices that are unethical, oppressive, or unscrupulous and pose a risk of or cause substantial harm to consumers. Those laws also prohibit the concealment, suppression, or omission of a material fact in connection with the sale of goods or services. These defendants' conduct violates both of those prohibitions. Additionally, some of these sites actually make the misrepresentation that the information is obtained legally - a statement which is of course totally false and in violation of Missouri law.

We currently have other investigations underway, and will not hesitate to take appropriate action to curb these violations.

II. NAAG Sign-on

On April 28 of this year, we joined with 47 other attorneys general in urging the Federal Communications Commission to require phone carriers to implement additional and stronger safeguards. We signed on because we believe the phone carriers can and should take the necessary steps to put adequate safeguards in place to protect the information they amass on their customers. By most accounts, these records are obtained by thieves through "pretexting" - a practice also referred to as "dialing for dummies" - where individuals actually call the carrier of the number for which they wish to retrieve records and pose as actual customers. These "pretexters" ask for the most recent bill of the customers they're impersonating, and if they fail in providing accurate authentication information, they simply hang up and try again. They bounce from attendant to attendant until they succeed.

We were surprised to discover the ease with which these pretexters are able to obtain very personal and private information. Putting these operators out of business is not a panacea. If carriers act to implement safeguards such as those suggested by state attorneys general, whether voluntarily or under federal mandate, the low hurdles that pretexters now must cross will be replaced by substantial barriers, thus making it far more difficult for them to ply their craft.

Let there be no doubt that the pretexters and those who employ them are the bad actors here; they are the ones we have sued and continue to investigate. But the carriers are uniquely poised to either continue to be part of the problem, or to adopt new measures that allow them to be part of the solution.

III. Federal Proposals

We have confidence that the legal theories underlying our state actions are sound. We would not have brought these cases if that weren't so.

We in state law enforcement always welcome the assistance and support of those at the federal and local level. As long as it does not pre-empt the Missouri statutes we use in pursuing these actors, we would welcome the strengthening of federal law in this area.

IV. Conclusion

We are pleased with the progress we have made in Missouri, and we applaud the work of our colleagues in other states in going after these folks. We will continue to work diligently to protect consumers' privacy when these and other practices occur. And we call on those with the capability to do the same.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

At this time, Ms. Harris, you are recognized for your opening statement.

MS. HARRIS. Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the subcommittee.

My name is Julia Harris, and on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist of the State of Florida I want to thank you for the opportunity to address this committee.

Attorney General Charlie Crist has filed two lawsuits against data brokers in 2006. The first was filed on January 24th of this year against 1st Source Information Specialists, and Steven Schwartz and Kenneth Gorman. You may be more familiar with this company as it operated the websites locatecell.com, celltolls.com, datafind.org, and peoplesearchamerica.com, and is subject to other litigation throughout the Nation and by carriers.

This company advertised telephone records over the Internet.

In the course in the investigation, an Internet order was placed for telephone records, and those records were e-mailed within 24 hours to the purchaser of those records.

The Attorney General filed a complaint against 1st Source on the basis that they unlawfully obtained and sold telephone records. The complaint was based on Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act and also alleged violations of Florida's law on criminal use of personal identification. The complaint also alleged civil conspiracy.

The websites have since been taken down, but litigation is pending, and no further comment would be appropriate at this time.

Attorney General Crist's second lawsuit was filed against Global Information Group on February 23rd of 2006.

The complaint also filed an action against Laurie Misner and Edward Herzog. These were individuals that appeared yesterday.

The Attorney General's complaint alleged that Global unlawfully obtained and sold confidential telephone records. Specifically, the complaint alleged that Global obtained information by impersonating telephone company employees and customers in order to obtain that information. In one specific example, Global employees posed as an employee of a telecommunications carrier who was assisting a disabled consumer. The complaint also alleged that Global made over 5,000 calls to a telephone company customer service toll free number in about 1 month period of time.

The complaint also alleged thousands of other calls to telephone company customer service centers. In April, the Attorney General obtained a consent judgment and permanent injunction against Global and Laurie Misner and Edward Herzog. We obtained \$250,000 in monetary relief. However, there are potential penalties of \$2.5 million against any offending individual defendant if certain conditions are met.

The injunctive relief is broad, because Global participated in a number of practices and pretexting outside of phone records.

The injunction prohibits all pretexting.

Outside of enforcement, the Florida legislature has been active. Effective July 1st of this year, Florida specifically criminalizes the obtaining of telephone calling records through fraudulent means from a telecommunications company. This will be located at Section 817.484 of the Florida Statutes. The law will prohibit a person from obtaining or attempting to obtain calling records without permission, for making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to a telecommunications company or customer. It prohibits the providing of a document knowing that that document is forged, counterfeit, lost or stolen, or fraudulently obtained. It also prohibits asking another person to obtain, sell, or offer to sell a call record obtained illegally.

I must point out that we have seen that private investigators have been a large part of this industry. Private investigators will be subject to Florida's new law.

In addition, Florida's law provides that voice-over Internet protocol providers are within the definition of telecommunications companies. In addition to Florida's new law specifically addressing telephone records, Florida's existing law, the Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information Law, is available today, as it has been, as a felony. Effective July 1st of last year, Florida's legislators specifically provided that telephone numbers are protected personal identification information.

Outside of State action, the Federal Communications Commission through its rulemaking authority and telecommunication carriers should enhance carrier protections as noted by my fellow assistant attorneys general. Florida and 47 other attorneys general filed comments in April to the FCC in response to their notice of proposed rulemaking strongly encouraging enhanced protections for consumers. Front-end protections are needed to be implemented by carriers. They can prevent the pretexters at the outset and eliminate and reduce the need for back-end investigation and prosecution well after the harm has occurred.

Why is immediate access to telephone records necessary? That may be something that should be looked at further. Consumers do need to have a choice about expedited access to their confidential records. And telecommunication carriers should voluntarily provide consumers with this choice. If a consumer does not require or desire expedited access to their telephone records through phone, fax, or e-mail, a consumer should be able to require the carrier to secure the records. For those consumers needing expedited access, they should be able to direct carriers to permit access with appropriate checks and balances. Therefore, only consumers who are willing to assume the inherent risk of that increased access and the vulnerabilities that go with that should gain the records in that manner.

This is akin to a security freeze. And consumers now can use that to protect their credit bureau reports. The recommendations of the attorneys general and the comments filed to the FCC warrant additional review by the subcommittee to assist in addressing those issues involving consumer consent, bolstered safeguards, a revamp of consumer notices, requiring voice-over Internet providers to protect consumer information, addressing the release of cell phone locations, and particular security mechanisms.

We have learned that all consumer records are vulnerable, not just the phone records. But a cohesive approach is required. Responsible business practices, consumer education, regulatory oversight, legislative action, and enforcement all have a role in addressing the consumer data industry issues. However, Federal legislation should not impede the efforts of the States under State law remedies.

On behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist, I thank you for the opportunity to address the subcommittee.

[The prepared statement of Julia Harris follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JULIA HARRIS, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF
ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF FLORIDA

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, members of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, I am Julia Harris, and on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist of the State of Florida, I thank you for the opportunity to appear before the Subcommittee to address its concerns which resulted in this hearing on Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?

I. Background

I am a Senior Assistant Attorney General with the State of Florida Office of the Attorney General, Economic Crimes Division.¹ I am the attorney who filed litigation on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist against Global Information Group, Inc. on February 23, 2006 in state court in Tampa, Florida for unlawfully obtaining and selling confidential telephone records without the knowledge of the consumers whose records were being sold.

II. Attorney General's Litigation Against Data Brokers

A. State of Florida vs. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al

Attorney General Crist filed Florida's first lawsuit against data brokers trafficking in phone records on January 24, 2006 against 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc. et al, which conducted its Ft. Lauderdale, Florida based operations, in part, through the websites: locatcell.com, celltolls.com, datafind.org and peoplesearchamerica.com.²

¹ The views expressed in this statement represent the views of the Attorney General. My oral testimony and responses to questions reflect my own views and do not necessarily represent the views of the Office of the Attorney General.

² *State of Florida v. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc. et al*, Case No.:06-CA-234, Leon County Circuit Court (Honorable Lindy Lewis, Circuit Judge). Steven Schwartz and Kenneth Gorman were also named as defendants in the action. A default has been entered against defendant Gorman.

These websites advertised the sale of telephone records, including records of outgoing calls from landline and wireless phones, and accepted orders for telephone records from any person with internet access, with no questions asked. In fulfilling orders, 1st Source unlawfully obtained and sold telephone records without consumer consent.

Through investigative coordination with the Florida Public Service Commission (the state regulatory authority responsible for telecommunications providers), a State investigator ordered telephone records on a Florida telephone number through the internet website peoplesearchamerica.com with a credit card payment of \$185.00. Before 24 hours had elapsed, the telephone records of the desired telephone number were e-mailed to the purchaser. The person subscribing to the telephone number that was the subject of the purchase did not consent to the sale of records.

B. State of Florida vs. Global Information Group, Inc., et al:

The Attorney General sued Global Information Group, Inc. (“Global”), Laurie Misner⁷, Global’s President and majority shareholder, and Edward Herzog⁸, a shareholder, officer, and owner of the predecessor business, alleging that the Global defendants violated Florida’s Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act⁹, including the Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information law¹⁰ as per se violations¹¹ of the Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.¹² The Attorney General alleged that Global obtained information by impersonating either customers or telephone company employees in order to obtain consumers’ personal calling information. Exhibits “C” and “D” to the complaint append transcripts of calls logged to customer service centers, one of which used the ploy of assisting a voice-impaired customer as a means to manipulate the release of customer information. In particular, the complaint alleged that Global made over 5,100 calls from its Florida-based operations to a telephone company customer service number in a span of just over a month period. Thousands of other calls originating from telephone numbers to which Global subscribed were made to several telephone companies’ toll free customer service numbers.¹³ Global represented itself as “a leading provider of skip tracing services, asset recovery and information research” and

The 1st Source Complaint is available at:

[http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6L8KGC/\\$file/1stSource_Complaint.pdf](http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6L8KGC/$file/1stSource_Complaint.pdf)

The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations requested and subpoenaed documents from Steven Schwartz and subsequently subpoenaed Mr. Schwartz’s appearance before the Subcommittee on June 21, 2006.

⁷ Laurie Misner purchased the business known as Global Information Group, Inc. from Edward Herzog in 2005, with Mr. Herzog remaining an integral part of the business. The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations requested information from Laurie Misner as part of its investigation. Representatives from the Subcommittee have represented that Ms. Misner will appear before the Subcommittee for testimony on June 21, 2006.

⁸ Representatives from the Subcommittee have represented that Mr. Herzog has been subpoenaed to appear before the Subcommittee for testimony on June 21, 2006.

⁹ Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes (2005).

¹⁰ Section 817.568(2), Florida Statutes (2005)

¹¹ Section 501.201(3)(c), Florida Statutes (2005)

¹² The Complaint is available at: [http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6M9RY3/\\$file/Global_Complaint.pdf](http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6M9RY3/$file/Global_Complaint.pdf)

Press Release: Crist Charges Second Data Broker Over Sale of Phone Records - Global Information Group, Inc. Provided Private Telephone Records To Third Parties

http://myfloridalegal.com/_852562220065EE67.nsf/0/5DEE071447E329878525711F0051E195?Open&Highlight=0,global

¹³ In addition to Florida’s action, Global has been sued by three telecommunications providers (Verizon Wireless, T-Mobile, and Cingular Wireless) as well as by an individual, Charles Jones, Sr., in *Jones v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al* in Indiana Federal court. The providers have all obtained injunctions to date, specific to their entities. The private cause of action is active and ongoing.

that it “serves principally financial institutions, providing them with information necessary for recovery of lost assets from delinquent debtors.”¹⁴

On April 12, 2006, the Attorney General obtained a Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction against Global, and defendants Misner and Herzog, individually.¹⁵ The Attorney General’s litigation constituted civil enforcement, with the judgment providing for monetary relief of \$250,000 and potential penalties of \$2.5 million against an offending individual defendant if certain conditions are met. The Attorney General required broad permanent injunctive relief due to the range of Global’s conduct involving pretexting. In addition to procuring a variety of telephone records, Global marketed, offered and/or provided services facilitated through pretexting which included:

skip tracing	utility searches
employment	unemployment
p.o. box / private mail boxes	social security benefits
disability benefits	welfare benefits
child support	social security number trace
school class schedules	cell phone triangulation

with performance of such services without the consent of the individual about whom an investigation was instituted. As a result of the terms required by the Attorney General’s permanent injunction, Global ceased operations and the individuals vowed to leave the phone record and pretexting business practice.¹⁶

The Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction broadly provides that the following conduct is prohibited:

Defendants are permanently restrained and enjoined from making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation in connection with the marketing, advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or provision of any products or services in any trade or commerce, as follows (directly from the Judgment¹⁷):

- A. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, obtaining, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any act or further attempts to obtain customer information including, but not limited to, calling or billing records, from any “telephone company” (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) doing business in

¹⁴ *Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al*; Case No.: 05-09757; Hillsborough County Circuit Court; Motion to Dismiss Complaint Against Edward Herzog, filed Dec. 2, 2005

¹⁵ The Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction is available at: [http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6NSLD8/\\$file/Global_Settlement.pdf](http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6NSLD8/$file/Global_Settlement.pdf)

Press Release: Crist: Judgment to End Data Broker’s Business
http://myfloridalegal.com/_852562220065EE67.nsf/0/F677BFA978E00C938525714E0059D49C?Open&Highlight=0,global

¹⁶ As a criminal investigation is underway, the Attorney General or his representative may be unable to address certain inquiries to avoid compromising the ongoing investigation.

¹⁷ The term “telephone company” is defined to specifically include Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and similar technological advancements; “Personal identification information” is defined to include the statutorily defined categories of information in section 817.568(1), such as telephone number, date of birth, etc; “Identity” is defined to include, *inter alia*, employer issued identification and individual access codes for computer interaction with accounts.

Certain language introducing the prohibited conduct has been paraphrased, and the foregoing definitions are paraphrased for convenience, but does not constitute an interpretation contrary to the Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction entered by the court or an interpretation for substantive purposes as may be required at some future date.

- Florida through use of a telephone company customer's "personal identification information" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III);
- B. Directly or indirectly using any telephone company employee's "identity" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a telephone company employee, agent or independent contractor;
 - C. Directly or indirectly using any consumer or public utility customer's identity or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a person other than himself;
 - D. Directly or indirectly using any identity of a person or a business or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation, through any means, that one is a person other than himself or maintains a telephone number other than his own number;
 - E. Directly or indirectly making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation, intentional false statement, misrepresentation or omission of a material fact to induce reliance on such statement or omission with intent to use personal identification information of consumers without their knowledge or consent;
 - F. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any further contact with the customer service centers of any telephone company doing business in the State of Florida pertaining to any matter that is not directly related to Defendant's own account(s);
 - G. Selling, transferring or disclosing to third parties any consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, currently in Defendants' possession or under their control;
 - H. Using confidential consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, contained in any documents, regardless of form or manner of storage for marketing or for purposes inconsistent with the terms of this Judgment;
 - I. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, participating, procuring, or engaging in any transaction with any other person or entity engaging in or performing in any of the activities prohibited by each of the paragraphs A. through G. of this Section III, paragraph 3.1.; and
 - J. Forming, controlling, operating or participating in the control, operation or formation of a business or organizational identity as a method of avoiding the terms and conditions of this Judgment.

III. Florida Legislation and Existing Laws

A. Florida's New Law: Effective July 1, 2006:

Obtaining Telephone Calling Records by Fraudulent Means Prohibited as a Criminal Act

Florida has specifically criminalized the obtaining of telephone calling records through fraudulent means from a telecommunications company, as a bill unanimously approved by the Florida Legislature was signed into law on Friday, June 9, 2006 by Governor Jeb Bush.¹⁸

The new law will be inserted in Chapter 817, Fraudulent Practices, and will be located at Section 817.484, Fla. Stat. The content, in pertinent part, provides:

It is unlawful for a person to –

¹⁸ 2006-141, Laws of Florida, codified HB 871.

- (a) Obtain or attempt to obtain the calling record of another person without the permission of that person by:
 1. Making a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation to an officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunications company;
 2. Making a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation to a customer of a telecommunications company; or
 3. Providing any document to an officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunications company, knowing that the document is forged, is counterfeit, was lost or stolen, was fraudulently obtained, or containing a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation.
- (b) Ask another person to obtain a calling record knowing that the other person will obtain, or attempt to obtain, the calling record from the telecommunications company in any manner described in paragraph (a).
- (c) Sell or offer to sell a calling record that was obtained in any manner described in paragraph (a).

Violation of this law carries a 1st degree misdemeanor charge for a first offense resulting in sentencing up to a year imprisonment and up to \$1,000, but a second or subsequent offense imposes the heightened charge of a 3rd degree felony, resulting in a sentence of up to 5 years imprisonment and up \$5,000.

Law enforcement agencies are exempt from the provisions of the new law; but an exemption for private investigators was eliminated in the legislative process.¹⁹ As private investigators appear to have played significant roles in the procurement of consumers' private information through unlawful means, they are clearly subject to the new law.

B. Florida's Existing Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information law

Existing law including, but not limited to, Section 817.568, Fla. Stat., addresses the fraudulent conduct encompassing pretexting and other identity theft related conduct, as set forth in the Attorney General's complaints and by the Consent Judgment entered in the Global litigation.

The foregoing specific laws are merely illustrative of one or more specific laws applicable to such unlawful conduct and other criminal and civil laws may apply given the circumstances of a particular course of conduct.

IV. Federal Communications Commission Rulemaking Authority and Telecommunications Carriers Should Enhance Telecommunications Carrier Protection of Private Consumer Information

Florida and forty-seven other state Attorneys General submitted comments to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on April 28, 2006, in response to the agency's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking²⁰ to strongly encourage enhanced protections for consumers based on the ample experience of the Attorneys General in addressing

¹⁹ House of Representatives Staff Analysis dated April 10, 2006 (noting Justice Council Amendment removing exceptions contained in the original bill including activities of private investigators) <http://www.flSenate.gov>
<http://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loadDoc.aspx?FileName=h0871d.JC.doc&DocumentType=Analysis&BillNumber=0871&Session=2006>

²⁰ RM-11277 relating to Telecommunications Carriers Use of Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI), CC Docket No. 96-115 (FCC NPRM)

consumer protection issues and employing enforcement measures.²¹ The discussion relates to telecommunications providers (“carriers”) disclosure and protection of Customer Proprietary Network Information (“CPNI”), more generally described as sensitive personal information, including logs of calls made and received by telephone customers.

Minimizing the security risks facing consumers, whose information is released to those skilled in deception, is an important focus for telecommunications carriers, regulators and legislators at the federal and state levels. Front-end protections created and implemented by carriers can prevent pretexters from plying their trade at the outset and eliminate investigative and prosecutorial functions deployed after the harm has occurred and the evidentiary trail compromised or obfuscated and impeded by the fact that a consumer may not even be able to identify that a compromise of their personal information has occurred. Deployment and implementation of heightened front-end consumer protections by telecommunications carriers as well as prosecutorial zeal are critical in stemming the tide of this industry. Prosecutorial resources require prudent use to keep all consumers safe from physical and economic harm. However, it is also fair and just that a substantial burden be shouldered by telecommunications carriers and all businesses subject to vulnerability through pretexting or other fraudulent conduct. Why is immediate access to telephone records necessary? This is the real issue underlying access to consumer phone records. Consumers need to have a choice about access to their confidential records. Telecommunications carriers should voluntarily provide consumers with this critical choice. Should carriers fail to voluntarily provide consumers with an ability to exercise an informed choice, appropriate regulatory rulemaking or legislative action may become necessary. For example, if a consumer does not desire to access their records in an expedited manner such as by phone, fax or e-mail, they should be able to require the carrier to secure them appropriately. Alternatively, consumers desiring to obtain expedited access to their records could direct the carrier to permit internet or other access with appropriate checks and balances. Therefore, only those consumers willing to accept the inherent risks are subjected to increased vulnerability that a third party posing as a consumer might be able to access their records.

Akin to imposition of a security freeze on a credit report²² to protect unauthorized access or placement of a fraud alert on a credit report if one suspects identity theft, consumers must have a say in whether their confidential telephone records should be closed or be kept available for access by the consumer.

The recommendations of the Attorneys General to the FCC warrant brief reiteration here for further emphasis and consideration of the responsibilities of telecommunications carriers:

1. Require Consumer Consent: Prior to a carrier’s use, disclosure, or permitting access to a consumer’s personal telephone records, consumers need to “opt-in” with affirmative express consent to permit their records to be accessed. While the comments address access to records for marketing, the next step in protecting disclosure of consumer records even outside of marketing is to require consumer consent to release the records in an expedited manner, as articulated above.

²¹ The referenced comments submitted by the Attorneys General are available electronically at : <http://www.naag.org/news/pdf/20060509-FinalCPNICommentstoFCC.pdf>. The comments address, generally: enhanced security and authentication standards; existing privacy protections of CPNI; effectiveness of notices to customers regarding use of CPNI; extension of CPNI requirements to VoIP providers; wireless customers’ privacy expectations; adequacy of existing protections for privacy of CPNI; and the States recommendations.

²² A security freeze will be an available option for Floridians effective July 1, 2006 as Governor Bush signed HB37 into law on June 9, 2006. 2006-124, Laws of Florida, codifies HB37.

2. Bolster “safeguard rules” to adequately protect the confidentiality of consumer information. While Florida and many states have enacted security breach notification laws, a breach of security mechanisms through fraud may not invoke the notification provisions of the laws and consumers will not be alerted to review their personal accounts for theft or other wrongdoing.
3. Provide for revamp of consumer notices to permit informed consumers to make a choice about their personal information.
4. Extend requirements imposed on traditional telecommunications carriers to VoIP providers or Voice over Internet Protocol type technology. Florida’s new law specifically provided for this technology.
5. Release of cell phone location should be treated cautiously to further safety concerns.
6. Engage in further review of the Safeguard Rule promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission in furtherance of the protections imposed on financial institutions, particularly information security as it relates to (a) employee management and training; (b) information systems; and (c) managing system failures.

V. Vulnerability of Consumer Records Requires Evolving Strategies

Telephone records cases, including Global and others active in the consumer information industry, illustrate that the security of private consumer information beyond telephone records is at risk. Responsible corporate citizens and responsible consumers all have a role in protecting information from fraud and security vulnerabilities. Through responsible business practices, consumer education, regulatory oversight, as appropriate, and carefully considered legislation, the services sector and the consumer sector of the economy can meld to adjust to the changing world of consumer data. Federal legislation, however, should not impede any action by the states, pursuant to state law remedies. Congress, the FCC, state Legislatures and Public Service Commissions, and numerous others have taken positive steps to assess appropriate actions necessary to facilitate the process of positive change, as a cohesive approach will best serve all in the long run.

On behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist, I appreciate the opportunity to participate in this hearing to address these important consumer protection issues and will respond to any further questions of the Subcommittee.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, MS. HARRIS.

And we appreciate the testimony of both of you.

Mr. Lyskowski, you mentioned in your testimony that 47 State attorneys general had gone to the, I guess, the FCC and asked them to adopt regulations putting more safeguards, mandating more safeguards for phone carriers to protect individual records. And I was curious, did you all present the safeguards that you suggested they would need to institute, or did you leave it up to them, or could you elaborate on it?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. We, in the comments--and I provided a copy of the comments to staff, but I believe there were six enumerated specific steps, safeguards changes that should be put in place, all of which would help in great measure to curb the use of pretexting.

MR. WHITFIELD. All right. And I notice both of you in your testimony I think referred to Steven Schwartz, at least in one of them, and maybe Ken Gorman; are those names familiar to the two of you?

MS. HARRIS. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you prosecuted both Ken Gorman and Schwartz or the companies that they own; is that true?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. In Missouri, our case was against 1st Source Information Specialists, which is a company that ran the Web site locatecell.com, and that company is owned by Steven Schwartz and Kenneth Gorman. We also in that same suit filed against a company called DataFind Solutions out of Tennessee which is formerly run by a gentleman named James Kester. He sold that company to 1st Source Information Specialists, so we are certainly familiar with Mr. Gorman and Mr. Schwartz. That litigation is currently pending as far as Missouri is concerned.

MR. WHITFIELD. And then Mr. Schwartz sold an interest in one of his companies or one of his companies to Ms. Misner; are you familiar with her?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I am not, Mr. Chairman. I think Ms. Harris spoke to that.

MR. WHITFIELD. Are you familiar with Ms. Misner?

MS. HARRIS. Yes, I am familiar with Ms. Misner. She is a defendant in the Global litigation.

MR. WHITFIELD. Could both of you explain quickly or briefly how this issue came to your attention and what led to your deciding to prosecute?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Certainly. In Missouri, we have a team of investigators who are--it's been a very high priority for our Attorney General to try to curb identity theft and other similar practices, and so we have investigators who really look at proactive ways to try to stop things before they become a huge problem. And so, quite frankly, one of our investigators came on to us, you know came across one of those sites just patrolling the Internet and raised a red flag immediately and got the attention of the attorney general, and we moved.

MR. WHITFIELD. And what about in Florida?

MS. HARRIS. Likewise, the State of Florida caught wind of the situation, and through coordination with our Florida Public Service Commission, the State regulatory authority responsible for telephone carriers, we coordinated an investigation and actually made an undercover purchase of telephone records to basically confirm the suspicions that telephone records were available over the Internet, and actually tested out the proposition so we could see the speed at which they provided and exactly what happened there. And that led to the 1st Source case. And then as a result of other litigation that was filed by the telecommunications carriers, we became aware of the Global case. And they have been sued by a number of telecommunications carriers, and

quite honestly, the telecommunications carriers have been cooperative with us in bringing that type of litigation.

MR. WHITFIELD. As a result of those suits, have you noticed less data brokering going on? Or do you think this is a continuing problem that continues to proliferate and present serious concerns for all of us, even today?

MS. HARRIS. I do believe that it is continuing. And there are a lot of people watching these proceedings which I really applaud what the subcommittee is doing to raise the profile of this type of conduct. If nothing else comes out of this than to raise the profile and to absolutely get the word out there that pretexting is illegal because some of these folks seem to have the misinformed impression that it wasn't illegal before, and it isn't illegal now. But I believe that it is continuing to go on. There are investigations under way both on the civil and criminal side at this point.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yesterday's hearing we had a victim that testified. And he explained in some detail everything that he had been through as a result of the information stolen from him or the carriers about him, and he noted that some of the law enforcement agencies had difficulty deciding under which law they would prosecute. And the impression that we have is its sort of nebulous about which particular law. But from the testimony you give in both Missouri and Florida, it is quite clear that there are consumer protection laws out there that you feel like you can successfully prosecute under; is that correct?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Absolutely.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, is that a criminal law, or would that be a criminal violation or a civil violation or--

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Our statute in Missouri provides for both. It says, if we can establish and show the intent to defraud, that it becomes a class D felony in Missouri. But otherwise, there is a whole host of remedies that we can seek civilly.

MR. WHITFIELD. And when you say, attempt to defraud, if I am a pretexter and I am calling some phone company and I am pretending to be somebody I am not, I am actually defrauding the phone company; is that correct?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. These are certainly cases which don't fall into the typical formula for a consumer protection case. If you talk about somebody who is trying to take, to get an elderly woman to invest in his phony company, that is a much clearer-cut situation where we are going to establish that he is trying to defraud her. And here you have sort of a question of, who is the real victim? Is it the carrier who has been duped? Or is it the consumer? So you know, frankly, our laws allow us to move more quickly to obtain temporary restraining orders and injunctive relief

under the civil side. So we thought it was more important at this point to go forward and get that injunction active, relief in place.

MR. WHITFIELD. But, in Florida, beginning in July, there will be a clear criminal statute in place; is that correct?

MS. HARRIS. That's correct, effective July 1st, specific to telephone calling records. Now in our 1st Source litigation as well as our Global case, these were both civil enforcement actions, and we had invoked Florida consumer protection laws, the Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act as the primary vehicle we had pursued. However, the other act we had referred to, the Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information Law is a criminal law; it is connected with our criminal identity theft laws and has been on the books for some time. It is only last year that the definition of personal identification information was expanded to specifically include telephone records. But this is a criminal law. It is a third degree felony at the very least, and even last year, because our State feels so strongly about identity theft, they once again enhanced the protections on identity theft and even increased some of the maximum, minimum sentences, excuse me.

MR. WHITFIELD. And have a lot of people been prosecuted under that criminal statute?

MS. HARRIS. I honestly don't have the statistics to that.

MR. WHITFIELD. But you both talked a lot about phone records. But we know that credit card statements are being obtained, Social Security numbers, all sorts of information, which I suppose that criminal statute is broad enough it would include all of those things.

MS. HARRIS. Right, specifically that statute makes the felony offense for any person to willfully and without authorization fraudulently use or possess with intent to fraudulently use personal identification information concerning an individual without first obtaining that individual's consent. And personal identification information is defined very broadly.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now I notice both of you mentioned injunctions, and I would ask you, Ms. Harris, about Global and Global's employees. I don't know if the injunction was against the company or the individuals, but let's say some employees of Global went out and started a new company, would they face penalties in violating the injunction in that way or not?

MS. HARRIS. That conduct is being looked at at this point in time. There is not a whole lot I can say. The injunction was actually against the company and two individuals, and it does have an umbrella effect with the language of that injunction as far as people who may be acting through them and with them and so forth.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Harris, you specifically stated you hoped the Federal Government would not intervene in a way that would make it more difficult to prosecute under State law, but do either of you have a feeling--would you--could we assist if there was a very strong Federal law in place that in some way addressed this issue? Or is there a Federal law in place?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of one. I would echo what Ms. Harris said, so long as it does not preempt our ability, our tools that we use, we always welcome the assistance of Federal law enforcement.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, my time is expired, so at this time I will recognize Mr. Stupak.

MR. STUPAK. I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Let's back up a little here and let's just start with some of the basic arguments we have heard on both sides of this issue. Who owns the data? Does the individual provider of the information own the data, or does the carrier own the data?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Well, I think it would depend who you would ask, Mr. Stupak.

MR. STUPAK. You both represent attorneys general. What would your opinions be?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. My opinion would be the consumer who provides the data owns the data.

I know that the carriers would probably argue that they have some proprietary interest in the data because of its marketability to other providers of other services, but our opinion would be that the consumers own the data.

MR. STUPAK. And even if that carrier provides it to a so-called--another legitimate carrier, it still would be your opinion that the individual owns that information, not necessarily the carrier?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Well, that is correct. But many of the carriers would say, well, they haven't opted out of this thing.

MR. STUPAK. A lot of us in a long time said it is the individual who has to opt in, not opt out.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Right and that was the position taken by the 48 attorneys general in the comments.

MR. STUPAK. Let me ask this question then.

Under your laws, be it Florida or Missouri, is it the false impersonation which leads to someone giving the information; is it the obtaining of that information; or is it the use of the obtained information that is illegal? You actually get three steps here. Is each step illegal?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. In Missouri, I would say, yes.

MS. HARRIS. In Florida, likewise. I think you have to look at putting yourself in the shoes of the consumer whose information is being taken and that someone is portraying that consumer, essentially, you might have a carrier possess the physical data on their computer system, but it is consumers' information, and the information about that consumer which can be used for harm.

MR. STUPAK. So I hear you both saying the consumer. Carriers would argue, well, once they give it to us, let's say, like I am looking at the article here, CNN, a couple of others, others that, prior to and after yesterday's hearing--and they talk about phone records, but in here, they mention like, Wachovia, Ford, Chrysler, Wells Fargo, a lot of the big corporations use this information, and then they obtain it probably on loan applications or something, and then they move it to other parties, other business entities.

Again, you both would be of the impression that that information is personal and the consumer, if you will, would have to opt to allow that transaction?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. That would be my opinion.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Harris?

MS. HARRIS. That is one of the issues that was put forth in the comments of the National Association of Attorneys General. It really conducted a review of the opt-out situation and the problems that we have had as a result of, I will say, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley consideration. The consumers don't really understand the opt in, opt out; what do these long forms mean? They don't really understand the four-page notices you get that is the new privacy policy. And there are a lot of issues there that need to be fleshed out and talked about, what we have learned from that situation and applying it forward to create a workable situation for consumers.

MR. STUPAK. If I am Wells Fargo and I give this information--it seems that your investigation of prosecutions have only been to individuals who may have obtained it fraudulently. Have you prosecuted any legitimate businesses for selling the information to a pretexter? Let's say, like Wells Fargo--I am not picking on Wells Fargo. Ford, Chrysler, any of them, it seems like you have gone after individuals, not necessarily after businesses, who may be allowing the information of consumers to go to a third party without any type of consent. Has any business, legitimate businesses been prosecuted? You said, there were civil laws in Florida.

Missouri, can you answer that?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. We have not, in Missouri, at this point, taken any action against any of the--for instance in this particular issue against any

of the carriers for any sort of negligence or other wrongful conduct associated with the ease with which--

MR. STUPAK. Have you contemplated it in Missouri? Have you kicked it around?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Certainly, we have kicked around everything we can think of to try to get this practice to stop.

MS. HARRIS. In Florida, we have not gone upstream from basically the purchasers of the information, but we certainly reserve the right to look at it in an appropriate situation. And as for the carriers, we believe that, you know strong responsibility lies with the carriers, and in fact, our Florida Public Service Commission, much like the FCC, is investigating whether carrier actions are sufficient and what needs to be done to implement the appropriate procedures.

MR. STUPAK. Do Florida and Missouri, do you license your private investigators? Do they have to have a State license?

MS. HARRIS. Yes.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I don't believe they do in Missouri.

MS. HARRIS. And in Florida, by the way, we do have substantial amount of private investigators that are involved in this practice, and my understanding is that that is being looked at at this point in time.

MR. STUPAK. How about, Florida just recently passed this law, have you looked at, in Florida, local, State, or Federal law enforcement agencies, and are they using these data brokers to get information in the operating in the State of Florida or Missouri?

MS. HARRIS. I'm not in a position to speak to that issue. I'm sorry.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Sir, I have checked with our agency, the Attorney General's Office, just to make sure because I had never seen that happening. And I was able to confirm with our Director of Investigations that we do not engage in that sort of thing. The subpoena authority that we have is sufficient to accomplish the purposes.

MR. STUPAK. So your position in Missouri, it would be improper for law enforcement to engage these data brokers to obtain information about suspects or people of interest?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I wouldn't commit myself to that broad of a statement. I think it would be inappropriate for an investigator in the Attorney General's Office in the context of the work we do to engage those services. It is a high priority of our office to put these guys out of business, so it would be inconsistent with that priority to give them business.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Harris, anything on that?

MS. HARRIS. I would like to clarify because I don't want to give the misimpression to the subcommittee that we are committed to using our

subpoena power and other law enforcement tool power in a proper fashion.

MR. STUPAK. The Federal agencies here, could a Federal agent, whoever it might be--FBI, DEA, anyone working in Florida, if they used a data broker in Florida, could they under Florida's new law here, could they be held criminally or civilly liable?

MS. HARRIS. There is an exception for law enforcement for use of their appropriate agency action. But the law if someone--

MR. STUPAK. The appropriate agency action, would that mean subpoena?

MS. HARRIS. Lawful subpoena, search warrant, and so forth.

MR. STUPAK. When I was in law enforcement and I went down to my friendly neighborhood banker and sat down there and said, hey, I need some information on so and so because I am doing an embezzlement at the local high school or something, that would be improper, right, under Florida law to do that without a subpoena?

MS. HARRIS. I'm not going to speak to that issue. I'm sorry.

MR. STUPAK. Do you care to comment on it?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I hadn't thought about that either and it would be premature for me to speak to that at this point.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Chairman Barton.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you. I'm not going to take the 10 minutes because I think we just had a vote noticed.

I want to ask each of you two, how hard is it for your office or the law enforcement agencies to go through the process of getting a warrant or a subpoena to get the type of information that the data brokers supply? Is that a time consuming, complex problem or is it pretty routine?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. In Missouri I would say it falls under pretty routine. The Attorney General has in a variety of contexts subpoena authority where the subpoenas can originate from our office called Civil Investigative Demands and we frequently use those in the course of our investigations to obtain information from telecom carriers and all sorts of other businesses. And the only resistance we have ever run into, the only difficulty we have ever run into is just difficulty processing the request. And I think we typically find that if we stress to the particular entity the urgency of the request that they are quick to comply and cooperate.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. What would the normal timeframe be in Missouri from the time a request was made to get a warrant or a subpoena to actually having that document or instrument granted? Are you talking hours, days, weeks, months, years?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. It would depend on the type of information we are seeking, the amount of information we are seeking and the entity from

which we are seeking it. But considering that our Civil Investigative Demands can be signed by an Assistant Attorney General and are valid, they can be oftentimes faxed in to, say, a telecommunications carrier and we deal enough with telecommunications carriers and other entities that we have contacts there. And I have seen it happen as quickly as half an hour, 45 minutes that we have gotten returns. In other situations, it has taken days or weeks. But typically we are able to get what we need to get I would say very quickly.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Is that similar in Florida?

MS. HARRIS. In Florida we do have a prompt turnaround as far as issuing our subpoenas. Now, my division is a simple enforcement division. Perhaps some of the criminal enforcement agencies, prosecution agencies, investigations might be able to answer that a little better, but we haven't had that become a hurdle in our situation. Oftentimes while we are in the process of preparing the subpoena, we will be in coordination with the company to alert them of our pending need and type of urgent circumstances, and so forth, and they are willing to work with us.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. But again, depending on the urgency of the situation. If it was something that was vitally important and it was not the last 10 years or something of records required, could it normally be done within half a day? Is that a normal--

MS. HARRIS. Most likely.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Is there any information that it would be preferable to go through a data broker as opposed to the more traditional subpoena warrant procedure? Any special kind of information that, just seems to be, is just the best way to do it?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. As for Missouri, no.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. What about Florida?

MS. HARRIS. I think Florida is the same answer.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Is there any Federal legislation that would be helpful to streamline certain terms and conditions, situations so that warrants and subpoenas are expedited? Are the current laws sufficient?

MS. HARRIS. I think I need to defer for Florida to some of the criminal agencies that are going to be speaking later today.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, as far as Missouri is concerned, enforcing Missouri law at the level of the Attorney General's Office I think our laws are sufficient in that regard.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. I do not want to, as I said in my opening statement, I do not want to make life any more difficult for our law enforcement agencies than it already is. I know it is frustrating when you are on the street and somebody that you really believe is a bad guy can kind of thumb his or her nose at you because of the procedure you have

got to go through to guarantee their constitutional rights, but having said that they are constitutional rights, I am very concerned that some law enforcement officials and departments have decided that this is an acceptable way to get information. I know it may be an easier way, and it may be a cheaper way, but I do not think it is an acceptable way. And I am going to try to come back and ask some questions of the next panel. But in terms of this panel, neither one of you see any situation where it would be preferable to go through a data broker?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. No, Mr. Chairman, I don't. And again that is based on the investigations and the work that we do in the Missouri Attorney General's Office.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. And you agree with that?

MS. HARRIS. Yes.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. At this time I recognize Ms. DeGette.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Harris, I would like to follow up on some of Mr. Stupak's questioning because you had told him that law enforcement agencies were exempt from the new Florida law with respect to their subpoena power and other legal powers, but as I am reading your testimony, it looks to me like the new law exempts law enforcement from all the provisions of the new law. And so the Chairman--and I am wondering if anybody has thought about why that provision remains in the law and if law enforcement in Florida intends to engage in these, with these data brokers and so on because they do seem to be exempted.

MS. HARRIS. I am going to be honest and tell you that I don't know the answer to that question. It is something that I would need to look into with the legislative history, and so forth.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, I would ask unanimous consent that Ms. Harris be allowed to supplement her answer with that information because I think that is very important information as we continue.

MR. WHITFIELD. Without objection.

[The information follows:]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PREPARED STATEMENT OF
ATTORNEY GENERAL CHARLIE CRIST
STATE OF FLORIDA

Before the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

on

Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?

June 22, 2006

Pursuant to the request of Representative DeGette, a member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations¹, the following response supplements the prepared written statement of Attorney General Charlie Crist of the State of Florida before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, on "Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who Has Access to Your Private Records?" presented at the hearing on June 22, 2006:

ISSUE: Whether the law enforcement exemption contained in Florida's new law is necessary and, if so, whether law enforcement in Florida intend to engage data brokers pursuant to the law enforcement exemption.

RESPONSE: Effective July 1, 2006, Florida law criminalizes obtaining telephone calling records from a telecommunications company through fraudulent means. Governor Jeb Bush signed the legislation into law on Friday, June 9, 2006.²

¹ Ms. DeGette requested consent to permit supplementation of the testimony provided to address an inquiry relating to Florida law. Subcommittee Chairman Whitfield approved the request, without objection.

² 2006-141, Laws of Florida, codified HB 871.

The new law, which will be codified as Section 817.484, Florida Statutes, provides an exemption for “a law enforcement agency to obtain a calling record in connection with the performance of the official duties of that agency in accordance with other applicable laws.” The staff analyses accompanying the House bill and Senate companion bill are silent on further discussion of the law enforcement exemption.³ With the law just days old, it is impossible to predict how law enforcement agencies may apply the law or how courts will construe it. We note, however, that the law only applies to obtaining these records through fraudulent means. What is clear, however, is that law enforcement needs flexibility to investigate and prosecute violations of this law including, but not limited to, any persons obtaining, selling, offering to sell, or requesting another to fraudulently obtain telephone calling records, as prohibited by this law. Thus, for example, during the course of an undercover investigation of a data broker suspected of violating this law, law enforcement may find it necessary to pose as an individual or entity seeking to use the data broker’s services in obtaining records from a telecommunications company.

The Office of the Attorney General of Florida includes two sworn law enforcement divisions, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit and the CyberCrime Unit, that meet the definition of “law enforcement agency” pursuant to the new law. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (“MFCU”) primarily investigates: fraud committed by health care providers; fraud in the administration of the Medicaid program; and abuse, neglect and exploitation of the elderly, ill and disabled residents of long term care facilities, such as nursing homes, facilities for the

³ Florida House of Representatives Staff Analysis, HB 871CS dated April 10, 2006; <http://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?FileName=h0871d.JC.doc&DocumentType=Analysis&BillNumber=0871&Session=2006>; Florida Senate Staff Analysis, SB 1488, dated April 3, 2006; <http://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?FileName=2006s1488.ja.doc&DocumentType=Analysis&BillNumber=1488&Session=2006>

mentally and physically disabled, and assisted care living facilities. The CyberCrime Unit targets child predators, child pornography, and Internet-based sexual exploitation of children.

Due to the nature of their respective missions and resulting investigations, MFCU only occasionally utilizes subpoenas directed to telecommunications companies, while CyberCrime has rarely issued such subpoenas.⁴ In those instances when they have needed to obtain such information, our experience has been that our law enforcement divisions have obtained approval and issuance of subpoenas in a timely manner and that the telecommunications carriers have provided timely responses. Neither division has had the need to seek telephone records from data brokers.

To the extent that other law enforcement agencies have experience using the subpoena and/or search warrant process for telephone records and might be eligible to avail themselves of the exemption contained in the new law, we direct the Subcommittee to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Police Chiefs Association.

July 10, 2006

⁴ CyberCrime was established in August 2005. Due to the focus on internet activity, CyberCrime has primarily issued subpoenas to Internet Service Providers, with few subpoenas issued to telecommunications carriers since its inception.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Lyskowski, in Missouri do you know if law enforcement agencies are exempted from the provisions of the Missouri law in terms of not using somebody to use these data brokers?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Well, again, our laws that we have in place, we do not have a law like Florida has.

MS. DEGETTE. Right.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. The laws that we have in place are consumer protection laws.

MS. DEGETTE. So they are more general laws. What is your view? Do you think law enforcement could engage in these pretexting activities or hire other data broker companies to do that in Missouri?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Again I can only speak for our agency at the Attorney General's Office, and I would say as I said earlier, it is a high priority of our Attorney General to put these data brokers out of business to the extent that they--

MS. DEGETTE. So it is your policy not to use these businesses, but you do not know whether the Missouri law would prohibit you from using these businesses?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I do not believe there is a Missouri statute on the books that would specifically prohibit.

MS. DEGETTE. But as far as you know law enforcement does not use these practices in Missouri?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Again, just State Attorney General investigators.

MS. DEGETTE. You guys are the bosses. You are the Attorney General's Office.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. That is correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know whether the other law enforcement is using these services in Missouri?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I don't believe that they are. However, again there could be departments at other levels, at local levels that--

MS. DEGETTE. So you are not aware of any?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I am not aware of any.

MS. DEGETTE. Just to recap, and of course we have to go vote, but what both of you are saying is you don't think it is vital for legitimate law enforcement service to use these data broker services, correct?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Again, at the State level in Missouri I do not believe it is.

MS. DEGETTE. Right. Ms. Harris.

MS. HARRIS. I believe so as well.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. DeGette. We do have a series of four votes on the floor. So we have completed our questions for the first panel and, Ms. Harris, thank you, and Mr. Lyskowski, for being here. We look forward to staying in touch with you as we move forward on this important issue. Thank you for being here.

When we come back we will immediately call up the second panel, and I will apologize in advance to the second panel for this delay, but we will be back just as quickly as possible and move forward. Thank you.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MS. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[Recess.]

MR. STEARNS. The Subcommittee on Oversight will come to order. I welcome the second panel: Mr. Paul Kilcoyne, Deputy Assistant Director of Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Ms. Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch, FBI; Mr. James Bankston, Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division, U.S. Marshals Service; Ms. Ava Cooper Davis, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Special Intelligence, Intelligence Division, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; and last Mr. W. Larry Ford, Assistant Director, Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. Welcome all of you.

You folks are aware that the committee is holding an investigative hearing and when doing so has had the practice of taking testimony under oath. Do any of you have an objection to taking the investigation under oath? The Chair then advises you that under the rules of House and the rules of committee you are entitled to be advised by counsel. Do you desire to be advised by counsel during your testimony today?

In that case, if you would please rise and raise your hands I will swear you in.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. STEARNS. You are now under oath and we would like each of you to give your 5 minute opening statement and we will start with you, Mr. Kilcoyne.

STATEMENTS OF PAUL KILCOYNE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; ELAINE LAMMERT, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, INVESTIGATIVE LAW BRANCH, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; JAMES J. BANKSTON, CHIEF INSPECTOR, INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES DIVISION, U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AVA COOPER DAVIS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AND LARRY FORD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

MR. KILCOYNE. Thank you very much. Mr. Stearns and other distinguished Members of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, my name is Paul Kilcoyne and I am the Deputy Assistant Director for Investigative Services Division at the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, also known as ICE. I would like to thank the subcommittee for their interest in Internet data brokers.

The Internet has a huge depository of information that can be used by law enforcement agencies at every level. However, care must be taken to ensure that the information is accurate and obtained by lawful means. We appreciate the subcommittee's oversight and opportunities to address this issue.

ICE representatives were contacted by the subcommittee staff in May of 2006 and were asked to provide a briefing on Internet data brokers. The subcommittee staff provided some information from their oversight investigation concerning the ICE Denver field office's use of a company named Best411.com to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones. The ICE Headquarters Office of Investigations queried the Denver field office about letters signed by ICE agents that requested subscriber information and determined that four special agents had requested and received such information from Best411. The ICE Cyber Crime Center, also known as C-3, then looked into the website and offered the opinion that while a law enforcement officer can use public Internet queries to obtain subscriber and other public information, the identifying information should be substantiated by the issuance of appropriate legal process to the company that retains the data in order to ensure the veracity of the evidence. The ICE Office of Investigations Headquarters contacted the Denver field office to recommend that they not use Best411.com and to state that headquarters was working on a field review and subsequent guidance to further clarify the issue. Guidance for our field offices is currently being drafted.

ICE has longstanding robust guidelines in the special agent handbook to govern obtaining telephone, toll and subscriber information, but which does not currently fully cover all Internet technology. We are working diligently to update our procedures.

During a June 5, 2006 meeting, the subcommittee staff raised their concerns about law enforcement officers using Internet data brokers to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones and provided several letters signed by the ICE employees requesting such information. ICE agents involved appeared to have used these resellers to quickly filter out numbers that were not related to their investigation. The data resellers were able to respond to these requests for information within a few days

where cellular phone companies typically take several weeks. I would like to note that the ICE Office of Investigations has recommended that the SAC Denver office not use these resellers in the future. Furthermore, we are currently drafting guidance on the issue for the ICE field offices nationwide. As noted above, we intend to coordinate this guidance with the Department of Homeland Security Privacy Office.

Finally, in response to the subcommittee's question on whether the agents acted improperly in obtaining the information, the ICE Office of Professional Responsibility reviewed the facts and circumstances of this situation and determined that the employees did not act improperly.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify today and I look forward to the subcommittee's questions.

[The prepared statement of Paul Kilcoyne follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PAUL KILCOYNE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF
INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY

INTRODUCTION

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak and distinguished Members of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. My name is Paul Kilcoyne and I am the Deputy Assistant Director for the Investigative Services Division at U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). I would like to thank the Subcommittee for their interest in Internet Data Brokers. The Internet has a huge depository of information that can be used by law enforcement agencies at every level. However, care must be taken to ensure that the information is accurate and obtained by lawful means. We appreciate the Subcommittee's oversight and the opportunity to address this issue.

BACKGROUND

ICE representatives were contacted by Subcommittee staff in May 2006 and asked to provide a briefing on Internet data brokers. The Subcommittee staff provided some information from their oversight investigation concerning the ICE Denver field office's use of a company named Best411.com to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones. The ICE Headquarters Office of Investigations queried the Denver field office about letters signed by ICE agents that requested subscriber information, and determined that 4 special agents had requested and received such information from Best411.com

The ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3) then looked into the website and offered the opinion that while a law enforcement officer can use public Internet queries to obtain subscriber and other public information, the identifying information should be substantiated by the issuance of appropriate legal process to the company that retains the data in order to ensure the veracity of the evidence. Even if no charge is incurred, the use of private investigators to obtain subscriber information by Federal law enforcement agents could compromise sensitive investigations. The ICE Office of Investigations contacted the Denver field office to recommend that they not use Best411.com and to state that Headquarters was working on field guidance to further clarify the issue. Guidance for the field offices is currently being drafted. We are aware that the Government Accountability Office has issued a report on the use of commercial data recommending that the Department of Homeland Security establish a policy for such use

and that the DHS Privacy Office is currently developing such a policy. ICE intends to work closely with the DHS Privacy Office on this matter.

ICE has long-standing robust guidelines in the Special Agent Handbook to govern obtaining telephone toll and subscriber information but which does not currently fully cover all Internet technology. We are working diligently to update our procedures to cover this unforeseen situation.

ISSUES AND RESPONSE

During a June 5, 2006 meeting, the Subcommittee staff raised their concerns about law enforcement officers using internet data brokers to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones and provided several letters signed by ICE employees requesting such information.

The ICE agents involved appear to have used these resellers to quickly filter out numbers that were not related to their investigations. The data resellers were able to respond to these requests for information within a few days, whereas cellular telephone companies typically take several weeks.

I would like to note that the ICE Office of Investigations has recommended that the SAC Denver office not use these resellers in the future. Furthermore, we are currently drafting guidance on this issue for the ICE field offices. As noted above, we intend to coordinate this guidance within the Department with the DHS Privacy Office.

Finally, in response to the Subcommittee's question of whether agents acted improperly in obtaining the information, the ICE Office of Professional Responsibility reviewed the facts and circumstance of this situation and determined that the employees did not act improperly.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today and I look forward to the Subcommittee's questions.

MR. STEARNS. I thank the gentleman.

Ms. Lammert.

MS. LAMMERT. My name is Elaine Lammert. I am the Deputy General Counsel for the FBI, Office of General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch. I want to thank you today for the opportunity to discuss the acquisition and sale of mobile phone records by online data brokers.

As the subcommittee is well aware, a significant number of online companies have openly advertised their ability to obtain and sell telephone call records. There are compelling reasons for the Government to believe that these operations violate Federal law. News accounts as well as expert testimony before Congress reflect that these records are most often obtained unlawfully through pretexting or, in courtroom terms, fraud. Numerous data brokers are suspected of calling up phone companies and intentionally misidentifying themselves and their purpose by lying about their identity and purpose. By claiming they are a fellow employee, a customer or a customer's representative, they manage to acquire statutorily protected information to which they have absolutely no right.

As you would expect, the FBI is actively investigating some of these practices as potential crimes.

It is fair to say that the concern over how customer toll records are protected is widespread and that protecting such records affect a wide array of interests. For example, similar to other individuals and businesses, law enforcement agencies also require that their call records be protected against unlawful disclosure. The FBI tested the ability of at least one online broker to gather information related to one of his own FBI telephone accounts and the results were unacceptable. They obtained our records.

It is easy to imagine how this type of data theft can negatively impact ongoing investigations and therefore our ability to enforce the law and protect the country. And so the FBI is interested in these activities both in terms of investigating possible violations of law and in order to protect the integrity of its own operations.

Of course a range of laws already exist to protect the confidentiality of telephone customer records. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 generally precludes telecommunication carriers from using, disclosing, or permitting access to individually identifiable customer proprietary network information except as required by law or with the approval of the customer. The Electronic Communication Privacy Act, ECPA, also provides important rights for customers and subscribers of telephone companies, Internet service providers, and e-mail providers. Under ECPA, for example, there are important restrictions on when a telephone company may voluntarily disclose customer records to the Government. ECPA also describes in detail what information the Government may require a company to provide when the Government uses a warrant, subpoena or court order.

As the statute relates to telephone records, in response to a subpoena, a telephone company must provide the Government with the relevant customer's name, address, local and long distance telephone connection records, length of the service, types of services utilized, telephone or instrument number or other subscriber name or identity, and that customer's means and source of payment.

The FBI has significant interests in obtaining lawful access to telephone records in connection with investigations of all kinds, including terrorism, espionage, drug trafficking, child pornography, and more. In those cases, our practice is to strictly comply with ECPA. Indeed, it is part of the FBI's mission to prevent identity and information theft and to enforce the criminal laws designed to bring justice to those who do or would violate individual businesses and privacy.

I also wish to advise the subcommittee that the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that the departmental programs and efforts adequately considers civil liberties and privacy.

The Data Committee of this board on which the FBI is represented was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including Internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agency's use of information reseller data, including Internet data brokers, identified by the subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing to this point there is no evidence of widespread use of such services.

The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of this review.

Mr. Chairman and members of this committee, the FBI fully supports the goal of protecting the privacy and security of customer telephone records from those who would acquire this information unlawfully. We are committed to enforcing the privacy and fraud laws aimed at achieving that goal.

I thank you for your time today, and I am happy to answer any questions.

[The prepared statement of Elaine M. Lammert follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ELAINE M. LAMMERT, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL,
INVESTIGATIVE LAW BRANCH, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE

Good afternoon Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee.

My name is Elaine Lammert and I am Deputy General Counsel of the FBI's Office of the General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch. I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss the acquisition and sale of mobile phone records by online data brokers.

As the subcommittee is well aware, a significant number of online companies have openly advertised their ability to obtain and sell telephone call records. There are compelling reasons for the government to believe that these operations violate federal law. News accounts as well as expert testimony before Congress reflect that these records are most often obtained unlawfully through "pre-texting" or, in court room terms: fraud. Numerous data brokers are suspected of calling up phone companies and intentionally mis-identifying themselves and their purpose. By lying about their true identity -- perhaps by claiming that they are a fellow employee, or that they are the customer, or the customer's representative -- they manage to acquire statutorily protected information to which they have absolutely no right.

As you would expect, the FBI is actively investigating some of these practices as potential crimes, including potential violations of the wire fraud provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 1343. Under that statute, it is a felony -- punishable by up to 20 years in prison -- to falsely or under fraudulent pretenses obtain money or property by means of a wire communication in interstate or foreign commerce.

In addition, on May 3rd of this year, the Federal Trade Commission announced that it filed court complaints charging five Internet web-based operations with surreptitiously obtaining and selling confidential customer phone records without the customer's knowledge or authorization in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). The FTC, with the assistance of the Federal Communications Commission and a number of telephone companies, is seeking to stop these data brokers in their tracks and have them disgorge their unlawfully obtained proceeds. The privacy community also has raised concerns with the practices of these online data brokers.

It is fair then to say that the concern over how customer toll records are protected is widespread, and that protecting such records affects a wide array of interests. For example, similar to other individuals and businesses, law enforcement agencies also require that their call records be protected against unlawful disclosure. The FBI tested the ability of at least one online broker to gather information related to one of its own FBI telephone accounts, and the results were unacceptable: they obtained our records. It is easy to imagine how this type of data theft can negatively impact ongoing investigations, and therefore our ability to enforce the law and protect the country. And so, the FBI is interested in these activities both in terms of investigating possible violations of law and in order to protect the integrity of its own operations.

Of course, a range of laws already exist to protect the confidentiality of telephone customer records. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 generally precludes telecommunications carriers from using, disclosing, or permitting access to "individually identifiable customer proprietary network information" except as required by law or with the approval of the customer. 47 U.S.C. 222(c)(1). The Electronic Communications Privacy Act ("ECPA"), codified at 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2712, also provides important rights for customers and subscribers of telephone companies, Internet Service Providers, and e-mail providers.

Under ECPA, for example, there are important restrictions on when a telephone company may voluntarily disclose customer records to the government. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2702(c), a telephone company may voluntarily provide the government with customer records only if it has the lawful consent of the customer or subscriber; as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the service provider; or, if the provider in good faith believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person justifies disclosure of the information without delay.

ECPA also describes in detail what information the government may require a company to provide when the government uses a warrant, subpoena or court order. As the statute relates to telephone toll records, 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)(2) requires that -- in response to a subpoena -- a telephone company must provide the government with the relevant customer's name, address, local and long distance telephone connection records, length of service and types of services utilized, telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, and that customer's means and source of payment.

The FBI has significant interests in obtaining lawful access to telephone records in connection with investigations of all kinds -- including terrorism, espionage, drug trafficking, child pornography, and more. In those cases, our practice is to strictly comply with ECPA. Indeed, it is part of the FBI's mission to prevent identity and information theft and to enforce the criminal laws designed to bring justice to those who do, or would, violate individual or business privacy.

I also wish to advise the Subcommittee that the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which the FBI is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal

Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles.” The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department’s use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies’ use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, the FBI fully supports the goal of protecting the privacy and security of customer telephone records from those who would acquire that information unlawfully. We are committed to enforcing the privacy and fraud laws aimed at achieving that goal. I thank you for your time today and would be happy to answer any questions.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you.

Mr. Bankston.

MR. BANKSTON. Good morning, Chairman Stearns and Ranking Member DeGette and members of subcommittee. Thank you for the opportunity to address the subcommittee on this important technology-related privacy issue.

My name is James Bankston. I am a Chief Inspector for the United States Marshals Service, Investigative Services Division. As such I provide headquarter space, managerial direction, and oversight for the Service’s criminal investigative mission. The Marshals Service shares the committee’s concern over the inappropriate, if not illegal collection and reselling of personal information by unscrupulous data brokers. We commend the committee for exploring ways to ensure that consumers’ private information remains private and secure.

My written testimony, which has been submitted for the record, addresses three issues: First, the USMS concerns about the unrestricted and unregulated use of data brokers who use pretexting and other nefarious means to obtain private records.

Second, the USMS use of legitimate data banks and resellers of public and open source consumer information is just one of many investigative tools utilized.

And third, the USMS internal audit to identify any instances where an employee may have used data brokers who are under investigation by this committee.

The Marshals Service uses lawfully obtained public and open source records in order to fulfill our mandate to investigate and apprehend violent criminals wanted at the Federal, State, and local levels. We also use this information to investigate threats against thousands of Federal judges, U.S. Attorneys, witnesses, and other persons designated by Congress and the Department of Justice. Such services are only used as

needed and pursuant to a specific and legitimate law enforcement investigative inquiry.

The timely acquisition, analysis, and reduction of voluminous open source records into actual intelligence plays a significant role in our swift and unparalleled success in apprehending some of the Nation's most notorious and dangerous fugitives.

USMS investigators and analysts are trained to keep their information collection within established legal boundaries. Moreover, the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Marshals Service participates on the Board's Data Committee, which was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. The Department-wide inquiry is ongoing, but at this point there is no evidence of widespread use of such services.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my statement. I would be happy to answer any questions you or other members of the subcommittee have.

[The prepared statement of James J. Bankston follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JAMES J. BANKSTON, CHIEF INSPECTOR, INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES DIVISION, U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Good afternoon, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee. Thank you for the opportunity to address the Subcommittee on this important technology-related privacy issue. My name is James J. Bankston. I am a Chief Inspector for the United States Marshals Service (USMS or Marshals Service), Investigative Services Division. As such, I provide headquarters-based managerial direction and oversight for the Marshals Service's criminal investigative mission.

The USMS shares the Subcommittee's concern over the inappropriate, if not illegal, collection and reselling of personal information by unscrupulous data brokers. In an age when consumers must cope all too often with the loss or mismanagement of their personal telephone, banking, credit card, and federal benefit information, the Subcommittee is to be commended for exploring ways to ensure that consumers' private information remains private and secure.

These efforts should not overlook the value of those reputable companies that acquire information from public or open sources; have security policies in place that fully explain the methods of collection, sale, and dissemination; monitor their security systems for breaches; and do not engage in "pretexting." Such companies have proven to be one of many invaluable resources that law enforcement agencies rely upon when conducting criminal investigations.

My testimony addresses three issues: 1) the USMS' concerns about the unrestricted and unregulated use of data brokers who use pretexting or other nefarious means to obtain private records; 2) the USMS' use of legitimate data banks and resellers of public and open-source consumer information as just one of many tools utilized during the Agency's hundreds of thousands of criminal investigations; and 3) the internal audit conducted by the USMS to identify those instances where its employees may have used the data brokers who are under investigation by this Subcommittee.

Data Brokers

Like Congress and many of the consumer groups that have taken an interest in the commercial use of “data brokers” who claim to have access to telephone subscriber, call, and cell site usage, the USMS also is concerned about the unauthorized collection, sale, and distribution of this type of information. Individually, every USMS employee, as well as their family members, has expectations of privacy that mirror those of every other member of the public who engages in private, lawful conduct. At the same time, each Deputy U.S. Marshal is entitled to protection from criminal retribution for the critical law enforcement duties we perform. The USMS is involved in virtually every federal law enforcement initiative. As an agency, we are charged with the primary responsibility for identifying and investigating threats and providing protection to thousands of federal judges, jurors, U.S. Attorneys, Assistant U.S. Attorneys, witnesses, and other persons designated by Congress or the Department of Justice. In addition to protecting the integrity of the federal justice system, the USMS operates the Witness Security Program, transports federal prisoners, and seizes property acquired by criminals through illegal activities. Further, USMS is the federal government’s primary agency for conducting fugitive investigations. We arrest more than half of all federal fugitives.

Unregulated access to subscriber information, call detail records, and the dates and times that individual cell sites are accessed would wreak havoc on our efforts and ability to assure the operational security of our protectees and their families, associates, and routines, as well as our other law enforcement responsibilities. Restrictions that protect privacy are reasonable and necessary, and abuses should be thoroughly investigated and eliminated.

USMS Investigations and the Use of Open-Source Information

The USMS is a significant consumer of lawfully-obtained public and open-source records. In order to fulfill our mandate to investigate and apprehend violent criminals wanted at the federal, state, and local levels, as well as to investigate threats against the federal judiciary, the timely acquisition, analysis, and reduction of voluminous open-source records into “actionable intelligence” has played, and continues to play, a significant role in our swift and unparalleled success in apprehending some of the nation’s most notorious and dangerous fugitives.

The USMS, like other agencies, utilizes certain data banks and commercial sources of information under contractual agreements sanctioned by the Department of Justice. Such services are used only as needed and pursuant to a specific and legitimate law enforcement investigative inquiry. While federal law enforcement agencies like the USMS now have access to legitimately-collected information that was previously unavailable from a single-collection point, such access is absolutely essential to our ability to stay one step ahead of seasoned and resourceful criminals desperate to evade justice.

One of the USMS’ primary criminal investigative missions involves locating and apprehending fugitives who are on the run from the law. Our fugitive mission has a singular purpose – to swiftly apprehend a known fugitive to answer for the charges. Fugitives from justice have already experienced varying degrees of due process, from a grand jury indictment to a trial by peers to appellate review. Unlike law enforcement agencies that are responsible for investigating *who* committed a crime, the USMS does not seek to build a prosecutorial case against an individual. In nearly every case, we know exactly who is wanted; our goal is to end the investigation by fulfilling a court-ordered arrest warrant and bringing a wanted fugitive to justice.

A violent fugitive – the most common target of a USMS investigation – is a unique target among law enforcement investigations in that, at a minimum, an independent grand jury or a neutral and detached judge already has determined that probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed and that the named fugitive committed the

crime. Many of the individuals whom the USMS investigates are post-conviction fugitives (such as parole violators, probation violators, or failure to surrender fugitives) who have pled guilty or have been found guilty by jury or judge. The USMS also is responsible for apprehending the most dangerous class of fugitive – the violent escapee who will do just about anything to avoid apprehension.

These investigations include not only the tens of thousands of federal fugitives that the USMS tracks and captures, but also the many more state, county, and local fugitives we investigate as part of our six regional fugitive task forces and more than 90 district-based multi-agency task forces. In fiscal year 2005, the USMS arrested more than 35,500 federal fugitive felons and cleared 38,500 federal felony warrants – more than all other federal law enforcement agencies combined. Together with our federal, state, and local partners, U.S. Marshals-led fugitive task forces arrested more than 44,000 state and local fugitives and cleared 51,200 state and local felony warrants. These results are unparalleled in law enforcement.

As of June 13, 2006, the USMS fugitive caseload consisted of 36,464 federal felony fugitives and 13,396 state felony fugitives. On any given day, USMS employees make hundreds of requests for information from a variety of sources. Many of those requests involve the use of data banks and open-source materials as a supplement to basic police investigative leg-work, and eventually aid in making an apprehension and taking a violent criminal off the streets. For example, in the last three months alone, criminal investigators and intelligence analysts assigned to the Criminal Information Branch of the Marshals Service's Great Lakes Regional Fugitive Task Force, based in Chicago, have used commercial databases and open-source data banks such as Lexis-Nexis/Accurint and ChoicePoint to obtain critical information that directly led to the arrests of the following violent fugitives:

- ***Dimitrie Thomas, Sean Everett, and Andre Jones***, who were wanted in Cabell County, West Virginia. Thomas and Jones were wanted for narcotics violations, while Everett was wanted on federal weapons charges. Deputies seized two fully-loaded handguns, a revolver and a shotgun, while searching Thomas' residence after his arrest. All three were arrested in Detroit, Michigan.
- ***Roberto I. Lopez***, who was wanted in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for first-degree murder and armed robbery in a drug-related case. Marshals Service investigators determined that Lopez had fled to his native Dominican Republic, where he had been using a number of aliases to avoid detection. Lopez was arrested by local authorities with the assistance of the USMS Dominican Republic Foreign Field Office.
- ***Corey Moss***, who was wanted in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, for sexual assault. He was arrested in Milwaukee by Deputies who found him hiding in a basement of his mother's home.

Open-source information also was critical to the success of the fugitive investigation of ***Timothy Berner***, who was wanted in Sterling Heights, Michigan, for the July 2004 murder of Police Officer Mark Sawyer. Berner had committed several bank robberies with a shotgun, and he specifically targeted Officer Sawyer so that he could steal his service revolver and continue his criminal ways. As Officer Sawyer sat in a shopping center parking lot writing routine police reports, Berner approached and fired a single shot, killing him. He then stole Officer Sawyer's handgun and fled the scene. For three weeks, Deputy U.S. Marshals and task force officers from a variety of districts tracked Berner to Jacksonville, Florida, where he was located at the residence of a female acquaintance who was unaware of his real identity and crimes. As investigators approached to arrest him, Berner committed suicide.

The cases I just cited are just four of tens of thousands of fugitive investigations that the Marshals Service undertakes each year. I could provide hundreds of similar examples where USMS criminal investigators and intelligence analysts have used these resources in fugitive investigations and made an arrest.

USMS Data Broker Queries

The Subcommittee has obtained a document signed by a Deputy U.S. Marshal requesting information from a company currently under the Committee's scrutiny. After thorough inquiry, we have ascertained that the Deputy's intent was to obtain subscriber information on a cell phone number as part of a fugitive investigation. Our survey of the 94 USMS districts, six regional fugitive task forces, five Regional Technical Operations Centers, and financial records has revealed only this isolated instance of use of the data brokers in question.

While no formal policy currently exists specifically addressing the use of data brokers of the type under investigation by this Subcommittee, USMS investigators and analysts are trained to keep their information collection within established legal boundaries. Defined legal boundaries of investigative endeavors are present through USMS policy pertaining to fugitive investigations and technical operations. Moreover, the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which USMS is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles." The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies' use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

Conclusion

The USMS has a legitimate need to investigate a wide variety of sources in order to obtain personal information that might lead to the ultimate apprehension of wanted fugitives. The need to acquire information quickly is critical to the success of our investigative efforts. Ultimately, the USMS needs information to locate and bring the wanted fugitive to justice. Today's fugitive is often a hardened criminal who has had the benefit of a few years in prison to sharpen and refine his skills, and is keenly aware of both our capabilities and our weaknesses.

Just as the electronic age has brought with it great advances in the speed and accuracy with which information is collected, stored, and retrieved, so too has it brought increased risk to law enforcement, particularly agents operating undercover: 1) the virtual contemporaneous disclosure of investigative techniques; 2) the detailed disclosure of precisely what records are maintained and, therefore, available to law enforcement; 3) the disclosure of investigative technology, capability, and limitations; 4) the ability to communicate anywhere and anonymously behind "ported" numbers and prepaid phones with no listed subscribers; 5) off-shore calling cards obtained either through convenience stores or the Internet; and 6) point-to-point encrypted packet-data communications.

Over time, we have had to refocus our investigative efforts and techniques to address this newly emerging class of experienced criminal. Access to legitimate resources

must be retained in order to allow law enforcement to stay one step ahead of the individuals who are all too willing to circumvent the law. Similarly those would circumvent established legal or ethical principles to obtain private information must be prevented from doing so.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Mr. Stearns, Ranking Member DeGette, distinguished members of the subcommittee, on behalf of DEA Administrator Karen P. Tandy, thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today regarding DEA's policy to obtain telephone transactional records and the use of Internet data brokers.

For nearly the past 3 years I have served as DEA's Chief of Operations Management. In this capacity I support the operations of the agency by managing the areas of operational procedures and policies, State and local programs, liaison with Federal agencies, and other operational concerns. DEA is a single mission agency charged with enforcing the provisions of the controlled substances and chemical diversion trafficking laws and regulations of the United States. The agency also serves as the Nation's competent authority with regard to national compliance with provisions of international drug control treaties.

DEA's investigations are strictly focused on drug trafficking organizations and their facilitators at every juncture of their operations. Our investigation strategies seek to disrupt and dismantle these organizations by identifying and attacking vulnerabilities in their methods of operation.

DEA shares this committee's concern regarding Internet data brokers that employ fraudulent means to obtain private records. These data brokers should not be confused with legitimate commercial resellers from which DEA obtains available information, such as public records in furtherance of their investigations.

Even so, DEA recognizes the sensitivity of the data obtained from legitimate commercial data resellers and has measures in place intended to safeguard the security of personal information obtained from them.

The use of electronic surveillance and drug investigations, specifically telephone wire intercept operations, is an investigative technique which the DEA uses to decimate drug trafficking organizations. By linking co-conspirators through their telephone conversations and physical surveillance, drug trafficking groups are more susceptible to prosecution than in an undercover investigation which may yield only a small percentage of the organization.

When targeting a telephone number for exploitation, investigative personnel must acquire telephone subscriber information and telephone

toll data records. The Congress granted DEA authority to issue and serve administrative subpoenas to obtain such data and DEA is cognizant that its investigations must be conducted within the constraints of law. DEA has adopted policies and procedures, implemented practices through our training of investigative workforce to ensure information and evidence are appropriately obtained and citizens' privacy rights are not violated.

The DEA Agents Manual requires the use of an administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, or court order or consent of the subscriber or customer to obtain telephone transactional records, otherwise known as subscriber and toll information. However, the DEA Agents Manual does not specifically address Internet data brokers or their use in criminal investigations. Rather, DEA policy specifically enumerates the authorized methods for DEA personnel to obtain telephone subscriber or transactional records which are limited to the administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, court orders, or consent of the subscriber or customer.

The criminal investigator works directly with the custodian of records and there is no question as to the authenticity of the data or how the company acquired the data. Because the DEA conducts numerous telephone wiretap investigations, our personnel are cognizant of how and from whom they collect telephone information. Since this information will ultimately be used in a court of law, it is not the policy or practice of DEA to obtain unverified information from unknown and untested open source Internet data brokers, particularly those that are known to employ pretexting as a business practice. Rather, DEA policy specifically enumerates the authorized methods of obtaining subscriber and toll information. The legality of those methods authorized by DEA has been clearly established.

In sum, DEA relies upon lawful means to gather evidence regarding telephone transactional records directly from telephone service providers.

Mr. Stearns, Ms. DeGette, members of the subcommittee, I want to thank you again for the opportunity to testify and will be happy to address any questions you may have.

[The prepared statement of Ava Cooper Davis follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF AVA COOPER DAVIS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR,
OFFICE OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT
ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INTRODUCTION

Chairman Whitfield and distinguished members of the House Energy and Commerce Committee - Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, on behalf of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), I appreciate your invitation to testify today regarding Internet Data Brokers (IDBs).

OVERVIEW

The DEA, in its unique capacity as the world's preeminent drug law enforcement agency, identifies, investigates, and targets for prosecution organizations and individuals responsible for the production and distribution of illegal drugs. DEA's mandate is to enforce the provisions of the controlled substances and chemical diversion trafficking laws and regulations of the United States and to serve as the nation's competent authority with regard to national compliance with provisions of international drug control treaties. Further, DEA serves as the single point of contact for the coordination of all international drug investigations by providing clear, concise, and dynamic leadership in the national and international drug and chemical control effort.

Drug syndicates operating today are far more sophisticated and dangerous than any of the other organized criminal groups in America's law enforcement history. These new criminals operate globally by establishing transnational networks to conduct illicit enterprises simultaneously in many countries. DEA is strictly focused on the drug trafficking organizations and their facilitators at every juncture of their operation—from cultivation and production of drugs, passage through transit zones, to distribution on the streets of America's communities. Our investigations and strategies seek to disrupt and dismantle these organizations by identifying and attacking vulnerabilities in their methods of operation.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE

The DEA *Agents Manual* is the primary document for operational policies and procedures governing the conduct of investigative and enforcement operations. Within this document are the rules and regulations that guide our Special Agents and Task Force Officers as they go about the business of disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations.

DEA Basic Agent Trainees (BATs) receive instruction on policy and procedure, constitutional law, and the rules of criminal procedure, during Basic Agent Training. The curriculum is a 16-week resident program designed to train newly recruited agent-trainees. The course places a strong emphasis upon leadership and ethics within the framework of rigorous academic, physical, weapons and operational training. Throughout Special Agents' careers, the investigators receive advanced and specialized training to enhance the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to successfully perform assigned duties.

DEA maximizes its force multiplier effect by managing the State and Local Task Force Program, whereby almost two thousand State and local law enforcement officials work as full partners in DEA Task Forces. Combining Federal leverage and DEA's expertise with state and local officers' investigative talents and detailed knowledge of their jurisdiction leads to highly effective drug law enforcement investigations. Participating state and local officers are deputized to perform the same functions as DEA Special Agents under the Controlled Substances Act (Chapter 13 of Title 21 of the United States Code). Upon entering on duty with DEA, Task Force Officers (TFOs) attend a two-week TFO school at their respective local DEA field division. During the two-week school, TFOs learn how to conduct DEA enforcement operations, prepare investigations for prosecution in federal court, and DEA operational policies and procedures. TFOs also work closely with DEA Special Agents and are normally supervised by a DEA Group Supervisor. For those task force groups not supervised by a DEA Group Supervisor, the State or local law enforcement supervisor also attends the TFO School and the four-week DEA Group Supervisor Institute (GSI). At the GSI, supervisors are exposed to leadership and management principles, DEA personnel policy, and are taught how to supervise a DEA enforcement group.

Telephone Communications

The DEA *Agents Manual* contains a specific section which details DEA's policy regarding subscriber/toll information; use of telephone decoders; consensual monitoring; and nonconsensual monitoring. These policies have been developed and refined to ensure the information gathered during the course of an investigation is collected in a legal manner that will withstand court scrutiny and to establish adequate, appropriate oversight. The policies also protect the investigators and the agency from any legal liability.

The use of electronic surveillance in drug investigations, specifically telephone wire intercept operations, is an investigative technique which the DEA uses to decimate drug trafficking organizations. By linking co-conspirators through their telephone conversations and physical surveillance, drug trafficking groups are more susceptible to prosecution than in undercover investigation which may yield only a small percentage of the organization. In order to justify the use of a telephone wiretap, a criminal investigator must be able to articulate his probable cause in an affidavit to the court. The success of this affidavit is dependent upon the field work that the Special Agent or TFO conducts, prior to seeking the courts approval for the collection of this information.

When targeting a telephone number for exploitation, investigative personnel must acquire telephone subscriber information and telephone toll records. The DEA *Agents Manual* requires the use of an administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, court order, or consent of the subscriber or customer to obtain telephone transactional records. Because the DEA conducts numerous telephone wiretap investigations, our personnel are very cognizant of how and from whom they collect telephone information. DEA has been granted administrative subpoena authority for use in drug investigations, and Special Agents and TFOs are trained to use that authority.

When a criminal investigator acquires a telephone number for which the subscriber information is not immediately known, the investigator must first identify the telephone company (e.g., Verizon, Sprint, AT&T, etc.) that owns or controls that number. Once the telephone company is identified, the investigator will obtain an administrative subpoena, requesting subscriber name, billing information, and telephone toll records for a specific time frame. The administrative subpoena must have a DEA case file number, be signed by the investigator's supervisor, and be given a sequential number for recording in a log book or computer database so that a particular field office can track and account for any administrative subpoenas issued by that office. The telephone companies are given a period of ten days, from the date of issuance, to respond with the requested information. Furthermore, each subpoena usually has an attached letter, signed by the office head, requesting the telephone company not to disclose the existence of the subpoena for a period of 90 days; as such disclosure could possibly interfere with an ongoing criminal investigation. The investigator also has the option of seeking a court order to mandate that the telephone company comply with the non-disclosure request.

The DEA *Agents Manual* does not specifically address IDBs or their use in criminal investigations. Rather, DEA policy specifically enumerates the authorized methods for DEA personnel to obtain telephone subscriber or transactional records which are limited to administrative subpoenas, grand jury subpoenas, court orders, or consent of the subscriber or customer. The criminal investigator works directly with the custodian of the records and there is no question as to the authenticity of the data or how the company acquired the data.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the DEA relies upon lawful means to gather evidence regarding telephone transactional records directly from telephone service providers. The Congress has granted DEA this authority, and DEA is cognizant that its investigations must be conducted within the constraints of law. DEA has adopted policy and procedures and

implemented practices through training of our investigative and TFO workforces to ensure information and evidence are appropriately obtained. Moreover, the Department has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which DEA is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles." The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies' use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss this important issue. I will be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you.

Mr. Ford.

MR. FORD. Good afternoon, Chairman Stearns and Ranking Member DeGette, and distinguished members of the subcommittee. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' Internet data broker policy.

In late 2005, the availability of personal information from a multitude of Internet database sources came to the attention of ATF offices through field inquiries, the intelligence community, and the evaluations of operational security issues specifically related to undercover investigations.

This information included services advertising the sale of individuals cell phone records, including the cell phone numbers a particular cell phone has connected to, the duration of call, as well as other personal subscriber information. ATF headquarters received a number of inquiries from our field personnel pertaining to the applicability and legitimacy of such service. As a result, we issued a notice to all personnel on January 25, 2006, providing guidance on this issue.

Of paramount concern was the problem data broker services could present to law enforcement undercover operations and officer safety. As we noted in our broadcast announcement to ATF employees, in undercover operations criminals themselves may likely be checking the undercover agents' cell phone records to determine whether the agents are who they claim to be, and tracing an ATF cell phone to a government purchase presents a serious hazard to agents under these circumstances. In addition, tracing context to other phones could compromise an investigation, endanger agents and witnesses.

There is also a question of the appropriateness of law enforcement agencies using data brokers to obtain subscriber information. During our review we noted that there were ongoing concerns by telephone companies regarding methods used by some within the Internet data broker community to collect data they maintained and disseminated. The notice we sent to all personnel in January reminded agents that as law enforcement officers, we have the ability to subpoena these records, and it instructed them to continue utilizing this approach. We have no indication that ATF has requested toll record information from data brokers. Furthermore, after querying our case management system we could find no record of the use of any data brokers under the subcommittee's review.

ATF is committed to preserving the integrity of our operation and the safety of our agents and to using the best practices and appropriate tools when conducting investigations. The rapidly evolving world of information technology will continue to present law enforcement with new issues and situations that require careful consideration. We will closely examine each and apply our high standards and principles when providing guidance to our agents.

As my colleagues have testified to, the Department has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy, on which ATF is represented. We also welcome and appreciate any information and views the subcommittee would like to share on this matter.

Once again, Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, on behalf of ATF I thank you for the opportunity to testify today and I look forward to answering any questions you may have.

[The prepared statement of W. Larry Ford follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF W. LARRY FORD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES,
U.S. DEPARTMENT JUSTICE

Good afternoon Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and distinguished members of the Subcommittee. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) policy on the use of Internet data brokers.

In late 2005, the availability of personal information from a multitude of Internet-based sources came to the attention of several ATF offices in various ways. This information included services advertising the sale of individuals' cell phone records, including the telephone numbers a particular cell phone has connected to, the duration of calls, as well as other personal subscriber information. ATF Headquarters received a number of inquiries from our field personnel pertaining to the applicability and legitimacy of such services. As a result, we issued a notice to all ATF personnel on January 25th, 2006, providing guidance on the issue.

Of paramount concern was the problem data broker services could present to law enforcement undercover operations and officer safety. As we noted in our broadcast

announcement to ATF employees, “In undercover operations, criminals themselves may likely be checking undercover agents’ cell phone records to determine whether [the agents] are who they claim to be, and tracing an ATF cell phone to a government purchase presents a serious hazard to agents in these circumstances.” In addition, Mr. Chairman, tracing contacts to other phones could compromise an investigation and endanger agents and witnesses.

There is also the question of the appropriateness of a law enforcement agency using data brokers to obtain subscriber information. During our review we noted that there were ongoing concerns by telephone companies regarding methods used by some within the Internet data broker community to collect the data they maintained and disseminated. The notice we sent to all ATF personnel in January reminded agents that, “As law enforcement officers, we have the ability to subpoena these records,” and it instructed them to “continue to utilize this approach.” Mr. Chairman, we have no indication that ATF has ever requested toll record information from data brokers.

ATF is committed to preserving the integrity of our operations and the safety of our agents and to using the best practices and appropriate tools when conducting investigations. The rapidly evolving world of information technology will continue to present law enforcement with new issues and situations that require careful consideration. We will closely examine each and apply our high standards and principles when providing guidance to our agents. Moreover, the Department has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which ATF is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled “Personal Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles.” The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department’s use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies’ use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

We also welcome and appreciate any information or views the Subcommittee would like to share on the matter.

Once again, Mr. Chairman, Congressman Stupak, members of the Subcommittee, on behalf of ATF, I thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. I look forward to answering any questions you might have.

MR. BURGESS. [Presiding.] Thank you, Mr. Ford. I want to thank all members of the panel. I apologize for being out of the room. I apologize for Mr. Stearns having to depart.

Ms. Lammert, I didn’t get to hear your testimony, but I have your written testimony. Can I ask you, would there ever be any need for the FBI to go to one of these data brokers for nonpublic information like toll records or financial records?

MS. LAMMERT. We strictly comply with ECPA. In our cases we know that the statute requires the use of subpoena, court order, or grand jury or administrative subpoena, depending on what criminal

investigation we are conducting. So we always instruct our agents to comply with the statute.

MR. BURGESS. This week the Associated Press has reported that the FBI has used Internet data brokers, and yesterday both James Rapp and David Gandel briefly discussed assisting the FBI, and one of the companies that the committee wrote to, Advanced Research in Oregon, stated that it had done work for the FBI in the past. So I will preface this question by noting that the subcommittee has no documents in its possession to show transactions between the FBI and Internet data brokers, but can you tell us in light of the anecdotal information just referenced whether the FBI used data brokers to acquire nonpublic information?

MS. LAMMERT. First, addressing what has been reported in the press, to date we have not developed any information that would support the use of the particular individuals that you have currently mentioned. I know there was some testimony yesterday regarding one particular individual and an agent, and I am willing to respond to that if you have any questions regarding that particular aspect of that testimony.

As far as data brokers are concerned, my concern here is that we do use brokers such as ChoicePoint and LexisNexis and Dun & Bradstreet, which do collect information from a variety of sources and we do use that extensively in our investigations.

MR. BURGESS. On the testimony delivered yesterday by Mr. Gandal and Mr. Rapp, can you expound upon that?

MS. LAMMERT. Sure. Mr. Gandal discussed having had contact with an agent and providing him phone information, I believe, subscriber information, and if I am incorrect on that I apologize. I think that is how I understand the testimony to have been. The agent was a relatively new agent in the Bureau. He had a one-time contact in that respect with that information pursuant to an investigation. He did obtain that information from Mr. Gandal. When he reported back to his supervisor that he had obtained this information and this individual was capable of doing that, his supervisor immediately counseled him that that was not the appropriate way of obtaining that information, that did not comport with our policies, and he was to desist from doing that and he has never done that since then.

MR. BURGESS. To what extent is the FBI investigating or pursuing data brokers who operate in the manner of the ones who came to testify yesterday?

MS. LAMMERT. As my written testimony states, we are looking at them from a perspective of wire fraud, which is Title 18, Section 1343. Under that statute it is a felony to falsely or under fraudulent pretenses obtain money or property by means of wire communication and interstate

or foreign commerce. That is sort of the statute that in consultation with the United States Attorney's office that we are working with we are pursuing at this time.

MR. BURGESS. Well, in that regard are wire fraud statutes adequate to pursue the pretexters or does the FBI need a more explicit statute in making these activities illegal?

MS. LAMMERT. I think that is something we are exploring given the current investigations that we have. We think that this is a good statute to work upon but we are looking at whether or not it is sufficient or that there are other things that we would need. That is all I can say right now.

MR. BURGESS. There was an individual who came yesterday to testify before us, Patrick Baird, who is from north Texas, as am I, and he declined to testify, but do you think if an agent were to share information related to an investigation with a data broker like Patrick Baird that there is considerable risk of compromising operational security?

MS. LAMMERT. I would think it depends on what the relationship is and why we are talking to Mr. Baird. If you are talking, and I apologize, I would ask if you could explain sort of more about what you are trying to determine. I apologize.

MR. BURGESS. Have you got the evidence book at your table?

MS. LAMMERT. Yes, sir.

MR. BURGESS. Under Tab 5 that is referenced, "faxed request from special agent."

MS. LAMMERT. Tab 5. "I have received a fax from the U.S. Postal Inspection Service." That one?

MR. BURGESS. Yes. Although they are redacted on the page, they are disclosing telephone numbers and other information. Now is that compromising the operational security of an ongoing investigation?

MS. LAMMERT. Without speaking to what the Postal Service may or may not have known about Mr. Baird, I think we always have to be cautious and cognizant that when we are trying to obtain information from individuals, regardless of what their position in society is, that we always run the risk that those individuals may disclose their association with us or provide that information to others. We try very hard to ensure that our sources of information or people that we deal with are the type that we can trust and have credibility and understand the ability to work with us. So we always have to be concerned about that and recognize that the risk exists.

MR. BURGESS. On the Stored Communications Act, which is referenced under Tab 4 in the book, does it require a certain level of process for government entities to get access to nonpublic subscriber information like a customer's name, address?

MS. LAMMERT. Yes, it requires a subpoena, whether grand jury or administrative subpoena, depending if you have administrative subpoena power, or even a court order.

MR. BURGESS. Even for name and address?

MS. LAMMERT. Subpoena for name and address.

MR. BURGESS. Which would mean in the case of these documents that the subcommittee subpoenaed from a data broker that show that Federal agents, not from the FBI, requesting names and addresses associated with a telephone number should have been acquired through the subpoena process if that information was not in a public database; is that correct?

MS. LAMMERT. It is the policy of the FBI to obtain subpoenas to obtain that type of information, yes.

MR. BURGESS. In the interest of time I will yield to the Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak of Michigan.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Kilcoyne, I am curious, your testimony arrived very, very late last night and there was only three pages. Was there a problem in clearing the testimony through DMB or OMB or DHS?

MR. KILCOYNE. Not that I am aware of, no.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Why did it take so long to get? It is only a couple of paragraphs. Why did it take so long to get it to the committee?

MR. KILCOYNE. I don't know, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Were you responsible for clearing it with anyone like DHS or OMB?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, the Office of Congressional Affairs and the Department are responsible for clearing it. I am just the witness and participated in some of the preparation of it.

MR. STUPAK. Do you know anything about the subject then or are you just here to recite the testimony?

MR. KILCOYNE. No, I believe I am an adequate witness to address some of the issues, yes.

MR. STUPAK. Let me ask this question of each of you. There has been some concern. Back in late April, this committee unanimously passed out two pieces of legislation, H.R. 4943, Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, and H.R. 4127, Data Accountability and Trust Act.

I will start with you, Mr. Kilcoyne. Does your agency have any objection or concerns about that legislation.

MR. KILCOYNE. That I don't know, sir. I am not an attorney. We would have to have our legal staff get back to you with that answer.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Ms. Lammert.

MS. LAMMERT. The Department of Justice has received the legislation, is looking at it. We don't currently have an administrative position on it.

MR. STUPAK. Any idea when you will have one?

MS. LAMMERT. I cannot speak for the Department. I know they are working on it feverishly to get it done.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Bankston.

MR. BANKSTON. To the best of my knowledge, I don't know anything about the bill and we have no objection to it to the best of my knowledge.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Sir, I am aware of the bill. I know it is still under review by the Department and DEA has not taken a position on the bill.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Ford.

MR. FORD. As far as I know, the Department has not cleared an administrative position on the bill.

MR. STUPAK. When do you expect to take a position? We had the bill in committee, we had hearings, we had all this and we had it all primed for the floor. It was scheduled to be on the floor and suddenly it gets pulled and we are told that law enforcement has objections. So we would like to know what are the objections?

MS. LAMMERT. If I could speak to that for a moment. My understanding of what we were at so far in speaking sort of in these terms are, we obviously--I think the Department of Justice obviously supports enhanced security of this type of information. I think it is in the process of clearing it and obtaining an administrative position on this. Some of the things that we are looking at that we support and find important to our mission but have some comments or would like to share some comments have to do with the sort of the language regarding law enforcement exception. We would like it to be more akin to the language that is already occurring in 1030 and not to be in contradiction to ECPA, which allows exception for this type of disclosures to law enforcement.

MR. STUPAK. You are talking about exceptions to this. Are you saying law enforcement should be exempt from these pieces of legislation?

MS. LAMMERT. No, no, no. I apologize if I am not being clear.

MR. STUPAK. We are trying to figure out the concerns. We don't want like the Internet child pornography where we passed a law in 1998 and you appear before our committee less than a month ago and say you have concerns 7 years later. We are not going to wait 7 years.

MS. LAMMERT. Then as I said, the position of the Department is we support the initiative. It is being looked at and it has not been cleared yet. That is the best we can say right now.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Kilcoyne. The FBI says in their testimony that they believe that pretexters might be guilty of violating the wire fraud provisions under 18 USC 1343. In your testimony it says that your agency, Office of Investigations only, and I quote now, "recommended that the SAIC, Special Agent in Charge, Denver office not use these resellers in the future." That does not appear to be a strong response.

Can ICE agents use pretexters in the course of one of their investigations or not?

MR. KILCOYNE. I think we need to be able to take a step back here. Now that the committee has brought some of the collections methods and this is coming to light as to how they are getting this information and we are talking about some individuals, when we have a new agent or agents in the field that are going to the Internet, they are evidently, as I was, under the false impression that you are Googling or crisscrossing or using some sort of nationwide directory assistance type of a process to filter out numbers or names to try to point you in the right direction.

MR. STUPAK. Sure. But what is the policy? That is what I am asking. Can ICE agents use pretexters in the course of their investigations?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, certainly we are not going to condone the use of pretexters. However, open source information--

MR. STUPAK. That is one thing. I agree with you. I am not talking about going on the Internet and whatever you pull up. I am talking about paying people, pretexters to help you in your investigation.

MR. KILCOYNE. No, we do not do that, no.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Let me ask this question. For the record, let me ask each of you the following question: Yesterday, and I held it up in my opening right here, CNN reported that Federal law enforcement agencies such as yourself spent about \$30 million a year on data broker services. The article was discussing mostly the kind of sketchy operations that were the discussion of yesterday's hearings, which are the pretexters. Do any of your agencies spend money on hiring pretexters to find out certain information? Do you use the services of pretexters?

Let me start with you, Mr. Kilcoyne.

MR. KILCOYNE. I would say no, we don't. We use open source information that is on the Internet and we pay for that in some instances.

MR. STUPAK. That is a pretexter then, right? If I am advertising on the Internet \$100 to get you any information you want if you pay me?

MR. KILCOYNE. We pay for and have negotiated contracts with LexisNexis, Dun & Bradstreet, ChoicePoint.

MR. STUPAK. Those are not pretexters?

MR. KILCOYNE. Those are the types of companies that we pay.

MR. STUPAK. Did you check before you testified today?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes, I did.

MR. STUPAK. And you don't use any?

MR. KILCOYNE. That is correct.

MR. STUPAK. Okay, Ms. Lammert?

MS. LAMMERT. No, we do not pay for those individuals that unlawfully obtain records through pretexting.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Mr. Bankston?

MR. BANKSTON. Congressman, we do not use pretexter services. There was one attempt by an employee who sent a letter, that the committee is aware of, we requested for subscriber information relating to a telephone number. He was not aware that that company used pretexting or any other illegal means to maintain that data.

MR. STUPAK. So you only know of one incident?

MR. BANKSTON. Yes, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Cooper Davis?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir. Since being made aware of this, of the committee's concern, we quickly canvassed for any contracts through our financial database to determine if Internet brokers using fraudulent means, if we had any contract or any payments to them. Those inquiries yielded a negative result, and as a result of the information you provided to us, we identified one instance in which a task force officer made an inquiry from an Internet data broker.

MR. STUPAK. So you don't have any contracts and as best you can determine your agents, other than this one task force, those do not use it.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Ford.

MR. FORD. Yes, sir. ATF, we queried our case investigative system and we had a negative reply to those organizations that the committee had listed. Also, the \$30 million figure is derived from the GAO report entitled "Personal Information."

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Did GAO in that report indicate your agency or any other agencies were using pretexters? I am not talking about LexisNexis. I am talking about pretexters.

MR. FORD. Not for ATF, no, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Lammert, you mention in a question of Mr. Burgess that although you are having ongoing inquiry and I believe you said to this point there is no evidence of widespread use of such pretexting services, and you mention in your statement, to use the same language, so what is the definition of widespread use? Your statement says "to this point," and I am quoting now, "to this point there is no

evidence of widespread use of such pretexting services.” So is there a difference between widespread use or one-time use?

MS. LAMMERT. Yes is the short answer. We to this day have not found that there is a systemic use on the part of our agents in the FBI to use these type of Internet data brokers. We had the one incident that was brought to your attention during testimony yesterday which we provided information regarding. We have checked our databases for any formal procurement or contract matters involving the individuals that you are interested in and have not found any. So that is why to this point we have not seen this. We are in the process of conducting a further survey to ensure what we know within our organization.

MR. STUPAK. I do not want to get hung up on contracts here because that is a pretty formal thing and you would have record of that. But I am talking about agents or task force or others using it without knowledge of headquarters.

MS. LAMMERT. Understood, and that is what I am alluding to, that besides the formal sort of contract we have so far we have no indication there is a systemic use. We are in the process of surveying our field offices to ensure what information is out there.

MR. STUPAK. When you have that information will you provide it to the committee?

MS. LAMMERT. We will.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Cooper Davis, you use basically the same kind of language in your testimony, widespread use. So no widespread use with DEA?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. No, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Again, what context was that meant in, widespread use?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Sir, again, I first became aware of this when the committee subpoenaed these Internet data brokers. DEA has mandates, policy which enumerates the ways in which our criminal investigators would obtain this kind of information, and that is basically to the administrative subpoena, as I said, grand jury subpoena, the court orders, or the consent of the customer. We have not to my knowledge found any, other than this one instance. That is the only one I can speak of.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Chairman, my time is up. Thanks for the time, but before we leave this point I would ask that the committee ask these representatives of the Federal agencies as they continue their investigation they let us know their findings as soon as possible so we can see the depth and scope of this issue, and hopefully it is not \$30 million.

MR. BURGESS. Without objection.

MR. BURGESS. Just before going to recognizing Mr. Walden, I do want to enter the binder Tab 5, that I referenced earlier into the record, actually the entire binder into the record.

[The information follows:]

Ex. #	Description	Date
1	Judgment and injunction filed by Florida Attorney General against Global Information Group, Ed Herzog, and Laurie Misner	4/12/06
2	Florida Bill HB 871 prohibiting the acquisition of calling records by fraudulent means	Effective 7/1/06
3	Comments presented to the FCC by the National Association of Attorneys General regarding the privacy protections of CPNI	4/28/06
4	Stored Communications Act re: unlawful access to stored wire and electronic communications and transactional records	
	Requests from the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement division	
5	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	8/2/05
6	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	8/12/05
7	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	9/10/05
8	Faxed request from Special Agent #2 to Best411.com for phone records	10/11/05
9	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	10/12/05
10	Faxed request from Special Agent #2 to Best411.com for subscriber information	undated
11	Request from Special Agent #3 to Best411.com for subscriber information	undated
12	Request from Special Agent #4 to Best411.com for subscriber information	3/31/06
	Requests from the United States Marshals Service	
13	Request from Inspector #1 for subscriber information	10/6/05
	Requests from the Drug Enforcement Administration	

14	3 Requests from Agent #1 of the Tri-State Drug Task Force for CNA information	undated
Requests from the Miami-Dade Police Department		
15	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	7/6/05
16	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	7/15/05
17	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	7/22/05
18	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	8/5/05
19	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records for a case involving exploitation	8/5/05
20	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	9/14/05
Requests from the Austin Police Department		
21	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	8/3/05
22	Email exchange between Officer #1 and PDJ Services re: CNA information	8/30-31/05
23	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "number check"	10/10/05
24	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	11/11/05
25	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	1/17/06
26	Request from Detective #1 for a "Reverse Phone Search"	3/8/06
27	Emailed "Request for owner of number" from Officer #1 to PDJ	4/18/06
28	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	4/19/06
29	Faxed request from Officer #1 to Jerri at PDJ for CNA information of two possible witnesses	4/26/06

30	Faxed request from Analyst #1 to Jerri at PDJ for number checks	undated
Requests from the Orem, Redwood, and Doraville Police Departments		
31	Misc. requests from Redwood City Police Detectives to NonPub.com (PDJ) for subscriber information, CNAs, and toll records	
32	Misc. requests from Orem Police Detectives to 1st Source Investigations (PDJ) for subscriber information	
33	Misc. requests from Sergeant #1 and Detective #1 of the Doraville Police Department to PDJ and Chris Garner for subscriber information, CNAs, and toll records	
34	Requests from Sergeant #1 and Lieutenant #1 of the Doraville Police Department to PDJ and Chris Garner for cell phone ping and cell-site information	8/2/05, undated
Miscellaneous		
35	Transcript from ATF internal agency broadcast re: Internet data brokers	1/26/06
36	TeleStrategies Law Enforcement Agent Training website	

TAB 1

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**STATE OF FLORIDA,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS,**

Plaintiff,

**CASE NO.: 06-CA-001570
DIVISION: K**

vs.

**GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.;
GIG LIQUIDATION, INC.;
f/k/a GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.;
EDWARD S. HERZOG; LAURIE J. MISNER;
ONE OR MORE JOHN DOES;
AND ONE OR MORE DOE CORPORATIONS,**

Defendants.

**FILED
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
2006 APR 12 PM 3:39
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FL
CIRCUIT DIVISION**

CONSENT JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

Pursuant to the Stipulation for entry of Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction filed in this matter by Plaintiff, State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General (the "Attorney General"), and Defendants, GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC., and EDWARD S. HERZOG ("Herzog"), and LAURIE J. MISNER ("Misner"), by and through their undersigned counsel, and Herzog and Misner, individually, the parties have requested entry of a Consent Judgment. Therefore, upon consideration of the papers filed and consent of the parties hereto, it is hereby ORDERED and ADJUDGED as follows:

I. JURISDICTION

The parties agree that this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter and jurisdiction over the parties and agree to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court over this matter and the parties. The Attorney General filed a Complaint For Injunctive and Other Statutory

RETURN TO CIVIL COURT

Relief (the "Complaint") on February 23, 2006 against Global Information Group, Inc.; GIG Liquidation, Inc., *f/k/a* Global Information Group, Inc.; Edward S. Herzog; and Laurie J. Misner, et al. pursuant to Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes, the Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act. The Complaint filed in this matter alleges claims upon which relief may be granted under the provisions of Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes (2005).

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1. Agreement. Plaintiff and Defendants are represented by counsel and have agreed on a basis for settlement of the matters alleged in the Complaint. The parties agree to entry of this Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction ("Judgment") without the need for trial or adjudication of any issue of law or fact. Defendants have entered into this Judgment freely and without coercion. Defendants further acknowledge that they have read the provisions of this Judgment and are able to abide by them. Defendants further acknowledge that a violation of this Judgment may result in further relief pursuant to Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes, and other relief as appropriate, including adjudication for contempt of Court.

2.2. Waiver/Release. Defendants waive all rights to seek appellate review, rehearing, or otherwise challenge or contest the validity of this Judgment. Defendants further waive and release any and all claims they may have against the Attorney General, its employees, representatives or agents.

2.3. Preservation of Law Enforcement Action. Nothing herein precludes the Attorney General from enforcing the provisions of this Judgment, or from pursuing any law enforcement action with respect to the acts or practices of the Defendants not covered by this Injunction or any acts or practices of the Defendants conducted after the entry of this Injunction.

2.4. Compliance with Law. Nothing herein relieves the Defendants of their duty to comply with applicable laws of the State and all federal or local laws, regulations, ordinances, and codes, nor constitutes authorization by the Attorney General for the Defendants to engage in acts and practices prohibited by such laws.

2.5. Non-Approval of Conduct. Nothing herein constitutes approval by the Attorney General of the Defendants' past or future practices. The Defendants shall not make any representation to the contrary regarding this Judgment or the name of the State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, or any of their employees or representatives in connection with any advertisement, promotion, or sale of products or services, or as an endorsement or approval of Defendants' acts, practices or conduct of business.

2.6. Preservation of Private Claims and Other Law Enforcement Action. Nothing herein shall be construed as a waiver or release of any private rights, causes of action, or remedies of any person against the Defendants with respect to the acts and practices covered by this Judgment. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit or bar any other governmental entity, or any other unit of the Attorney General's office, from pursuing other available remedies against Defendants.

2.7. Use of Settlement as Defense. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the Attorney General from taking enforcement action to address conduct of the Defendants occurring after the entry of this Judgment that the Attorney General believes to be in violation of the law. The fact that such conduct was not expressly prohibited by the terms of this Judgment shall not be a defense to any such enforcement action.

2.8. No Bond Required. Pursuant to Section 60.08, Fla. Stat., the Attorney General is not required to post a bond to obtain permanent injunctive relief under Section 501.207, Fla. Stat.

III. PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

3.1. Prohibited Acts. Defendants, and their officers, directors, shareholders, employees, representatives, agents, successors, assigns, agents and attorneys, and any persons acting under the direction or control of any of the foregoing and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with them, and specifically including McDonald Scott, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company and its members, (as if a Defendant herein) identified as the proposed purchaser of the assets of Defendant Global in *In re: Global Information Group, Inc., Assignor, to Larry S. Hyman, Assignee*, Case No.: 06-CA-000208; Hillsborough County Circuit Court; Division J; and any final purchaser of said assets pursuant to Court Order, or any other person who, directly or indirectly, acts under or who will act under, by, through, or on behalf of Defendants who receive actual notice of this Judgment, are hereby permanently restrained and enjoined from making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation in connection with the marketing, advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or provision of any products or services in any trade or commerce, as follows:

- A. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, obtaining, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any act or further attempts to obtain customer information including, but not limited to, calling or billing records, from any "telephone company"(as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) doing business in Florida through use of a telephone company customer's

"personal identification information"(as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III);

- B. Directly or indirectly using any telephone company employee's "identity" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a telephone company employee, agent or independent contractor;
- C. Directly or indirectly using any consumer or public utility customer's identity or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a person other than himself;
- D. Directly or indirectly using any identity of a person or a business or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation, through any means, that one is a person other than himself or maintains a telephone number other than his own number;
- E. Directly or indirectly making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation, intentional false statement, misrepresentation or omission of a material fact to induce reliance on such statement or omission with intent to use personal identification information of consumers without their knowledge or consent;
- F. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any further contact with the customer service centers of any telephone company doing business in the State of Florida pertaining to any matter that is not directly related to Defendant's own account(s);
- G. Selling, transferring or disclosing to third parties any consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, currently in Defendants' possession or under their control;
- H. Using confidential consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, contained in any documents, regardless of form or manner of storage for marketing or for purposes inconsistent with the terms of this Judgment;
- I. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, participating, procuring, or engaging in any transaction with any other person or entity engaging in or performing in any of the activities prohibited by each of the paragraphs A. through G.

of this Section III, paragraph 3.1.; and

- J. Forming, controlling, operating or participating in the control, operation or formation of a business or organizational identity as a method of avoiding the terms and conditions of this Judgment.

3.2. Required Acts. Defendants, and their officers, employees, representatives, agents, successors, assigns, agents and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them are required to:

- A. For a period of one (1) year and thirty (30) days after entry of this Judgment, maintain all consumer telephone records and personal identification information in their possession or subject to their control, including copies of documents previously relinquished to other persons pursuant to law; and
- B. For a period of three (3) years after entry of this Judgment, disclose the terms and conditions of this Judgment pursuant to the provisions of Section IX herein to all officers, employees, representatives, agents, successors, assigns, or any other person who acts under or who will act under, by, through, or on behalf of Defendants, or any of them, engaged in or assists others engaged in the offer, sale or provision of any products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities and specifically including any activity involving the use of personal identification information to obtain confidential consumer information, including telephone records, in violation of any law.

3.3. Construction. The provisions of this Section III shall be construed to effect compliance with the requirements of Section 817.568, Fla. Stat., compliance with which is required pursuant to the terms of Sections 501.203(3)(c) and 501.204, Fla. Stat. The specific conduct these injunctive terms are designed to preclude are stated with specificity in Counts I and II of the Attorney General's Complaint.

3.4 Definitions.

- A. “Confidential consumer information” is defined for purposes herein as information, in addition to “personal identification information” as defined in paragraph C. below, that is not available to the general public without a fee, and includes:
- (i) personally identifiable financial information that is provided by a consumer, or about a consumer, by virtue of a relationship with a person, entity or other business (collectively, “business”) for the purpose of establishment of an account for procurement of goods or services;
 - (ii) information that may result from any transaction with the consumer relating to any goods provided or service performed for the consumer by virtue of such relationship;
 - (iii) information relating to the details of any transactional relationship such as nature and scope, and specific quantity, quality, technical configuration, service and billing location particulars of services or products utilized by a consumer; and
 - (iv) information available between the consumer and the business.
- B. “Identity” is defined herein to include “personal identification information” as defined in paragraph C. below, but also includes any individual identifier, moniker, identification code, employer issued or maintained employee identification number or code, telephone extension, business telephone number, or the like, however designated (collectively, “identifier”); and specifically includes

an identifier used by:

- (i) a business, including a telephone company or public utility, to identify a person as an employee, agent, or representative; and, for purposes herein, a means through which one may use proprietary information of a business such as an identifier [(that can be used either alone or in conjunction with a name and/or location or function of a business facility or in conjunction with another "access device" (as that term is defined in Section 817.568 (1)(a), Fla. Stat.)] to represent to another that one is a person other than himself to ascertain information under pretense; or
- (ii) an individual to access (either alone or in conjunction with an access device, or "personal identification information" as defined in paragraph C. below) an account at a website to ascertain information under pretense unless such individual has been authorized to access such an account by the owner or holder of the account.

Such identifier may consist of multiple digit numerical, or multiple character alphabetical, or a combination of alphanumeric digits or characters.

C. "Personal identification information" is defined herein as it is in Section 817.568(1)(f)1-6, Florida Statutes (2005), for purposes herein, and specifically includes "any name or number that may be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual, including any name, postal or electronic mail address, telephone number, social security number, date of birth, mother's maiden name [etc]."

D. "Telephone company" is defined herein to include any telecommunications carrier or provider of any telecommunications service, regardless of business structure, and regardless of type or method of service, to specifically include wireless, land line, internet (including, but not limited to, IP-enabled voice service, as defined in paragraph F. below) or any other technology that permits telecommunications services.

E. "Telecommunications" is defined herein to include the transmission, between or among points specified by the user of telecommunications services, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received. The term shall be construed to be consistent with Title 47 U.S.C. § 153, Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Telecommunications" services for purposes herein includes "IP-Enabled Voice Service" as defined in paragraph F. below.

F. "IP-Enabled Voice Service" sometimes referred to as "VoIP" or "Voice Over Internet Protocol" is defined herein to include the provision of real-time 2-way voice communications offered to the public, or such class of users as to be effectively available to the public, transmitted through customer premises equipment using TCP/IP protocol, or a successor protocol, for a fee (whether part of a bundle of services or separately) with 2-way interconnection capability such that the service can originate traffic to, and terminate traffic from, a public switched telephone network.

IV. MONETARY RELIEF

4.1. Defendants shall pay TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$250,000) to the Attorney General, as attorney's fees and costs, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs A. and B. of this paragraph and paragraph 4.2, and specifically subject to the right to reopen pursuant to 5.2 of Section V:

- A. Within five (5) business days after the date this Judgment is entered, Defendants shall pay ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000) to the Attorney General; and
- B. Within one (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered as provided in this paragraph, Defendants shall pay the remaining ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000) to the Attorney General by quarterly payments in the amount of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$25,000), commencing no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date this Judgment is entered and continuing every (90) days thereafter on the same day of the month as this Judgment is entered, until payments are completed and the monetary relief is satisfied pursuant to the terms herein, provided that, in all events, any amount remaining after the third quarterly payment and any amount necessary to meet the total payment obligation of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000), as provided by this paragraph B., of paragraph 4.1 of this Section IV, is required no later than the date one (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered.

4.2. Payments shall be made by cashier's check and made payable to the Department of Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund, and shall be delivered to Julia A. Harris or such other Assistant Attorney General so designated, at 3507 E. Frontage Road, Suite 325, Tampa, Florida 33607. Payments pursuant to paragraph 4.1 of this Section IV shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund, pursuant to Section 501.2101, Fla.Stat.

4.3. Any other payment for penalties, should such judgment be entered pursuant to Section V, shall be paid within five (5) business days after the date such judgment is entered and shall be delivered as specified in paragraph 4.2 of this Section IV and deposited into the General Revenue Fund, unallocated, pursuant to Section 501.2101, Fla. Stat.

4.4. Satisfaction of the monetary obligations in this Section IV shall not relieve any other obligations under other provisions of this Judgment.

V. RIGHT TO REOPEN AS TO MONETARY JUDGMENT

5.1. Within five (5) business days after the date this Judgment is entered, Defendants shall each submit to the Attorney General a truthful sworn statement, under oath, that shall reaffirm and attest to the truthfulness, accuracy, and completeness of the Financial Statement of Defendant Herzog executed by Edward S. Herzog on March 9, 2006, and amendments thereto, and the Financial Statement of Defendant Misner executed by Defendant Laurie J. Misner on March 9, 2006, and amendments thereto. The Attorney General's agreement to this Judgment is expressly premised upon the financial condition of Defendants, as represented in the above referenced financial statements as reaffirmed as provided herein, which contain material information upon which the Attorney General relied in negotiating and agreeing upon this Judgment.

5.2. If, upon motion of the Attorney General, the Court finds that Individual Defendants, or either Individual Defendant, failed to file the sworn statement required by paragraph 5.1 of this Section V, or that either Individual Defendant failed to disclose any material asset or misrepresented any material asset in the financial statements or that Defendants failed to pay any amount pursuant to the terms provided by Section IV, paragraph 4.1, or that either Individual Defendant failed to comply with the provisions in Section III, the Court shall enter judgment against the offending Defendant in favor of the Attorney General, in the amount of TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,500,000), which shall become immediately due and payable as civil penalties, less any amount previously paid. Should this Judgment be modified as to monetary liability of Defendant(s), in all other respects, this Judgment shall remain in full force and effect, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

5.3. Proceedings to reopen this case instituted under this Section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or criminal remedies as may be provided by law, including any other proceedings that the Attorney General may initiate to enforce this Judgment. Defendants do not admit the allegations contained in the Complaint. For purposes of reopening under this Section V, Defendants waive any right to contest any of the allegations set forth in the Complaint filed in this matter.

5.4. For purposes of any subsequent proceeding to enforce payments required by this Section V for penalties, including, but not limited to, any non-dischargeability complaint filed in a bankruptcy proceeding, Defendants waive any right to contest any allegations in the Attorney General's Complaint and agree that the facts as alleged in the Complaint filed in this action shall be taken as true and correct without further proof. Defendants do not admit the allegations

contained in the Complaint.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF JUDGMENT BY DEFENDANTS

Within five (5) business days after receipt of this Judgment, or a conformed copy, as entered by the Court, each Defendant must submit to the Attorney General a truthful sworn statement acknowledging receipt of the Judgment. Such acknowledgment shall be directed to the address specified in paragraph 8.2 herein.

VII. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

For the purpose of monitoring and investigating compliance with any provision of this Judgment:

7.1. Within ten (10) days of receipt of written notice from a representative of the Attorney General, each Defendant each shall submit additional written reports, sworn to under oath; produce documents for inspection and copying; appear for deposition; and/or provide entry during normal business hours to any business location in such Defendant's possession or indirect control to inspect the business operation;

7.2. In addition, the Attorney General is authorized to monitor compliance with this Judgment by all other lawful means, including but not limited to the following:

- A. obtaining discovery from any person, without further leave of Court, using the procedures prescribed by the Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.310, 1.320, 1.330, 1.340, 1.360, 1.370 and 1.370; and
- B. posing as consumers and suppliers to Defendants, Defendants' employees or personnel, whether such persons are designated as employees, consultants, independent contractors or otherwise, or any other entity managed or controlled in whole or in part by any Defendant, without the

necessity of identification or prior notice.

7.3. Defendants shall permit representatives of the Attorney General to interview any employer, consultant, independent contractor, representative, agent, or employee who has agreed to such an interview, relating in any way to any conduct subject to this Judgment. The person interviewed may have counsel present. For purposes of Defendants' permission to contact any Defendant's employer, permission pursuant to this paragraph is limited to employment relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities.

7.4 Nothing in this Judgment shall limit the Attorney General's lawful use of compulsory process, pursuant to Section 501.206, Fla. Stat. or any other applicable law to obtain any documentary material, tangible things, testimony, or information relevant to deceptive or unfair acts or practices as set forth in chapter 501, Part II, Fla. Stat.

VIII. COMPLIANCE REPORTING BY DEFENDANTS

In order that compliance with the provisions of this Judgment may be monitored:

- 8.1. For a period of three (3) years from the date of entry of this Judgment, Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner shall each, at the request of the Attorney General, provide an affidavit within fifteen (15) days of such request, acknowledging complete compliance with all provisions of this Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction, provided that each Defendant shall:
 - A. Notify the Attorney General of any change in residence, mailing addresses and telephone numbers, name or use of any aliases or fictitious names within thirty (30) days of the date of such change; and

- B. Ninety (90) days after the date this Judgment is entered, provide the Attorney General with a written report, sworn to under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which each Defendant has complied and is complying with this Judgment. Attorney General, sworn to under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which each Defendant has complied and is complying with this Judgment. This report shall include, but not be limited to:
- (i) the current residence address, mailing address, and telephone numbers;
 - (ii) the current employment and business addresses and telephone numbers, a description of the business activities of each such employer or business, and identification of his title and responsibilities, for each such employer or business; and
 - (iii) A copy of each acknowledgment of receipt of this Judgment obtained by Defendants pursuant to Section IX.
- C. Provide to the Attorney General an affidavit acknowledging complete compliance with this Judgment, his or her current residence, mailing address, and telephone number:
- (i) One hundred eighty (180) days after the date this Judgment is entered; and
 - (ii) One (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered.

8.2. For the purposes of this Judgment, Defendants shall, unless otherwise directed by the Attorney General's authorized representatives, mail all written notifications to the Attorney General to:

Julia A. Harris
Senior Assistant Attorney General
3507 E. Frontage Road, Suite 325
Tampa, FL 33607
Re: State of Florida v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al.

8.3. For purposes of compliance reporting required by this Section, the Attorney General is authorized to communicate directly with each Defendant, unless Defendant indicates representation by counsel and provides the name and address of such counsel to the Attorney General and directs that contact be made through counsel.

IX. DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT BY DEFENDANTS

For a period of three (3) years from the date this Judgment is entered, Defendants shall deliver a copy of this Judgment as directed below:

9.1. Individual Defendants as Control Person: For any business that Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner controls, directly or indirectly, or in which either Defendant has a majority ownership interest and such business offers or provides products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities, he or she must deliver a copy of this Judgment to all principals, officers, directors, shareholders, members and managers of that business. Defendant must also deliver copies of this Judgment to all employees, agents, and representatives of that business who engage in conduct related to the subject matter of the

Judgment. For current personnel, as applicable, delivery shall be within five (5) days of service of this Judgment upon the Defendant. For new personnel, delivery shall occur no event later than five (5) days after personnel assumes their responsibilities.

9.2. Individual Defendants as employee or non-control person: For any business where Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner is not a controlling person of a business which offers or provides products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities, but such business otherwise engages in any of the foregoing or conduct related to the subject matter of this Judgment, he or she must deliver a copy of this Judgment to all principals and managers of such business before the business engages in such conduct.

9.3. Defendants must secure a signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of the Judgment, within thirty (30) days of delivery, from all persons receiving a copy of the Judgment pursuant to this Section IX. Defendants are to retain acknowledgment receipts for purposes including the requirements of Section VIII, paragraph 8.1.

X. RECORD KEEPING PROVISIONS

For a period of six (6) years from the date of entry of this Judgment, and notwithstanding requirements to maintain records pursuant to law, in connection with any business in which either Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner is the majority owner of the business or, directly or indirectly, manages or controls the business, and the business is engaged in, or assists others in engaging in, the offer, sale or provision of any products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities, Defendants and their agents, officers, corporations,

successors, and assigns, and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with each Defendant who receives actual notice of this Judgment by personal service or otherwise, are hereby restrained and enjoined from failing to create and retain the following records:

- A. Accounting records that reflect the cost of goods or services sold, revenues generated, and the disbursement of such revenues;
- B. Records accurately reflecting: the name, address, and telephone number of each person employed in any capacity by such business, including as an independent contractor; that person's job title or position; the date upon which the person commenced work; and the date and reason for the person's termination, if applicable;
- C. Customer files containing the names, addresses, telephone numbers, dollar amounts paid, quantity of items or services purchased, and description of items or services purchased, to the extent such information is obtained in the ordinary course of business;
- D. Complaint and refund requests (whether received directly, indirectly or through any third party), and any responses to those complaints or refund requests.
- E. Copies of all sales scripts, training materials, advertisements, or other marketing materials, whether printed or in electronic form; and
- F. Copies of all scripts and training materials used in or to facilitate performance of duties of employees or personnel, whether such persons are designated as employees, consultants, independent contractors or otherwise.

XI. COOPERATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL

11.1. Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner, in connection with this action or any concurrent or subsequent investigations or litigation related to or associated with the transactions or the occurrences that are the subject of the Complaint, shall cooperate in good faith with the Attorney General's reasonable requests for documents and testimony. Upon written notice, Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner, or both as directed, shall:

- A. Appear at such places and times as the Attorney General reasonably requests for interviews, conferences, pretrial discovery, review of documents, and for such other matters, after written notice; and
- B. Produce such documents and information in a manner as may be reasonably requested by the Attorney General.

11.2. If requested in writing by the Attorney General, Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner or both as directed, shall make himself or herself, or themselves, available for trial testimony in any trial, deposition or other proceeding related to or associated with the transactions or the occurrences that are the subject of the Complaint, without the necessity of service of civil investigative demand or subpoena.

XII. FEES AND COSTS

Except as otherwise provided in the monetary relief provisions herein, each party to this Judgment hereby agrees to bear its own costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection with this action.

XIII. DISMISSAL

The Attorney General and the Defendants shall stipulate to a dismissal of this action, subject to the provisions herein, no later than one (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered. Dismissal shall not relieve any party of obligations under any other provisions of this Judgment.

XIV. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

This Court shall retain jurisdiction over this matter for all purposes.

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED at Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, this 12th day of June 2006.

Marva L. Crenshaw
Marva L. Crenshaw
Circuit Judge

cc: Julia A. Harris, Esq.
Claire Saady, Esq.

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH)
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE
AND CORRECT COPY OF THE DOCUMENT ON FILE IN
MY OFFICE. WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL
THIS 5th DAY OF may 2006
 PAY FRANK
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT
BY Paul D.C.

TAB 2

F L O R I D A H O U S E O F R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S

ENROLLED
HB 871, Engrossed 1

2006 Legislature

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to telephone calling records; providing
3 definitions; prohibiting a person from obtaining or
4 attempting to obtain the calling record of another person
5 by making false or fraudulent statements or providing
6 false or fraudulent documents to a telecommunications
7 company or by selling or offering to sell a calling record
8 that was obtained in a fraudulent manner; providing that
9 it is a first-degree misdemeanor to commit a first
10 violation and a third-degree felony to commit a second or
11 subsequent violation; providing penalties; providing that
12 it is not a violation of the act for a law enforcement
13 agency or telecommunications company to obtain calling
14 records for specified purposes; providing an effective
15 date.
16
17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
18
19 Section 1. Obtaining telephone calling records by
20 fraudulent means prohibited.--
21 (1) As used in this section, the term:
22 (a) "Calling record" means a record held by a
23 telecommunications company of the telephone calls made or text
24 messages sent or received by a customer of that company.
25 (b) "Customer" means a person who has received telephone
26 service from a telecommunications company.

ENROLLED
HB 871, Engrossed 1

2006 Legislature

27 | (c) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in s.
28 | 23.1225(1)(d), Florida Statutes.
29 | (d) "Telecommunications company" has the same meaning as
30 | in s. 364.02, Florida Statutes, except that the term includes
31 | VoIP service and commercial mobile radio service providers.
32 | (2) It is a violation of this section for a person to:
33 | (a) Obtain or attempt to obtain the calling record of
34 | another person without the permission of that person by:
35 | 1. Making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or
36 | representation to an officer, employee, or agent of a
37 | telecommunications company;
38 | 2. Making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or
39 | representation to a customer of a telecommunications company; or
40 | 3. Providing any document to an officer, employee, or
41 | agent of a telecommunications company, knowing that the document
42 | is forged, is counterfeit, was lost or stolen, was fraudulently
43 | obtained, or contains a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
44 | statement or representation.
45 | (b) Ask another person to obtain a calling record, knowing
46 | that the other person will obtain, or attempt to obtain, the
47 | calling record from the telecommunications company in any manner
48 | described in paragraph (a).
49 | (c) Sell or offer to sell a calling record obtained in any
50 | manner described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
51 | (3) A person who violates this section for the first time
52 | commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
53 | provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes. A second

Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0871-03-er

ENROLLED
HB 871, Engrossed 1

2006 Legislature

54 or subsequent violation constitutes a felony of the third
55 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083,
56 Florida Statutes.

57 (4) It is not a violation of this section for:

58 (a) A law enforcement agency to obtain a calling record in
59 connection with the performance of the official duties of that
60 agency in accordance with other applicable laws.

61 (b) A telecommunications company, or an officer, employee,
62 or agent of a telecommunications company, to obtain a calling
63 record of that company in the course of:

64 1. Testing the security procedures or systems of the
65 telecommunications company for maintaining the confidentiality
66 of customer information;

67 2. Investigating an allegation of misconduct or negligence
68 on the part of an officer, employee, or agent of the
69 telecommunications company; or

70 3. Recovering a calling record that was obtained or
71 received by another person in any manner described in subsection
72 (2).

73 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

TAB 3

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL
750 FIRST STREET NE SUITE 1100
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
(202) 326-6019
(202) 408-6998
<http://www.naag.org>

LYNNE M. ROSS
Executive Director

PRESIDENT
STEPHEN CARTER
Attorney General of Indiana

PRESIDENT-ELECT
THURBERT BAKER
Attorney General of Georgia

VICE PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE WARDEN
Attorney General of Idaho

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
WILLIAM H. SCRELL
Attorney General of Vermont

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: CC Docket No. 96-115

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Attached please find Comments signed by 48 Attorneys General to be filed in the above-referenced proceeding regarding the privacy protections of customer proprietary network information. If you have questions about the Comments, please do not hesitate to contact Deborah Hagan, Consumer Protection Division Chief, Illinois, at (217) 782-9021; Elizabeth Blackston, Consumer Protection Bureau Chief, Illinois, at (217) 782-9021; or Esther Chavez, Texas Assistant Attorney General, at (512) 475-4628.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
/s/
Dennis P. Cuevas
Consumer Protection Counsel

Attachment
NAAG Comments – Docket No. 96-115

**Before The
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of:)
)
Implementation of the Telecommunications)
Act of 1996:)
)
Telecommunications Carriers' Use of)
Customer Proprietary Network Information)
and other Customer Information;)
)
Petition for Rulemaking to Enhance Security)
and Authentication Standards for Access to)
Customer Proprietary Network Information)
)
)

CC Docket No. 96-115

RM-11277

**COMMENTS OF
ATTORNEYS GENERAL
OF THE
UNDERSIGNED STATES**

April 28, 2006

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Are enhanced security and authentication standards for access to customer telephone records warranted? What is the nature and scope of the problem?	2
III.	Does the existing opt out regime sufficiently protect the privacy of CPNI in the context of CPNI disclosed to telecommunications carriers' joint venture partners and independent contractors and would this change in the Commission's regulations better protect customer privacy notwithstanding the Commission's current safeguards applicable to the release of CPNI to carriers' partners and independent contractors?..5	5
IV.	Are the notices carriers provide subscribers regarding the use and disclosure of CPNI written clearly enough so that customers adequately understand that the notices concern the privacy of personal telephone records?	9
V.	Should any requirements the FCC adopts in the context of this rulemaking extend to VoIP service providers or other IP enabled services?	11
VI.	Does the mobile and personal nature of wireless phones increase the privacy expectations of wireless customers and should wireless CPNI receive additional protection?	12
VII.	As a general matter, are the FCC's existing regulations adequate to protect the privacy of CPNI?	14

I. Introduction

On March 15, 2006, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) published its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) which addresses the widely publicized privacy concerns generated by data brokers' obtaining and selling Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) - sensitive personal information that includes logs of calls made and received by telephone customers.¹

Procedurally, this NPRM is in response to a petition filed by the Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) in which EPIC asked the FCC to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to establish more stringent security standards for telecommunications carriers' maintenance and release of CPNI.

This NPRM also reflects the efforts of the FCC to address, along with other regulators, law makers, and law enforcement challenges presented by consumer privacy in the 21st century. Developments of the last year more clearly than ever demonstrated that the personal information of consumers is a valuable commodity. Included in the headlines were report after report of identity theft and security breaches.² Lawmakers around the country have begun to recognize the compelling need for laws which attempt to combat this scourge by imposing requirements on businesses to safeguard customer information, to notify consumers when their information has been compromised and to enable consumers to take affirmative steps to prevent unlawful use of their compromised information by thieves. At least twenty-five states now have laws which require companies to safeguard consumers' personal information and to notify consumers when their personal information has been compromised.³ At least sixteen

¹ RM-11277 relating to Telecommunications Carriers Use of Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI), CC Docket No. 96-115. (FCC NPRM).

² See http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/computersecurity/2005-12-28-computer-security_x.htm. See also: A chronology of data breaches reported since February 2005, Privacy Rights Clearinghouse <http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm>.

³ Conference of Western Attorney Generals, *Comparison of Security Breach Laws*, 2006 CWAG ID Theft Summit, April 10-11, 2006.

states now have laws which permit consumers to place a freeze on their credit report to prevent unauthorized access to their credit report.⁴

Identity theft is also being battled on the enforcement front at the federal⁵ and state level. On an issue specific to this proceeding, the sale of call detail records by web site based data brokers, the States of Florida, Missouri, Illinois, California and Texas are currently engaged in litigation against brokers based in Florida, Missouri, Colorado and Utah. Other confidential investigations remain underway.

Against this backdrop, the States appreciate the Commission's moving forward to address the privacy concerns impacted by the sale and use of CPNI and appreciate the thoroughness of the series of detailed questions posed by the Commission. In these Comments, the States address those issues to which the Attorneys General, as the chief law enforcement officers of their respective states, are uniquely qualified to respond.⁶

II. Are enhanced security and authentication standards for access to customer telephone records warranted? What is the nature and scope of the problem?

The States submit that the practice of selling consumers' personal telephone information is widespread and poses a significant privacy and security risk for individual consumers as well as law enforcement.

⁴ Conference of Western Attorney Generals, *State Security Freeze Laws*, 2006 CWAG ID Theft Summit, April 10-11, 2006.

⁵ In the Matter of CardSystems Solutions, Inc., and Solidus Networks, Inc., d/b/a Pay by Touch Solutions, File No. 052 3148; United States of America (for the Federal Trade Commission) v. Choicepoint, Inc. FTC File No. 052-3069; In the Matter of DSW Inc. File No. 052 3096; in the Matter of Superior Mortgage Corp. File No. 052 3136; In the Matter of AT&T, Inc., File No. EB-06-TC-059; In the Matter of Alltel Corp., File No. EB-06-TC-058; Citation sent to LocateCell.com, File No. EB-05-TC-059; and Citation sent to Data Find.org, File No. EB-05-TC-066.

⁶ The States may, if needed, file Reply Comments addressing other issues once they have had an opportunity to review information provided by carriers in response to this NPRM.

The EPIC petition referenced 40 web sites offering to sell CPNI. The States are aware of at least 17 civil law suits which have been filed seeking to enjoin this specific sales practice.⁷

In conducting investigations and filing enforcement actions, the States verified that in fact, the sale of CPNI over the Internet has become widespread. The States further obtained information confirming at least two principal ways that data brokers acquire CPNI information: "pretexting" and unauthorized access to customer accounts on the internet. "Pretexting" is the practice of calling a carrier and pretending to have the authority to access protected records. In the pretext scenario, a data broker calls a carrier's customer service line, provides easily available information about the customer they are claiming to be in order to confirm identity and obtain requested information. If the data brokers run into an uncooperative agent, he or she simply continues to call until he or she finds a cooperative one. In some cases, the callers pose as an employee of the carrier's fraud department. In the second scenario, data brokers access the carriers' website and are able to assess what information is needed to access a customer account online or what information is needed to establish online access to the account if the customer whose records they seek has not already done so. Data brokers, some of whom subscribe to other data broker services then obtain the information required (e.g. billing address, social security number or a portion thereof, etc...), return to the carrier's website and access the customer's CPNI.

Regardless of the specific means being used by data brokers to obtain CPNI information, the fact that they advertise that this type of information can be obtained in a matter of hours and the relatively low prices at which they sell this information suggest that it does not

⁷ Cingular Wireless LLC v. Data find Solutions, Inc., et al; Cingular Wireless LL v. eFindOutTheTruth.com et al; Cingular Wireless LLC v. Get A Grip Consulting, Inc., et al; T-Mobile USA, Inc. v. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al; T-Mobile USA, Inc. v. C.F. Anderson, PI et al; Sprint Nextel Corporation d/b/a Sprint Nextel v. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc.; Sprint Nextel Corporation d/b/a Sprint Nextel v. All Star Investigations, Inc., et al; Sprint Nextel Corporation d/b/a Sprint Nextel v. Sam Marco & Associates; Celco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Source Resources et al.; State of Illinois v. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al.; State of Illinois v. Data Trace USA, Inc., et al; State of California v. Data Trace USA, Inc., et al.; State of Florida v. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al.; State of Florida v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al.; State of Missouri v. Data Find Solutions, Inc., et al; State of Missouri v. Data Trace USA, Inc., et al; and State of Texas v. John Strange et al.

take a significant investment of time or money for them to access CPNI. For example, the data brokers which were the subject of States' litigation offered to sell CPNI at prices ranging from \$89.95 to \$185.00.

In the States' investigations of various data brokers, the States concluded that many carriers, in their efforts to serve their customers by providing them access to their own information, had systems in place which brokers and their agents were able to exploit to obtain customer information to which they are not entitled. The carriers' systems seem to have been established before there was widespread recognition of identity theft and security breach concerns.⁸

There can be little question that the practices of the data broker industry pose significant privacy and security risks for individual telecommunications customers. Phone call records can be utilized to track a customer's communications with specific persons, businesses and medical providers. Cell phone records can also include location tracking, enabling a stalker or unscrupulous repossession company to track the whereabouts of their subject.⁹ The sale of phone records also poses threats to businesses whose records could reflect contact information for clients, provide evidence of meetings planned, hotel reservations, staff personal telephone numbers and consultation with attorneys. Call records of attorneys' offices could reflect confidential communications such as contact information for witnesses and experts while call records of physician's offices would yield patient lists.

Finally, the sale of phone records poses a serious threat to law enforcement officials by potentially compromising law enforcement work. In January, 2006, an Illinois city police official, who did not disclose his position as a police official, purchased the call records for one of the police department's wireless telephones assigned to that police department's undercover narcotics unit. With no questions asked, he was able to obtain the last 100 calls made from the

⁸ The States are reluctant to spell out specific details here out of concern that such information would serve to inspire more breaches of consumer privacy.

⁹ See *Rensburg v. Docusearch*, 149 N.H. 148, 816 A.2d 1001 (2003).

phone in only three hours.¹⁰ Criminals can use such records to expose a government informant or undercover officer who regularly calls law enforcement officials.

III. Does the existing opt out regime sufficiently protect the privacy of CPNI in the context of CPNI disclosed to telecommunications carriers' joint venture partners and independent contractors and would this change in the Commission's regulations better protect customer privacy notwithstanding the Commission's current safeguards applicable to the release of CPNI to carriers' partners and independent contractors?¹¹

The States urge the Commission to protect the privacy rights of consumers by implementing an "opt in" approach, that is, the carrier must have the affirmative express consent of a consumer before using, disclosing or permitting access to the consumer's personal telephone records. The States further urge the Commission to act decisively to bolster the existing "safeguard" rules¹² which require that the carrier and its contractor/partner have an agreement with "appropriate protections...to ensure the ongoing confidentiality of consumers' CPNI."¹³

Since its 2002 CPNI Order, the Commission rules, in relevant part, have provided that a consumer's "opt out approval" is sufficient to permit a carrier to disclose the consumer's personal telephone information outside of the carrier's company to agents, affiliates, joint venture partners and independent contractors that provide telecommunications services for the purpose of marketing telecommunications services. "Opt out" approval is also permitted as the basis for a carrier using a consumer's CPNI to market a service to a customer that the customer does not already purchase (i.e. to market wireless services to a wireline customer).¹⁴

¹⁰ People of the State of Illinois v. 1st Source Information Specialists, *et al*, filed January 20, 2006 in Sangamon County Circuit Court, Illinois (2006-CH-29).

¹¹ FCC NPRM at 7, *Supra* note 1.

¹² 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007(b)(2)(iii).

¹³ 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007(b)(2)(iii).

¹⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007.

Whereas “opt in” approval refers to a method for obtaining the consumer’s consent which requires that the carrier obtain affirmative express consent from that consumer, “opt out” means that a carrier may assume it has a consumer’s approval to share and use a consumer’s personal telephone information for marketing if the consumer does not, within 30 days after receiving notice, tell the carrier that it does NOT have approval.¹⁵ This “opt out” type of “approval” is not consistent with the ordinary meaning of the word “approval” defined as “[t]he act of confirming, ratifying, assenting, sanctioning, or consenting to some act or thing done by another. “Approval” implies knowledge and exercise of discretion after knowledge.”¹⁶

Studies conducted of “opt out” consent required under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act¹⁷ (GLB) demonstrate that consumers’ failure to respond does not indicate “knowledge and exercise of discretion after knowledge.” These studies demonstrated that consumers either never saw or did not understand these notices¹⁸ and that lack of time or interest and difficulty in understanding or reading the notices topped the list of the reasons why consumers did not spend more time reading those notices.¹⁹

These studies serve as confirmation of what common sense tells us: that in this harried country of multitaskers, most consumers are unlikely to read the extra notices that arrived in today’s or last week’s mail and thus, will not understand that failure to act will be treated as an affirmative consent to share his or her information.

¹⁵ See <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/phoneaboutyou.html>. *FCC Consumer Advisory: Protecting the Privacy of Your Telephone Calling Records*. Last reviewed/updated on 3/02/06.

¹⁶ BLACK’S LAW DICTIONARY 102 (6th ed. 1990).

¹⁷ Under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C § 6801 et seq., banks, insurance agencies and brokerage firms were required to send notice reflecting an opportunity to “opt-out” to customers before sharing their non-public information with certain entities.

¹⁸ See Report prepared by Kleimann Communication Group: *Evolution of a Prototype Financial Privacy Notice, A Report on the Form Development Project* (February 28, 2006).

¹⁹ Harris Interactive, Inc., *Privacy Leadership Initiative: Privacy Notices Research Final Results*, Study No. 15338 (Dec. 2001). Total Respondents: 2,053 adults who are U.S. Residents, age 18 and over. Interviewing conducted online between November 9-14, 2001.

Thus, the States submit that allowing the use of an "opt out" mechanism assures that the private personal call information of a majority of customers will be widely distributed putting those customers at greater risk of identity theft and its accompanying harm.²⁰

One of the assumptions underlying this opt out regime appears to be that the relationship between the provider and the affiliate, joint venture partner or contractor provides some assurance to the customer that their information is still somehow under the control of the carrier and thus, will remain secure. And, as noted above, the current rules include a provision requiring certain joint venture/contractor safeguards.²¹ The safeguards include the requirement of an agreement between the carrier and the contractor/partner requiring that the contractor/partner have "appropriate protections in place to ensure the ongoing confidentiality of consumers' CPNI,"²² requiring the use of CPNI only for marketing or providing the communications-related services for which the CPNI has been provided²³ and disallowing the contractor/joint venture partner from using, allowing access to, or disclosing the CPNI to any other party, unless required under force of law.²⁴

Realistically, once that CPNI information leaves a carrier, the carrier loses effective control of it. The challenges of maintaining control of personal information are evidenced by the fact that, since February of 2005, over 152 major security breaches compromising the personal identifying information and financial information of over 54 million Americans have been

²⁰ The States recognize that in 1999 the Tenth Circuit in *U.S. West, Inc. v. F.C.C.* rejected an FCC regime requiring "opt in" consent as an impermissible regulation of commercial speech. However, the Court did not hold that an opt in approach would necessarily violate the First Amendment, nor that an opt out approach was the only mechanism available that satisfied the requirements of the Constitution. Rather, the Court held that the record failed to demonstrate that (1) CPNI regulations directly and materially advance the Commission's interest in protecting consumer privacy; and (2) that the "opt in" mechanism was sufficiently narrowly tailored. At that time, the Court observed that the government failed to show that harm to privacy was real and further reasoned that "there was no indication that disclosure of CPNI might actually occur." 182 F.3d 1224 and 1238-1240.

²¹ 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007(b)(2).

²² 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007 (b)(2)(iii).

²³ 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007 (b)(2)(i).

²⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 64.2007 (b)(2)(ii).

reported.²⁵ Breaches were attributed to a wide variety of causes including hacking, mail theft, dishonest insiders, stolen hard drives, passwords being compromised, the establishment of bogus accounts by identity thieves to obtain access to information, lost backup tapes, stolen laptops, unintended online exposure, lost CDs, lost file boxes, and errors in distribution.²⁶ Indeed such breaches may be one of the links in the chain that results in data brokers having the personal information needed to acquire private telephone records.

CPNI information in the hands of agents, independent contractors, affiliates and joint venturers is equally vulnerable to these types of breaches. Further, in our global economy it is increasingly common for companies to shift their telemarketing services and call centers to offshore locations. The Nelson Hall research firm reports that nearly 60% of work done offshore is in customer services, including telemarketing and basic customer care functions such as order taking.²⁷ Further, Voice Over Internet Technology is predicted to reduce annual phone bills for call centers by up to 40% making the cost savings of outsourcing offshore even more attractive to U.S. based companies.²⁸

Before a consumer's personal information is shared with an untold number of entities and goes traveling around the world, a consumer should be given the opportunity to consent to expose his information to that risk. An example of legislation that uses the opt in mechanism for privacy protection is the Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994²⁹ which since 1999 has imposed an opt in requirement on state departments of motor vehicles before they may disclose or sell drivers' information for marketing purposes.

Further, the States would suggest that if the FCC deems it appropriate to continue to treat "opt out" as consent, it should strengthen and elaborate upon the safeguard rule which as

²⁵ A chronology of data breaches reported since the ChoicePoint incident, privacy rights clearinghouse <http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm>. Initially, these breaches are being publicized because of new states' law, beginning with California's which was implemented in July 2003 requiring entities to report data breaches to affected individuals. 22 other states now have similar security breach notification requirements. <http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm>.

²⁶ *Id* at <http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm>.

²⁷ <http://www.openoutsourcing.com/resource-dated3359-Philippines>, last reviewed April 4, 2006.

²⁸ <http://outsourcingsage.com> last reviewed April 3, 2006.

²⁹ Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, (DPPA), 18 U.S.C. §§ 2721-2725.

currently written provides little guidance to carriers beyond requiring them to have an agreement that mandates CPNI will be safeguarded. For example, the rule fails to mandate audit or record keeping procedures that would facilitate review of compliance and consequent enforcement for noncompliance. Similarly, it is silent regarding whether these independent contractors, agents, affiliates and partners must return or destroy CPNI information to the carrier after they have utilized the information for the approved marketing purpose.

IV. Are the notices carriers provide subscribers regarding the use and disclosure of CPNI written clearly enough so that customers adequately understand that the notices concern the privacy of personal telephone records?³⁰

In considering the Commission's request for comments on this issue, the States reviewed the CPNI policies as posted at the web sites of major carriers. While acknowledging the efforts of the carriers in posting information at their respective web sites, the States submit that the language, choice of words and format in which this information is provided creates consumer confusion which results in consumers not being able to exercise the control over CPNI which Congress intended.

These notices generally reflect a dense language style including use of words whose meaning is not explained at the web site. For example, if a carrier represents that it will not disclose CPNI without your consent except to "business partners," does this literally mean that they share this information only with persons and entities with whom they have established a partnership under the law or are they referring to some other definition of partnership? Similarly, it is not clear what carriers really mean when they refer to sharing information with "affiliates" and consumers cannot be expected to understand what the carriers mean when they use regulatory phrases like "call detail records."

Further, each of the carriers' explanations of their respective CPNI policies and practices are so dissimilar that a consumer whose choice of provider might be affected by such policies would not be able to compare policies on the basis of these explanations. While many of the carriers literally incorporate the language of the federal regulation which provides the customer "has a right and the carrier has a duty under the law, to ensure the confidentiality of

³⁰ See FCC NPRM at 11, *Supra* note 1.

CPNI" the very definition of what CPNI exactly is varies from carrier to carrier. As the Commission notes in its NPRM, "CPNI is not a term with which most customers are familiar."³¹

Further, the carriers' web sites too often include statements such as "Carrier will not disclose your CPNI except as allowed by law" and precisely what is allowed by law is not made clear. These types of statements result in the sentence having no real meaning to consumers and contribute to consumer confusion.

Moreover, some carriers' sites provide information regarding what specific steps a customer must take to opt-out of receiving unsolicited e-mail, faxes, phone calls and text messages, but omit any specific information or instructions explaining how a customer can exercise his or her CPNI related right to "opt out." Some web sites refer to how they will not utilize CPNI without obtaining customer "approval" and do not clearly explain the circumstances in which "approval" requires no affirmative act on the part of the consumer but rather is assumed.

The States would ask the FCC to protect consumer privacy rights regarding CPNI notices by requiring carriers to issue uniform, standard notices in a brief format and to develop the new notice requirement based on scientific expertise.³² Absent these changes, the States do not believe that Congressional intent regarding giving consumers the opportunity to control how their CPNI will be used and with whom it will be shared will be implemented.

The States position is based upon their experience in the enforcement of consumer protection laws, many of which deal with issues regarding whether or not consumers were misled or confused by representations, including disclosures made by a company.

The States recommend that the FCC consider adoption of a short form notice which will include a format and concise, plain language explanations of the types of information shared, what specific steps a consumer must take to exercise his or her opt out or opt in right (including relevant contact information such as web site and mailing addresses). To assure readability, the

³¹ See FCC NPRM, *Supra* note 1.

³² Extensive research has been conducted on how consumers learn from notices. See, e.g., Manoj Hastak Ph.D., "The Effectiveness of "Opt-Out" Disclosures in Pre-Screened Credit Card Offers," submitted to the FTC September 2004; and Bettman, J.R., Payne, J.W., and Staelin, R. (1986). Cognitive Considerations in Designing Effective Labels for Presenting Risk Information. *Journal of Public Policy and Marketing*, 5, 1-28.

Commission should also provide standards for text font, size and background applicable to the means by which the notice is communicated (e.g. written as opposed to electronic notices). The States also recommend that the Commission consider adopting a requirement that all carriers which maintain web sites post their current CPNI notices in a format to be provided by the Commission.

V. Should any requirements the FCC adopts in the context of this rulemaking extend to VoIP service providers or other IP enabled services?

Providers of VoIP services generally have not been burdened with the same regulatory obligations imposed upon traditional providers of circuit-switched telecommunications services. This has enabled certain services, such as e-mail and Internet access providers, which have been classified as "information services" to flourish free from the obligations imposed by telecommunication service regulations. IP-enabled service providers have contended that their services should also fall into the category of "information services" as opposed to "telecommunications services."³³

The NPRM asks for comment on the subject: "Should any requirements the Commission adopts in the context of the present rulemaking extend to VoIP service providers or other IP enabled service providers?"³⁴

The States assert that in the context of VoIP enabled telephone service, the same types of records of calls received and made are maintained by providers and as such, VoIP consumers have the same privacy concerns as consumers who utilize wireline or wireless services. Thus, the States urge that the regulatory structure must provide the same level of privacy to these consumers. Allowing a lesser standard of privacy for VoIP consumers will ultimately put VoIP providers at a competitive disadvantage.

³³ Cherie R. Kiser, *Cable Television Law 2006: Competition in Video, Internet & Telephony, Faster...Easier...Cheaper...Can Regulators Keep up with the Thriving Market for Cable Provided VoIP Services?* 854 PLI/Pat 429, page 3 (2006).

³⁴ See FCC NPRM at 12, *Supra* note 1.

VI. Does the mobile and personal nature of wireless phones increase the privacy expectations of wireless customers and should wireless CPNI receive additional protection?³⁵

In addition to requiring carriers to obtain a consumer's express consent before using or sharing CPNI for marketing purposes, the FCC should require carriers to obtain express authorization prior to disclosure or sharing of a consumer's location information.

Since 1998, the FCC has required wireless communications providers to begin equipping their phones and systems with the technology needed to locate and transmit the location of a cell phone user to a public safety answering point (PSAP) so that emergency responders can respond to 911 calls made on wireless telephones.³⁶ Implementation of this requirement means in part that location information for cell phone customers is readily available.

There can be little question that location information would have great market value for advertisers interested in targeting specific consumers on the basis of routes traveled and merchants frequented and further, that such information could be used for unlawful purposes ranging from stalking to harassing debt collection practices.

"Location" information is within the statutory definition of CPNI and in its 2002 CPNI order, the FCC established its customer consent standards for all CPNI³⁷ which, as discussed, includes "opt out" consent for marketing of communications-related services and disclosure for purpose of marketing communications-related services to agents, affiliates that provide communications-related services, and joint venture partners and independent contractors. Wireless location information, however, is also subject to protection by Section 222(f)³⁸ and the

³⁵ See FCC NPRM at 11, *Supra* note 1.

³⁶ Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Standardizes Carrier Reporting on Wireless E911 Implementation, CC Docket No. 94-102, Public Notice, 18 F.C.C.R. 11420 (WTB 2003). See also 47 C.F.R. §20.18.

³⁷ 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1) (2000).

³⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 222(f).

standard articulated in that subsection is that “express authorization” is required prior to disclosure of or access to location information. At least one commentator has suggested that Congress’ choice of words means that, with the exceptions for emergencies as referenced in Section 222(g), “clear, unmistakable customer approval is required before using or disclosing location information relating to wireless subscribers.”³⁹ In 2002, the FCC declined a request for rulemaking to establish “fair location practices” under Section 222(f) reasoning that the law provides clear protections for consumers and legal obligations for providers.⁴⁰

Lest there be any doubt regarding the type of consent which a provider must obtain under Section 222(f) and how it must be provided,⁴¹ the States would encourage the FCC to clarify that, with the exceptions made for emergencies provided for in Section 222(d)(4)⁴² location information can be used or shared only after a provider has first obtained express authorization from a customer and that under no circumstances, should “opt out” be considered express authorization.

VII. As a general matter, are the FCC’s existing regulations adequate to protect the privacy of CPNI?⁴³

Due to the apparent ease with which data brokers obtain CPNI from telecommunications carriers by pretexting or through unauthorized access to online accounts, the States do not believe current regulatory safeguards to protect CPNI privacy are adequate. The States recommend that the Commission look to the process the Federal Trade Commission (the “FTC”) has undertaken regarding privacy of financial institution customer data. Pursuant to the

³⁹ Ellen Traupman, *Who Knows Where You Are? Privacy and Wireless Services*, 10 Comm. L. Conspectus, 133, 135-135 (2001).

⁴⁰ *In Re Request by Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association to Commence Rulemaking to Establish Fair Location Information Practices*, 17 F.C.C.R. 14832 (2002).

⁴¹ 47 U.S.C. § 222(f).

⁴² 47 U.S.C. § 222(d)(4).

⁴³ See FCC NPRM at 7, *Supra* note 1.

GLB, the FTC has enacted the Safeguards Rule.⁴⁴ The Safeguards Rule requires financial institutions to develop a written information security plan describing their program to protect customer information.

As part of this information security plan, institutions must: (1) designate one or more employees to coordinate the safeguards; (2) identify and assess the risks to customer information in each relevant area of the company's operation, and evaluate the effectiveness of the current safeguards for controlling these risks; (3) design and implement a safeguards program, and regularly monitor and test it; (4) select appropriate service providers and contract with them to implement safeguards; and (5) evaluate and adjust the program in light of relevant circumstances, including changes in the firm's business arrangements or operations, or the results of testing and monitoring of safeguards.

The requirements are meant to be flexible. The plan must be appropriate to the institution's size and complexity, the nature and scope of its activities, and the sensitivity of the customer information it handles. The Safeguards Rule stresses three areas of importance to information security: (1) employee management and training; (2) information systems; and (3) managing system failures.

Following are specific practices the States recommend that the Commission and telecommunications carriers consider when evaluating the effectiveness of carriers' security plans:

1. Does the carrier disclose billing record information through fax or email? We believe data brokers primarily obtain CPNI through requesting the records be faxed or emailed to them. By stopping the practice of faxing or emailing CPNI and only sending a hard copy through the mail to the address listed on the account, telecommunication carriers can effectively prevent these records from falling into the wrong hands. While some consumers will be inconvenienced by not having immediate access to their records, the inconvenience of a two or

⁴⁴ 16 C.F.R. § 314.1 et seq.

three day wait for the hard copy of their records to arrive is small compared to the benefit of stopping data brokers from improperly acquiring their records.

In the alternative, if customers desire to have instant access to their records via email, carriers should first send a text message to the customer's phone, to which the customer must respond in the affirmative, before the information is released to the customer via email. This verification process will greatly limit data brokers who attempt to gain access to customers' CPNI by convincing customer service representatives to send the information to an email address under the data broker's control. Even if a data broker has obtained all the necessary information about the customer to convince a customer service representative to release the information, the data broker would not be able to obtain the records unless he or she physically obtains the phone from the customer. This procedure can be used for changing passwords and setting up online accounts as well. Furthermore, if a data broker tries to obtain a customer's CPNI, the customer would immediately be alerted to this fact due to the text message received.

2. Does the carrier issue employee specific passwords to each employee? Carriers could require that this password must be disclosed before any billing information would be disclosed to that employee. Data brokers have acquired CPNI through pretexting by posing as telecommunications carrier employees. By issuing an employee specific password, and matching up that password with the name given, customer service representatives can verify the person on the other end of the phone is in fact another carrier employee, and not a data broker attempting to obtain a customer's CPNI to which they are not entitled.

3. Does the carrier issue an account password when the customer first signs a contract with the carrier and require the customer to provide the password before he or she can access his/her CPNI? Data brokers consistently demonstrate they can obtain almost any type of personal information about people including social security numbers and mother's maiden name (information which could be used to verify a customer's identity). By issuing a customer personal account password, a customer would have a way of identifying himself or herself that data brokers will not have access to. This password will also be needed to set up and access

their online account. If a customer lost this password, it would be mailed to him or her at the current address associated with the account or could be emailed to him or her at the email address associated with the account. While some oppose password authentication systems because individuals sometimes forget passwords, the States would ask the Commission to investigate various means now available to manage passwords including "shared secrets" protocols in which a consumer is asked a "shared secret" question or questions that can be asked and answered by a customer.

4. Does the carrier require every customer to show photo identification when trying to obtain a copy of his or her bill from a carrier's store? Currently, a data broker could foreseeably go into a telecommunications carrier's store and pose as a customer wishing to obtain a copy of his or her phone bill. By requiring every customer to show photo identification before supplying a copy of his or her bill, or any CPNI, carriers can ensure the person to whom the information is being disclosed is the actual customer.

5. The States also recommend that the Commission, while being mindful of cost issues which the carriers can be expected to assert, thoroughly explore implementing a requirement for audit trail systems beyond its current rules.⁴⁵ Opponents of auditing argue that there is no such thing as a perfect security system and the States agree with that assertion. Increasingly, however, the approach that security experts recommend is one which acknowledges that because no system is perfect, all systems must incorporate components such as auditing which will enable them to spot and prevent activity that indicates a potential intrusion as well as to identify the specific means and persons responsible for that intrusion.⁴⁶ Applied to the instant scenario, electronic audit trails can be used to proactively identify instances where, for example, a particular customer service representative is accessing an abnormally high number of records.

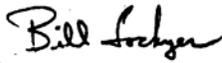
⁴⁵ 47 C.F.R. § 64.2009(c).

⁴⁶ See BRUCE SCHNEIER, *SECRETS & LIES: DIGITAL SECURITY IN A NETWORKED WORLD* (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).

6. Does the carrier provide notice to its customer when CPNI pertaining to that customer is disclosed? Such a practice could allow the customer to object if he or she did not make a request for disclosure of CPNI. If notice is not provided, then neither the carrier nor the customer knows that his or her CPNI is being disclosed to an unauthorized person. Notice may safeguard against disclosure of CPNI to unauthorized people and may enable the unauthorized person to be identified if the unauthorized disclosure is discovered immediately.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide our views concerning this matter. If you have questions about our comments, please do not hesitate to contact Deborah Hagan, Division Chief, Consumer Protection, Illinois, (217) 782-9021 or Elizabeth Blackston, Consumer Protection Bureau Chief, Illinois, (217) 782-9021 or D. Esther Chavez, Texas Assistant Attorney General, at (512) 475-4628.

Respectfully submitted,



Bill Lockyer
Attorney General of California



Lisa Madigan
Attorney General of Illinois



Greg Abbott
Attorney General of Texas



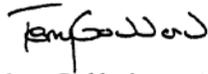
William Sorrell
Attorney General of Vermont



Troy King
Attorney General of Alabama



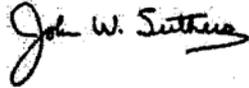
David Márquez
Attorney General of Alaska



Terry Goddard
Attorney General of Arizona



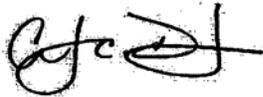
Mike Beebe
Attorney General of Arkansas



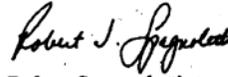
John Suthers
Attorney General of Colorado



Richard Blumenthal
Attorney General of Connecticut



Carl Danberg
Attorney General of Delaware



Robert Spagnoletti
Attorney General of District of Columbia



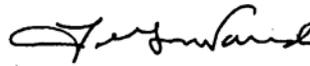
Charlie Crist
Attorney General of Florida



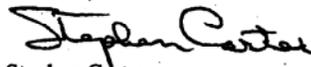
Thurbert Baker
Attorney General of Georgia



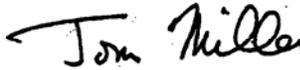
Mark Bennett
Attorney General of Hawaii



Lawrence Wasden
Attorney General of Idaho



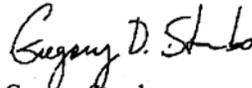
Stephen Carter
Attorney General of Indiana



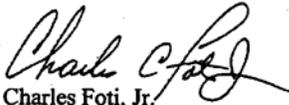
Tom Miller
Attorney General of Iowa



Phill Kline
Attorney General of Kansas



Gregory Stumbo
Attorney General of Kentucky



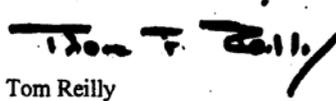
Charles Foti, Jr.
Attorney General of Louisiana



G. Steven Rowe
Attorney General of Maine



J. Joseph Curran, Jr.
Attorney General of Maryland



Tom Reilly
Attorney General of Massachusetts



Mike Hatch
Attorney General of Minnesota



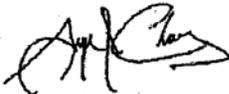
Jim Hood
Attorney General of Mississippi



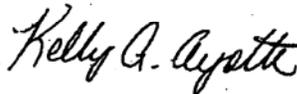
Jeremiah W. Nixon
Attorney General of Missouri



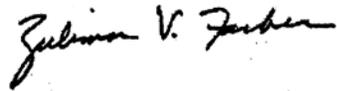
Mike McGrath
Attorney General of Montana



George Chanos
Attorney General of Nevada



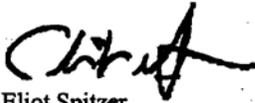
Kelly Ayotte
Attorney General of New Hampshire



Zulima Farber
Attorney General of New Jersey



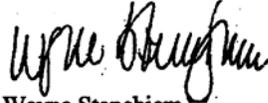
Patricia Madrid
Attorney General of New Mexico



Eliot Spitzer
Attorney General of New York



Roy Cooper
Attorney General of North Carolina



Wayne Stenehjem
Attorney General of North Dakota



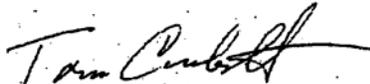
Jim Petro
Attorney General of Ohio



W.A. Drew Edmondson
Attorney General of Oklahoma



Hardy Myers
Attorney General of Oregon



Tom Corbett
Attorney General of Pennsylvania



Patrick Lynch
Attorney General of Rhode Island



Henry McMaster
Attorney General of South Carolina



Larry Long
Attorney General of South Dakota



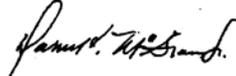
Paul Summers
Attorney General of Tennessee



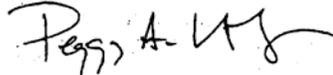
Mark Shurtleff
Attorney General of Utah



Rob McKenna
Attorney General of Washington



Darrell V. McGraw, Jr.
Attorney General of West Virginia



Peggy Lautenschlager
Attorney General of Wisconsin



Patrick Crank
Attorney General of Wyoming

TAB 4

Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives
[Home](#) [Search](#) [Download](#) [Classification](#) [Codification](#) [About](#)



-CITE-

18 USC Sec. 2701

01/19/04

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I - CRIMES

CHAPTER 121 - STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND
TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

-HEAD-

Sec. 2701. Unlawful access to stored communications

-STATUTE-

(a) Offense. - Except as provided in subsection (c) of this
section whoever -

- (1) intentionally accesses without authorization a facility through which an electronic communication service is provided; or
- (2) intentionally exceeds an authorization to access that facility;

and thereby obtains, alters, or prevents authorized access to a wire or electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in such system shall be punished as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Punishment. - The punishment for an offense under subsection (a) of this section is -

- (1) if the offense is committed for purposes of commercial advantage, malicious destruction or damage, or private commercial gain, or in furtherance of any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or any

State -

(A) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, in the case of a first offense under this subparagraph; and

(B) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, for any subsequent offense under this subparagraph; and

(2) in any other case -

(A) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both, in the case of a first offense under this paragraph; and

(B) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, in the case of an offense under this subparagraph that occurs after a conviction of another offense under this section.

(c) Exceptions. - Subsection (a) of this section does not apply with respect to conduct authorized -

(1) by the person or entity providing a wire or electronic communications service;

(2) by a user of that service with respect to a communication of or intended for that user; or

(3) in section 2703, 2704 or 2518 of this title.

-SOURCE-

(Added Pub. L. 99-508, title II, Sec. 201{(a)}, Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1860; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, Sec. 330016(1)(K), (U), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147, 2148; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, Sec. 601(a)(3), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498; Pub. L. 107-296, title II, Sec. 225(j)(2), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2158.)

-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

2002 - Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(A), in introductory provisions, inserted ", or in furtherance of any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or any State" after "commercial gain".

Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(B), substituted "5 years" for "one year".

Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(C), substituted "10 years" for "two years".

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(D), added par. (2) and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: "a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, in any other case."

1996 - Subsec. (b)(1)(A), (2). Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "fine under this title" for "fine of under this title".

1994 - Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 103-322, Sec. 330016(1)(U), substituted "under this title" for "not more than \$250,000".

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 103-322, Sec. 330016(1)(K), substituted "under this title" for "not more than \$5,000".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 202 of title II of Pub. L. 99-508 provided that: "This title and the amendments made by this title [enacting this chapter] shall take effect ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 21, 1986] and shall, in the case of conduct pursuant to a court order or extension, apply only with respect to court

orders or extensions made after this title takes effect."

SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-618, Sec. 1, Nov. 5, 1988, 102 Stat. 3195, provided that: "This Act [enacting section 2710 of this title and renumbering former section 2710 as 2711 of this title] may be cited as the 'Video Privacy Protection Act of 1988'."



[Home](#) [Search](#) [Download](#) [Classification](#) [Codification](#) [About](#)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives



Go to 1st query term(s)

-CITE-

18 USC Sec. 2702

01/19/04

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
PART I - CRIMES
CHAPTER 121 - STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND
TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

-HEAD-

Sec. 2702. Voluntary disclosure of customer communications or records

-STATUTE-

(a) Prohibitions. - Except as provided in subsection (b) -
(1) a person or entity providing an electronic communication service to the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of a communication while in electronic storage by that service; and
(2) a person or entity providing remote computing service to the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of any communication which is carried or maintained on that service -
(A) on behalf of, and received by means of electronic transmission from (or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from), a subscriber or customer of such service;
(B) solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer processing services to such subscriber or customer, if the

provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such communications for purposes of providing any services other than storage or computer processing; and

(3) a provider of remote computing service or electronic communication service to the public shall not knowingly divulge a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications covered by paragraph (1) or (2)) to any governmental entity.

(b) Exceptions for disclosure of communications. - A provider described in subsection (a) may divulge the contents of a communication -

(1) to an addressee or intended recipient of such communication or an agent of such addressee or intended recipient;

(2) as otherwise authorized in section 2517, 2511(2)(a), or 2703 of this title;

(3) with the lawful consent of the originator or an addressee or intended recipient of such communication, or the subscriber in the case of remote computing service;

(4) to a person employed or authorized or whose facilities are used to forward such communication to its destination;

(5) as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of that service;

(6) to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, in connection with a report submitted thereto under section 227 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032);

(7) to a law enforcement agency -

(A) if the contents -

(i) were inadvertently obtained by the service provider;
and

(ii) appear to pertain to the commission of a crime; or
[(B) Repealed. Pub. L. 108-21, title V, Sec. 508(b)(1)(A),
Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 684]

(8) to a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, if the
provider, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving
danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires
disclosure without delay of communications relating to the
emergency.

(c) Exceptions for Disclosure of Customer Records. - A provider
described in subsection (a) may divulge a record or other
information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such
service (not including the contents of communications covered by
subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2)) -

(1) as otherwise authorized in section 2703;

(2) with the lawful consent of the customer or subscriber;

(3) as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the
service or to the protection of the rights or property of the
provider of that service;

(4) to a governmental entity, if the provider reasonably
believes that an emergency involving immediate danger of death or
serious physical injury to any person justifies disclosure of the
information;

(5) to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children,
in connection with a report submitted thereto under section 227
of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032); or

(6) to any person other than a governmental entity.

-SOURCE-

(Added Pub. L. 99-508, title II, Sec. 201[(a)], Oct. 21, 1986, 100

Stat. 1860; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, Sec. 7037, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4399; Pub. L. 105-314, title VI, Sec. 604(b), Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 2984; Pub. L. 107-56, title II, Sec. 212(a)(1), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 284; Pub. L. 107-296, title II, Sec. 225(d)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2157; Pub. L. 108-21, title V, Sec. 508(b), Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 684.)

-STATAMEND-

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

For termination of amendment by Pub. L. 107-56, see Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

2003 - Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(C), which directed amendment of par. (5) by striking "or" at the end, could not be executed because "or" did not appear at the end. See 2002 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(D), added par. (6). Former par. (6) redesignated (7).

Subsec. (b)(6)(B). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(A), struck out subpar. (B) which read as follows: "if required by section 227 of the Crime Control Act of 1990; or".

Subsec. (b)(7), (8). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(B), redesignated pars. (6) and (7) as (7) and (8), respectively.

Subsec. (c)(5), (6). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(2), added par. (5) and redesignated former par. (5) as (6).

2002 - Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(A), struck out "or" at end.

Subsec. (b)(6)(A). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(B), inserted "or" at end.

Subsec. (b)(6)(C). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(C), struck out

subpar. (C) which read as follows: "if the provider reasonably believes that an emergency involving immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires disclosure of the information without delay."

Subsec. (b)(7). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(D), added par. (7).

2001 - Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(A), 224, temporarily substituted "Voluntary disclosure of customer communications or records" for "Disclosure of contents" in section catchline. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(B), 224, temporarily added par. (3). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(C), 224, temporarily substituted "Exceptions for disclosure of communications" for "Exceptions" in heading and "A provider described in subsection (a)" for "A person or entity" in introductory provisions. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(6)(C). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(D), 224, temporarily added subpar. (C). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(E), 224, temporarily added subsec. (c). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

1998 - Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 105-314 amended par. (6) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (6) read as follows: "to a law enforcement agency, if such contents -

"(A) were inadvertently obtained by the service provider; and

"(B) appear to pertain to the commission of a crime."

1988 - Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 100-690 substituted "2517" for

"2516".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

TERMINATION DATE OF 2001 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-56 to cease to have effect Dec. 31, 2005, except amendment to continue in effect with respect to any particular foreign intelligence investigation that began before Dec. 31, 2005, or with respect to any particular offense or potential offense that began or occurred before Dec. 31, 2005, see section 224 of Pub. L. 107-56, set out as a note under section 2510 of this title.

-SECRET-

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2706 of this title; title 6 section 145.



[Home](#) [Search](#) [Download](#) [Classification](#) [Codification](#) [About](#)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives

Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives

[Home](#) [Search](#) [Download](#) [Classification](#) [Codification](#) [About](#)



Go to 1st query term(s)

-CITE-

18 USC Sec. 2703

01/19/04

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I - CRIMES

CHAPTER 121 - STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND
TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

-HEAD-

Sec. 2703. Required disclosure of customer communications or
records

-STATUTE-

(a) Contents of Wire or Electronic Communications in Electronic Storage. - A governmental entity may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication, that is in electronic storage in an electronic communications system for one hundred and eighty days or less, only pursuant to a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation or equivalent State warrant. A governmental entity may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communications services of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that has been in electronic storage in an electronic communications system for more than one hundred and eighty days by the means available under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Contents of Wire or Electronic Communications in a Remote

Computing Service. - (1) A governmental entity may require a provider of remote computing service to disclose the contents of any wire or electronic communication to which this paragraph is made applicable by paragraph (2) of this subsection -

(A) without required notice to the subscriber or customer, if the governmental entity obtains a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation or equivalent State warrant; or

(B) with prior notice from the governmental entity to the subscriber or customer if the governmental entity -

(i) uses an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute or a Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena; or

(ii) obtains a court order for such disclosure under subsection (d) of this section;

except that delayed notice may be given pursuant to section 2705 of this title.

(2) Paragraph (1) is applicable with respect to any wire or electronic communication that is held or maintained on that service -

(A) on behalf of, and received by means of electronic transmission from (or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from), a subscriber or customer of such remote computing service; and

(B) solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer processing services to such subscriber or customer, if the provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such

communications for purposes of providing any services other than storage or computer processing.

(c) Records Concerning Electronic Communication Service or Remote Computing Service. - (1) A governmental entity may require a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service to disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications) only when the governmental entity -

(A) obtains a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation or equivalent State warrant;

(B) obtains a court order for such disclosure under subsection (d) of this section;

(C) has the consent of the subscriber or customer to such disclosure; or (1)

(D) submits a formal written request relevant to a law enforcement investigation concerning telemarketing fraud for the name, address, and place of business of a subscriber or customer of such provider, which subscriber or customer is engaged in telemarketing (as such term is defined in section 2325 of this title); or

(E) seeks information under paragraph (2).

(2) A provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service shall disclose to a governmental entity the -

(A) name;

(B) address;

(C) local and long distance telephone connection records, or records of session times and durations;

(D) length of service (including start date) and types of

service utilized;

(E) telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, including any temporarily assigned network address; and

(F) means and source of payment for such service (including any credit card or bank account number),

of a subscriber to or customer of such service when the governmental entity uses an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute or a Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena or any means available under paragraph (1).

(3) A governmental entity receiving records or information under this subsection is not required to provide notice to a subscriber or customer.

(d) Requirements for Court Order. - A court order for disclosure under subsection (b) or (c) may be issued by any court that is a court of competent jurisdiction and shall issue only if the governmental entity offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the contents of a wire or electronic communication, or the records or other information sought, are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal investigation. In the case of a State governmental authority, such a court order shall not issue if prohibited by the law of such State. A court issuing an order pursuant to this section, on a motion made promptly by the service provider, may quash or modify such order, if the information or records requested are unusually voluminous in nature or compliance with such order otherwise would cause an undue burden on such provider.

(e) No Cause of Action Against a Provider Disclosing Information Under This Chapter. - No cause of action shall lie in any court against any provider of wire or electronic communication service,

its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order, warrant, subpoena, statutory authorization, or certification under this chapter.

(f) Requirement To Preserve Evidence. -

(1) In general. - A provider of wire or electronic communication services or a remote computing service, upon the request of a governmental entity, shall take all necessary steps to preserve records and other evidence in its possession pending the issuance of a court order or other process.

(2) Period of retention. - Records referred to in paragraph (1) shall be retained for a period of 90 days, which shall be extended for an additional 90-day period upon a renewed request by the governmental entity.

(g) Presence of Officer Not Required. - Notwithstanding section 3105 of this title, the presence of an officer shall not be required for service or execution of a search warrant issued in accordance with this chapter requiring disclosure by a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service of the contents of communications or records or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service.

-SOURCE-

(Added Pub. L. 99-508, title II, Sec. 201(a), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1861; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, Secs. 7038, 7039, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4399; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, Sec. 330003(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2140; Pub. L. 103-414, title II, Sec. 207(a), Oct. 25, 1994, 108 Stat. 4292; Pub. L. 104-132, title VIII, Sec. 804, Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1305; Pub. L. 104-293, title VI, Sec. 601(b), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3469; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, Sec. 605(f), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3510;

Pub. L. 105-184, Sec. 8, June 23, 1998, 112 Stat. 522; Pub. L. 107-56, title II, Secs. 209(2), 210, 212(b)(1), 220(a)(1), (b), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 283, 285, 291, 292; Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title IV, Sec. 4005(a)(2), div. C, title I, Sec. 11010, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1812, 1822; Pub. L. 107-296, title II, Sec. 225(h)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2158.)

-STATAMEND-

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

For termination of amendment by sections 209(2), 212(b)(1), 220(a)(1), (b) of Pub. L. 107-56, see Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

-REFTEXT-

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b)(1)(A), and (c)(1)(B)(i), are set out in the Appendix to this title.

-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

2002 - Subsec. (c)(1)(E). Pub. L. 107-273, Sec. 4005(a)(2), realigned margins.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 107-296 inserted ", statutory authorization" after "subpoena".

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 107-273, Sec. 11010, added subsec. (g).

2001 - Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(A), 224, temporarily substituted "Required disclosure of customer communications or records" for "Requirements for governmental access" in section catchline. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(A), (B), 220(a)(1), 224, temporarily substituted "Contents of Wire or Electronic" for "Contents of Electronic" in heading and "contents of a wire or

electronic" for "contents of an electronic" in two places and "using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation" for "under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure" in text. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(A), 224, temporarily substituted "Contents of Wire or Electronic" for "Contents of Electronic" in heading. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(C), 220(a)(1), 224, temporarily substituted "any wire or electronic communication" for "any electronic communication" in introductory provisions and "using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation" for "under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure" in subpar. (A). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(C), 224, temporarily substituted "any wire or electronic communication" for "any electronic communication" in introductory provisions. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(C), 220(a)(1), 224, temporarily designated subpar. (A) and introductory provisions of subpar. (B) as par. (1), substituted "A governmental entity may require a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service to" for "(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service may" and a closing parenthesis for provisions which began with "covered by subsection (a) or (b) of this section) to any person other than a governmental entity." in former subpar. (A) and ended with "(B) A provider of electronic communication

service or remote computing service shall disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications covered by subsection (a) or (b) of this section) to a governmental entity", redesignated clauses (i) to (iv) of former subpar. (B) as subpars. (A) to (D), respectively, substituted "using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation" for "under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure" in subpar. (A) and "; or" for period at end of subpar. (D), added subpar. (E), and redesignated former subpar. (C) as par. (2). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 107-56, Sec. 210, amended par. (2), as redesignated by section 212 of Pub. L. 107-56, by substituting "entity the - " for "entity the name, address, local and long distance telephone toll billing records, telephone number or other subscriber number or identity, and length of service of a subscriber" in introductory provisions, inserting subpars. (A) to (F), striking out "and the types of services the subscriber or customer utilized," before "when the governmental entity uses an administrative subpoena", inserting "of a subscriber" at beginning of concluding provisions and designating "to or customer of such service when the governmental entity uses an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute or a Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena or any means available under paragraph (1)." as remainder of concluding provisions.

Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(C)(iii), (D), 224, temporarily redesignated subpar. (C) of par. (1) as par. (2) and temporarily substituted "paragraph (1)" for "subparagraph (B)". See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(B), 224, temporarily redesignated par. (2) as (3). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(B), 224, temporarily redesignated par. (2) as (3). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 220(b), 224, temporarily struck out "described in section 3127(2)(A)" after "court of competent jurisdiction". See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

1998 - Subsec. (c)(1)(B)(iv). Pub. L. 105-184 added cl. (iv).

1996 - Subsec. (c)(1)(C). Pub. L. 104-293 inserted "local and long distance" after "address,".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "in section 3127(2)(A)" for "in section 3126(2)(A)".

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 104-132 added subsec. (f).

1994 - Subsec. (c)(1)(B). Pub. L. 103-414, Sec. 207(a)(1)(A), redesignated cls. (ii) to (iv) as (i) to (iii), respectively, and struck out former cl. (i) which read as follows: "uses an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute, or a Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena;".

Subsec. (c)(1)(C). Pub. L. 103-414, Sec. 207(a)(1)(B), added subpar. (C).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-414, Sec. 207(a)(2), amended first sentence generally. Prior to amendment, first sentence read as follows: "A court order for disclosure under subsection (b) or (c) of this section may be issued by any court that is a court of competent jurisdiction set forth in section 3127(2)(A) of this title and shall issue only if the governmental entity shows that there is reason to believe the contents of a wire or electronic communication, or the records or other information sought, are

relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry."

Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "section 3127(2)(A)" for "section 3126(2)(A)".

1988 - Subsecs. (b)(1)(B)(i), (c)(1)(B)(i). Pub. L. 100-690, Sec. 7038, inserted "or trial" after "grand jury".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-690, Sec. 7039, inserted "may be issued by any court that is a court of competent jurisdiction set forth in section 3126(2)(A) of this title and" before "shall issue".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

TERMINATION DATE OF 2001 AMENDMENT

Amendment by sections 209(2), 212(b)(1), 220(a)(1), (b) of Pub. L. 107-56 to cease to have effect Dec. 31, 2005, except amendment to continue in effect with respect to any particular foreign intelligence investigation that began before Dec. 31, 2005, or with respect to any particular offense or potential offense that began or occurred before Dec. 31, 2005, see section 224 of Pub. L. 107-56, set out as a note under section 2510 of this title.

-SECF-

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2701, 2702, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 3486 of this title.

-FOOTNOTE-

(!1) So in original. The word "or" probably should not appear.



[Home](#) [Search](#) [Download](#) [Classification](#) [Codification](#) [About](#)

Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives

08/12/2005 09:05

303-██████████

██████████

TAB 6

REDACTED



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
115 Inverness Wy. Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80100

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1(800) 297-0012

Hello Chris,
Thank you for your help last week, I am hoping to solicit your services again. I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following list of 7 phone numbers. I know you are real busy, so whenever you have a chance, if you can help me with this it will be greatly appreciated. Please email any information you obtain to ██████████@dhs.gov. Let me know if there is anything else you need from me.

REDACTED

- Numbers:
- 303-██████████ C
- 978-██████████ C
- 0-██████████ C
- 508-██████████ C
- 303-██████████ C
- 720-██████████ C
- 720-██████████ C

#3 REDACTED
Thank you.

REDACTED

Respectfully,



Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303-██████████ (Cell)
303-██████████ (FAX)

#3 REDACTED

TAB 7



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
115 Inverness Wy. Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80100

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1(800) 297-0012

Hello Chris,
I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following list of phone numbers. I don't know how difficult or time consuming it is for you to get this information, so if the list below is too lengthy, please just send me the information on the starred (*) numbers. I know you are real busy, so whenever you have a chance, if you can help me with this it will be greatly appreciated. Please email any information you obtain to [REDACTED]@dhs.gov. Let me know if there is anything else you need from me.

REDACTED

Numbers:	347- [REDACTED] C	917- [REDACTED] LLdisc	917- [REDACTED] C
646- [REDACTED]	917- [REDACTED]	718- [REDACTED] LLdisc	917- [REDACTED] C
718- [REDACTED] C	212- [REDACTED]	718- [REDACTED]	#'s REDACTED
718- [REDACTED] LLdisc	917- [REDACTED]	646- [REDACTED] C	
718- [REDACTED] LLdisc	917- [REDACTED]	718- [REDACTED]	#'s REDACTED
#'s REDACTED	#'s REDACTED	#'s REDACTED	

Thank you.

Respectfully, [REDACTED] REDACTED

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303- [REDACTED] (Cell)
303- [REDACTED] (FAX)
's REDACTED

VITO 4 cells
JGU 2 disco LL

(Police)

TAB 8

Office of Investigations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
115 Inverness Drive East, Suite 300
Englewood, Colorado 80112



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

Facsimile Transmission

To: ATTN: CHRIS Fax Number: () 1000-297-0012

From: [REDACTED] REDACTED Phone: () 303- [REDACTED] #1 REDACTED
 Fax Number: () [REDACTED] #2 REDACTED

Date: 10/11/2005 Number of pages including cover: 2

Urgent Action Concurrence FYI

TAB 9

REDACTED



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
115 Inverness Wy, Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80100

9cells
2 LL
2 full incoming
1 small incoming
1 po box
1 pager

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1(800) 297-0012

Hello,
I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following list of phone numbers. I know there are a handful of them, so please take your time. Email any information you obtain to [REDACTED]@dhs.gov. Let me know if there is anything else you need from me.

Numbers:				
646- [REDACTED]	C- T-Mobile	212- [REDACTED]	LL- Verizon	718- [REDACTED]
718- [REDACTED]	Pacific	917- [REDACTED]	Cell- Verizon	718- [REDACTED]
718- [REDACTED]	LL- Verizon	917- [REDACTED]	Cell- T-Mobile	917- [REDACTED]
917- [REDACTED]	Blue Lines	917- [REDACTED]	Blue Lines	[REDACTED]
				[REDACTED]
				[REDACTED]

Thank you.

Respectfully, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303- [REDACTED] (Cell) [REDACTED]
303- [REDACTED] (FAX)

TAB 10



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
115 Inverness Wy. Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80100

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1(800) 297-0012

Chris,
I work with [REDACTED] who gave me your information. I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following phone number. Please email any information you have to [REDACTED]@dhs.gov.
If you need anything else from me, let me know.

REDACTED

Numbers:
720-[REDACTED]

REDACTED

Thank you.

Respectfully,

[REDACTED]

REDACTED

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303-[REDACTED] xt: [REDACTED] #1 REDACTED
303-[REDACTED] (FAX)

Y.

TAB 11



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
115 Inverness Drive East, Suite 300
Englewood, CO 80112

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1-800-297-0012

Hello,
I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following phone number.
Email any information you obtain to [REDACTED] @ dhs.gov let me know if there
is anything else you need from me? REDACTED

Number: 720-[REDACTED]
REDACTED

*Call
CNA*

Thank you.

Respectfully,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] REDACTED

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303-[REDACTED] (Cell)
303-[REDACTED] (FAX)
303-[REDACTED] Ext. 235 (WK)

#'s REDACTED

TAB 12



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
5445 DTC Pkwy, #600
Englewood, CO 80111

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1(800) 297-0012

March 31, 2006

Chris,
Your contact information was forwarded to me by Special Agent [REDACTED]. I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following phone number. Your feedback would be greatly appreciated. Email any information you obtain [REDACTED]@dhs.gov. Let me know if there is anything else you need from me.

REDACTED

Number:
818-[REDACTED]

REDACTED

Thank you.

Respectfully,

REDACTED

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303-[REDACTED] (Cell)
303-[REDACTED] (FAX)

#'s REDACTED

TAB 13



U.S. Department of Justice
United States Marshals Service
Investigative Services Division
Technical Operations Group
Electronic Surveillance Unit

8730 Morrisette Drive
Springfield, VA 22152

Office: (703) [REDACTED]
Facsimile: (703) [REDACTED]

October 6, 2005 #3 REDACTED

Dear Sir/Ma'am;

The U.S. Marshal Service is currently has an active open case where the cellphone number 301/[REDACTED] has become of interest. Please provide subscriber information for the above Nextel number.

REDACTED

Thank You,

[REDACTED]

Inspector, USMS REDACTED

)

TAB 14



DEA RO / TRI - STATE DRUG TASK FORCE
POB 5227 SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51102-5227

TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER PAGE):

TO: ~~758~~ Locate information
800-297-0012

FROM: [REDACTED] REDACTED

COMMENTS: I need to know the owner
and address of phone #
712 - [REDACTED] A.S.A.P.
Thank you,
please call my
phone of 605 - [REDACTED]

NUMBERS
REDACTED

OFFICE: (712) [REDACTED] FAX: (712) [REDACTED]



DEA RO / TRI - STATE DRUG TASK FORCE
POB 5227 SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51102-5227

TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER PAGE):

TO: Sabrina @ 800-297-0012

FROM: [REDACTED] REDACTED

COMMENTS: *Rust* NUMBERS REDACTED
712- [REDACTED] LL Qwest
712- [REDACTED] Cell ATT
712- [REDACTED] Verizon Cell
Please email subscriber and address
to [REDACTED] @ state.sd.us

OFFICE: (712) [REDACTED] FAX: (712) [REDACTED]

	
DEA RO / TRI - STATE DRUG TASK FORCE POB 5227 SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51102-5227	
TOTAL PAGES (INCLUDING COVER PAGE):	
TO: 400-297-0012	
FROM: [REDACTED] REDACTED	
COMMENTS: [REDACTED]	
Phone # 712- [REDACTED]	
Owner Info + Address	
on account	
OFFICE: (712) [REDACTED] FAX: (712) [REDACTED]	

REDACTED

MC

TAB 15



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit – North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date 07/06/2005

Att: [REDACTED] 800 298 1153

Fax : 800 297 0012

From: [REDACTED] Phone: (305) [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@mdpd.com FAX: (305) [REDACTED] REDACTED
REDACTED

MDPD case [REDACTED]

Please provide all pertinent information regarding cell number 788 [REDACTED] which
is serviced by Metro PCS, Inc. REDACTED

Thank you!

07/13/2005 13:13 305 [REDACTED]

TAB 16



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit - North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date 07/15/2005

Att: Chris Gardner - Investigations

Fax# 800 [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@mdpd.com
REDACTED

Phone: (305) [REDACTED] REDACTED
FAX: (305) [REDACTED] REDACTED

Thanking you in advance.

Please provide all pertinent information on the following cell #'s:

1) 786-[REDACTED] 2) 786-[REDACTED] 3) 305-[REDACTED]

(NUMBERS REDACTED)

1070

07/20/2005 07:18 305 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

TAB 17



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit - North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date 07/22/2005

Att: Chis Gardner
Fax #: 800 297 0012

From: [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@mdpd.com
[REDACTED]

Phone: (305) [REDACTED]
FAX: (305) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

The number is 786 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Thanking you in advance

CT

TAB 18



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit - North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 984-1000

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date 8/5/2005

Chris Gardner

1 800 297 0012

From: [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@mdpd.com
[REDACTED]

Phone: (305) [REDACTED] #s REDACTED
FAX: (305) [REDACTED]

Please provide all pertinent info on 305 [REDACTED] Cell

Thank you again.



TAB 19

MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit - North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date 8/5/2005

Chris Gardner _____

1 800 297 0012 _____

From: [REDACTED] Phone: (305) [REDACTED] REDACTED
E-mail: [REDACTED]@mdpd.com FAX: (305) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

REDACTED

Please provide all pertinent info on 786 [REDACTED] Cell. This is involving the exploitation of the
elderly and we are trying to set up for reverse sting on Monday. Thank you again.

REDACTED

2 TAB 20



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit - North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date: 9/14/2005

Chris Gardner
1 800 297 0012

From: [REDACTED] Phone: (305) [REDACTED] REACTED
E-mail: [REDACTED]@mcpd.com FAX: (305) [REDACTED] REACTED
REACTED

Please provide all pertinent info on the following 2 call numbers.
Thank you again.

Ref: [REDACTED] 1) 786 [REDACTED] 2) 786 [REDACTED]
#1 REACTED 786- [REDACTED]

Call - left message 9:15 am

TAB 21

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

REDACTED
@ci.austin.tx.us
Wednesday, August 03, 2005 3:36 PM
PDJerri@sbcglobal.net
Number Check

I could sure use some help on this number. I can't get any returns.

(512) [REDACTED]
REDACTED
Thanks a lot.

[REDACTED]
Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512) [REDACTED]
REDACTED

police

*2 LL
1 cell*

TAB 22

Chris

REDACTED
 From: [REDACTED]@ci.austin.tx.us
 Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2005 6:24 AM
 To: pdjjerri@sbcglobal.net
 Subject: RE: HELP?

I'm sorry. The area code is 512.

-----Original Message-----
 From: Jerri [mailto:pdjjerri@sbcglobal.net]
 Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2005 2:23 PM
 To: [REDACTED] [APD]
 Subject: RE: HELP? **REDACTED**

What is the area code of the number? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
 From: [REDACTED]@ci.austin.tx.us [mailto:[REDACTED]@ci.austin.tx.us]
 Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2005 1:47 PM
 To: PDJJerri@sbcglobal.net
 Subject: HELP?

Good afternoon. [REDACTED] with the Austin Police Department, again. I am working an Engaging in Organized Crime case and would like to know who the following phone is registered to:

[REDACTED] # **REDACTED**

Thank you for your time and cooperation.

SPO [REDACTED]
 Austin Police Department **ADAG #**
 Southeast Area Command **PHONE NUMBER** } **REDACTED**
 512-[REDACTED]

TAB 23

Jerri

REDACTED
From: [REDACTED]@ci.austin.tx.us
y Monday, October 10, 2005 3:15 PM
r PDJJerri@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Help

I'm sorry to bother you again but I need another number check:

(512) [REDACTED] Possible name of Perry

REDACTED
Thanks a lot.

[REDACTED]
Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512) [REDACTED]

REDACTED

TAB 24

Jerri

REACTED
From: [REDACTED]@ci.austin.tx.us
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2005 11:13 AM
Subject: PDJJerri@sbcglobal.net
Number check

I really need to get a return on this number if you can:

(512) [REDACTED]
REACTED
Thanks a lot.

[REDACTED]
Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512) [REDACTED]
REACTED

U

TAB 25

Jerri

REDACTED
 From: **REDACTED**@ci.austin.tx.us
 Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2006 1:30 PM
 Subject: PD.Jerri@sbcglobal.net
 Number Check

Could I please get a number check on the following number:

(210) **REDACTED** **REDACTED**

Thanks for your help.

REDACTED
 Austin Police Dept.
 Analyst - Organized Crime
 (512) **REDACTED**
REDACTED

File

*Call
CNA*

)

)

TAB 26

EMAIL REDACTED

[REDACTED]

@

ci.austin.tx.us



City of Austin

Founded by Congress, Republic of Texas, 1839
Police Department, 715 East 8th Street, Austin, Texas 78701-3397 Telephone 512/974-5000

TO: WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
FROM: DET. [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: REVERSE PHONE SEARCH

NAME +
BADGE #
REDACTED

MAY I PLEASE HAVE YOUR ASSISTANCE IN LOOKING FOR POSSIBLE
ADDRESSES ON THE FOLLOWING TWO PHONE NUMBERS BELIEVED
TO BE LOCATED IN OR NEAR MEXIA, TEXAS:

NUMBERS
REDACTED

254-[REDACTED]
254-[REDACTED]

I AM CONDUCTING AN AUTO THEFT INVESTIGATION AND THE SUSPECT IS
BELIEVED TO POSSIBLY BE HIDING AT ONE OF THESE TWO LOCATIONS.
YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER IS GREATLY APPRECIATED!

HAVE A GREAT DAY!

[REDACTED]

NAME +
BADGE #
← REDACTED

DET. [REDACTED]
AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT
AUTO THEFT INTERDICTION UNIT

3-8-06



Austin Police Department

(a nationally accredited agency) NAME +

[REDACTED] BADGE #
REDACTED

P.O. Box 689001, Austin, Tx. 78768-9001
Phone (512) 974-5703

www.cityofaustin.org/police

TAB 27

Jerri

REDACTED
From: [REDACTED] (APD) ([REDACTED]@ci.austin.tx.us)
Sent: Tuesday, April 18, 2006 9:23 AM
To: pdjjerri@sbcglobal.net
Subject: request for owner of number

Good morning, we are working a burglary ring where one of the suspects called this number:

512-[REDACTED]

If you could, please work your magic and advise us of your findings.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

SPO [REDACTED] # [REDACTED]
Austin Police Department NAME #
S/E Investigative Unit # [REDACTED] RECALLED
512-[REDACTED]

4/18/2006

TAB 28

erri

From: [REDACTED] [APD] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
@ci.austin.tx.us]
Sent: Wednesday, April 19, 2006 4:34 PM
To: PDJJerri@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Number Check

Sorry to bug you again but I have an urgent request on this number.

(512) [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Thanks for your help.

[REDACTED] NAME [REDACTED]
Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512) [REDACTED]

TAB 29



AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT
SOUTH SUBSTATION
404 RALPH ABLANEDO
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78748
512/974-8100
FAX 512/974-8205



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: <i>Terri</i>	FROM: <i>SPD</i> [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
COMPANY: <i>SBC</i>	DATE: <i>4-26-06</i>
FAC NUMBER: <i>18002970012</i>	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: <i>2</i>
PHONE NUMBER:	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:
RE:	YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

- URGENT
 FOR REVIEW
 PLEASE COMMENT
 PLEASE REPLY
 PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:



City of Austin

Founded by Congress, Republic of Texas, 1839
Police Department, 715 East 8th Street, Austin, Texas 78701-3397 Telephone 512/974-5000

April 26, 2006

Good afternoon, we are working an aggravated assault where two possible witnesses called 911 on their cell phones. We desperately need to speak with them.

512- [REDACTED]
512- [REDACTED]

#s REDACTED
If you could, please work your magic and advise us of your findings.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

SPC [REDACTED] NAME [REDACTED]
Austin Police Department
SPE Investigative Unit
512-474-8216

TAB 30



City of Austin Police Department
Organized Crime Division
Fax Cover Sheet



P.O. Box 689001
Austin, Texas 78768-9001
(512) 974-8600 Phone number
(512) 974-8601 Fax number

NAME REDACTED

Send to:	From: [REDACTED]
Phone Number:	Date:
Fax Number: (800) 297-6012	Phone Number:

- Urgent
- Reply ASAP
- Please comment
- Please Review
- For your information

Total pages, including cover: ②

Comments: ATTN: JERRI

This fax cover sheet and the documents accompanying this teletype transmission contain confidential information, which is legally privileged. The information is intended only for the use of the recipient named above. If you received this teletype in error, please immediately notify us by telephone to arrange for the return of the teletype documents to us and you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this teletype information is strictly prohibited.



City of Austin

Founded by Congress, Republic of Texas, 1839
Police Department, P.O. Box 689001 Austin, Texas 78741 Telephone 512/974-5000

Jerri,

I would like to have the following cell phone numbers checked:

- (512) [REDACTED]
- (512) [REDACTED]
- (512) [REDACTED]
- ~~(512)~~ [REDACTED]
- (817) [REDACTED]

#'s REDACTED
Thank you for your help in this matter.

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TAB 31

Jèrri

From: PD [REDACTED]@redwoodcity.org
 Wednesday, December 14, 2005 6:02 PM EMAIL #s
 Jerrri@PDJPI.com REDACTED
 Subject: RE: 650-[REDACTED], 650-[REDACTED]

Hi [REDACTED]
 Thanks for the info. If you could go ahead with the information for the 2 Metro numbers, I'd appreciate it.

Thanks again.

-----Original Message-----
 From: Jerrri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
 Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2005 3:33 PM
 To: [REDACTED]
 Subject: 650-[REDACTED], 650-[REDACTED], 650-[REDACTED]
 NAME + #s REDACTED

650-[REDACTED]
 METRO PREPAID
 May only have name and or DOB. Please advise if you would like us to continue.

650-[REDACTED]
 METRO PREPAID
 May only have name and or DOB. Please advise if you would like us to continue.

[REDACTED] SPRINT
 #, NAME, + ADDRESS
 SAN MATEO CA 94402 REDACTED

Thank you for your business!!
 Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

Police

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 2-16-06 Time: 1430

Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)

From: Det. [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650-[REDACTED]
NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: NONPUB.COM

AGENCY: _____

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1 800 297. 0012

REGARDING: SUBSCRIPTION INFO

COMMENTS: Any QUESTIONS, Please call

THANKS,
[REDACTED] REDACTED

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

2



Redwood City Police Department
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice 650-
e-mail: @redwoodcity.org

February 16, 2006

www.nonpub.com

To whom it may concern,

I am conducting a criminal investigation and I am requesting phone subscriber and account information for the following cellular number(s);

(415) #'s REDACTED
(650) #'s REDACTED

[REDACTED]

If you have any questions regarding my request, I can be reached at the above email address or phone number.

Thank you in advance,

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
Detective
Redwood City Police Department

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7112

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 2/17/06 Time: _____

Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)

From: _____ Voice Number: 650- _____
NAME & # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: _____

AGENCY: NON PUB. COMM

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: (800) 297-0012

REGARDING: CASE #: _____, (510) _____
'S REDACTED

COMMENTS: _____

THANK YOU.

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

Police Department
Carlos G. Bolanos
Police Chief



1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063
Telephone (650) 780-7100
FAX Line (650) 780-7112

NonPub.com
Fax: (800) 297-0012

February 17, 2006

Re: Cell Phone Account Information
Cell phone #: (510) [REDACTED]
RCPD Case: [REDACTED] 4'S REDACTED

This letter is being sent to you, to verify that our agency is conducting an investigation involving the above call phone number. We are requesting any and all information you have regarding the above cell phone account and the account holder, be forwarded to our agency; including account activity and the account holder's address/contact information.

Please forward this information to:

[REDACTED] NAME, #, EMAIL, REDACTED
Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street, Redwood City CA 94063
Fax: (650) [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@redwoodcity.org

Please include the RCPD case number indicated at the top of this letter. If you need anything further, please call me at (650) [REDACTED].

Thank you.

[REDACTED]
REDACTED

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 4-19-06 Time: 2000
Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)
From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650-[REDACTED]
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME: NAME + # IS REDACTED
NOV - PUB
AGENCY: _____
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1 800 - 297 - 0012
REGARDING: INVESTIGATION
COMMENTS: ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE
CALL
THANKS, [REDACTED]
NAME REDACTED

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063
(650) 780-4100

April 19, 2006
www.nonpub.com

To whom it may concern,

I am conducting a criminal investigation and I am requesting phone subscriber and account information for the following cellular numbers;

650-██████████ "Freddy"
#1'S REDACTED

RE: RCPD ██████████

If you have any questions regarding my request, I can be reached at the above address and phone number.

Thank you,

██████████ NAME, #, EMAIL REDACTED
Redwood City Police Department
650-██████████
Email: ██████████@redwoodcity.org

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 4-26-06 Time: 1645

Number of Pages: 1 (including cover sheet)

From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650-[REDACTED]
NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: NON PUB

AGENCY: _____

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-0012

REGARDING: PHONE # 323-[REDACTED]
REDACTED

COMMENTS: Thank you!

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 4-28-06 Time: 1216

Number of Pages: 1 (including cover sheet)

From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: (650) [REDACTED]

NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: _____

AGENCY: NON-PUB. COM

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-0012

REGARDING: (650) [REDACTED]

#'S + EMAIL REDACTED

COMMENTS: RE: [REDACTED] CASE # [REDACTED]

MY ~~FOR~~ EMAIL ADDRESS IS:

[REDACTED]@[REDACTED].ORG

Thank You

*If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

HHH
Rock
Q



FAX COVER SHEET

Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 9-16-05 Time: 10:22

Number of Pages: 1 (including cover sheet)

From: DETECTIVE [REDACTED] Voice Number: (650) [REDACTED]
NAME REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: _____

AGENCY: NONPUB.COM

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-6012

REGARDING: CELL PHONE NUMBER 570- [REDACTED] REDACTED

COMMENTS: COULD YOU PLEASE PROVIDE THE SUBSCRIBER
INFORMATION ON THIS NUMBER. PLEASE CALL IF
ANY QUESTIONS.

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

②
C

Police Department
Carlos G. Boianos
Police Chief



1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063
Telephone (650) 780-7100
FAX Line (650) 780-7155

WWW.NONPUB.COM

To Whom It May Concern:

Please provide subscriber information for cellular phone number -

415-██████████

REDACTED

Thank you for your assistance in this law enforcement matter. Our department appreciates your support.

Yours truly,

████████████████████
████████████████████

NAME REDACTED

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 10/24/05 Time: _____

Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)

From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650-[REDACTED]
NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: _____

AGENCY: NONPUB.COM

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-0012

REGARDING: CELL PHONE ACCOUNT INFO

COMMENTS: _____

THANK YOU!

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

Police Department
Carlos G. Bolanos
Police Chief



1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063
Telephone (650) 780-7100
FAX Line (650) 780-7112

NonPub.com
Fax: (800) 297-0012

October 24, 2005

Re: Cell Phone Account Information
Cell phone #: (650) [REDACTED]
RCPD Case #: [REDACTED] REDACTED

pagyer

This letter is being sent to you, to verify that our agency is conducting an investigation involving the above cell phone number. We are requesting any and all information you have regarding the above cell phone account and the account holder, be forwarded to our agency, including account activity and the account holder's address/contact information.

Please forward this information to:

[REDACTED] NAME REDACTED
Fraud Investigator
Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street, Redwood City CA 94063
Fax: (650) [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@redwoodcity.org

REDACTED
Please include the RCPD case number indicated at the top of this letter. If you need anything further, please call me at (650) [REDACTED].

REDACTED

Thank you
[REDACTED]

NAME REDACTED

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The documents being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of that message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 10/24/05 Time: _____
Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)
From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650-[REDACTED]

NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: _____
AGENCY: NONPUB.COM
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 800-297-0012
REGARDING: CELLPHONE ACCT. INFO.

COMMENTS: _____
THANK YOU!

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

Police Department
Carlos G. Bolanos
Police Chief



1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063
Telephone (650) 780-7100
FAX Line (650) 780-7112

NonPub.com
Fax: (800) 287-0012

October 24, 2005

Re: Cell Phone Account Information
Cell phone #: (415) [REDACTED]
RCPD Case # [REDACTED] #J REDACTED

cell CNA

This letter is being sent to you, to verify that our agency is conducting an investigation involving the above cell phone number. We are requesting any and all information you have regarding the above cell phone account and the account holder, be forwarded to our agency, including account activity and the account holder's address/contact information.

Please forward this information to:

[REDACTED] NAME, #/S, + EMAIL
Fraud Investigator
Redwood City Police Department REDACTED
1301 Maple Street, Redwood City CA 94063
Fax: (650) [REDACTED]
E-mail: [REDACTED]@redwoodcity.org

Please include the RCPD case number indicated at the top of this letter. If you need anything further, please call me at (650) [REDACTED]

Thank you.

[REDACTED]

NAME REDACTED

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7145

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 10/25/05 Time: 1:15

Number of Pages: 1 (including cover sheet)

From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650-[REDACTED]
NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: NOA POB

AGENCY: _____

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 800-297-0012

REGARDING: "408-[REDACTED]"
REDACTED

COMMENTS: PLEASE PROVIDE ALL
SUBSCRIBER INFO

1 PAGE [REDACTED] REDACTED

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

✓ ~~440~~ Q12

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

REDACTED

@redwoodcity.org

The documents being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 11-17-05 Time: 1440

Number of Pages: 1 (including cover sheet)

From: [REDACTED] Voice Number: (650) [REDACTED]
NAME REDACTED REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: Records

AGENCY: NONPUB. COM

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-0012

REGARDING: CELL PHONE LINES PD CASE # [REDACTED]

CASE # REDACTED

COMMENTS: PLEASE PROVIDE INFO ON THE FOLLOWING 3 PHONE NUMBERS:

(650) [REDACTED], (408) [REDACTED], (650) [REDACTED]

#'S REDACTED

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

FAX COVER SHEET



Redwood City Police Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

The document being faxed is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Postal Service.

Date: 12-12-05 Time: 9 40

Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)

From: DET. [REDACTED] Voice Number: 650. [REDACTED]
NAME + # REDACTED

PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:

NAME: NON PUB. COM

AGENCY: _____

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1 800 297 0012

REGARDING: SUBSCRIBER INFO

COMMENTS: Any Questions, Please
Call

Thanks,

[REDACTED] REDACTED

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.



Redwood City Police Department
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2768
Voice 650-
e-mail: @redwoodcity.org

December 14, 2005

www.nonpub.com

To whom it may concern,

I am conducting a criminal investigation and I am requesting phone subscriber and account information for the following cellular numbers;

(650)
(650)
(650) *Cell*

RE: #3 REDACTED

If you have any questions regarding my request, I can be reached at the above address and phone number.

Thank you,

REDACTED
Redwood City Police Department

TAB 32



CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 11/29/2005

Time: 17:34 hrs MST

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations

Sent From: [REDACTED] (801) [REDACTED]

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012 NAME + #'S

RE: Orem Police Dept Case# [REDACTED] RECALLED

Can you get me info for 801-[REDACTED] ?

Please contact me if there are any questions or problems.

Thank You.

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet:

WARNING! SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Please contact this office immediately if you do not receive the pages indicated or if any information is unreadable.



CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 12/29/2005

Time: 13:00 hrs MST

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations

Sent From: [REDACTED] (801) [REDACTED]

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012

NAME + H'S

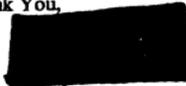
RE: Telephone Number (801) [REDACTED]

REDACTED

Please send any information available from this number, specifically the owner's name and address. This is in regards to Orem PD Case [REDACTED]

Feel free to contact me if there are any questions or problems.

Thank You,



NAME REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 1

WARNING: SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.

Please do not disseminate this information to anyone who does not receive this page, in whole or in part, or if any information is unrecodable.

01/16/2006

I am investigating a theft case in which the suspect attempted to get some money from Western Union using my victim's credit card. The case # [REDACTED]

NAME + #'S REDACTED

The suspect used the name [REDACTED] and a cell phone # of (801)-[REDACTED]. I have found that the # is a cell phone # for a [REDACTED] phone out of Utah. If possible, I need the name and an address of the person who the phone is registered under.

My fax # is (801) [REDACTED]

Thank you in advance,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NAME + #
REDACTED

P.D.



CITY OF OREM
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
95 EAST CENTER STREET, OREM, UTAH 84057

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: 31 Jan 06

Time: 1150

Deliver To: 1ST SOURCE INVESTIGATIONS

Sent From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] NAME REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 2

Receiving Fax Number: 800 - 897-0012

Fax Numbers for Orem Public Safety

(801) 229-7300 Police Administration
(801) 229-7307 Fire Administration
(801) 229-1267 Investigations
(801) 229-7136 Dispatch
(801) 229-7242 Records

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Dispatch (801) 229-7070 Records (801) 229-7072
Police Administration (801) 229-7062 Fire Administration (801) 229-7327

*1000
VCC*



Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

TO: 1st Source Investigations
Fax# (800) 297-0012

FROM: [REDACTED] NAME + # REDACTED

RE: Criminal Investigation case # [REDACTED]

I am requesting subscriber information on a cellular phone # (801) [REDACTED]. This number is related to the above mentioned criminal investigation.

The investigation is regarding a theft which occurred and one of the parties involved used this number. The only information we have on it is the name [REDACTED] and disclosure of the subscriber information for the cellular account would be vital to the investigation.

Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

Detective, Orem Police. NAME + #
(801) [REDACTED] REDACTED



CITY OF OREM
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
95 EAST CENTER STREET, OREM, UTAH 84057

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: 02-16-2006

Time: 1120 AM

Deliver To: 1st State Investigations

Sent From: [REDACTED] REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 2

Receiving Fax Number: 800-297-0012

Fax Numbers for Orem Public Safety

(801) 229-7300 Police Administration

(801) 229-7307 Fire Administration

(801) 229-1267 Investigations

(801) 229-7136 Dispatch

(801) 229-7242 Records

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Dispatch (801) 229-7070 Records (801) 229-7072

Police Administration (801) 229-7062 Fire Administration (801) 229-7327



CITY OF OREM
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
95 EAST CENTER STREET, OREM, UTAH 84057

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: 17 MAR 04

Time: 0850

Deliver To: 1st Source INVEST.

Sent From: [REDACTED] REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 2

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012

Fax Numbers for Orem Dept. of Public Safety

(801) 229-7300 Police Administration
(801) 229-7307 Fire Administration
(801) 229-1267 Investigations
(801) 229-7046 Patrol
(801) 229-7136 Dispatch
(801) 229-7242 Records
(801) 229-7311 Victim Assistance

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Dispatch (801) 229-7070 Records (801) 229-7072
Police Administration (801) 229-7062 Fire Administration (801) 229-7327

1112



Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

TO: 1st Source Investigations
Fax # (800) 297-0012

FROM: [REDACTED] NAME + #'S
RE: Criminal Investigation case [REDACTED] REDACTED

I am requesting subscriber information on cellular phone (630) [REDACTED]. This phone number related to the above mentioned criminal investigation.

The investigation is regarding a burglary and one of the parties involved used this number to contact the victim. The only information I have is the name [REDACTED] and disclosure of the subscriber information for the cellular account would be vital to the investigation.

Thank you for your assistance.

NAME REDACTED

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Detective, Orem Police. REDACTED



CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 03/30/2006

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012

Sent From: Detective [REDACTED] (801) [REDACTED]

RE: Orem Case [REDACTED] NAME + # REDACTED

I am trying to identify the owner of the phone number 801-[REDACTED] in conjunction with this active investigation of a missing person.

My desk phone is [REDACTED], my cell is [REDACTED], call me if you need anything else. NAME + # REDACTED

Thank you,

[REDACTED]
NAME REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 1

WARNING! SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Please contact this office immediately if you do not receive the pages indicated or if any information is unreadable.



CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 05/17/2006
Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations
Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012
Sent From: [REDACTED] (801) [REDACTED]

RE: Orem Case 06OR10477

I am looking for information on the phone number 801-[REDACTED] in regards to the above case. Please fax me any information to me at 801-[REDACTED].

My desk phone is [REDACTED], my cell is [REDACTED]; you can call me if needed.

Thank you,

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

NAME REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 1

WARNING! SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Please contact this office immediately if you do not receive the pages indicated or if any information is unreadable.

I am sorry we no longer offer this search free of charge. Cost is \$50.00 for cell phone and \$25.00 for land line. Please call 1.800.298.1153 to place your order.

①



Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057
Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

TO: 1st Source Investigations
Fax# (801) 297-0012

FROM: [REDACTED]

RE: Criminal Investigation case [REDACTED] CASE # REDACTED

I am requesting subscriber information on cellular phone (801) [REDACTED]. This phone number related to the above mentioned criminal investigation. REDACTED

The investigation is regarding a burglary and one of the parties involved used this number to contact the victim. The only information I have is the name [REDACTED] and disclosure of the subscriber information for the cellular account would be vital to the investigation. REDACTED

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

REDACTED

TAB 33

3750 Park Avenue
Doraville, GA 30340
Phone: 678-530-2003
Fax: 770-936-3849

**Doraville Police Department
Special Investigations Section**

Fax

REPLIED

To: Chris	From: Sgt. [REDACTED]
Fax: (900) 297-0012	Date: 07-07-05
Phone:	Pages: 2
Ref:	CC:

Urgent For Review Please Comment Please Reply Please Recycle

•Comments

- Thanks -

✓
CMA
only
cell

~~##~~ ~~WCC~~

CITY OF
Doraville Police Department

3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 488-1000 FAX (770) 636-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 488-7988

Attention Chris:

REDACTED
Thanks for your assistance; the cellphone numbers I am looking at are (770) [REDACTED]
and (404) [REDACTED]. We would like to have the last fifteen days of phone tolls as well as
the subscriber information (name and address) for each phone. Thanks in advance.
Please e-mail the results to me at [REDACTED]@doravillega.us

REDACTED
~~##~~ ~~WCC~~

PTC
sent

REDACTED
Sgt. [REDACTED] REDACTED
Cellular: (770) [REDACTED]
Office: (678) [REDACTED]
EMail: [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us
REDACTED

Handwritten initials and a circled 'Q'.

Chris Garner

From: [REDACTED]@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, October 02, 2005 8:07 PM
To: info@pdjservices.com
Subject: Cellular info request

Hopefully this will work, not as an attachment this time. Thanks, Jason Deyette.

CITY OF
Doraville Police Department
3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 455-1000 FAX (770) 936-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 458-7655

Attention Chris:

I could use your help with the following cellular number. All I need is the subscriber information.
(770) [REDACTED] Please e-mail the results to the following address: [REDACTED]@yahoo.com. Thanks
again for all of your help.

[REDACTED]

EMAIL, NAME, + # [REDACTED]

Cellular: (770) [REDACTED]
Office: (678) [REDACTED]

Yahoo! for Good
[Click here to donate](#) to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort.

10/3/2005

TK

Chris Garner

From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2005 1:37 PM
To: info@pdjservices.com
Subject: Cellular phone info request

CITY OF
Doraville Police Department
3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 455-1000 FAX (770) 936-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 458-7655

Attention Chris:

I have another number I could use your help on. The cell phone number is (770) [REDACTED]. I need the subscriber information and last 30 days of tolls if possible. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at [REDACTED]@doravillega.us

[REDACTED]
Sgt. [REDACTED]
Cellular: (770) [REDACTED]
Office: (678) [REDACTED]
EMail: [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us
[REDACTED]

Need Social

NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Covington GA 30016

SS # REDACTED

SKIP

Jerri

From: [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us]
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 1:33 PM
To: info@pdjservices.com
Subject: Info Request from Doraville PD

Hey Chris, hope your Christmas and New Year was good and all is well. I need some help with a Boost Nextel direct connect and phone number. I think it's the same person for both numbers but am not sure. Thanks in advance.

157 [REDACTED] #'s REACTED
(678) [REDACTED]

Sgt [REDACTED]
Doraville Police Special Investigations Section
Office (678) [REDACTED] NAME + #S
Cellular (770) [REDACTED] REACTED

*Call
break*

1/11/2006

166

01/16/2006

I am investigating a theft case in which the suspect attempted to get some money from Western Union using my victim's credit card. The case # [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] # [REDACTED]
The suspect used the name [REDACTED] and a cell phone # of (801)-[REDACTED]. I have found that the # is a cell phone # for a Cricket phone out of Utah. If possible, I need the name and an address of the person who the phone is registered under.

My fax # is (801)-[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Thank you in advance,

[REDACTED]
Orem DPS [REDACTED]

P.D.

Jerri

From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us]
Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2006 6:59 PM
To: info@pdjservices.com
Subject: Info Request

Chris, thanks for the quick return on my last request, it helped out a great deal on some high-level marijuana guys. Do you have the ability to track an e-mail address to the person it belongs to?

Sgt. [REDACTED]
Doraville Police Special Investigations Section
Office (678) [REDACTED]
Cellular (770) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Jerri

From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 3:35 PM
To: info@pdjservices.com
Subject: Cell Phone Info Request

Hello Chris, would you see if you can find the subscriber info for me on (404) [REDACTED] Thanks in advance,
[REDACTED] **REDACTED**

Sgt. [REDACTED]
Doraville Police Special Investigations Section
Office (678) [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Cellular (770) [REDACTED] **REDACTED**

*cell
chr*

*ATC
JCC*

CITY OF
Doraville Police Department

3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340

From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section

OFFICE (770) 482-1000 FAX (770) 534-3541 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 482-7285

View

Attention Chris:

ll *all*
I have two numbers I could use your help on. The cell phone numbers I am looking at are (469) [redacted] and (678) [redacted]. All I need on these is the subscriber information (name and address) for each phone. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at [redacted]@doravillega.us

NAME, #, +
EMAILS RECALLED

Sgt. [redacted]
Cellular: (770) [redacted]
Office: (678) [redacted]
EMail: [redacted]@Doravillega.us



CITY OF
Doraville Police Department
3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 486-1000 FAX (770) 836-3041 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 486-7888

Attention Chris:

Thanks for your assistance, this service sounds great. The cellphone number I am looking at is (678) [REDACTED]. Any information you could provide would be great. Thanks in advance. Please call my cellular phone (number below) with the results.

[REDACTED]

Sgt. [REDACTED] NAME, #4, +
Cellular: (770) [REDACTED] EMAIL REDACTED
Office: (678) [REDACTED]
EMail: [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us

-02-2005 04:41 PM DORAVILLE PD NARCOTICS 770 [REDACTED]

TAB 34

[Handwritten mark]

CITY OF
Doraville Police Department

3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30240
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 466-1000 FAX (770) 636-3941 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 466-7688

August 2, 2005

Attention Chris:

Thank you very much for what you are doing. If you can I need you to ping this Nextel number and get locations between 10:00am-4:30pm eastern times. The number is 678-[REDACTED]. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at [REDACTED]@doravillega.us.

REDACTED

Li [REDACTED]
C- 770-[REDACTED] REDACTED
O- 678-[REDACTED]
F- 770-[REDACTED]

cell then decide

CITY OF
Doraville Police Department
 3760 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30240
 From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
 OFFICE (770) 466-1600 FAX (770) 836-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 466-7888

Attention Chris:

REDACTED

I have another number I could use your help on. The cell phone numbers I am looking at is (404) [REDACTED] I need the subscriber information, tolls for August 14, 2005 and, if possible, the cell-site information for calls made on August 14, 2005. Please call my cellular if you need anything. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at [REDACTED]@doravillega.us

REDACTED

[REDACTED] REDACTED
 Cellular: (770) [REDACTED]
 Office: (678) [REDACTED]
 Email: [REDACTED]@Doravillega.us
 REDACTED

TAB 35**Cell Phone Records and Operational Security**

There are many services that can help law enforcement in investigations, but some of these services can be detrimental as well. Recently, many Web-based services have appeared that advertise the ability to provide cell phone records. These records include not only a phone number, but also all calls made and subscriber information. One of these companies is called Locatecell.com. Companies like Locatecell.com present unique problems when we consider undercover operations and officer safety.

Currently, Cingular wireless has obtained a temporary restraining order against the operators of Locatecell.com and others of its kind that specialize in offering private cell phone records for a flat fee. In November, Verizon Wireless filed a similar lawsuit. Cingular claims that these services have their employees masquerade as cell phone customers or other Cingular employees to obtain confidential information. They do this in an attempt to have the customer service representatives provide information ranging from private cell phone numbers to the actual call records of a cell phone.

Services like these present a unique problem to law enforcement undercover operations. Since services like this exist, it should remind us of the importance of operational security (OPSEC). In undercover operations, criminals themselves may likely be checking undercover agents' cell phones to determine whether they are who they claim to be, and the tracing of an ATF group cell phone to a Government purchase presents a serious hazard to agents in these circumstances. If a phone is going to be used in an undercover operation, it should be purchased through the use of an undercover identity and should never be used to make personal calls or calls to any Government agency. OPSEC should also be considered with personal cell phones as well. By registering a personal cell phone to their residence, special agents afford the criminal element another way to possibly obtain personal information. Whenever possible, special agents should consider registering personal cell phones to a post office box.

Another dilemma that these services raise is whether law enforcement agencies should utilize them for the acquisition of subscriber information. As law enforcement officers, we have the ability to subpoena these records and should therefore continue to utilize this approach. ATF Headquarters will continue to monitor these services and their ongoing legal battles.

It is up to us to continue to practice OPSEC and, to the extent possible, not expose ourselves needlessly to the hazards posed by this service.

TeleStrategies

Where LEAs Turn To Learn Telecommunications Related Investigative Techniques

TRAINING

Online Training Programs

Welcome to TeleStrategies online LEA training program conducted by Bob Lottero, President NTL Law Enforcement Systems and Services. These one hour, self-paced training programs cover almost every technique a law enforcement officer needs to know about telecommunications based investigations. These programs are available 24/7 and are accessible via the internet.

Online training course registration can allow access for a day, week, month, or year. The cost of a department wide site license is based on the number of sworn officers and analysts in your department. For a price quote for site licenses, contact Tatiana Lucas at 703-734-2639 or email at talucas@telestrategies.com

Online Training Courses by Bob Lottero

-  **Throw-away Cell Phones**
LEA1
-  **Detection avoidance - How bad guys can hide their calls**
LEA2
-  **Prepaid Calling Cards**
LEA3
-  **Supporting Cell phone & Prepaid Calling Card Sting Operations**
LEA4
-  **Parsing dialed strings**
LEA5
-  **Writing Telephone Subpoenas**
LEA6
-  **Tracing Telephone Calls to Locate Threatening Callers and others**
LEA7
-  **Finding hidden treasure in landline and cell subscriber information**
LEA8
-  **Writing Subpoenas: Court Order Applications**
LEA9

Agenda - Agenda PDF - Register
 Robert J. Lottero, President, NTL Law Enforcement Systems and Services
 May 23-24, 2005
 Washington, DC

Enhancing Investigations with Telephonic Information

Upcoming Classroom Training Courses

Online Training Course Sign In

Sign-in to view previously licensed courses

MR. BURGESS. I recognize Mr. Walden of Oregon for 10 minutes.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate that.

Mr. Kilcoyne, are you aware of how the special agents in the Denver field office first discovered Best411.com and the service it provided?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes, I am. The agents appeared to be through other law enforcement contacts and networking were made aware of this website. This is an isolated incident in the Denver field office amongst a

small group of four agents who evidently talked to each other and talked to some of their counterparts there in Denver.

MR. WALDEN. And I am curious how were they planning to use that information? Why did they request it?

MR. KILCOYNE. As you would do in a case that has in some instances thousands and thousands of telephone numbers, they basically would use this service or the Internet as a way to perhaps filter out or as a pointer to point them and do through process of elimination numbers that may come back to public businesses or pay phones or known numbers or in some instances, with the cellular telephones, it may only identify who the carrier is, who the issuer of that particular cell phone is or in some instances where that cell phone would be carried. For example, if they are prepaid phones, does Costco sell them, does Wal-Mart sell them, et cetera. So they would just use it as a pointer and then once they were able to kind of make a determination that there was connectivity to their specific investigation, then they would go through the other processes that we have to ensure the integrity of the evidence and the information that you would obtain.

MR. WALDEN. Doesn't subscriber information that is not publicly available still require a warrant? I am not an attorney but what are your standard procedures? How would this have been handled pre-pretexting? Is subscriber information that is not public available to you without a warrant?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. Really?

MR. KILCOYNE. Through telephone companies, through the publications that they publish, through crisscross directories. You call Dominoes Pizza and they have everything that you have on your residence even if you have an unpublished telephone number.

MR. WALDEN. Okay. But is that information that is only in some sort of public database?

MR. KILCOYNE. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. So information that is not in a public database would not be available to you absent a warrant?

MR. KILCOYNE. No, the telephone companies print crisscross directories or backwards directories that will include in some instances nonpublished telephone numbers.

MR. WALDEN. But if they do not do it that way, wouldn't you have to get some sort of warrant?

MR. KILCOYNE. Correct. If you got the information back, if there was no information whatsoever from the Internet, whether you Google it or whatever, then we have an established process in place to send a summons or a subpoena, a trial subpoena, a grand jury subpoena,

whatever stage you may be in in your investigation, to try to obtain that information.

MR. WALDEN. On Page 3, you state that cellular telephone companies typically take several weeks to provide requested phone records. Why does it take them so long?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, the telephone companies, as with the majority of the people at the table here, have to deal with manpower, budgeting constraints and everything--and volume. I mean, if you're dealing with a telephone company in a small town that services a small town in middle America, chances are your return is going to be very, very quickly. If you go to some of the larger cities, your return is going to be 2 or 3 weeks, depending on the type of summons or subpoena or the urgency that you are explaining to the telephone company. And they have their own process.

When I was a field agent down in south Florida, Bell South Mobility--sometimes it would take a month to get just subscriber information from them. Because when you would go over there, they had two employees that were handling thousands and thousands--

MR. WALDEN. How long ago was that?

MR. KILCOYNE. That was 15 years ago.

MR. WALDEN. So today you would think with computer technology they would be able to access it a little quicker?

MR. KILCOYNE. In some instances, the input that we have gotten back from our field is that the timeframe is about 2 weeks turnaround for a standard summons or subpoena, depending on what is used. However, if you are in the middle of a trial and you use a trial subpoena or you are in the grand jury process, they, being the service providers, will expedite those requests; and those go to the front of the line.

MR. WALDEN. I guess I would like to hear from each of you the answer to two questions. One is your own definition of pretexting. Is this fraudulent acquisition of otherwise nonpublic data? And then, what is your training for your agents so that they are not engaging in this?

Because it looks to me like--I can figure out how to go to Google and look up my name and figure out things about me--some of which aren't true, by the way. Can't believe everything on the Internet. But then there is this next course of action which would be to go to one of these data mining outfits, and they obviously can get through faster than your subpoena can, based on testimony we had here yesterday or during the week, the way they go through their con. I am amazed that they can get just about anything by just begging and being very clever. It strikes me as odd that they can figure out how to get through there quickly and it takes phone companies a couple of weeks to get back to you.

But tell me what--each of you from your own--do you want me to start with Mr. Ford, since you have been on the hot seat?

MR. KILCOYNE. I would just as soon finish this.

MR. WALDEN. I have another 2 and a half minutes.

MR. KILCOYNE. I think, like I said previously, is the information and the evidence that subcommittee investigators have presented for ICE have identified a new challenge that we are going to have to look at. I think there are agents in the field, as I am--

MR. WALDEN. They are creative.

MR. KILCOYNE. Very creative in trying to find out and, like I said, filter out the information. How those people get the information is what has been surprising to us.

MR. WALDEN. And us.

MR. KILCOYNE. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. Not just agents in the field. We are surprised by all kinds of private and public sectors that have used it.

MR. KILCOYNE. Certainly we do not condone a strong-arm, fraudulent, thug approach to getting information from anybody; and I believe that is--

MR. WALDEN. Is that how you define pretexting?

MR. KILCOYNE. I would think that that is fair.

MR. WALDEN. Let me go to Ms. Lammert.

MR. KILCOYNE. One other issue, I think that is exemplified by the fact that our agents use ICE letterhead. They were--thinking that they were dealing with a reputable company, so they weren't trying to do something subversive or something--

MR. WALDEN. Understood.

Ms. Lammert.

MS. LAMMERT. I think in the context of inquiry pretexting is the use of fraudulent means to obtain information that is statutorily protected. This is what these data brokers are doing. They are misidentifying themselves so as to obtain information that has statutory protections. So that would be my definition for purpose of this inquiry.

You asked what the training is that we provide our agents. And being an agent myself as well as a lawyer, the training that we received and do receive and continue to receive is that, to obtain certain information, in this particular case phone-related information, subscriber address, toll records, so forth, we comply with ECPA.

ECPA requires us to obtain certain processes, to obtain certain levels of information; and that is how we train our agents in our manual. It is trained while you're in the new agents class, it's reinforced while you are in the field.

MR. BANKSTON. Congressman, my definition of pretexting would be a combination of fraud and identity theft. Plain and simple. And our agency doesn't use pretexting as a means of obtaining information.

As far as agent training goes, it starts at basic training when we have rookie marshals going into the training academy; and it goes throughout refresher training all the way throughout their career, that they must adhere to the applicable agencies, the departmental policies and the laws. Pretexting is not specifically defined in our policy manual, as I stated in our testimony.

And my colleagues here today, the Department's Civil Liberties and Privacy Office has established a data committee which we are represented on; and it's ongoing working group established earlier this year. They met as recently as like June 19th, 16th, something like that.

MR. WALDEN. Okay, Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir. In terms of the definition of pretexting, again, fraudulent means to gain information, personal information that would otherwise be protected by law.

In terms of training of DEA agents and task force officers, our policy strictly identifies the authorities under which you are going to gain this kind of information; and, as I said, the administrative subpoena, your court order, the grand jury subpoena or, again, the consent of the individual.

Through our academy, our agents are given specific--a block of instruction on how to prepare an administrative subpoena. And, again, it goes to the authenticity--being able to gain the information from the right person. Because the information that you obtain is going to be used in a court of law, and it's going to have to withstand the scrutiny. So, therefore, that's the only thing that we use to gain any kind of information; and we teach the same thing to our task force officers.

MR. FORD. Pretexting is the practice of getting personal information under false pretenses. As far as ATF agents, they receive their basic training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and during their basic school they are trained on rules of evidence, search and seizures, use of subpoenas and warrants. They also are assigned a training officer. Until they demonstrate that they have practical working knowledge of the laws, they stay under the guidance of that training officer.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BURGESS. [Presiding.] The gentlelady from California--Colorado is recognized for 5 minutes.

MS. DEGETTE. Never accuse me of that.

MR. BURGESS. I beg your pardon.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to follow up on something Mr. Ford just alluded to, and I want to start out asking Ms. Cooper Davis this question, but I want to ask everybody if you have an opinion on this. All of you have testified that your agencies do not use pretexting or these data brokers because the information is gained by using illegal means. It's gained by getting information that is not in the public domain.

And my question would be, if information like this was gained--and I think of you, Ms. Cooper Davis, because of the DEA's investigatory methods where you do get phone numbers for large drug rings from--well, you used a lot of phone numbers, if one of your agents was to get these numbers by pretexting, could that potentially compromise the evidence in a court of law?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. During our investigations, it's imperative that, whatever number we subpoena, that we do it through the means that I have already outlined.

A number of things come to mind. One is that going to a carrier and using your administrative subpoena, there is an authenticity to the records that you are receiving. So understand how the information is gained.

MS. DEGETTE. So you can admit it under the rules of evidence.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Absolutely.

The other advantage, which is huge for us, because in a number of wiretap investigations what we do is, when subpoenaing a number, we also add a disclosure statement in our subpoena asking the telephone company not to release that information to the target of the investigation.

MS. DEGETTE. I am going to get to that in a minute. But a third reason would be that if you did go to court with evidence that was obtained through illegal means, not through a subpoena as the statute requires, there is a potential that it could be excluded in court, right?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. I believe if you don't gain it through the means that I have outlined there is the possibility of that.

MS. DEGETTE. Because, as you said in your testimony, the statute says you have got to get it through an administrative or a judicial subpoena.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, ma'am.

MS. DEGETTE. And that is my next--and would anybody disagree with that?

Ms. Lammert, would you agree with me that it could compromise the integrity of the evidence in court if you have agents going around getting it through these other means other than what is authorized in the statute?

MS. LAMMERT. I think you're right in the context of, if we want to obtain subscriber and toll records, the statute requires us to subpoena it. And if we were to obtain it through some other--if we were to try to

obtain that information in a way to circumvent what the statute requires, yes, we would have a potential problem in evidence. And--

MS. DEGETTE. And that is why you tell your agents in training--I am sure all of you do--that they need to go through the legal methods to collect their evidence.

MS. LAMMERT. Exactly.

I think my only other comment would be that we are talking about pretexting in the terms of circumventing statutory requirements.

If someone else has a phone number and an address for an individual who is not a service provider, is not a phone company, and we are able to obtain that from them, I don't want to get into too much investigative technique here--so I just want to make sure that, to us, pretexting in the context of your inquiry is that.

MS. DEGETTE. That is why I asked the question that way. Because you mentioned some of these other--LexisNexis and other legitimate--

MS. LAMMERT. Other phone numbers through other lawful means--

MS. DEGETTE. That is completely legal. I used to practice criminal law a lot in Federal court, so I know exactly what you are talking about.

MS. LAMMERT. Thank you.

MS. DEGETTE. I wanted to ask you, Mr. Kilcoyne, the first question I had, the question related to what these two ladies said is a question--they talked about the integrity of the investigation being compromised, and there could also be a risk of witnesses being in danger or of people being tipped off by using unreliable data brokers and pretexters, wouldn't that seem that way to you?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes, I would agree with that.

MS. DEGETTE. Take a look at Tab 7 in the notebook. The Chairman was talking to someone else about Tab 5, but both of those tabs are your Department where--and this was the substance of your initial testimony--where someone was writing to this Best411.com and giving--writing to a data broker and saying, give me information on these phone numbers. Do you see that there?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. Now not only--that could tip this Chris from Best411 off to numbers that were either being excluded or included in an investigation, and they could--and the agent would have no idea what was happening with that information. Isn't that right?

MR. KILCOYNE. That is correct, yes.

MS. DEGETTE. So would you agree that that's one of the big problems with using these third parties to get this information?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, I think in law enforcement, as far as ICE is concerned, I think that we walk a very fine line with who we get information from and the type of information and whether that

information is going to point us in the right direction. Whether it's informants or someone calling on a tip line or 911 or dealing with an established company or a company such as Best411, you have to be able to filter out the type of information and then what it's going to be used for.

And certainly we would not go into court with the records that were submitted back from Chris at 411 and expect that to get introduced as evidence.

MS. DEGETTE. Right. But the additional question is, I would assume that most of your agents and most of the FBI agents and all the way through the rest of the agencies that they--I think Ms. Lammert talked about this in her testimony--is that the agents who are doing an investigation have to be very careful to preserve the integrity of the investigation. And what that means, an agent wouldn't go out to some informant and say, here is a list of telephone numbers--

Can you imagine, Ms. Cooper Davis, in a drug investigation, the agent goes out and says, here is a list of telephone numbers that we are interested in to an informant; can you clear these for me? No one would ever do that in an investigation because it would compromise the usefulness of those phone numbers as evidence, right? Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, ma'am. Because--I mean, the information--having a list of phone numbers--really, what does it mean? In order for us to serve subpoenas, you've got to have a target that you are looking at. So it would be a fishing expedition where you are just putting out telephone numbers at random and not having any background investigation.

MS. DEGETTE. Maybe I am not being clear.

In addition, if they give this list of phone numbers--Mr. Ford understands what I am talking about--if they gave a list of phone numbers out to an informant, then that informant could well turn around and tip everybody off in the investigation that these were the phone numbers under investigation, right, Mr. Ford?

MR. FORD. Yes, that is possible. Yes, one of the concerns we had with it was the fact that it would put our undercover operations in jeopardy. Other customers could pretext as well and get that information.

MS. DEGETTE. Why is that your concern?

MR. FORD. Well, as we work different investigative techniques and make contacts, we have cell phone numbers and different tools that we will use in our investigation. If that information is disclosed and shared by a criminal to a data broker, then they can trace that information back as well.

MS. DEGETTE. And it could endanger people.

MR. FORD. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. I have one last, ultimate question to all of you; and that is, none of you feel that we need data brokers or pretexting for legitimate law enforcement purposes, do you? Yes or no? Starting with Mr. Kilcoyne.

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, I think you have to be crystal clear on what your definition of data brokers is.

MS. DEGETTE. I will give you a definition. The definition is the illegal obtaining of personal data that you could not get through legitimate means.

MR. KILCOYNE. I would agree with that.

MS. LAMMERT. Agree.

MR. BANKSTON. Agree.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. I agree. And I would also like to take a moment to just clarify for the committee some discrepancies that have been reported in the press regarding the GAO report and the \$30 million figure that was supposed to be spent by the agencies on personal information. The \$30 million figure came from a GAO report titled Personal Information Agency and Resaler Adherence to Key Privacy Principles.

The GAO report looked at Government relationships with legitimate brokers to include ChoicePoint, Dun & Bradstreet, LexisNexis. As Mr. Stupak noted, these services are not considered Internet data brokers as defined by the committee--

MS. DEGETTE. And they don't obtain their data through illegal means, correct?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, ma'am.

I wanted to make sure that there wasn't any confusion that the \$30 million in this report was being spent on the Internet data brokers that we are discussing today.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Ms. Cooper Davis.

And, Mr. Ford, if you can just answer my question.

MR. FORD. Yes, I agree.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BURGESS. Mr. Inslee, you are recognized for 5 minutes-- 10 minutes, beg your pardon.

MR. INSLEE. Thank you.

You all are on a hunt for miscreants. We are on a hunt for whoever has their foot on this bill that has would solve this problem. You may know we have a bill that has been pending for some time. It's passed the committee on a bipartisan basis. It was on the suspension bill calendar.

We were able to pass it to solve this problem, to maybe short-circuit this. And, instead of that, someone got to somebody in the leadership and had this bill pulled from the calendar that ought to have passed by now.

I want to know, do any of you have any indication that any of your agencies were responsible for getting the Republican leadership to pull this bill from the suspension calendar? Any of you?

MS. LAMMERT. No. I can't speak for the FBI, but I don't think anybody in the Department of Justice is responsible for doing that.

MR. INSLEE. We are most curious. If you get any tips, let us know. Call 1-800 tips on killing legislation, and maybe we could find out.

I want to ask you about a concern you have all indicated in one form or another, that you didn't think it was appropriate to use pretexting services in pursuing your responsibilities or allow for a lie that had been generated by pretext calling.

But the President of the United States basically has said he is not bound by the statutes of this country regarding privacy. We have public information that he has advised the NSA to ignore statutes; and he, as Commander in Chief, has authority to tell Federal agencies that they are not bound by the law passed by Congress, that they are free to ignore the privacy of citizens at this moment because he is Commander in Chief and he has an inherent authority to ignore the law.

So I need to ask you, if the President--Ms. Lammert, for instance, you have told us that you believe that ECPA, the Electronics Communication Privacy Act, may prevent this pretexting already, in essence. Let me ask you, in general, do you have an answer to this yet? Do you know or is that still a question?

MS. LAMMERT. ECPA in and of itself I don't think prevents pretexting. ECPA was enacted so as to provide certain protection to these records, not just subscriber but also content and so forth. It sets forth the ways by which a company may disclose this type of information.

There are exceptions to requirements of having a warrant. One of the exceptions is if the company in good faith believes there is danger to life or physical harm, they can, without delay, provide that information to law enforcement without a warrant.

There are also exceptions in ECPA that say the phone company can provide information to a private entity. So I think to us what ECPA does for us is it tells us how to obtain this information.

MR. INSLEE. Let's assume we have eventually passed this bill that is now pending that will clearly prevent pretexting and make it illegal in this country clearly, with no ambiguity whatsoever, and the President of the United States says, you are free--in fact, I am directing you to ignore that law. Because I am Commander in Chief, and you can ignore what

those folks did in Congress in passing that law. Would you ignore that or would you honor this anti-pretexting law?

MS. LAMMERT. I think I would honor the appropriate lawful authority to conduct whatever investigation--and, therefore, if the President of the United States or my immediate supervisors provide me the authority, the legal authority to do so, I will conduct my investigations appropriately.

I think the question itself, will the law prevent pretexting, I think it's--we have--we would follow what the law says. We do have some comments regarding the legislation that I was talking about a little bit before so that you understand that we are looking at this. We are not just logs sitting there.

We do have some concerns with our comments regarding the fact that you do write law enforcement exception into the statute. We feel that in Title II it might not be as strong--we would like to allow phone companies an exception to allow information that we are trying to protect.

We do have some concerns and some comments regarding customer notification. As you know, under ECPA, there is an ability to delay notification to customers, especially if the customers themselves are subjects of our investigation, and also the sort of the requirement of noticing customers that their records are being--there is a breach of their records. We also would like to have that type of notice provided to us.

So I just want to let the committee know that this bill is being looked at seriously and there are some comments that are through the process.

MR. INSLEE. What I want to know is whether the FBI is going to follow the law or not.

MS. LAMMERT. Of course we will follow the law.

MR. INSLEE. That is important. Because the President is not.

And my question is, if this Congress passes a law that says it's illegal for the FBI to buy information that has been generated by a pretext call--that's where someone calls the phone company, gives a false identification and purloins that personal information--that it's illegal for the FBI to use that information in its investigations, but the President just tells you to go ahead and ignore the law, what are you going to do?

MS. LAMMERT. I will have to follow what is the appropriate way of conducting the investigation, sir.

MR. INSLEE. And that is determined, I hope you are going to answer, by what the law is passed by the Congress in statutes to the United States. Would you agree with that?

MS. LAMMERT. The FBI will follow all laws, all statutes, all executive orders, all constitutional requirements, yes, sir.

MR. INSLEE. That is great news, and we hope you prevail upon the White House to stop violating the privacy rights of America. Because, frankly, it would be a shame for us to pass this anti-pretexting law, all of these agencies tell us you want to follow the law, and then the White House tells you to ignore the law. And, frankly, that is what is going on with the NSA right now. I hope you will stand up in moments of moral crises to the White House that is trying to get you all to violate the law, if that ever happens.

Now if I can turn to a more prosaic question, if I can. You all indicated in some way you don't want to use the fruits of pretexting in some fashion. You talked about that. But the question I have is, how does your agency assure that you are not using the fruits of pretexting?

In other words, you get information from a whole variety of sources. Are you intending to adopt regulations that you, for instance, get affirmative statements from the source of your information that this has not been obtained through pretexting? Is that going to be part of your ongoing policies in the future?

It's an open question. I hope all of you will answer yes, but I am interested in that.

MS. LAMMERT. We are issuing guidance. We are working on it right now.

I want to premise this with the fact that there's already guidance out in the field through our manuals and through training as to the appropriate way of obtaining information such as consumer proprietary network information. We are issuing guidance on how to handle data brokers as of the type that is of interest for the committee, and we will have that out shortly.

MR. INSLEE. Well, I am hoping that you can tell me that when you deal with data brokers you're not just going to take a "see no evil" approach, meaning, I buy this stuff from a data broker and as long as they didn't tell me affirmatively they did pretexting I will go ahead and buy it and I will hope they didn't. I hope you are going to tell us it's part of your regulation in dealing with data brokers you are going to obtain a-if you get this information in any event, you will obtain an affirmative representation by the broker that this was not obtained through a pretext situation.

MS. LAMMERT. Our guidance, as in all our guidance, will always advise our agents that they have to ensure the information they have received is lawful, is credible, and is, as you know, the type of information that will withstand scrutiny.

MR. INSLEE. Any other agencies want to comment on that?

MR. BANKSTON. Congressman, that is a good suggestion we will pass to the newly created office in the Department that was created

earlier this year. As a representative from the Marshals Service, I will certainly convey that as a suggestion to recommend to that committee.

MR. INSLEE. And when you do that, which lawful code will you be referring to? State law, your law, the Congress' law or what the President of the United States has--his own laws, as far as we can tell? Which one are you going to pick?

MR. BANKSTON. Applicable law, fraud, identity theft.

MR. INSLEE. Anyone else like to add anything?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir. Again, we are working--we are also a member of the Privacy Civil Board that--under the Department of Justice and will ensure that the information will be passed on as well as we're working with our agents--we have the information available through our manuals on what the policy is and, again, working with the department through the committee to either issue guidance--

MR. INSLEE. I have a real quick question I want to make sure I get in here.

Ms. Lammert, the issue of whether or not the Electronic Communications Privacy Act will already be an efficient tool to stop this pretexting is an important one I think. My sense is since we have had this sort of epidemic of pretexting that has been in wide use in the commercial field and, in fact, has even been used in at least limited circumstances by several Federal agencies, that clearly we need additional legislation to remove any ambiguity that pretexting is illegal and that we don't have to worry about whether, quote, "property includes intangible information," which it apparently may be the issue, whether ECPA applies.

Would you agree that it really makes sense for us to have that absolutely nailed down through clear legislation so that we don't have to have lawyers arguing about that?

MS. LAMMERT. I think that it is always important and helpful to find ways where we can clearly define what is an unlawful activity, not only obviously for the benefit of law enforcement so they know how to proceed but also for the benefit of the public. So any legislation or proposals this committee would like to put forward on that we would gladly work with you in trying to resolve this particular issue which we all find to be very serious and needs to be addressed.

MR. INSLEE. Thank you very much.

MS. LAMMERT. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. [Presiding.] Thank you. I might say to the gentleman from Washington that it may be your opinion that the President is violating the law, but I am not aware of any judicial decision that has agreed with that. I am not aware of any criminal investigation

that is suggesting that or any indictments about that relating to this issue, relating to counterterrorism and counterintelligence.

So we are all entitled to our opinions, and that is where we are.

MR. STUPAK. Since it's concerning this subject matter, maybe we should have him in and ask him questions and see where it goes. That way, we get a clear understanding of the law and what law enforcement needs to do their job and what the American public knows would be their protection. So I suggest we bring the President in or his representatives in and let's talk about it, have a hearing on it.

MR. INSLEE. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a query?

MR. WHITFIELD. Absolutely.

MR. INSLEE. I do think this is an important issue, and I don't know if the Chair is thinking about having any of the other Federal agencies, particularly the NSA, which there are arguments, as you have indicated, about the legality of some of their activities. I think it would be helpful if at some point in this inquiry we ask some of these same questions to the NSA, to some of the defense intelligence agencies. That might have to be in closed session, but I think it would be helpful to us in this regard. I hope you might consider that at some point.

MR. WHITFIELD. I appreciate that very much, and I appreciate the gentleman's concern about the issue and its importance.

Are there any additional questions of this panel?

Since I just arrived, I have one question at least.

I would like to ask Ms. Cooper Davis--this relates to you, Ms. Cooper Davis--when our committee issued subpoenas, certain documents came in from a data broker, PDJ Services, and specifically Mr. Patrick Baird; and it showed that a DEA tri-State task force used Baird's company to acquire customer name and address information. And I would ask if you could describe the facts and circumstances surrounding those documents, if you have familiarity with that.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir. As you said once, the committee issued the subpoena, and the inquiry was made of DEA headquarters. Working in conjunction with the task force parent agency, what we found out was the task force office assigned to DEA was contacted by one of his department's officers who had stopped and arrested an individual who was trafficking in methamphetamine.

The task force officer then--the target that had been arrested decided to cooperate. He had a phone number of where the methamphetamine was supposed to be delivered to, had no additional information--which is very common in our investigations--contacted the task force officer to see if he could help him identify who the subscriber was for that telephone number.

The task force officer then attempted to obtain the information through the telephone company. When he called the telephone company, he was told that the information would not be available because it was around the holiday time, it was around Christmas time, and they would not be able to get that information back to him.

The task force officer then, on his own, went to the Internet, found the site, clicked on a site, found a phone number and made contact with the Internet data broker and asked whether or not he could obtain that information. He was told they could get him the information in about 3 hours at no cost, and all they needed was something on a letterhead. The task force officer then took a fax cover sheet, wrote down what he requested, which was only the name and address on that telephone number, and shortly thereafter that received information.

I must add that nothing came as a result of receiving that information. The investigation by that task force officer's department ended at that time.

Since then, we, working in conjunction with the parent agency, have advised the task force officer not to use Internet data brokers to obtain that information. We have the ability, through our administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, or court order, to obtain the same information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Cooper Davis.

Mr. Kilcoyne, you had said earlier that your ICE agents learned about PDJ Services through another law enforcement agency or group. Which agency was that?

MR. KILCOYNE. I believe in one of the references it was in a generic conversation with somebody from the Postal Service and perhaps FBI, but I am not 100 percent on that.

MR. WHITFIELD. Any names?

MR. KILCOYNE. As far as who? No, unless it's referenced in these documents that I missed, but I don't believe so.

MR. WHITFIELD. I want to thank this panel for being here with us this afternoon. I'm sorry for all the delay. You are excused.

We have one other panel, I believe, of two witnesses; and I would like to just go on and call this panel now.

That would be Mr. Raul Ubieta, who is the Police Major for the Miami-Dade Police Department, and Mr. David Carter, who is the Assistant Chief of Police in Austin in the Austin Police Department.

If you all would not mind coming forward, then I will swear you in.

Mr. Ubieta and Mr. Carter, as you know, this is an investigative and oversight hearing. We like to take testimony under oath. Do either of you object to testifying under oath?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir.

MR. CARTER. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you have legal counsel with you?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir.

MR. CARTER. No, sir.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. You are now under oath.

**TESTIMONY OF RAUL UBIETA, POLICE MAJOR,
MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT, ECONOMIC
CRIMES BUREAU; AND DAVID L. CARTER, ASSISTANT
CHIEF OF POLICE, AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT**

MR. WHITFIELD. I tell you what. I would like to get one opening statement in before we adjourn. So, Mr. Ubieta, if you would give us your opening statement, 5 minutes, please, sir.

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir.

Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member, and distinguished members of the committee, good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important issue before you. I also thank the committee for their leadership in guarding our privacies.

My name is Raul Ubieta. I am a police major with the Miami-Dade Police Department in Miami, Florida. I have been in law enforcement 23 years. Eleven of those years have been in conducting, supervising, and managing investigations.

I am currently in charge of my department's Economic Crimes Bureau. My duties include the criminal investigations that inflict serious financial hardship on a community. Typically, these crimes involve sophisticated theft schemes that include organized criminal groups that commit mortgage fraud, identity theft, bank fraud, and credit card fraud.

I first became aware of the committee's work last month when I was contacted by Mr. Thomas Feddo, Majority Counsel for the committee. We spoke about the existence of the Internet data brokers and the means by which they obtain their information. More importantly, we spoke about how law enforcement, and in particular my department, obtains phone and subscriber records during the course of an investigation.

Mr. Feddo also showed me documentation that a detective from my department had utilized PDJ Services, an online data broker from Texas, to obtain cellular phone information several times last year. The usage of that service is not in line with established departmental practice and is not condoned by the Miami-Dade Police Department.

In response to this information, a memorandum was prepared for my Director's signature, reminding our personnel of the proper procedures

for obtaining such information. The memorandum also cautioned that the use of confidential information obtained from Internet data brokers could place a criminal investigation in jeopardy.

Our position is clear. The Miami-Dade Police Department is governed by Florida State statutes and internal policies that confer law enforcement the authority to utilize subpoenas to obtain confidential information from the official custodian of records. Information such as subscriber data, customer service records, and incoming and outgoing phone calls from either a traditional landline or a cellular phone can be obtained through the subpoena process.

A typical request for confidential information is handled in the following manner: An investigator obtains a telephone number that is relevant to his or her investigation. That investigator then meets with an Assistant State Attorney to verbally present a synopsis of the case as well as an explanation as to why the telephone record is essential to the investigation.

If the case is approved by the State Attorney's Office a subpoena duces tecum is prepared by the Assistant State Attorney and provided to the investigator. The investigator then presents a subpoena to the official custodian of record who is directed to provide the requested information.

The ability of the State Attorney's Office to deny an investigator's request for this information and to ask that additional investigation be conducted before a subpoena is granted creates a systems of checks and balances that helps to ensure the integrity of this process.

I want to emphasize that our established procedures do not impede our ability to accomplish our job. Even during a life-threatening emergency when cellular or traditional telephone number information must be obtained, the official custodian of records will provide law enforcement with the necessary information; and a subpoena or court order will be provided within 48 hours.

Online data brokers openly advertise on the Internet that they can obtain confidential records. This practice is of concern to the public and law enforcement in many ways.

Information such as Social Security numbers, banking records, and personal financial records can be obtained for as little as \$100 and can be used to commit identity theft and schemes to defraud. Not only is this a threat to our citizens' privacy, but the availability of this information is an officer safety concern.

The ability for criminals to obtain confidential information on an undercover officer and utilize that information to harm an officer or his family poses a serious threat to law enforcement. These Internet brokers might state they are a service to law enforcement, but, as testified here

today, they are not. There is no compelling law enforcement need to obtain confidential records from Internet data brokers.

According to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2005, 9.3 million Americans were victims of identity theft, with a loss of \$52.6 billion. Your attention and investigation into the practices by which Internet data brokers obtain their information is vital to our citizens' ability to protect their confidential and personal information.

I can attest that the primary source of most criminal fraud cases begins with some type of identity theft. The access to confidential data provided by Internet data brokers can easily become a conduit for white collar criminals to further their schemes to defraud.

I thank the distinguished committee for allowing me to address this important issue. I want to assure you that the Miami-Dade Police Department takes the privacy of our citizens very seriously. Procedures and safeguards are in place to ensure that law enforcement personnel comply with applicable laws regarding private information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

[The prepared statement of Raul Ubieta follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF RAUL UBIETA, POLICE MAJOR, MIAMI-DADE POLICE
DEPARTMENT, ECONOMIC CRIMES BUREAU

Introduction

Mr. Chairman, ranking member, and members of the Committee, good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important issue before you. I also thank the Committee for their leadership in guarding our privacies. My name is Raul Ubieta and I am a Police Major with the Miami-Dade Police Department in Miami, Florida. I have been in law enforcement for 23 years; 11 of those years have been in conducting, supervising or managing investigations. I am currently in charge of my Department's Economic Crimes Bureau. My duties include the criminal investigations that inflict serious financial hardship on our community. Typically these crimes involve sophisticated theft schemes that include organized criminal groups that commit mortgage fraud, identity theft, bank fraud, and credit card fraud.

Testimony:

I first became aware of this Committee's work last month, when I was contacted by Mr. Thomas Feddo, Majority Counsel for this committee. We spoke about the existence of Internet Data Brokers and the means in which they obtain their information. More importantly, we spoke about how law enforcement, and in particular, my Department, obtains telephone and subscriber records during the course of an investigation. Mr. Feddo also showed me documentation that a detective from my department had utilized PDJ Services, an online data broker from Texas, to obtain cellular telephone information, several times last year. The usage of that service is not in line with established Departmental practice and is not condoned by the Miami-Dade Police Department. In response to this information, a memorandum was prepared for my Director's signature, reminding our personnel of the proper procedures for obtaining such information. The memorandum also cautioned that the use of confidential information obtained from Internet Data Brokers could place a criminal investigation in jeopardy.

Our position is clear. The Miami-Dade Police Department is governed by Florida State Statutes¹ and internal policies that confer law enforcement the authority to utilize subpoenas to obtain confidential information from the official custodian of records. Information such as subscriber data, customer service records, and incoming and outgoing phone calls from either a traditional landline or a cellular telephone can be obtained through the subpoena process.

A typical request for confidential information is handled in the following manner: an investigator obtains a telephone number that is relevant to his/her investigation, that investigator then meets with an Assistant State Attorney to verbally present a synopsis of the case, as well as an explanation as to why the telephone record is essential to the investigation. If the case is approved by the State Attorney's Office, a Subpoena Duces Tecum is prepared by the Assistant State Attorney and provided to the investigator. The investigator then presents the Subpoena to the official custodian of records who is directed to provide the requested information.

The ability of the State Attorney's Office to deny an investigator's request for this information and to ask that additional investigation be conducted before the subpoena is granted creates a system of checks and balances that helps to ensure the integrity of this process. I want to emphasize that our established procedures do not impede our ability to accomplish our job. Even during life-threatening emergencies when cellular or traditional telephone number information must be obtained, the official custodians of records will provide law enforcement with the necessary information and a subpoena or court order will be provided within 48 hours.

Online Data Brokers openly advertise on the internet that they can obtain confidential records. This practice is of concern to the public and law enforcement in many ways.

Information such as social security numbers, banking records and personal financial records can be obtained for as little as \$100 and be used to commit identity theft and schemes to defraud. Not only are these "Internet Data Brokers" a threat to our citizens' privacy, but the availability of this information is an officer safety concern.

The ability for criminals to obtain confidential information on an undercover officer and utilize that information to harm the officer or their family poses a serious threat to Law Enforcement. These Internet Data Brokers might state that they are a service to law enforcement, as I have testified today, they are not. There is no compelling law enforcement need to obtain confidential records from Internet Data Brokers.

According to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2005, 9.3 million Americans were victims of identity theft with a loss of approximately \$52.6 billion dollars. Your attention and investigation into the practices by which these "internet data brokers" obtain their information is vital to our citizens' ability to protect their confidential and personal information. I can attest that the primary source of most criminal fraud cases begins with some type of identity theft. The access to confidential data provided from Internet Data Brokers can easily become a conduit for white collar criminals to further their schemes to defraud.

I thank this distinguished Committee for allowing me to address this important issue. I want to assure you that the Miami-Dade Police Department takes the privacy of our citizens very seriously. Procedures and safeguards are in place to ensure that law enforcement personnel comply with applicable laws regarding private information.

¹ Florida State Statutes Chapter 27.04 and Chapter 934.23

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Carter, we have a vote on the floor; and we are going to go over there. There are going to be three of them. We will be right back.

As I said earlier, I really apologize for all the delays today, but we do look forward to your testimony, and we will be right back.

Thank you.

[Recess.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Carter, I apologize once again, but I would like to recognize you now for your 5-minute opening statement.

MR. CARTER. Thank you, Chairman Whitfield.

I am David Carter, Assistant Police Chief for the City of Austin, Texas. I have been with the police department 20 years and am currently Chief of the Investigations Bureau. During the course of my law enforcement career, I have served in capacities relating to homicide investigations, internal affairs, and a SWAT commander. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the issue of Internet and data brokers and pretexting.

The members of the Austin Police Department are committed to providing excellent law enforcement to the nearly 700,000 citizens of Austin, Texas. The Austin Police Department has nearly 300 detectives and investigators who work on roughly 80,000 cases per year. Like other police departments around the country, we often utilize modern technology to enhance our ability to fight crime.

Technology, when used appropriately and effectively, not only helps us make the most of limited police resources but also provides us with crime-fighting tools that are not otherwise available. When conducting investigations, law enforcement officers will use many sources of information that run the gamut from confidential informants to personal interviews to public data sources and the Internet. As technology evolves, prudent police forces would be remiss in not availing themselves of powerful search engines and public data sources when such sources would help solve crimes.

Commercially available databases of public records are a powerful investigative tool for local police forces. These databases typically contain information that is readily available in the public domain from various sources.

The utility of these Internet databases is that they consolidate public information into one database that can be quickly and easily searched by an investigator. As such, these commercially available databases provide local police departments with critical information in a manner that not only saves time and money but also alerts us to other potential leads that help achieve successful prosecution of criminal offenses.

Of course, our police officers recognize that we are bound in such matters by the protections afforded by the Constitution, various statutes, and case law. We strive to gather information by legal means with the ultimate goal of achieving successful prosecution of criminals.

Failing to do so would not only undermine the public trust of our department, but would also risk having evidence excluded at trial. To that end, I commend the members of the subcommittee for their efforts on this issue and am pleased to provide them with an overview of the measures undertaken by the Austin Police Department to ensure that we meet that standard.

First, in light of the recent media focus on the issue of illegitimate data brokers who obtain personal information using false pretexts, the department has recently initiated an internal review of its officers' use of data brokers. Although the investigation is still ongoing, we found no evidence to date that our detectives have engaged in illegal investigatory practices. In addition, we have found no evidence to date that the department has paid for any services provided by data brokers or that individual call records were received from data brokers.

Given the ongoing nature of the review, I will respectfully refrain from disclosing more detailed information until the investigation is completed so that I do not convey inaccurate or incomplete information.

Our department is comprised of officers committed to carrying out their duties with the utmost integrity, and I would be very surprised if any of my detectives intentionally and knowingly purchased phone records from data brokers who gained such records through pretexting.

Second, because of the ambiguity that exists on the Internet and sometimes misleading claims that are made by illicit online data brokers, I have issued a directive that makes clear that the Austin Police Department employees shall not purchase or access telephone records or personal information from data brokers unless they have been vetted by the Department.

We currently have contracts with five data providers that we believe are committed to protecting individuals' privacy by following all relevant laws in this area.

Of course, our officers will continue the practice of acquiring investigatory information from multiple sources and, when appropriate, obtain the proper legal authority--specifically being court orders, subpoenas and warrants--to do so.

Finally, we will continue to present all discovered information to the appropriate criminal courts which vet the information and ultimately advise us on its admissibility as evidence.

Mr. Chairman, information and technology are powerful tools for good; and, as noted in the committee report that accompanied Chairman

Barton's legislation, they can also be powerful tools for those who wish to commit harm. I commend the efforts of this committee and the efforts by the House to address the issue of pretexting by cracking down on those who illegally obtain citizens' personal information and try to profit from it. It is important that, as Congress focuses on the problems associated with those profiting from illegally obtained information, that it set clear guidelines to govern the ability of law enforcement to utilize technologies in an appropriate and lawful manner in order to aid our ability to fight crime.

In closing, the Austin Police Department shares the concerns of the members of this subcommittee with respect to pretexting; and I thank the subcommittee for providing me an opportunity to testify today before you. I will be happy to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Carter; and we certainly appreciate the great job that you all do in Austin and also in Miami in the area of law enforcement. It's a difficult profession, and we certainly applaud you for the job that you do.

[The prepared statement of David L. Carter follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DAVID L. CARTER, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE, AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak and Members of the Subcommittee:
I am David L. Carter, Assistant Police Chief for the City of Austin, Texas and I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the issue of Internet Data Brokers and "Pre-Texting".

The members of the Austin Police Department are committed to providing excellent law enforcement to the nearly 700,000 citizens of Austin, Texas. The Austin Police Department has nearly 300 detectives and investigators who work on roughly 80,000 cases per year. Like other police departments around the country, we often utilize modern technology to enhance our ability to fight crime.

Technology, when used appropriately and effectively, not only helps us make the most of limited police resources, but also provides us with crime-fighting tools that are not otherwise available. When conducting investigations, law enforcement officers will use many sources of information that run the gamut from confidential informants to personal interviews to public data sources and the internet. As technology evolves, prudent police forces would be remiss in not availing themselves of powerful search engines and public data sources, when using such sources would help solve crimes.

Commercially available databases of public records are a powerful investigative tool for local police forces. These databases typically contain information that is readily available in the public domain from various sources. The utility of these internet databases is that they consolidate such public information into one database that can be quickly and easily searched by an investigator. As such, these commercially available databases provide local police departments with critical information in a manner that not only saves time and money but also alerts us to other potential leads that help us achieve successful prosecution of criminal offenses.

Of course, our police officers recognize that we are bound in such matters by the protections afforded under the Constitution, various statutes and case law, and we scrupulously strive to gather information by legal means with the ultimate goal of

achieving successful prosecution of criminals. Failing to do so would not only undermine the public trust in this police department, but would also risk having evidence excluded at trial. To that end, I commend the members of the Subcommittee for their efforts on this issue and am pleased to provide them with an overview of the measures undertaken by the Austin Police Department to ensure that we meet that standard.

- First, in light of the recent media focus on the issue of illegitimate data brokers who obtain personal information using false pretexts, the Department has recently initiated an internal review of its officers' use of data brokers. Although the investigation is still on-going, we have found no evidence to date that our detectives have engaged in illegal investigatory practices. In addition, we have found no evidence to date that the Department has paid for any services by data brokers or that individual call records were received from data brokers.¹ Given the on-going nature of the review, I will respectfully refrain from disclosing more detailed information until the investigation is completed so that I do not convey inaccurate or incomplete information. Our Department is comprised of officers committed to carrying out their duties with the utmost integrity and I would be very surprised if any of my detectives intentionally and knowingly purchased phone records from data brokers who gained such records through pre-texting.
- Second, because of the ambiguity that exist on the internet and the sometimes misleading claims that are made by illicit online data brokers, I have issued a directive that makes clear that Austin Police Department employees shall not purchase or access telephone records or personal information from data-brokers unless they have been vetted by the Department. We currently have contracts with five data providers that we believe are committed to protecting individuals' privacy by following all relevant laws in this area.

Of course, our officers will continue the practice of acquiring investigatory information from multiple sources and when appropriate obtain the proper legal authority (court orders, subpoenas or warrants) to do so. Finally, we will continue to present all discovered information to the appropriate criminal courts which vet the information and ultimately advise us on its admissibility as evidence.

Mr. Chairman, information and technology are powerful tools for good, and as noted in the Committee Report that accompanied Chairman Barton's legislation, they can also be powerful tools for those who also wish to commit harm. I commend the efforts of this committee and the efforts by the House to address the issue of pre-texting by cracking down on those who illegally obtain citizens' personal information and then try to profit from it. It is important that as Congress focuses on the problems associated with those profiting from illegally obtained information, that it set clear guidelines to govern the ability of law enforcement to utilize technologies in an appropriate and lawful manner in order to aid our ability to fight crime.

In closing, the Austin Police Department shares the concerns of the members of this Subcommittee with respect to pre-texting, and I thank the Subcommittee for providing me with the opportunity to testify before it today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, Mr. Carter, in your opening statement, you mentioned that you issued a directive recently, I assume, to not use data brokers anymore unless it had been vetted with the department.

¹ Call records contain such information as dates calls were made, numbers called and the duration of such calls. This type of information is provided to law enforcement by telephone companies upon service of a subpoena. This type of information should not be available in the public realm, unlike names, matched with telephone numbers and addresses.

MR. CARTER. That's correct, sir. As soon as we became aware of this issue--and, quite frankly, I wasn't aware of the issue of data brokers. But when your subcommittee brought it to our attention, we had great concerns.

MR. WHITFIELD. And when you say "vetted with the department," what does that actually mean?

MR. CARTER. What we are looking for is, basically, we currently have five data sources that we currently use, and some of those have been mentioned today as far as LexisNexis and ChoicePoint and others. What we wanted to do is immediately suspend the use of any of these practices.

Our first concern was we are detectives possibly violating the law. We didn't find anything to that effect.

Second, we looked for possible policy violations, or did we have to develop policy because this is an area that is somewhat new to us.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

At first when you said vetted, I thought perhaps there may be some circumstance where it would make sense and it would be your view that maybe it was legal to use a data broker, even using pretexting, but I am assuming that you were talking about vetting and if it's necessary going to obtain a subpoena.

MR. CARTER. Mr. Chairman, let me make it clear one of the problems that we've had when we listened to the testimony over the past 2 days is what a clear definition of data brokers is. Actually, as of today, I understand what your definition is; and that basically is somebody that uses pretexting. So, therefore, we don't consider LexisNexis or ChoicePoint to be data brokers based on your definition. Maybe that would help a little bit. I am not sure.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. I think all of us are becoming aware of data brokers. It's not something I had really focused on until maybe a month or so ago.

I know you've just issued your directive, and I am assuming that in Miami you all have the same directive. Would that be correct, Mr. Ubieta?

MR. UBIETA. Ours was more of a reminder because our policies were clear that for confidential information, we use subpoena or search warrants, what the law dictates.

MR. WHITFIELD. As I had said earlier, during the course of this hearing, through anecdotal information as well as evidence, we know that local law enforcement as well as some Federal law enforcement have used data brokers periodically and before, maybe it was clear that it was illegal or not, but for example, in--do you all have our evidence binder on the table there?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Well, before he brings it to you I know in Tabs 21, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 30, which you don't necessarily have to turn to, but it makes several requests for number checks, and I am assuming a number check is simply where you're verifying that the person that you're looking at actually that number is registered in his or her name. Is that what a number check is Mr. Carter?

MR. CARTER. That would be my interpretation yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, Tab 21 through 30 in the document binder it does show several instances of the Austin police officers and department employees using PDJ services to obtain phone records. And are you personally familiar with those instances?

MR. CARTER. I am personally familiar with a couple. I would have to look at all of them to see if I am familiar with all of these.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now I'm assuming that--I probably should ask you the question--but I'm assuming the one reason that officers would go to data brokers is, you can obtain the information quickly. You don't have to wait as long as you would on a--

MR. CARTER. I don't know that that is the case, Mr. Chairman. I think that we also expect and train our investigators to use the process, specifically grand jury subpoenas, to get confidential information. I think there is a lot of misunderstanding with regard--in this particular area. When we have initiated our investigation into our internal practices, one of the things that we found so far, and it certainly is not complete or an investigation has not been concluded yet, is that detectives went, as it was discussed by some other witnesses, operated exactly in the same manner, believing they were getting open record public data type information from open sources, believing they were legitimate.

MR. WHITFIELD. Have either one of you had evidence excluded by court because it came from a data broker?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir, not that I am aware of.

MR. CARTER. I am not aware of any case.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Ubieta, in Tabs 15 to 20 of this document, it shows several instances of a Miami-Dade detective requesting phone-related records from Chris Garner who we now know is Patrick Baird, who is the owner of PDJ services. As you look at those documents, are you familiar with them? Have you had an opportunity to look into that at all or--

MR. UBIETA. Yes, I am familiar with him, and no, we have not had the opportunity to look into it. First time I saw them was for about 10 minutes when the majority counsel showed them to me in Miami. At that time, I requested that he go back and seek permission to release

those documents to me, at which time I would present them to our Professional Compliance Bureau for an internal investigation. So that is the only dealing I have had with the documents.

MR. WHITFIELD. You all are doing an investigation about that at this time?

MR. UBIETA. As soon as these documents are in my possession without the redacting, obviously, we can see case numbers and other information; yes, sir, it will be.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I was curious, under the training procedures both at Miami and in Austin, how much emphasis is placed on this issue of evidence and using data brokers and the necessity of subpoenas and things like that?

MR. UBIETA. An officer, when he comes into the department, receives training through our Training Bureau. A major block, and I don't have the exact number right now, but a major block of training is in legal--all legal aspects--which includes search and seizures and subpoenas and search warrants and so forth.

MR. WHITFIELD. So how long would a training period be for a beginning officer?

MR. UBIETA. Our training period right now is about 9 months.

MR. WHITFIELD. Nine months.

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. What about in Austin?

MR. CARTER. Austin, the initial training that an officer receives is approximately 6 months in duration, but what I would say is, detectives--detective is actually a rank. And an officer must promote, and so they have to study to become a detective. And once they are promoted to detective, they actually go to an investigation class that we put on, an in service class specifically for new detectives. And at that time, there is more focus on issues of search and seizure, proper investigative methods, such as getting grand jury subpoenas and recognizing what confidential information is and the, as far as the public databases, the issue on data brokers--when I checked shortly before coming to this hearing, asking our training section exactly what we are teaching now is that what we train that is you are not to use illegal websites.

Well, one of the issues that has kind of like come to light here in your hearing is also the difficulty in having police departments recognize what are legitimate sources of information versus illegitimate. We would actually recognize if there were, if it is confidential information, for example, getting specific call records and trying to purchase that, that would be overtly illegal and wrong in our opinion.

But the problem is, with the several hundred websites that are out there that some of these detectives have used thinking they are

open-record sources like a phone book or something like that or a criss-cross, that is an issue that we hope we can get this guidance and assistance from you on.

MR. WHITFIELD. I would like to ask both of you in the case of an emergency and this, I assume, would relate to your relationship with local phone carriers, do you find them cooperative in times of emergencies or do you have to take special steps to obtain the records that you need? Or how do you deal with that?

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir, we have an excellent relationship. I have no knowledge of any time when a carrier has refused us in an emergency situation. We do have provisions for that. There is a form that we fill out that basically says, these are exigent circumstances, and we elaborate as much as we can because it is obviously a life-threatening investigation or case at that point, as much as we can. Most carriers will provide us the information immediately, at which point it is to be followed up 48 hours with a proper subpoena.

MR. CARTER. I would likewise say, if we have situations like a hostage barricade type of incident, that we have no trouble usually getting cooperation from the phone company.

MR. WHITFIELD. What would be the length of time for just an ordinary investigation where you send in a request for numbers from a local phone carrier? Does it take 1 day or 6 hours or--

MR. UBIETA. Unless we specifically--if it's something that we need to obtain relatively quick, we can get the State Attorney's office in Florida to actually put in a timeframe on the subpoena, and then they would have to adhere to that. But for the most part, on just a typical run of the mill investigation from my unit, the fraud unit, anywhere between 3 to 7 days, maybe 2 weeks, depending on the amount of information that we are looking for.

MR. CARTER. In Texas, we usually--in Austin--we usually go the route of the grand jury subpoena. And we can turn that around fairly quickly. In some cases, it's a half day depending on the situation at hand. Sometimes there is a longer delay, but it's--we don't consider it inordinate.

MR. WHITFIELD. But from your experiences, you have all the tools necessary to obtain evidence and leads that you need basically without using data brokers I am assuming?

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir. As far as we're concerned in my department, yes, we are fine.

MR. CARTER. Yes, sir. I will agree with that.

MR. WHITFIELD. And in your view, is there anything that needs to be done at the Federal level to assist in any way, or do you think things are going pretty good for you right now?

MR. UBIETA. As far as the State of Florida, they pretty well take care of us. I just got notified this morning just like you did with Ms. Harris saying we are getting a new statute on July 1st, and that's great. There are more tools in our toolbox.

MR. CARTER. I can't answer that question as to what kind of statutory action that the legislature in Texas is taking. I do think that it's pretty clear that there needs to be some kind of action taken against pretexters, and some clarity brought would certainly help us.

MR. WHITFIELD. I know that in the leadership of the local police departments, you all have annual meetings or State meetings in which all of the leaders of the various police departments come together. I was just curious, is there any discussion at those meetings about the use of data brokers?

MR. UBIETA. I am not aware of it. It would be the International Association of the Chiefs of Police. They are holding their meeting coming up next year in Boston, but I am not aware of--

MR. WHITFIELD. There hasn't been any discussion recently. When I say, the use of them, I don't mean encouraging people to use them but that this is an issue and we have got to be careful about the legal ramifications of using those kinds of--

MR. UBIETA. No. Not to my knowledge.

MR. CARTER. I am not aware of any.

MR. WHITFIELD. I was curious, do you all have a legal counsel in your police department, or do you work through the local commonwealth's attorney or--

MR. UBIETA. No. In Miami-Dade, we do have a legal unit.

MR. CARTER. We have a legal adviser, yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, I really want to thank you all very much for taking time to come up here. Your testimony has been quite helpful to us, and we do thank you for your testimony. And we are going to leave the record open for the appropriate number of days and would like to maintain contact with you all if we have additional questions or comments and so thank you very much. And at this time, I would conclude the hearing.

Thank you.

[Whereupon, at 6:20 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

RESPONSE FOR THE RECORD OF ELAINE LAMMERT, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL,
INVESTIGATIVE LAW BRANCH, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE; JAMES J. BLANKSTON, CHIEF INSPECTOR, INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES DIVISION, U.S.
MARSHALS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AVA COOPER DAVIS, DEPUTY
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION,
U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AND W.
LARRY FORD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

September 25, 2006

The Honorable Edward Whitfield
Chairman
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
Committee on Energy and Commerce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Please find enclosed the Department of Justice's response to the questions directed to: Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Ava Cooper Davis, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration; James J. Bankston, Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division, United States Marshals Service; and W. Larry Ford, Assistant Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, following the June 22, 2006, hearing entitled "Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?"

The Office of Management and Budget has advised us that from the perspective of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the submission of this response. Please do not hesitate to call upon us if we may be of additional assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William E. Moschella".

William E. Moschella
Assistant Attorney General

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Bart Stupak
Ranking Minority Member

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

**“Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting:
Who Has Access to Your Private Records?”**

June 22, 2006

RESPONSES TO FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS
FOR THE WRITTEN RECORD POSED TO:

Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Investigation;
Ava Cooper Davis, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement
Administration;
James J. Bankston, Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division,
United States Marshals Service; and
W. Larry Ford, Assistant Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
Firearms and Explosives

QUESTION FROM THE HONORABLE JOHN. D. DINGELL:

On March 8, 2006, the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously reported H.R. 4943, the “Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act.” On May 2, 2006, this bipartisan bill was scheduled for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives. Yet, without notice or explanation, H.R. 4943 mysteriously disappeared from the suspension calendar and has not been seen or heard from since. Some press reports have cited unspecified objections from law enforcement. Yet, to date, more than two months later, we have received no formal comments and the bill remains in legislative limbo.

Please state whether your organization supports or opposes the legislation and inform us of any changes you believe necessary, along with an explanation and suggested language for any such revisions.

The Department of Justice supports the goals of H.R. 4943, the “Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act;” *i.e.*, to guard against unwarranted invasions into Americans’ privacy.

While the Administration has not expressed a position on whether the specific provisions of H.R. 4943 are the most appropriate means to accomplish the bill’s goals, the Department does have several suggestions on ways to improve some

provisions of the bill that could affect the Department's public safety and national security missions, as set forth below.

1. Section 102. Law Enforcement Exemption.

The Department supports the goal of Section 102, which provides that Section 101 shall not be "construed so as to prevent any action by a law enforcement agency, or any officer, employee, or agent of such agency, from obtaining or attempting to obtain customer proprietary network information [CPNI] from a telecommunications carrier in connection with the performance of the official duties of the agency, in accordance with other applicable laws." The Department believes the most effective way to ensure that the bill does not hamper lawful investigative efforts is to add an exemption modeled on current law, such as 18 U.S.C. § 1030(f), which encompasses both intelligence and criminal enforcement investigative functions,¹ or the language used in Section 3(a) (*i.e.*, proposed 18 U.S.C. § 1039(g)) of H.R. 4709.

We also note that H.R. 4943 could pose a substantial impediment to effective law enforcement by requiring notification to targets of criminal investigations when law enforcement requests call records. See Section 203, proposed new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)(i). Current law does not require that a target be notified when law enforcement accesses call records as part of a criminal investigation. See 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)(2) (not requiring customer notification for access to toll records); *cf.* 18 U.S.C. § 2703(b)(1)(B) (requiring notice when the contents of communications are sought through use of a subpoena or court order under 18 U.S.C. § 2703(d)); *see also* 18 U.S.C. § 2705 (allowing notice to be delayed or prevented in appropriate circumstances). Automatically notifying suspects that law enforcement has requested their records is antithetical to effective criminal and national security investigations, as it would allow individuals the opportunity to destroy evidence, change their behavior, and otherwise jeopardize the investigation and evade prosecution.

To address both law enforcement access pursuant to lawful authority as well as the prevention of conflict with the Electronic Communications Privacy Act provisions on customer notification of law enforcement access, the language we suggest is as follows:

Section 102. Nonapplicability to Law Enforcement -

¹ Section 1030(f) provides:

This section does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States. *Id.*

(a) No provision of this bill shall be construed to prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.

(b) No provision of this bill shall be construed to require, allow, or compel notice to customers or other third parties in the event of such an authorized request for information or records or compliance therewith.

2. Sections 104(2)(B) and 203. Definition of VoIP.

The Department appreciates improvements to the bill's definition of "real-time Internet protocol-enabled voice communications" (VoIP) made during the mark-up to include both subscription-based providers as well as those that offer the service for free. *See* Section 104(2)(B). However, the Department remains concerned that the definition of VoIP may be too narrow and may limit the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) authority to regulate VoIP differently in other areas.

The bill would require the FCC to promulgate regulations for voice communications services that "originate traffic to, or terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network." *See* Section 203, proposed new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)(vii). Thus, the bill could be read to protect only users whose voice communications travel over one particular set of wires. If, as some predict, the future of telephone communications shifts entirely away from the public switched telephone network, this portion of the bill may become obsolete.

Further, the bill says that "the Commission . . . shall prescribe regulations . . . only for the purposes of this section, to treat as a telecommunication service provided by a telecommunication carrier any real-time IP-enabled voice communications" *See* Section 203 (creating new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)(vii)). While we believe the intent is not to require that VoIP providers not be treated as telecommunications carriers for other purposes, certainly some will argue that the provision prohibits the FCC from treating VoIP as a telecommunications carrier for other purposes. To prevent any confusion, we recommend that the word "only" be deleted.

3. Section 202. Expanded Protection for Detailed Customer Records.

The bill contains a number of provisions limiting disclosures of customer records without reference to 18 U.S.C. § 2702, which expressly allows communications service providers to disclose non-content information voluntarily in

appropriate circumstances. For example, the bill would prohibit a telecommunications carrier from “us[ing], disclos[ing], or permit[ting] access to” “individually identifiable customer proprietary network information” “[e]xcept as required by law or as permitted under the following provisions of this paragraph[.]” Section 202(a)(1)(A) (emphasis added). Subsection 202(a)(1)(B) creates another prohibition on, *inter alia*, disclosing detailed customer telephone records to any third party without customer authorization. Likewise, subsection 202(a)(1)(E) prohibits disclosure of a wireless telephone number without “express authorization from the customer[.]”

While the Administration has not expressed a position on whether these provisions are the most appropriate means to accomplish the bill’s goals, the Department notes that each could be improved to avoid any unintended negative impact on the Department’s public safety and national security missions. These provisions raise the same issues with regard to the need for a clear law enforcement exemption and for revision of the “except as required by law” language to “except as permitted by law” to preserve the voluntary disclosure provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2702.²

The voluntary disclosure provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2702(c) are important ones that allow carriers to provide potentially life-saving information in emergencies. Emergency disclosure has been used to investigate death threats in schools, recover child victims in kidnapping and exploitation cases, and protect targeted government facilities against cyber-attack. For instance, emergency disclosure resulted in the rescue of a 13 year old girl from her abductor. The girl’s abductor was arrested, pleaded guilty to charges including sexual exploitation of a minor, and was sentenced to a prison term of over 19 years.

The Department believes that specific reference to the voluntary disclosure to law enforcement provisions in 18 U.S.C. § 2702 would avoid unnecessary conflict between the bill and the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701, *et seq.* We recommend a provision that reads as follows:

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a provider’s ability to voluntarily divulge a record or other information permitted to be disclosed by 18 U.S.C. § 2702(c)(1-5).

² We note that the limitations in this bill to “except as required by law” are more restrictive than a similar provision in H.R. 4709 that allows disclosure when otherwise permitted by law. *See* Section 3(a) of H.R. 4709, the “Telephone Records and Privacy Act of 2006,” proposed 18 U.S.C. §§ 1039(b) and (c).

4. Section 203. Prevention by Telecommunications Carriers of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records.

Section 203 contains a number of provisions aimed at preventing fraudulent access to customers' records. Among these provisions is one that would have the FCC consider prescribing regulations that would require carriers to destroy records "after a reasonable period of time" if they are no longer needed for specified purposes. *See* Section 203, p. 15 (creating new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(B)(iii)).

The Department believes that a mandatory destruction requirement is the wrong approach for two reasons. First, because not all records would be immediately destroyed, efforts are better focused on proper security for the records while they are maintained. Second, and more importantly, the inability to produce records in response to lawful authority would have a significant negative impact on national security and public safety. These records have a number of important uses, from protecting critical infrastructure to solving serious crimes, even preventing terrorist attacks. Such records, when combined with other investigative information, can be used to establish the movements and identities of known and suspected criminals and terrorists. Mobile phone records, for example, were instrumental in tracking down the perpetrators of the Madrid bombings that killed 191 people and injured approximately 1,800 people on March 11, 2004. The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States also relied on telephone records in numerous instances to establish the movements and contacts of the 9/11 hijackers before their terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.

Measures to prevent improper access need not also sacrifice lawful access to materials that help keep us safe. The Department's reasons are more fully explained in comments filed with the FCC, where we opposed in the strongest terms similar data destruction requirements being considered by the Commission. A copy of the Department's comments is attached hereto. While the bill does not require an FCC rule prescribing mandatory destruction, the Department believes the provision in Section 203 encouraging consideration of such a rule may signal the Committee's intent in this regard, pose potential conflicts with the FCC's current record-preservation rules,³ and negate the utility of the existing data preservation scheme under 18 U.S.C. § 2703(f). Therefore, the Department believes that the paragraph in Section 203 that seeks to create subsection 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(B)(iii) should be deleted in its entirety. If the Committee decides to retain this provision, the Department requests further opportunity to work with the Committee to address the subsection's wording.

³ *See* 47 C.F.R. § 42.6, "Retention of Telephone Toll Records" (Requiring carriers to retain toll records for a period of 18 months)

5. Notice of Data Breaches.

In addition to our concern with regard to automatic customer notification of law enforcement access, we have two additional concerns regarding the customer notification provision.

First, the Department recommends that, in addition to notifying customers, the bill provide for mandatory notice to federal law enforcement of any improper access to customer records. Proposed 47 U.S.C. § 222(h) would require the FCC to issue regulations requiring “timely notice” to each customer and to the FCC “upon breach of the [security] regulations under this section.” *See* Section 203 (containing proposed new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)). Such a breach would be a violation of 47 U.S.C. § 222, and therefore a criminal offense prosecutable under 47 U.S.C. § 501. Only by prompt investigation of such breaches can the offenders be identified and punished. Requiring notice to law enforcement of security breaches will deter further breaches of CPNI security.

Second, while the Department supports notice to customers that their private information has been improperly accessed, we believe that such notice should not jeopardize law enforcement’s ability to prosecute those responsible for any data breach. If a carrier suffering an intrusion or theft must immediately announce the security breach to affected customers and to the public, the persons responsible may be tipped off that law enforcement is investigating their crime. Criminals would then have the opportunity to destroy evidence, change their behavior, and otherwise jeopardize the investigation and avert justice. Accordingly, the bill should provide a vehicle for federal law enforcement to delay customer notification in cases where it would jeopardize an investigation into the security breach. As with our concerns with data destruction (described above), these points are more fully explained in our comments before the FCC regarding similar provisions under consideration by the Commission.

1164

RESPONSE FOR THE RECORD OF PAUL KILCOYNE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF
INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of Investigations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
425 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20536



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

OCT 26 2006

Chairman Ed Whitfield
House Committee on Energy and Commerce
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Whitfield:

I was the witness for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement before your subcommittee's hearing "Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who Has Access to Your Private Records?" I have reviewed and was given the opportunity to comment on the Department of Justice response to follow-up questions for the written record posed to all of the Executive Branch witnesses. I concur with this coordinated response and would like for the Subcommittee to consider this as my response as well.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify before the Subcommittee on this important topic.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul M. Kilcoyne".

Paul M. Kilcoyne
Acting Assistant Director

INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS?

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2006

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS,
Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Whitfield [Chairman] presiding.

Present: Representatives Whitfield, Stearns, Bass, Walden, Blackburn, Barton (ex officio), Stupak, DeGette, Schakowsky, Inslee and Baldwin.

Staff Present: Mark Paoletta, Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations; Tom Feddo, Counsel; Peter Spencer, Professional Staff Member; Clayton Matheson, Analyst; Matt Johnson, Legislative Clerk; John Halliwell, Policy Coordinator; Chris Knauer, Minority Investigator; Consuela Washington, Minority Senior Counsel; and Chris Treanor, Minority Staff Assistant.

MR. WHITFIELD. Good morning, and I would like to call this hearing to order this morning. And yesterday this subcommittee examined how Hewlett-Packard Company hired an investigative consulting firm, who, among other things, turned to a data broker to obtain individual phone records.

Today we return to the broader issue of Internet-based data brokers, picking up where we left off in June when we held our first two oversight hearings on the issue.

The Hewlett-Packard scandal and the eye-opening testimony we heard yesterday again brings home the fact that pretexting is a significant problem that must be fought on multiple fronts.

One way to improve the security of phone records is to enact legislation. And last March, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act was unanimously reported out of this committee. H.R. 4943 would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently as well as to solicit or sell such records. It also gives the FTC and FCC

further tools to shut down data brokers, while forcing phone companies to be more accountable for the security of their customers' data.

Even with the new law, however, testimony in June and the interviews conducted by staff demonstrate that the demand for such records will not disappear, and many data brokers will continue to procure and sell the information. They may charge more as a result.

We know that wireless phone records are some of the most highly sought-after types of private data. We have seen that the vast majority of business of the data brokers involves procuring and selling consumers' calling records and unpublished address information. So today we are delighted that we have a panel of representatives of the carriers with us, and we are anxious to hear how they are taking steps to ensure that the information is not being sold on the black market by the hundreds of data brokers.

I would like also to welcome today representatives from the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Communications Commission, who are here to speak to their respective agencies' efforts at combating Internet data brokers.

Before we hear from the carriers and the independent agencies, however, we will hear from Mr. Doug Atkin, a private investigator, who was a frequent customer of Patrick Baird and PDJ Services, a data broker whose records the committee subpoenaed last April. The committee obtained dozens of e-mails showing that Mr. Atkin requested and received other people's private phone records from Mr. Baird, who asserted his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination at our hearing on June 21st.

I also want to note that Mr. Atkin has refused to produce any documents in response to the committee's subpoena for records, and we expect that he is going to assert his Fifth Amendment rights.

I would like to enter into the record and would ask unanimous consent a letter from Mr. Atkin's attorney explaining his refusal on that basis to produce responsive documents.

[The information follows:]

TAB 3

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

1201 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2401
TEL 202.662.6000
FAX 202.662.6291
WWW.COV.COM

WASHINGTON
NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON
BRUSSELS

LANNY A. BREUER
TEL 202.662.5538
FAX 202.778.5538
LBREUER@COV.COM

September 20, 2006

BY EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Joe Barton
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
The Honorable Ed Whitfield
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
United States House of Representatives
Committee on Energy and Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20515-6115

Re: Response to September 6, 2006, Subpoena to Douglas Atkin

Dear Chairman Barton and Chairman Whitfield:

We are submitting this letter on behalf of our client, Douglas Atkin, in response to the subpoena issued to Mr. Atkin by the Energy and Commerce Committee on September 6, 2006 (the "Subpoena"). The Subpoena seeks (1) Mr. Atkin's testimony at a September 28, 2006 hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and (2) the production by Mr. Atkin on September 20, 2006 of documents responsive to a number of different specifications. This letter responds to the portion of the Subpoena relating to documents.

For several reasons, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to produce the documents requested by the Subpoena. First, the Subpoena requests from Mr. Atkin documents and information that are protected from compelled production under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Fifth Amendment provides that "[n]o person . . . shall be compelled . . . to be a witness against himself." U.S. Const. amend. V. The act of producing the documents requested in the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to convey information protected by the Constitution. *See, e.g., United States v. Doe*, 465 U.S. 605, 612-13 (1984).

As the Committee is well aware, "pretexting" and related practices used to obtain the personal information of others may violate the law. *See, e.g., Damon Darlin, House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry*, N.Y. Times, Sept. 12, 2006. Indeed, a leading law enforcement official testified before your Committee in June about ongoing criminal investigations related to pretexting, noting that "[t]here are compelling reasons for the government to believe that [pretexting] violate[s] federal law." June 22, 2006 Hearing Transcript (Testimony of Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Investigation). Likewise, state law

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

The Honorable Joe Barton
 The Honorable Ed Whitfield
 September 20, 2006
 Page 2

enforcement authorities have expressed the view that pretexting and related practices violate state law. See, e.g., *Threat of Criminal Charges Looms at HP*, Associated Press, Sept. 13, 2006.

The Subpoena requests, among other things:

- “[A]ll . . . records that relate to” Mr. Atkin’s customers or clients and “also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information,” Attachment to Subpoena ¶ 1.d;
- All “correspondence or other communications with any” provider of cell phone related records or other personal consumer information,” *id.* ¶ 2.b; and
- All “cell phone related records or other personal consumer information provided by any” provider of such records, *id.* ¶ 2.c.

The act of producing these documents and the other documents requested by the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to concede (1) “the existence of the papers demanded,” (2) Mr. Atkin’s “possession or control” over them, and (3) his “belief that the papers are those described in the subpoena.” *Doe*, 465 U.S. at 613 (quoting *Fischer v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976)); see also *In re Sealed Case*, 877 F.2d 83, 85 (D.C. Cir. 1989). Mr. Atkin declines to provide this testimony against himself; instead, he elects to assert his Fifth Amendment rights in response to the portion of the Subpoena seeking the production of documents.

In addition, as we explained in our letter of September 1, 2006, virtually all of Mr. Atkin’s clients are lawyers and private law firms, many of whom hire Mr. Atkin to facilitate the provision of legal advice or in anticipation of litigation. Consequently, a substantial number of the documents sought by the Subpoena, including “correspondence or other communications” between Mr. Atkin and his clients, Attachment to Subpoena ¶ 1.b, and “correspondence or other communications” between Mr. Atkin and providers of cell phone related records and other personal consumer information, *id.* ¶ 2.b, if such documents existed, would be protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or the work product doctrine. Mr. Atkin declines to, and under the law, lacks the power to, unilaterally waive these privileges of others.

Lastly, we note for the record Mr. Atkin’s objections to the Subpoena on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and vague. The Subpoena seeks a wide range of materials that Mr. Atkin may possess, including “all other records that relate to” customers or clients of Mr. Atkin’s and “also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information.” *Id.* ¶ 1.d. Requests like these sweep far broader than is necessary to further the Committee’s investigation of Internet-based data brokers. Mr. Atkin also objects to various aspects of the Subpoena on vagueness grounds. For example, Paragraph 1 requests several categories of documents relating to “each individual or entity who or that was a customer

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

The Honorable Joe Barton
 The Honorable Ed Whitfield
 September 20, 2006
 Page 3

or client . . . for whom you . . . have procured, attempted to procure, or requested another party to attempt to procure on your or AAIL's behalf." This request is unclear; other aspects of the Subpoena are similarly vague.

* * * * *

For the reasons set forth above, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to comply with the document requests contained in the Subpoena. It is our expectation that, for the same reasons, Mr. Atkin will decline to testify substantively regarding these topics at the upcoming Subcommittee hearing. As a result, and because we are aware that the Committee is exploring a range of topics in its investigation, it is our hope that the Committee will decide that Mr. Atkin's presence at the upcoming hearing is unnecessary. If, however, the Committee continues to believe that Mr. Atkin's attendance is warranted, he will appear before the Subcommittee on September 28. If you or any member of the Committee Staff would like to discuss this letter, Mr. Atkin's possible testimony, or any other matter, please call me at (202) 662-5538.

Sincerely yours,



Lanny A. Breuer

cc: Robert W. Barnes, Esq.

MR. WHITFIELD. We will also hear today from Christopher Byron, a reporter for the New York Post who is here to discuss how in 2002 he learned that his records were obtained by a data broker, not at all unlike those of nine journalists who were investigated by Hewlett-Packard. His testimony is especially intriguing and further evidence not only of the prevalence of pretexting, but also of the threat that data brokers pose to our Nation's journalists and the confidentiality of their sources.

Now, Mr. Byron's story is significant because the pretexter who obtained his records had to make over 50 calls to AT&T before he found a customer care representative willing to verbally walk through Mr. Byron's call activity details over the phone. So a persistent data broker calls 50 times, and finally he gets the information.

I look forward to what promises to be an enlightening day of testimony. We want to thank all of you for participating in this hearing today, and at this time I would like to recognize Ms. DeGette, who today is our Ranking Member.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Ed Whitfield follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. ED WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Good morning. Yesterday, this Subcommittee examined how Hewlett-Packard Company hired an investigative consulting firm who, among other things, turned to a data broker to obtain individuals' private phone records. I was shocked and dismayed to see some of the top officers at one of our nation's largest companies take advantage of data brokers to conduct a sophisticated year-long effort to spy on Board members, employees, and reporters.

Today we return to the broader issue of Internet-based data brokers, picking up where we left off in June when we held our first two oversight hearings on the issue. The Hewlett-Packard scandal and the eye-opening testimony we heard yesterday again brings home the fact that pretexting is a serious problem that must be fought on multiple fronts.

One way to improve the security of phone records is to enact legislation. Last March, the "Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act," (H.R. 4943) was unanimously reported out of the full Committee. H.R. 4943 would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently, as well as to solicit or sell such records. It also gives the FTC and the FCC further tools to shut down data brokers while forcing phone companies to be more accountable for the security of their customers' data. I think that the Subcommittee's June oversight hearings made clear that H.R. 4943 would help bolster the security of Americans' private information.

Even with a new law, however, testimony in June and the interviews conducted by staff demonstrate that the demand for such records will not disappear, and many data brokers will continue to procure and sell the information. They will just charge more.

The carriers will therefore have to play an important role in solving this problem and better protect the information. This Subcommittee's work over the last eight months has demonstrated just how easily people can con a phone company's customer service representatives into giving up calling records, unpublished address information, and other personal data.

So, it makes perfect sense to me to invite testimony from some of the country's largest wireless phone carriers, as we have today. Based on the Subcommittee's investigation, we know that wireless phone records are some of the most highly sought-after types of private data. We have seen that the vast majority of the business of data brokers involves procuring and selling consumers' calling records and unpublished address information. The detailed calling records from our cell phones, which we take with us everywhere and use constantly, can provide a very detailed picture of who we are and how we spend our time.

How are the carriers – the custodians of those calling records – ensuring that the information is not being sold on a black market by the hundreds of data broker Web sites on the Internet? I am interested to hear what the wireless carriers have done in response to this threat to privacy, and I thank them for appearing before us today.

I also welcome representatives from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) who are here today to speak to their respective agencies' efforts at combating Internet data brokers. I want to commend the FTC and FCC for their aggressive approach to this issue, and look forward to an update on progress made since last February when they testified about this issue as the Committee began its work on legislation to combat the fraudsters who obtain others' private records.

Before we hear from the carriers and the independent agencies, however, we will hear from Mr. Doug Atkin, a private investigator who was a frequent customer of Patrick Baird and PDJ Services, a data broker whose records the Committee subpoenaed last April. The Committee obtained dozens of emails showing Mr. Atkin requesting and

receiving other people's private phone records from Mr. Baird, who asserted his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination at our hearing on June 21st.

While I suppose it should come as no surprise that Mr. Atkin is expected to also invoke his Fifth Amendment rights, I am disappointed that the Subcommittee will not get some answers. I also want to note that Mr. Atkin refused to produce any documents in response to the Committee's subpoena for records, again relying on his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination. I would like to enter into the record, when appropriate, a letter from Mr. Atkin's attorney explaining his refusal on that basis to produce responsive documents.

We will also hear from Mr. Christopher Byron, a reporter for the *New York Post*, who is here to discuss how in 2002 he learned that his phone records were obtained by a data broker – not at all unlike those of the nine journalists who were investigated by Hewlett-Packard. His testimony is especially intriguing and further evidence not only of the prevalence of pretexting, but also of the threat that data brokers pose to our nation's journalists and the confidentiality of their sources.

Mr. Byron's story is also significant because the pretexter who obtained his records had to make over 50 calls to AT&T before he found a customer care representative willing to verbally walk through Mr. Byron's call activity details over the phone. Even after three dozen failed attempts, the pretexter kept making calls, the reality of which reminds us how persistent and determined these thieves of personal information are.

I look forward to what promises to be an enlightening day of testimony, and I want to thank all of our witnesses for being here.

I now recognize the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, Mr. Stupak.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and good to see you again this morning.

Yesterday's testimony I thought was really illuminating. It pointed out a couple of issues. The first issue was even though most experts agree that pretexting is illegal under several Federal laws and a number of State laws, there seems to be confusion in the highest echelons of corporate America and among their legal counsel as to whether, in fact, pretexting, which, of course, is pretending to be someone you are not in order to get confidential personal information, is illegal.

And what this says to me is that we really do need to pass legislation. And in particular, we need to pass H.R. 4943, which was unanimously passed on a bipartisan basis by this committee, sent to the floor, scheduled for a vote on May 2nd of this year, and then fell into a black hole.

It is clear to me that this bright line rule on pretexting will be necessary so that people will have no doubt that it is not just unethical, but also illegal to try to obtain this information.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I would ask unanimous consent to place a letter dated September 27th, 2006, from the Democratic members of this Committee to the Speaker and the Majority Leader asking them to call this legislation up.

MR. WHITFIELD. Without objection.

[The information follows:]

RALPH M. HALL, TEXAS
 MICHAEL B. BURRIS, FLORIDA
 VICE CHAIRMAN
 FRED LIFTON, MICHIGAN
 CLIFF STEARNS, FLORIDA
 PAUL E. GELMAN, OHIO
 NATHAN DEAL, GEORGIA
 ED WHITFIELD, KENTUCKY
 CHARLES W. NORWOOD, GEORGIA
 BARBARA CLIBB, WYOMING
 JOHN SHIMKUS, ILLINOIS
 HEATHER WALSON, NEW MEXICO
 JOHN B. SHADROEN, ARIZONA
 CHARLES W. "CHOP" PICKERING, MISSISSIPPI
 VICE CHAIRMAN
 VITO FOSSELLA, NEW YORK
 ROY BLUNT, MISSOURI
 STEVE BLUYER, INDIANA
 GEORGE RADANOVICH, CALIFORNIA
 CHARLES F. BASS, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 JOSEPH R. PITTS, PENNSYLVANIA
 MARY BONO, CALIFORNIA
 ORIN WALDEN, OREGON
 LEE TERRY, NEBRASKA
 MIKE FERGUSON, NEW JERSEY
 CL. "BUCKY" OTTEB, IOWA
 SUE MYRICK, NORTH CAROLINA
 JOHN BELLISIAN, OREGON
 TIM MURPHY, PENNSYLVANIA
 MICHAEL C. BURGESS, TEXAS
 MARSHA BLACKBURN, TENNESSEE

RUD ALBRIGHT, STAFF DIRECTOR

ONE HUNDRED NINTH CONGRESS

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Energy and Commerce
 Washington, DC 20515-6115

JOE BARTON, TEXAS
 CHAIRMAN

September 27, 2006

JOHN D. ONGELL, MICHIGAN
 RANKING MEMBER
 HENRY A. WADSWAN, CALIFORNIA
 EDWARD J. MARKEY, MASSACHUSETTS
 RICK BOGGS, VIRGINIA
 EDOLPHUS TOWNS, NEW YORK
 FRANK PALLONE, JR., NEW JERSEY
 SHERROD BROWN, OHIO
 BART GONDOON, TENNESSEE
 ROBERT L. RUBIN, ILLINOIS
 ANNA G. ESHOO, CALIFORNIA
 BART STUPAK, MICHIGAN
 ELIOT L. ENGELE, NEW YORK
 ALBERTA WYNN, MARYLAND
 GENE GREEN, TEXAS
 TED STRICKLAND, OHIO
 DEANA DISETTI, COLORADO
 LOIS CAPPEL, CALIFORNIA
 MIKE DOYLE, PENNSYLVANIA
 TOM ALLEN, MAINE
 JAM DAVIS, FLORIDA
 JAN SCHAKOWSKI, ILLINOIS
 HILDA L. BOUL, CALIFORNIA
 CHARLES A. GONZALEZ, TEXAS
 JAY WHELLE, WASHINGTON
 TAMMY BALDWIN, WISCONSIN
 MIKE ROSS, ARKANSAS

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
 The Speaker
 U.S. House of Representatives
 Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable John A. Boehner
 Majority Leader
 U.S. House of Representatives
 Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker and Leader Boehner:

The House Committee on Energy and Commerce has held hearings and unanimously passed legislation that seeks to end the practice of pretexting, which violates the privacy of American consumers and leaves them vulnerable to identity theft. The Committee has also commenced an investigation into Hewlett-Packard (HP) and will hold a hearing on September 28, 2006, concerning allegations that HP investigators used pretexting against board members and the media.

On March 8, 2006, the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously passed H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, which would halt this pernicious practice and severely punish its perpetrators. The bill was scheduled for a House floor vote on May 2, 2006, but was pulled from the schedule without explanation.

We urge you to bring this bipartisan legislation to a vote before Congress adjourns. The investigation of HP has highlighted the pervasiveness of pretexting and the ease with which imposters may obtain personal information. Every day our constituents are forced to deal with the reality that their personal information could be in the hands of criminals. This bipartisan bill would enable the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission to protect consumers more effectively.

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
The Honorable John A. Boehner
Page 2

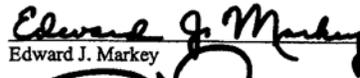
Thank you for your consideration of this request.

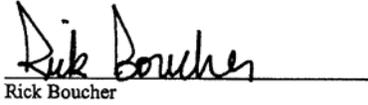
Sincerely,


Jay Inslee


John D. Dingell


Henry A. Waxman

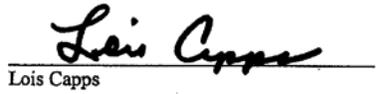

Edward J. Markey


Rick Boucher

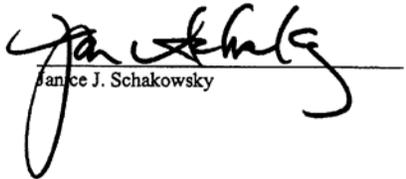

Anna G. Eskoo


Bart Stupak


Diana DeGette


Lois Capps


Michael F. Doyle


Janice J. Schakowsky


Tammy Baldwin

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
The Honorable John A. Boehner
Page 3

cc: The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Democratic Leader
U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Joe Barton, Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

The second issue and that--and by the way, as the Chairman and I were discussing, we now hear we may be here through tomorrow and even Sunday, so there should be ample opportunity for us to bring up what should be a relatively noncontroversial bill on the suspension calendar before we leave.

The second issue I really want to talk about briefly is the issue that I have been concerned about for quite a number of years ever since this subcommittee had hearings on corporate responsibility with Enron, WorldCom, Qwest, and so many other corporate evildoers. The issue really is how do we, and how does corporate America, break this ethos that if someone thinks that illegal or unethical activity in a corporate context is acceptable, that everybody else in that corporation goes along with it?

What we saw yesterday was the Chairman of the Board, the CEO, the legal counsel, and the investigative body of HP all just going along with an investigation that their outside counsel, Mr. Sonsini, admitted was unethical at best, and parts of it illegal at worst; practices like spying on your Board members by going through their garbage, putting Board members and their board members' families under surveillance, finding phone records by pretexting, creating false entities to try to get information unwittingly from newspaper reporters, and on and on.

Some of that is illegal, most of it is not, but it certainly is not the best way to conduct an investigation into leaks from corporate members. Yet nobody at Hewlett-Packard stepped back and said, wait a minute, is this a way we should be acting as one of the preeminent corporate citizens in our country?

I continue to be concerned about this issue. I was terribly embarrassed by Hewlett-Packard, and I was gratified to see that they are now beginning to put some procedures in place to hopefully stop this

kind of activity. But I think the CEOs and the board chairmen of every major corporation need to look inside their corporation to see how they can put mechanisms in place to stop this kind of conduct, which ultimately hurts a very good corporate citizen and a model in the high-tech community.

And so, Mr. Chairman, I am intending to look over the recess to see if there is something we need to do with Sarbanes-Oxley to beef up the obligations of corporate boards and directors. And beyond that, I think corporate America really needs to take this as a wake-up call.

With that, I look forward to the testimony today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. DeGette. At this time I recognize Mr. Walden for his opening statement.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Chairman, good morning, and we appreciate your work on this issue again, and like I think everybody on this committee, we are all hoping that H.R. 4943 can be brought to the floor and passed.

I had a personal conversation with the Majority Leader myself yesterday to raise this issue, so I don't think there is any debate about the need to pass legislation, and I think we are all doing everything we can to get it passed, and I commend the Administration for its work to try to deal with this issue regulatorily.

I know we are going to hear from both the FTC and the FCC about efforts they are taking in rulemakings to try and deal with this issue. So I think the Bush Administration is stepping up to the plate as well.

I think what we learned out of yesterday is that the only thing worse in corporate America than leaks is unethical ways to try and plug the leaks. And I think the message went out loud and clear that pretexting is no way to go about solving boardroom problems and leaks. And I hope that we can pass legislation, draw a clear line; but even if we haven't been able to do that yet, the spotlight that has been shown on the activities of those who go out and collect these data illegally has gone a long way.

We saw that yesterday morning when 10 individuals took the Fifth Amendment, most of whom prior to yesterday had led others to want to believe that this was a legal course of action or right course of action. And so I think this subcommittee has done good work in that respect.

I am looking forward to today hearing what the phone companies are doing to address this, and I know some of them have stepped up to the plate. I am encouraged by the fact that some of these companies have litigated, already filed suit, against the bad actors out there who will stop at nothing, certainly nothing legal or ethical, to try and fool people to give them information.

I am disturbed that pretexting is not only occurring toward the phone companies, but toward the customers, and I think for the average American out there who still believes that their records are a matter of their personal privacy, it is even more disturbing to know that some of these pretexters and some of these investigative agents out there are trying to track down people's physical location--physical location--based on triangulating where they are on their cell phone right now, pretending to be the company, calling you on your cell phone once they have gotten your number and then say, gee, we are trying to shut down another phone here because somebody is using your account illegally, but we don't want to shut yours off, where are you? And then they turn that data over to others, whether it is somebody trying to collect from you, a jealous lover perhaps, or who knows what.

And so, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what we are doing here. I think the American public is appreciative of our efforts as well, I hope, and we can put an end to the illegal gathering and unethical use of private data that should remain private.

And so I appreciate the opportunity to be here today, and I look forward to hearing from those witnesses who will be forthcoming. And unfortunately, I guess we are not going to get an inside look from the investigator types because they are going to take the Fifth.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Walden. At this time I recognize Ms. Schakowsky for her 5-minute opening statement.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. I thank you, Chairman Whitfield and Ranking Member DeGette, for holding today's hearing on pretexting.

Because of the seriousness of this issue, our committee has devoted significant time into examining its various facets over the last 8 months. In fact, we actually unanimously passed a bill that by now, except for unknown reasons, would have been law, I hope.

In February, we held a hearing that mostly focused on the legality of pretexting. Our witnesses, including the Federal Trade Commission and Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan from my State, explained how they believe pretexting was illegal already under general consumer protection statutes, but that it would be helpful to emphasize that point by passing explicit Federal legislation.

In March, our committee did just that by passing H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, which not only prohibited pretexting from phone records, but would require phone companies to better protect their customers' records.

In June, just 1 month after H.R. 4943 fell to extraordinary rendition and disappeared from the floor schedule, we held another hearing that looked into the methods pretexters use to get phone records.

Yesterday we focused on how HP's zeal to plug a leaking board led them to pretexting to get board members' and journalists' personal phone records. And now today we are focusing on the phone companies and how easy they have made it for scam artists to get the personal phone logs for others.

Before we began our work, before the Federal Trade Commission filed complaints against five Web-based operations, and before three State attorneys general, including Ms. Madigan, brought suits against pretexters, there were over 40 websites offering phone call logs. With just a click of the mouse and about \$100, anyone could get their hands on a month's worth of someone else's phone records.

The only way that ill-gotten phone records could be such a lucrative business is if the phone companies did not have enough protection in place to stop pretexters in their tracks. Although most of the websites dedicated to selling phone records have since been shut down, the HP scandal shows that phone companies still have serious security problems. HP's investigative team should not have had such quick access and easy access to board members' and journalists' phone records.

There is a lot more than disgruntled board members and public embarrassment at stake. Pretexting violates innocent consumers' privacy. Stalkers can buy phone records to keep tabs on their targets. Abusive spouses can use pretexting to track their victims. As Mr. Barton pointed out yesterday, the Chicago Police Department recognized the dangers of it and warned that drug dealers can use pretexting to identify undercover cops. The FBI also issued a warning to its agents, personal and public safety should not be for sale.

Despite strong bipartisan agreement that we should make it abundantly clear that pretexting for phone records is illegal, H.R. 4943 is still being held at an undisclosed location. What we do know about its detention is that 8 days after it was pulled from the floor schedule, USA Today broke the story that the National Security Agency was acquiring the public's phone records from three of the major carriers without subpoenas, warrants, or any approval from the courts.

I must point out that I am disappointed that we do not have any of those three carriers with us today, AT&T, BellSouth, and Verizon, and I hope that we will have an opportunity to hear from them.

However, we do know where they stand. A number of the phone carriers, including some of those with us today, have made it clear that they oppose title 2 of the bill, which requires them to better protect their customers' personal private phone records. While the carriers have been more than happy to have us go after the pretexters who dupe them, many--most--have been fighting our efforts to require them to correct their security problems.

We know that the phone companies have made sure that their resistance to stronger consumer protections were heard. With today's hearing, we are saying loud and clear that it is time for the phone companies to guard their customers' information. I ask our witnesses, can you hear us now?

Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Schakowsky. At this time I recognize Mr. Stearns of Florida for his opening statement.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just comment on what my colleague and Ms. Schakowsky mentioned. Why don't we have the land lines, particularly AT&T and Verizon? As I understand it from staff, one of the reasons is that predominantly the efforts with pretexting have come from the wireless and cell phones, and this hearing is particularly centered on these. And, of course, we do have Verizon here. We have T-Mobile, we have U.S. Cellular, Alltel, Sprint, and Cingular. So the hearing is concentrating on that, and I think that is good.

I think what we saw yesterday is the--sort of the comment is if I--dealing with Hewlett-Packard and pretexting, if I don't see it or if I don't hear it, then it didn't happen. That is how I sort of felt after this hearing.

You know, a major question would be, Mr. Chairman, for these wireless carriers, why couldn't they institute, initiate themselves, a security system that prevented this information going to all these security people who were hired by Hewlett-Packard? This widespread use of pretexting to fraudulently obtain someone else's personal data is a case of fraud, and these wireless companies should understand that it wouldn't have been hard for them after one of these to occur to initiate the procedures.

Just for fun I went into the computer this morning and put into Google private personal information, and it came up with thousands of results. So the stark reality is that there will always be con artists and cyberthieves to keep the enforcement community busy.

So we here in Congress can pass all the legislation we want, but we have had a hearing and oversight under Mr. Whitfield where we even brought in a person from prison to talk about how he was able to obtain this information. So I think legislation is important. We should do it. But I think the responsibility, fiduciary responsibility, of these wireless carriers that I mentioned, six of them, they have to institute these procedures themselves. And they can come up here and say we were conned by these cyberthieves and con artists, but that is going to be there all the time, tomorrow and the next day, no matter what we do here.

So we can talk about Hewlett-Packard, but there is a certain amount of culpability dealing with these individuals, too, and it would be interesting to see what they feel and what they have instituted. Are the

wireless companies doing their best to protect the consumers? And then maybe we can get their suggestions. Maybe the pretexting bill that we passed out of this committee should be amended, and in the lame-duck session we should try to change it based upon what they recommend.

So I think the whole idea, Mr. Chairman, is a commendation to yourself for moving it beyond just looking at Hewlett-Packard, but also contacting under panel three all these wireless companies and seeing what they have to say here, too. They have an interest, obviously, in protecting consumers and private information.

I mentioned yesterday I have a data security bill that passed out of my subcommittee that I chair and out of the full committee and that puts in place protection within corporate America for protecting that security with audits to make sure there is a chief security officer and of records so that people can determine whether they are meeting the standards.

So, Mr. Chairman, I commend you for moving this beyond just Hewlett-Packard, but trying to get to the larger issue of pretexting and how to stop it and have corporate America take responsibility, too.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns. And at this time I recognize the gentlelady from Wisconsin, Ms. Baldwin.

MS. BALDWIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Many of the witnesses today represent wireless phone companies and Federal agencies that have appeared before this committee on the same topic not too long ago. Indeed the committee has held a series of hearings over the past year examining the practice known as pretexting and the shadowy industry that has grown from such unscrupulous trafficking of personal information.

After seeking input from industry players, consumer groups, and Federal agencies, we developed strong bipartisan legislation back in March that passed the committee unanimously. While this legislation has stalled for reasons unknown to me, our committee's investigation has prompted many industry and government actions.

And I am heartened to see from the submitted testimony of several of today's witnesses that wireless phone companies have taken new measures to strengthen privacy policies and improved customer service personnel training regarding phone service requests.

The Federal Communications Commission has initiated a proposed new rulemaking process to implement industry-wide security standards, while the Federal Trade Commission has filed more lawsuits against pretexting companies under Section 5 of the FTC Act prohibiting unfair or deceptive practices in commerce. We are making progress, although everybody in this room would probably agree that much more needs to be done.

Stories of pretexting by data brokers will continue to surface. Just yesterday the committee held a hearing on the Hewlett-Packard scandal, which has ushered the word “pretexting” into everyday American lexicon.

A lawsuit brought by the State of Florida against a pretexting firm has alleged that major banks such as Wells Fargo and Citigroup regularly hire investigators to obtain pretexted phone records for collection purposes. The practice of pretexting may be far more widespread among corporations than previously thought, and we may be seeing just the tip of the iceberg.

Going forward, phone companies, Federal agencies, and Congress must work to restore public confidence that their boundaries of privacy will not be violated, this time by big corporations.

HP witnesses yesterday complained that there was not enough clarity in existing statutes to determine whether the highly unethical behavior of pretexting was, in fact, legal or illegal. In fact, they claim that armies of corporate lawyers were misled into believing that pretexting was legal. Congress should grant their wish by passing legislation already approved by this committee and offer them a bright line rule on pretexting.

As I stated yesterday, Congress should also consider passing legislation that would encompass the full spectrum of telecommunications and communications services.

Wireless phone companies should not only work to improve their customer service training to screen out data brokers, but also seriously consider steps to improve the privacy of customer proprietary network information, such as voluntarily adopting an opt-in regime that would more adequately inform consumers about their privacy options.

The FTC and the FCC should continue exercising their enforcement authority and work to adopt rules that would, for example, enhance CPNI’s security.

Finally, I want to thank Mr. Christopher Byron for testifying today. You were a victim of pretexters, and I understand you had difficulties uncovering how your records could have been compromised. But I believe there is also a larger issue here; since you are a reporter, freedom of the press was at stake. And I am very disturbed that corporations would target journalists through pretexting, which also took place in the HP scandal. I hope that the committee will consider future hearings that would address the specific form of attack on journalistic confidentiality.

Mr. Chairman, I thank you, and I yield back my remaining time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

I just want to comment, I really appreciate you all advertising the Gone with the Wind movie in H.R. 4943.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, I was thinking we might enter it into the record.

MR. WHITFIELD. I recognize the gentlelady of Tennessee, Mrs. Blackburn.

MRS. BLACKBURN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank you for the hearing today to follow up on yesterday's hearing, and again thanks to the staff for the great work they have done on this issue.

Yesterday we talked a good bit about, and the committee noted and everybody admitted, pretexting is a problem. It is a growing problem at that. And today's inquiry we hope will help the committee determine that the private sector companies are vigilant, and that they are working to help combat the rise of pretexting.

We all know the law regarding pretexting is ambiguous, and obviously some are taking advantage of that ambiguity. Yesterday it was a bit disturbing to hear from board members and employees and corporate legal counsel who claim they didn't know what pretexting was or what spyware was or what tracers were, but that they had approved their use, and they did it because the law was ambiguous, and it was our fault.

So if you want to have a tough law, we can give you a tough law, and that is probably what we need to do, draw some bright lines.

And yesterday several times Representative Inslee and I mentioned the bill that he and I had introduced, the Consumer Telephone Records Privacy Act of '06. We introduced it in January, and it had both civil and criminal penalties in that bill, obviously something we need to continue to look at when we have people, Mr. Chairman, who choose to come before us and take the Fifth, which leads us to believe that they know what they are doing is wrong. And if they need more stringent guidelines, then so be it.

We also hope to hear from today's panel on several points, including when they first noticed that some were using illicit means to gain access to their consumers' records, and then what means did they put in place to address the problem, and how have they continued to adapt.

Also I hope we will hear how they, as private sector companies, are dealing with some of the bad actor companies who continue to use their product to break the law.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. That you, Mrs. Blackburn. And that completes the opening statements of any Members present.

[Additional statement submitted for the record follow:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. JOE BARTON, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND COMMERCE

Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, for all your work on this issue. Back in June of this year, the Subcommittee held hearings that threw open the doors of the Internet-based data broker industry.

Yesterday's oversight hearing about Hewlett-Packard's pretexting scandal continued to highlight the problem of pretexting and the vulnerability of Americans' phone records to such practices. The testimony about the events at H-P vividly demonstrated just how private phone records can be exploited. I'm glad we're back today to continue exploring how phone records can be protected and kept private.

Of course, one way to keep pretexters and data brokers out of Americans' phone records is for the Congress to pass this Committee's legislation regarding phone records pretexting and data security. I am hopeful that our legislation will get a vote soon, perhaps in November. Mr. Chairman, one point your Subcommittee's investigation makes very clear is that Congress needs to pass these bills. I am also open to the notion that we may need to take further legislative action to protect Americans' privacy from identity thieves and data brokers.

As you mentioned, the wireless carriers and the phone companies can also take steps to make it harder for data brokers to obtain consumers' confidential records. I understand that many of the wireless carriers have been making an effort to better protect phone records. I welcome their testimony today, and look forward to learning about what progress they have made.

I also appreciate the FTC and the FCC taking the time to testify today. I have been told that these agencies have been aggressively working on this issue with the tools currently at their disposal, and I anticipate learning what the Federal government has been doing to tackle this problem over the past year.

Welcome to Mr. Christopher Byron, a journalist from the *New York Post*, who came forward to the Committee earlier this year to share his story about his telephone records being stolen by data brokers.

And one last note, Mr. Chairman. One of our witnesses today is a private investigator, Mr. Doug Atkin from Los Angeles. Earlier this year, when we subpoenaed records from a data broker named Patrick Baird, we learned much from those records about how the data broker industry operates and who purchases consumers' personal information. Mr. Atkin, it turned out, is a frequent customer of the data broker, PDJ Services. According to Mr. Baird's records, Mr. Atkin was the 12th largest customer of Mr. Baird's company – out of nearly 1,100 clients.

When we sought information about Mr. Atkin's use of data brokers and telephone records, Mr. Atkin refused to answer questions, either informally or in response to a letter that you and I wrote. Afterward, I issued a subpoena compelling the production of documents, as well as Mr. Atkin's appearance today. Mr. Atkin refused to produce any documents whatsoever, relying on his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination. It is my understanding that Mr. Atkin will invoke the Fifth Amendment again today and refuse to testify.

While I certainly don't begrudge him his constitutional rights, I am disappointed that the Committee will not get some answers. One thing I will say, however: on June 21st we had 11 data brokers invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination; yesterday, several more individuals in the Hewlett-Packard scandal did the same; and today, Mr. Atkin, a private investigator follows suit.

My point is – going forward, I don't think anyone ought to be able to claim that they thought there was a perfectly legitimate way to get someone else's phone records without that person's consent, other than a subpoena. I also hope that, based on the groundwork

this Subcommittee has laid and the information it has made public, that the U.S. Justice Department starts making that point as well.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. We do have two votes on the House floor. There are 4 minutes left in the first vote, and then we will do the second one. So I apologize to all of you. And, Mr. Atkin, we will be back. We are going to recess, and we will reconvene at about 5 minutes to 11:00. So I apologize to all of you, but we will be back in just a minute. So we are recessed.

[Recess.]

MR. WHITFIELD. The hearing will reconvene, and since we have finished all of the opening statements, we will now call the witness for the first panel, and that is Mr. Doug--is it At-kin or Ate-kin.

MR. ATKIN. At-kin.

MR. WHITFIELD. Atkin.

Mr. Doug Atkin who is with Anglo-American Investigations, Playa del Rey, California. And as you may or may not know, Mr. Atkin, this is an Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing, and we do take testimony under oath, and I would ask you, do you have any objection to testifying under oath?

MR. ATKIN. No, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Would you turn the microphone.

Okay, if you would please stand and raise your right hand.

[Witness sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

You are now under oath, and I would ask you, under the rules of the House and the rules of the Committee, the witnesses are entitled to legal counsel, and do you have legal counsel with you today?

MR. ATKIN. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Would you introduce him to us, please?

MR. ATKIN. Mr. Breuer.

MR. WHITFIELD. What's his full name?

MR. ATKIN. Lanny Breuer--

MR. WHITFIELD. Lanny Breuer?

MR. ATKIN. --and Ben Razi.

MR. WHITFIELD. Lanny Breuer. Okay. Okay.

Well, Mr. Breuer, thank you for being here.

Now, Mr. Atkin, is there an exhibit book or a document book on the table with you?

MR. ATKIN. No, there is not.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Let's get this document book over there. I am going to ask you to please turn to Exhibit 2. Exhibit 2 is a request made by you on February 2nd of this year for personal phone records that

you submitted to Mr. Chris Garner, which we know as the alias of Mr. Patrick Baird, the owner of PDJ Services. The e-mail also includes the reply from PDJ Services with the requested phone calls listed. According to the client list provided to the committee by Mr. Baird, between 2000 and 2006, you were the 12th largest purchaser of information from PDJ Services out of almost 1,100 clients that he had.

So, Mr. Atkin, did you or your company, Anglo-American Investigations, Inc. request and obtain from Mr. Patrick Baird of PDJ Services personal phone records that were obtained through pretext, lies, and deceit or impersonation?

MR. ATKIN. Mr. Chairman, based on the rights and protections afforded me by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

MR. WHITFIELD. And is it your intention to assert that right for any additional questions that we may have for you?

MR. ATKIN. Yes, sir. It is.

MR. WHITFIELD. Then if there are no further questions from any of the committee members at this time, we will dismiss you subject to the right of the subcommittee to recall you, if necessary. And at this time, you are excused.

MR. ATKIN. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, at this time, I would like to call the second panel. And on the second panel, we have Mr. Christopher Byron, who is a journalist with the New York Post in New York.

So, Mr. Byron, we appreciate you being with us today, and as you know, we take testimony under oath, and I would ask you, do you have any objection testifying under oath?

MR. BYRON. No, sir.

[Witness sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much, and you are now under oath. I would also remind you that, under the rules of the House and the rules of this Committee, you are entitled to legal counsel, and I would ask do you have legal counsel?

MR. BYRON. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. I have my wife. That's even better.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, what is her name?

MR. BYRON. Maria, right behind me here.

MR. WHITFIELD. Maria, thanks for being with us today. It's good to have someone here besides a lawyer.

MS. DEGETTE. Especially the wife, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Especially the wife. Absolutely.

So, Mr. Byron, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

**TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER BYRON, JOURNALIST, THE
NEW YORK POST**

MR. BYRON. Well, Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you very much and the other committee members for inviting me to be here and listening to what I have to say. This is a subject that is really important to me personally and professionally, and I am glad for an opportunity to discuss it in public, which I haven't really had before.

As my written statements say, I am a working journalist.

MR. WHITFIELD. Excuse me. Would you mind just moving your mic a little bit closer, please?

MR. BYRON. Sure. It's okay now? Okay.

As I said in my written statement, I am a working journalist. I have a degree from Yale College and a law degree from Columbia University School of Law, and I have been in the business that I am now in for over 30 years.

I was a victim of pretexting 4 years ago, and I've paid an awful lot of attention to this subject from that moment on. I didn't know it to be known as "pretexting" then. Yesterday, several of the committee members asked how widespread a practice phone records theft actually is in American business, because of the Hewlett-Packard matter. And I can answer from my personal experience, anecdotally, that 4 years ago my phone records were stolen by agents that my own research has now connected to another corporation. There is proof of this theft that ties it directly to the former outside director of the board of directors of a public company in the U.S., and that proof lies in the internal case files of the Securities and Exchange Commission's district office in Boston.

I filed a complaint there, and in the course of bringing a case against this individual, these investigators from the SEC obtained his phone records and found among them phone calls from him to my sources in connection with research he was doing to find out where I had been getting information about him.

The SEC has done nothing with this information. Neither has the FBI. They just sat there. What they have done and what they haven't done is all spelled out in my written statement here.

What I can say, just for summary purposes, is that their attitude from the start seemed to me at least to be that phone records thievery was no big deal. It went on all the time. It certainly wasn't something that they needed to be involved in in a crisis environment that faces law enforcement in this country today.

Well, I have to tell you it was a big deal to me, and now that the same kind of thievery involving the same, exact sort of pretext lying has become a big, huge scandal for Hewlett-Packard, phone records thievery has suddenly become a big deal for the SEC and the FBI, too.

When the same situation happened to me, the position of the SEC was, "We don't have jurisdiction." How did they acquire it between then and now so that they've been able to assert a role in the Hewlett-Packard case? I don't know. I think they had it then. They just didn't want to pay attention to it.

The evidence is really clear that my phone records were stolen to aid a company called Imagis Technologies, publicly traded in the United States on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board, in pursuing a defamation lawsuit that it had filed against me for a story I had written about the company. The story was 100-percent accurate, and eventually the case was abandoned; but before they abandoned it, they wanted to find out who my sources for the story were. And to do that, agents acting for them stole my phone records.

The details of that are all in my written statement, too. And as I said, the lawsuit itself, I think, was baseless and it certainly wasn't something that they wanted to pursue in court, and they didn't. It just went away.

I think it was filed entirely for the purpose of chilling press freedom for follow-up stories on this company. That was certainly the effect that would have resulted had it become widely known that my confidential sources had been compromised by the theft of my phone records, and the Government wasn't going to do anything about it.

The damage that this thievery did to my family, professionally and personally to me, it was huge. It was huge. My wife works as my research collaborator. She is exposed day and night to the stresses of a journalistic environment. My oldest daughter is a lawyer on Wall Street. My middle daughter is a news editor at CNN. My youngest son is still in college, so we'll let that go at that, but I'll say that this is not something that I wanted my family to grow up with, the experience of having your skin crawl every time the phone rings at an unexpected hour, wondering if your mail is being read, if your phone is tapped, if there's a bug in your bedroom.

All these kinds of questions automatically flow out of the environment created by the theft of your phone records. To a journalist, this is the basic tool he's got is his phone. How can you possibly do your job without being able to have the confidence of sources that you won't divulge their identity if people ask where you got that information, and you promise that, and the promise has no credibility whatsoever because your phone records identify him, and they're stolen?

For 4 years we worked really hard to find out who these people were and parade their names before the public, because we wanted our sources to know that our promises of confidentiality were extended seriously. Otherwise, such a promise would be meaningless.

Look, in my case, my stolen phone records were used by the perpetrators to track down two of my confidential sources, one of whom was subpoenaed in the SEC investigation by mistake and had nothing to do with this case at all. The other one, his phone records were stolen to find out who he was talking to. It was like a virus that broke loose in my life. Details of all of that are in my written statement, too.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Byron, you are about 2 minutes and 30 seconds over the 5 minutes.

MR. BYRON. Am I way over? Okay. I beg your pardon.

MR. WHITFIELD. No. No. Your testimony is important, and we do have the full statement, but if you want to summarize--

MR. BYRON. Okay. I will say that my phone records were stolen through persistence; 2-1/2 months of relentless impersonation over the phone to an AT&T call center finally produced somebody dumb enough to spend an hour on the phone, believing they were me, and then my wife and read out 96 of my phone calls during the period in question when I was researching this story. This is known as "dialing for dummies."

The internal case file at AT&T, which we finally obtained under threat of a civil rights lawsuit, shows that AT&T logged 46 of these calls in over a 10-week period before they even realized something was wrong. When they called us up, they thought we were the ones who were calling, saying--and they asked us, "Well, is there something wrong with your phone bill, Mr. Byron?" and then told us that we called 46 times. We hadn't called once.

The committee has the results of their investigation into it. I have provided that to you, and you will see that it was content free. It was the same thing with the FBI. They did not do any meaningful investigation into this matter.

Lastly, I would really call your attention to a point toward the end of my written statement where we talk about outsourcing and the capacity of individuals to acquire entire companies filled with phone records from AT&T, Verizon, and the rest of them and use those--

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --as the basis for whatever they want to do with these numbers. I'm sorry I ran over my time.

[The prepared statement of Christopher Byron follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHRISTOPHER BYRON, JOURNALIST, THE NEW YORK POST

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee: It is an honor and a privilege to appear here today in support of H.R. 4943 ("The Prevention of Fraudulent Access To Phone Records Act), which makes acts in furtherance of so-called telephone records pretexting an explicit offense enforceable by the Federal Trade Commission. I suggest only that the act of pretexting for phone records should carry the heavier sanction of the federal criminal law, as embraced in the Senate side bill introduced in March of this year as S.2178 ("The Consumer Telephone Records Protection Act of 2006.) Absent that, the Committee might want to consider expanding the scope of the civil sanctions in the current bill to embrace private rights of action, including class action law suits, by victimized citizens.

I make these suggestions solely because of the first-hand experiences both I and my family have had as victims of this nefarious practice. Though I alone was targeted by these so-called pretexters (I prefer the more accurate and less sanitized phrase, "criminal impersonators") the activities they set in motion quickly enveloped my wife and our three children as well as myself. And during the four years that have followed, our lives have been convulsed in ways that set our nerves on edge even now, whenever the phone rings unexpectedly or at an odd hour in my home office.

To discover that someone has spent weeks trying to obtain access to you and your family's most personal and private records, and finally succeeded at it, is like learning that a Peeping Tom has been spending weeks on end hovering at night outside your bedroom window, watching and videotaping everything that goes on inside.

And it doesn't end there. When a pretexter goes unpunished, his victims can easily enough start to worry about things that never before concerned them – things they can ultimately do nothing about except worry even more, until all of life becomes a parade of imagined catastrophes. Is someone reading my mail? Is there a tap on my phone line? A bug in my bedroom?

These are not the sorts of questions that law-abiding Americans should be asking of themselves, but they arise easily enough when the digital Peeping Tom is discovered with his eye to the bedroom window, and a combination of weak laws, public apathy, and conflicted law enforcers allows him to escape.

In the 2003 U.S. Supreme Court case of *Lawrence et al v. Texas*, which overturned a Texas sodomy law, Justice Kennedy wrote, "Liberty presumes an autonomy of self that includes freedom of thought, belief, expression, and certain intimate conduct." But no such freedom can prevail in a world in which the theft of a person's telephone records is viewed as routine day-work by the private eyes who steal them, and is simply ignored by law enforcement.

Pretexting for financial records has already been outlawed by the Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999 (aka the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act), which carries heavy criminal penalties for violators of certain of its provisions. The principles of law and privacy imbedded in that Act need now to be extended to the the booming new business of digital Peeping Toms and phone records thieves.

My name is Christopher Byron, I am 61 years of age, and I have been a working journalist my entire professional life. I am a graduate of Yale College and the Columbia University School of Law. I have worked as a foreign correspondent and editor for *Time* Magazine, and as assistant managing editor for *Forbes* Magazine.

I have authored six books, one of which (*Martha Inc.*) was a *New York Times* bestseller and was made into an NBC Movie of The Week. A Russian language translation of my latest book, *Testosterone Inc., Tales Of CEOs Gone Wild* is scheduled to go on sale worldwide.

For most of the last twenty years I have also written weekly commentary columns on Wall Street and business for a variety of publications. It was in connection with one

such column, written by me for *Red Herring* magazine and published in September of 2002, that I became the victim of a pretexting conspiracy to obtain my telephone business records.

The story that led to all this concerned a company in Vancouver, Canada called Imagis Technologies Inc., which claimed to be in the facial recognition software business. In the wake of the attacks of 9/11, the company began issuing press releases promoting its software products as weapons in the fight against international terrorism, and one of those press releases eventually crossed my desk.

Looking further, I learned that the chairman of the company was the recently retired deputy chief of the F.B.I., Oliver (“Buck”) Revell, whose name I recalled from his involvement in the Pan Am 103 story, about which I had written extensively some years earlier.

Yet aside from the presence of Revell on the board, the Imagis operation seemed unimpressive in every way – a typical Vancouver penny stock featuring limited revenues along with a history of large and continuing losses, and a shaky balance sheet.

Two of the company’s top officials particularly troubled me. One was the company’s controlling shareholder – an individual named Altaf Nazerali -- who had already been linked in the Canadian press to the European operations of a notorious U.S. stock swindler named Irving Kott in the 1960s. Two decades later Nazerali’s name surfaced as an alleged money courier in the infamous BCCI scandal.

When I asked Revell in an interview in late July of 2002 why he had agreed to serve as chairman for a company controlled by a man like Nazerali, he said he had arranged to have Nazerali “vetted” and that the man “had never been involved in unethical or illegal activity.”

Revell was even more enthusiastic about the bone fides of an individual named Treyton Thomas, whom Revell had appointed to the Imagis board only weeks earlier, on July 9th. Thomas enjoyed bombarding the press with self-celebratory publicity releases about himself. In them he claimed to be the head of a \$600 million offshore hedge fund called the Pembridge Group, to hold a degree from Harvard and so on and so forth. In an interview with one gullible reporter, he even boasted of having back-channel lobbying access to the White House and the Bush Administration.

Revell told me he had vetted Thomas as well, just as he had vetted Nazerali. But he certainly couldn’t have done a very good job since utterly nothing Thomas claimed about himself was true. The so-called Pembridge Group hedge fund was nothing but a creature of Thomas’s imagination. In short, it did not exist.

To help fool Revell into thinking otherwise, Thomas had leased some swanky Boston office space from a company that rents space by the day to traveling salesmen. But he needn’t have bothered because Revell never visited the premises. And it’s just as well for Thomas that he didn’t because this was a \$600 million hedge fund with no employees, no back office, not even any Bloomberg terminals.

It struck me as impossible for Revell not to have known all of this – especially when Thomas, just prior to being appointed to the Imagis board, orchestrated a much-publicized, but entirely fake buyout offer for Imagis through press releases issued by the non-existent Pembridge Group, then made a killing illegally from the resulting run-up in the shares that followed.

Weighing these facts, I wrote a fair but distinctly negative story on Imagis, asking why Revell, trained as he was in the dark arts of the FBI investigator, had permitted such things to unfold right under his nose. Two weeks later, both *Red Herring* and I were sued for libel by Imagis in a Vancouver court.

Being sued for libel is a traumatic experience for anyone, and this situation was even worse since the suit had been filed in a Canadian court, where libel laws are different from those in the U.S., thus affording defendants none of the normal Constitutional protections available to defendants in U.S. actions.

Bad as that was, it got unexpectedly and immeasurably worse when, several weeks later, in the late afternoon of October 16, 2002, my home office telephone rang and my wife, Maria, who works as my research assistant and office manager, answered it and thereupon found herself in conversation with a person who purported to be a customer service representative from AT&T, our long distance phone carrier.

Sitting at my desk nearby and absorbed in my own work, I paid no attention to the conversation that followed – though I did detect a certain wariness begin to creep into her voice as the conversation continued. A moment or two more passed and then suddenly she shrieked into the phone: “What?” and began stammering, “That’s a lie! I’ve done no such thing!”

It seemed that the AT&T Customer Service rep had called up to check on some problems we were apparently having obtaining copies of our July 2002 phone bill. In fact, we had been having no such problem and had never contacted AT&T about it at all.

Yet AT&T’s computer logs appeared to show otherwise. The logs showed that, beginning on August 1, 2002 – mere days after I had interviewed Revell and finished writing my story, and twelve days before *Red Herring* received its first law suit threat-letter from Imagis – AT&T’s Customer Service Dept. began receiving telephone calls from persons claiming to be the AT&T customer for the account, seeking information of one sort or another about the account. Sometimes the caller would impersonate either me or my wife directly; on other occasions the caller would use a fake name such as “Jackie Byron” or vaguely, “Lynn.”

These calls went on without letup for 10 full weeks, sometimes at a rate of two and three a day, until they totaled an incredible 48 different contacts. Yet it wasn’t until October 15 when the impersonator/pretexters at last hit pay-dirt and got what they were after: access to our office phone records for the July 2002 billing period. That of course was the month during which I had interviewed Revell, submitted requests for interviews with Thomas and Nazerali (which were declined), and conducted other interviews for the story.

From research developed by the Subcommittee for these hearings, we now know that this practice is referred to among phone records thieves as “dialing for dummies,” and basically amounts to a kind of craps shoot in which the pretexter phones up Customer Service “800 numbers” of telephone companies over and over again, trying one ruse after the next until he or she finally connects with a service rep gullible enough to swallow the bait and provide the information being sought.

In our case, the pretexting payoff came on Oct 15th when AT&T’s internal log file of incoming calls to its customer service help number shows that a female impersonator claiming to be “Mrs. Byron” succeeded in convincing a customer service rep named Shakela Felton who was employed by an Irving, Tex-based AT&T subcontractor called Aegis Communications Inc., to pull up our July 2002 phone record to her computer screen and read aloud from it, one after the next, each and every one of 94 separate phone calls made from the phone during the month of July – a task that took more than a hour.

The AT&T log shows that soon afterward, a male impersonator claiming to be “Mr. Byron” called back, reached the same Aegis Customer Service Rep, Shakela Felton, who had answered the earlier call, and got that person to repeat the entire exercise all over again, which went on for yet another hour.

When I learned of all this I filed an immediate complaint with the FBI field office in Bridgeport, Conn., and simultaneously, a complaint with the FBI’s financial crimes unit at the Bureau’s national office in Washington. The officials with whom I spoke at both locations expressed immediate interest in the matter. But as soon as I mentioned my suspicion that a recently retired top FBI official named Revell might be implicated, their eagerness to help seemed to dissipate and they stopped returning my calls.

Officials at AT&T, where I also filed a complaint, expressed equally sincere-sounding interest in what had transpired. But they too subsequently proved to be persistently unhelpful, routinely providing evasive, non-responsive (and sometimes even contradictory) answers to my questions. For months I was kept in the dark as to what information they were even coming up with.

In May of 2003, -- and acting in response to the threat of a federal civil rights suit to be filed on my behalf by News Corp., owner of the *New York Post* where I am a columnist -- AT&T's chief counsel for consumer marketing, Michael C. Lamb, disgorged to me what he represented to be the internal investigative case file that AT&T had given to the FBI six months earlier in November of 2002. I have provided a copy of those documents to the Subcommittee.

The case file AT&T gave me was clearly sanitized when I received it, and was missing information vital to identifying the pretexter. An accompanying cover letter from Lamb brushed aside the missing materials as basically a clerical error and promised to pass them along to me subsequently, but he never did. Lamb has since left AT&T, and he has not been replaced. I have since requested the documents from AT&T directly, but so far the company has produced nothing.

In any event, the case file documents I did receive show AT&T's so-called investigation into my complaint to be haphazard, casual and effectively little more than a go-through-the-motions white-wash in which preposterously contradictory statements from those questioned in the probe were simply ignored -- after which the whole file was tossed like a hot potato to the FBI and AT&T's own involvement in the affair ended.

For example, on November 8, 2002, AT&T's chief counsel, Lamb, participated in a lengthy three-party conference call involving himself, myself, and the AT&T security official who had been assigned to conduct the investigation, David Lankford. The purpose of the call: to keep me updated on the progress of the investigation.

In that call the question of AT&T's policy regarding the use of password protection on customer accounts came up. That policy is muddled and confusing and differs in several respects depending upon whether a person is trying to access phone records information online via the internet or orally over the phone with a customer service rep.

Because of the way the internet itself operates, in order to gain online access to the information in an AT&T customer's account it is necessary to know the secret customer-assigned password that supposedly protects the account from the snooping eyes of intruders.

But passwords are less important when it comes to protecting customer accounts from intrusion over the phone. That's because the customer service rep who winds up fielding the request can easily establish the identity of the caller by accessing the account and then asking the caller to answer questions related to information on the account itself.

As a result, AT&T leavers it the customers themselves to decide whether they want to add an additional level of protection to their phone records by using passwords to restrict access to them over the phone as well as via the internet.

In the November 8th conference call both Lamb and Lankford were emphatic and categorical that no customer service rep would provide account information over the phone to a caller by asking the person for the account's *online* password in order to establish his or her bone fides. "We would never ask for a password," said Lankford. "It would not have been consistent with our practice," added Lamb.

But when Lamb finally surrendered AT&T's case file to me the following May, it contained a handwritten statement from the service rep in the matter, Shakela Felton, revealing at a minimum that she had done precisely that.

In her statement Felton said that on October 15, 2002 she had read aloud the details of the July phone bill to the caller because that person had first provided her with the password to the account. *Yet our account contained no such password for over-the-*

phone access at that time, and one wasn't added until late the next day (October 16th) when the theft was discovered and an AT&T official advised us to do so.

Two days later, on Oct. 18th, the service rep., Felton, gave the first of three statements on the matter, followed by a second one on November 5th and a third on November 7th. In each statement she stuck by her story of having given the information to the caller only after the caller had provided her with the password to the account – a password that did not yet even exist.

Shakela Felton's shaky password story was only one of many things AT&T failed to pursue. They never addressed the utterly implausible coincidence whereby Felton received two back-to-back calls from the same pretexters on October 15th, each lasting more than an hour, and each concerned with the same subject (my July 2002 phone calls).

Nor did AT&T ever produce a satisfactory explanation as to why the company, with all its claimed cutting edge technology, proved unable to trace either call -- each lasting more than an hour -- back to its originating telephone. Week after week of insistent pressuring brought little beyond tech-world doubletalk and foot-dragging, ending finally when Lamb told me the company had traced one of the calls to the town of Alba, Texas, some 30 miles east of the Irving, Tex facility of AT&T's subcontractor, Aegis Communications, Inc., where Shakela Felton worked.

It took months and even years of nonstop investigation on my part before it became possible to glimpse even the outlines of what I had become caught up in, and many questions remain unanswered to this day. But the key facts are by now clear.

For starters, with the passage of time it has become increasingly obvious that the facts I had reported about Imagis Technologies Inc were all 100% true and accurate, and that the company's libel suit against me had been inspired entirely by the desire to discourage either *Red Herring* or any other publication from pursuing the matter any further.

The judgment of the market regarding this atrociously run company has been devastating. Since my article first appeared in September of 2002, Imagis's share price has fallen from \$4 per share to a current price of less than 20 cents per share. Meanwhile, the company's revenues, never strong to begin with, have flat-lined while losses have soared out of sight. In June of 2005 the company changed its name to Visiphor Corp.

In the aftermath of the theft of my phone records, and with the FBI seeming to show no interest in the case, I filed a complaint against Imagis's rogue board member, Treyton L. Thomas, with the Enforcement Div. of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's district office in Boston, where Thomas had run his pump-and-dump scam out of a rented office near Boston Harbor.

By August of 2003, the SEC had opened an investigation into Thomas's activities and begun seeking his books and records as well as those of a woman he was living with in Boston named Cheryl Stone. On August 28, 2003, I reported this fact in the New York Post along with much else of what I had learned about Thomas since my original story on the man had first appeared in *Red Herring* a year earlier.

Among the new revelations, which Revell had somehow managed to miss in his own vetting of the man, were these:

- That Thomas's so-called \$600 million offshore hedge fund was actually nothing more than a six-employee electrical equipment supply shop that Thomas had been running as a sideline business in Atlanta, Ga. while he bounced from one brokerage firm job to the next.
- That Thomas had precipitated the breakup of the marriage of a well-known Atlanta, Ga. plastic surgeon and had run off with his wife, with whom he was now living in Boston.
- That for most of his life Thomas had been known as Tracey Lee Thomas and had traveled the world under a U.S. Passport that identified him as a woman.

- That while serving as an enlisted man in the U.S. Marines in Kenitra, Morocco in the 1970s, Thomas had carried on a torrid two-year love affair with an underage junior high school girl who was living with her family on the base, and finally
- That Thomas had previously been arrested (though not convicted) on felony fugitive charges in Georgia, and finally,

Soon after the *New York Post* reported these facts, Thomas's career as an outside member on Imagis's board of directors came to an abrupt end – without any public explanation for his departure.

One reason for the lack of disclosure may be the SEC investigation itself. In the course of the Thomas probe, SEC investigators had obtained Thomas's telephone records for the period that covered the autumn of 2002, and had thereafter issued a document production request to a Wall Street stockbroker whose own phone number had appeared as an outgoing call from Thomas's phone.

The broker was in fact a long-time confidential source of mine and I had spoken with him regularly over the years in the course of researching various Wall Street-related subjects. The broker did not know Thomas and had said so when I had mentioned Thomas's name to him during a phone call I had placed to him while preparing my September 2002 story for *Red Herring*.

So, when the broker received a letter a year later, in August of 2003, from the Boston District office of the SEC asking him to turn over all account records, trading tickets, statements and whatnot regarding one "Tracy (Treyton) Thomas," the broker telephoned the Boston district office to ask why since he had no idea who the Thomas person even was. The investigator explained that the broker's phone number in New York had been called from Thomas's own phone in Boston, and the broker thereafter relayed that information to me.

This of course led to only one conclusion: Thomas had either obtained my purloined phone records himself, or someone else had given them to him. Either way, he had apparently gotten his hands on them somehow and had set out to phone up the numbers on the list to see who my sources for the *Red Herring* story had actually been.

As any journalist will tell you, the most valuable assets a reporter can have are his confidential sources, and to have the names of dozens of them suddenly drop into the lap of someone like the scruple-free Thomas was an appalling thought to say the least. What if the word began to get around that even Byron's most confidential sources risked turning up on the receiving end of a document production letter from the SEC? Who would return my phone calls then?

Obviously this was something I wanted to keep as tight a lid on as possible. But trying to do so seemed futile when, a week or so after the theft of my records, I received a telephone call from a top – though highly confidential – source in the hedge fund world.

The source knew nothing of what was going on between AT&T and me, and had phoned up to discuss something else entirely. Yet just as I had done with the Wall Street broker, I had also spoken with my hedge fund source about Thomas for my *Red Herring* story the year before, so his phone number had appeared on my July 2002 phone records.

As a result, one may easily enough imagine my alarm when the man proceeded to mention, in the course of our conversation, that he had recently experienced the oddest thing – then went on to describe how someone from AT&T had phoned his home only a day or two earlier to ask whether he had been having trouble accessing his phone records.

One does not need to behold the rotting corpse of Jimmy Hoffa to accept that Hoffa is actually dead, so I will say on the basis of all the foregoing that I do not need to possess a signed confession and a Polaroid snapshot showing Treyton Thomas caught in the act of pretending to be me to believe that he was mixed up one way or another in the theft of my phone records. And I also don't need any more than is already available on

the public record to suppose that Revell either had a hand in it himself or chose to look the other way.

By the start of 2004 Thomas had left the Imagis board, and eleven months later, in November of 2004, the SEC filed civil fraud charges against him for orchestrating his pump-and-dump scam in Imagis's stock. Eighteen months later, in May of this year, Thomas pleaded the civil law equivalent of *nolo contendere* and agreed to pay \$282,400 in assorted fines and penalties, and promised never again in his life to serve as an officer or director of a public company, or to engage in or promote a securities offering.

Unfortunately, the SEC chose not to proceed against Thomas in the phone records matter, claiming the Commission lacked jurisdiction, and advised me to approach the FBI instead. Yet as we have seen, the FBI has done nothing either, and I doubt it will without aggressive pressure from the Congress.

There are plenty of reasons for the FBI to want to steer clear of this case, and the apparent involvement of Revell is only one of them. During a portion of the time that Revell served as a top official at the FBI, eventually acquiring the title of Associate Deputy Director, his counterpart at the Drug Enforcement Agency was an individual named Terrence M. Burke. Beginning his government career as a CIA intelligence officer in Southeast Asia in the 1960s, Burke moved later to the DEA where he eventually acquired the title of Deputy Administrator of the entire Agency. In that capacity he was in frequent collaborative contact with Revell, and the two men were regarded in law enforcement circles as friends.

In 1991 Burke left the government, joined a Washington D.C. firm of private investigators (The Investigative Group Intl.) and eventually left to launch his own firm, T.M. Burke International, in Colorado, at the end of the 1990s. In that capacity he turned up in Vancouver in the summer of 2002, where he tried to gain the confidence of a local business reporter by claiming that he had been hired by an unidentified client in Europe who was "seeking revenge" on Imagis's controlling shareholder, Altaf Nazerali – not revealing of course that Burke himself was a long-time, top level associate of Revell's in U.S. law enforcement and that Revell was presumably privy to vastly more dirt on Nazerali than was a local business reporter who had never even met Nazerali.

Beyond the apparent involvement of Revell and the possible involvement of Burke looms a vast array of other matters that would help discourage an FBI investigation into the theft of my phone records.

The AT&T subcontractor where Shakela Felton worked – Aegis Communications Inc. – is in the so-called outsourcing business, which means it handles back-office matters such as customer accounts management and the staffing of call centers for well-known corporate clients ranging from AT&T to American Express, Discover, and others.

Over the years, Aegis has figured in several high-profile identity theft cases, including a much-publicized case in which a ring of Detroit area identity thieves paid Aegis phone reps to steal the credit card information of more than 2,300 American Express cardholders, then used the information to bilk Detroit area merchants out of an estimated \$14 million in merchandise charged to the accounts then sold on the black market.

As the Subcommittee's research has revealed, many in law enforcement at every level of government now routinely obtain the telephone records of investigative targets, while keeping their own fingers clean by hiring pretexters to do the dirty work for them. Companies such as Aegis are an attractive place for pretexters to go fishing, and because of that fact alone it seems unlikely that federal investigators would eagerly embrace the idea of digging into the sieve-like nature of Aegis's security procedures on behalf of corporate clients whose computers bulge already with the accumulated personal and financial records of virtually the entire American public. No one welcomes investigating a former colleague, in government or anywhere else – and that is certainly true when an

investigation can undercut post-government business opportunities for the retired investigator.

Outsourcing shops like Aegis are one of the weakest links in the chain of custody over the financial and personal records of the American people. It is fine to stress the importance of the U.S. Patriot Act and the need to crack down on financial fraud in the war on terrorism. But that is hardly enough when any enterprising group of terrorists with the desire to do so could quietly acquire control of an outsourcing shop like Aegis, move it abroad to a place like India, where operational oversight of such companies by the government is limited at best, and then begin the wholesale downloading of America's consumer records database.

This is no idle speculation either. In September of 2003, at just the time the SEC had begun pursuing its investigation of Thomas, a U.K.-based outsourcing company called Allserve Systems Ltd. announced plans to acquire Aegis from the Washington D.C. investment fund that was Aegis's controlling shareholder, Thayer Capital Partners. But who owned Allserve? Not even the top officials at Aegis seemed to know.

Yet by this time I was deeply immersed in researching everything possible regarding Aegis and the theft of my phone records, and by tracing out the evolution of the U.K.-based company in business databases around the world, I was able to establish that the man behind the planned purchase was a financier named Dinesh Dalmia, who was busy building up a Calcutta-based outsourcing business for corporate clients in the U.S., the U.K. and elsewhere.

But there was more to Dalmia than just that. Further research revealed that Dalmia was actually an international financial fugitive, who had recently fled India and was now roaming the earth with a worldwide Interpol "Red Corner" arrest notice over his head for crimes that ranged from money laundering and forgery to stock market fraud.

And there was more. From a confidential source in India I obtained e-mail traffic between Dalmia and an associate in the United Arab Emirates in the days following the terrorist attacks of 9/11. In those e-mails Dalmia and his man in the Gulf discussed plans to sell the Iraqi Ministry of Defense an array weapons-related computer programs, including a package of software tools for managing a biological warfare campaign.

Before publishing these facts I asked a spokesman for Thayer Capital just how thoroughly the investment group had checked out Allserve Systems Ltd. before agreeing to sell it majority control of an outsourcing company that enjoyed routine access to some of the most sensitive and private consumer information in the country. I was told that Allserve was a fine company and basically to mind my own business.

I also got no where when I asked for interviews with anyone on Thayer's blue-ribbon "advisory board," which boasted names like those of former Secy. of Defense William Cohen, Clinton Administration adviser Vernon Jordan, ex-head of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp, and the former chairman of American Express James Robinson.

I explained to the Thayer spokesman that I wanted to know if any of these luminaries had heard of Dinesh Dalmia and whether they were aware that he was behind the Allserve acquisition and that he planned to hold the Aegis shares in an anonymous nominee account in the tax haven island nation of Tortola. To these questions I received no answers at all.

I published these facts in the *New York Post* and the deal quickly fell apart – though not before both the newspaper and I received a retraction demand and libel lawsuit threat letter from a lawyer in New Jersey who claimed to represent Dalmia. The lawyer asserted that it was libelous to have reported that Dalmia had tried to negotiate the sale of a germ warfare software package to Iraq because, as the lawyer put it, "no such contract was ever executed."

The *Post's* general counsel replied in a rebuttal letter that we intended to retract nothing, and that was the last we heard from this particular lawyer regarding Dalmia.

Two years later Dalmia resurfaced, once again hidden behind his Allserve Systems mask and further protected this time by what amounted to a new defensive perimeter of offshore shell companies.

Dalmia's goal, once again, was to take over control of a U.S. outsourcing company – in this case employing a convoluted scheme involving an array of companies in New Jersey that he secretly controlled and intended to merge with a NASDAQ-listed outsourcing company called the A Consulting Team Inc.

Extensive reporting by the *Post* caused this deal as well to fall apart. And when the *Post* reported, based on a search of public land records in New Jersey, that this international fugitive, presumably hunted by Interpol wherever he went, was in fact living the life of Riley in a Fort Lee, N.J. mansion overlooking Manhattan, we received a second libel threat letter.

This time the threat came by way of a lawyer better known for his criminal defense work than for his acumen in the law of defamation and libel: Atty. Lawrence Barcella of Washington. Barcella claimed the *Post's* coverage of Dalmia was a tissue of lies and distortions but failed to cite any evidence to support the assertion. Once again the *Post* replied that we would retract nothing, and it was the last we heard from Barcella as well.

In January of 2006 Dalmia fled the U.S., one step ahead of the FBI, leaving behind a trail of personal aliases, false and forged financial statements, fake invoices, and bogus bank accounts in the names of non-existent companies. He had used these tools to swindle some of the most prestigious – and presumably savvy --financial institutions in America out of an estimated \$130 million in computer leasing deals.

When Dalmia defaulted on his loan payments in the deals and the creditors moved to repossess the computer equipment that collateralized the leases, they discovered that the equipment had already been shipped to India and sold. When they demanded to see the supporting paperwork they were told they could not. Reason: a sinkhole had opened in downtown Calcutta and swallowed up all the records.

Dalmia's network of fraud – all of it based on front companies in the outsourcing business – stretched from Singapore to the U.S. to London and beyond. And it all ran the same way, at the same time in one country after the next. When Britain's Serious Frauds Office arrived at the doorstep of Dalmia's front operation in London to ask some questions, they found the offices deserted and the files in a shambles. Reason: the staff had headed for Heathrow airport and returned to India.

Much as Dalmia's creditors may have felt they had been dealing with a ghost, the Indian swindler was real enough, and in early February of this year he was arrested by Indian government agents who had been tipped that he had reentered the country by crossing over from Nepal and was staying with relatives in New Delhi.

Dalmia's arrest and subsequent detention, which continues to this day, proved a sensation in India, with the media exploding in seemingly nonstop coverage of each new charge the authorities have lodged against him – most of which relate to his role in a series of late 1990s stock swindles that climaxed in the collapse of the Calcutta and Bombay Stock exchanges.

Yet except for coverage in the *New York Post*, Dalmia's three-year crime spree has received almost no attention at all in the U.S. – highlighting another of the many ways in which phone records thievery imperils all Americans. Dalmia didn't simply try to steal the phone records of one or two individuals, he tried to steal an entire company stuffed to the gills with the phone and financial records of Americans by the millions... and he nearly succeeded.

So I commend the Subcommittee for its efforts on behalf of H.R. 4943, and urge only that you stay mindful of the broad and encompassing risks posed by phone records thievery in all its many forms. Stealing one person's phone records is bad enough. This nation should not be at constant risk from scoundrels eager to steal the phone records of everybody, all at once.

Thank you for your time. Respectfully, Chris Byron

MR. WHITFIELD. No. That's fine.

Now, Mr. Byron, it's my understanding that you now know that this pretexting of your phone records was initiated because of an article that you wrote, what, in Money Magazine?

MR. BYRON. I wrote it in Red Herring Magazine. It appeared in the September 2002 edition. That's right.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it was entitled "Feds Face Recognition in a Fishy Fund?"

MR. BYRON. That's correct. It dealt entirely with a company called Imagis Technologies, which was publicly traded and which seemed to me, based on the research that I was able to obtain from the EDGAR Data System at the SEC, to be a very shaky company. It had on its Board of Directors at least one very high-profile name in Washington at that time, and that was Oliver "Buck" Revell, who was the former head of counterterrorism for the FBI.

MR. WHITFIELD. And he was the Chairman of the Board of that company?

MR. BYRON. That's correct. And I believe one of the principal reasons that the FBI never acted on my complaint is because they didn't want to entangle themselves with a problem that might either directly or indirectly have involved this Revell man.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, in this article, another article that you wrote in the New York Post, "The Phone Thieves," which I guess was written after you found out about the pretexting--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. --you referred to Treyton Thomas as a "pump and dump swindler."

MR. BYRON. Correct. That's exactly what he was. It was the allegations of that and the documentation that we provided for that that led to this lawsuit in the first place.

Following a complaint to the SEC, they examined the information we'd published and brought charges against this Thomas man, and this was a civil case--they don't have criminal enforcement powers at the SEC--but he was fined not long ago, a few months ago in fact, and has been banned for life from the securities industry.

MR. WHITFIELD. And this company went bankrupt; is that correct?

MR. BYRON. I don't know if it went bankrupt. It changed its name. After all of these events, it changed its name to a company called Visafor--

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --and it is still in business. I think it sells for 17 cents a share or something like that.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah, but they subsequently did file a lawsuit against you--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. --and that was dismissed.

MR. BYRON. It wasn't dismissed. They just never pursued it.

MR. WHITFIELD. Oh, they never pursued it.

MR. BYRON. Right.

MR. WHITFIELD. But you never would have known anything about this pretexting of your phone records unless AT&T had called you one day; is that correct?

MR. BYRON. That's correct. My wife took the call. We weren't expecting it, and they asked us over the phone what kind of trouble were we having with our phone bill because we had been asking to get copies of it for so long now.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. And when my wife got that message, she shrieked into the phone, "What?" Because we hadn't been asking them for anything.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, I think a lot of people that were victims like you and your wife probably would have just dropped the matter.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. WHITFIELD. But it looks like you all became pretty persistent in trying to find out what was going on.

MR. BYRON. We never let up. We never let up--

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --and we found out the essential outline of it.

MR. WHITFIELD. And tell me a little bit about that. The New York Post had to--did the New York Post file a lawsuit against AT&T to find out--

MR. BYRON. They threatened to. This event involved a magazine article that was not published in the New York Post. It was published in Red Herring Magazine. Red Herring Magazine soon went bankrupt itself because of the drop in advertising post-9/11, and I was a columnist, and still am, at the New York Post, and had been writing on this subject. And what had happened at the Post--

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. --was a year of stonewalling led the General Counsel of the Post in exasperation to threaten these people with a civil rights suit, and it was based on those threats that they turned over their case file on this matter to us.

MR. WHITFIELD. And in that case file, what sort of information was there that was helpful for you to identify who did the pretexting?

MR. BYRON. I had already figured that out before.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. What the case file showed me is that they had been lying to me for the last year, the previous year.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, who had been lying?

MR. BYRON. They had been--I beg your pardon, AT&T.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. And they had been assuring us that they were continuing to investigate this matter, and they took it seriously and all of those kinds of confidence-inspiring gestures. And they were all baseless because what that case file, in fact, showed was that weeks after I had filed this complaint, they had gone through a pro forma investigation that was full of internal inconsistencies that were not pursued. And then the whole thing was dished off to the FBI, and they washed their hands of it. And during all of the subsequent period of time when we were calling up, saying, "How's that investigation going, folks?" "Oh, it's fine, MR. BYRON. It's going right along," there was no investigation. They handed it to the FBI. They were doing nothing.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Now, you are an attorney as well as a journalist, and you probably have done some research.

Do you feel that under existing Federal law that pretexting is illegal today or not?

MR. BYRON. Yeah. I think that it's illegal in a variety of ways, and I was stupefied to hear the testimony that came out yesterday and the previous facts that have been developed in the press on this Hewlett-Packard thing.

I mean anybody--you don't have to be an attorney to know that this is wrong. And from my perspective, looking at it from the point of view of the law, there was a massive conspiracy here that went on for 10 entire weeks. It involved international transactions from Canada to the United States, interstate communications over the wires. There's a huge fraud that went on here, and any one of those things could have been criminally pursued.

MR. WHITFIELD. But you feel that this activity would be illegal under the existing Federal Wire Act?

MR. BYRON. What happened to me? Absolutely.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Are you aware of any Federal prosecutions for anyone who has been arrested for pretexting?

MR. BYRON. None. None. We've looked as hard as we could. We haven't found any.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah. And what are your unique concerns about journalists being singled out by people for pretexting?

MR. BYRON. If the word gets around that you can do this kind of thing with impunity--and it seems that it is now--the ability of a journalist to do his job will be fatally compromised. If you can make

promises of confidentiality that have utterly no meaning at all and the sanction that would protect you is not enforced by law--

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --you're dead in the water.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, after yesterday's Hewlett-Packard hearing, I went over on the House floor, and two Members came up to me, and they said, "You know, if you all are going to do anything about these corporate leaks and the pretexting of board members"--these two Members said--"you've got to be really careful, because we think that the corporate boards should have a right to determine who's leaking information from their board," and--but--I mean my reply is that if it's illegal, it's illegal--

MR. BYRON. You bet.

MR. WHITFIELD. --and I would assume that you--

MR. BYRON. I would agree with both statements.

Now, if you're the Chairman of the Board of a company, and leaks are coming out of that boardroom, you're bound. You have a fiduciary responsibility to shareholders to find out what's going on.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. But you don't have the power to break the law to do it.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. Period.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. Right.

MR. BYRON. Case closed.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I'll recognize Ms. DeGette for 10 minutes.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman. And, Mr. Byron, thank you so much for coming and sharing the other side of what happens with pretexting with us. I just have a few questions for you.

One of them is what I understand about this terribly botched investigation that AT&T did after you learned about the pretexting. What I want to know is if you have some views on what phone companies can do to prevent the pretexting in the first place, things that weren't done in your case and that aren't being done now.

MR. BYRON. Well, I'm not entirely certain that--I don't know who owns phone records. It's a little unclear to me. From what I've read, is the phone record owned by the phone company or is it owned by the person who uses that account? I don't know. And there may be a very clear answer to that, but I just don't know it. If the phone company owns the record, it gets a little bit more confusing as to what that company can do with that record. If you own the record, then they don't have the right to do anything with it without checking with you.

And I guess what your question goes to is how could they establish it's you that they're talking to. Well, short of going in there with--insisting, well, let's see your driver's license, I don't know what they can--what you could ask them. I think what the best thing to do is simply say, "That's your problem. But if you don't handle it properly, you're going to be in trouble with these sanctions." And to the degree that my opinion means anything in this, I would say the tougher the penalty--put this thing into criminal law, and you'll get their attention.

MS. DEGETTE. To criminalize release of the records by the phone companies?

MR. BYRON. Yeah. Sure. Sure.

MS. DEGETTE. That probably would get their attention.

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. And end the problem.

MS. DEGETTE. A second question I have for you is, as a newspaper reporter, how widespread is the fear of pretexting among your colleagues; because, as we heard yesterday with the Hewlett-Packard situation, reporters were targets of that investigation as well, and are people quite concerned that this is going on?

MR. BYRON. Oh, yeah. Sure. And more today than the day before yesterday. And already this was a significant worry on the part of people in my line of work. I think not long ago, a couple of weeks ago, The New York Times undertook some reevaluation of what its own editorial staff should be doing with its notes, with its phone records, and all the rest of it because of these kinds of compromised privacy questions. If somebody can come and grab your phone records and nobody cares, there's a big problem here--

MS. DEGETTE. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --a big problem.

MS. DEGETTE. And have you talked to colleagues who have had this happen to them?

MR. BYRON. Yes. And I know a number of them.

After this happened to me, I got calls from reporters all over the country, some of whom I knew, some of whom I now met for the first time, who had the same experience, not necessarily because of a lawsuit or something else, but because of something that somebody wanted to know about their line of work that the reporter didn't want to tell them.

MS. DEGETTE. Right.

MR. BYRON. So they'll just go steal it.

MS. DEGETTE. Yeah. Okay. Last question.

Now, I presume that you still support H.R. 4943, which is the legislation that's mysteriously disappeared. Counsel says maybe we could enlist your services as an investigative reporter. But you still support that bill, right?

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. I mean I think if after all of this, if that at least doesn't become law, that sends a signal, too.

MS. DEGETTE. Even though it is already illegal under other statutes, you think that would be helpful to have?

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. I think it would just be a per se statement if this time we really mean it.

MS. DEGETTE. It would be that bright light cast that Ms. Dunn kept talking about?

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. I just have to ask one question that we were just discussing.

If you heard the testimony yesterday, the Chairman of the Hewlett-Packard Board made the comment that she thought everyone's phone records were available to the public, that anyone would have access to anyone's, and that she wouldn't object to anyone having her phone records.

Did you hear that comment?

MR. BYRON. I didn't hear her say that.

What I read was the same thing in her written statement, and it amazed me. I couldn't believe what I was reading, and that woman has a degree from Berkeley as a journalist. It's a joint journalist-economics degree. I know she reads and writes English--

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. --and she said in her written statement that she thought all of this was fine--

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. --because the private eye, this DeLia guy, had said to her he knew where you could get private phone records--I think I've almost got this memorized by now--where you could get private phone records legally from a public source.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah. I wish we had had you here as a witness yesterday. You could have been on the panel with Ms. Dunn.

MR. BYRON. Well, I mean--

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --just by the nature of it--

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --if private phone records are deposited in a public source, they're not private phone records.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah. Yeah.

I yield back the balance of my time and recognize the Chairman of the full Energy and Commerce Committee, Mr. Barton of Texas.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm not going to take the full 10 minutes. I would like to make a report to the subcommittee.

I see our poster over there "Gone With the Wind," H.R. 4943. It's been found. It's not gone. It's awaiting floor action, and there's a good chance it might pop up today. We may actually get to vote on it. It may be midnight tonight, I'm not guaranteeing it, but it has been found. The bill is alive and healthy, and--

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, maybe you can autograph the poster for us.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. I'd be happy to do that.

The concern about it--and this is serious. It goes to one of the comments that our witness made. H.R. 4943 requires the phone company to get the permission of the individual who has the telephone number before their records are released to anybody, whether they're sold or whatever.

So we asked all the phone companies at the hearing, the legislative hearing on the bill, whether they thought the phone records were the company's property or the individual's property, and the companies all answered--or the witness who represented the companies said that it was the individual's property. And I think it is. I think your phone number is yours, and the phone log--I don't see a real reason to keep a phone log unless it's for billing purposes. And as we all know, with a lot of our telephone numbers today and telephone billing systems, you don't pay per minute or per call. It's just a flat rate. So there's an argument to be made that you don't even need to keep a phone record any time at all, but the concern that's kept the bill off the floor is that there are people who think the phone record is not your personal property, it is the company's property. And I think these hearings are highlighting the fact that our bill is not "Gone with the Wind." It's more like "Mr. Smith goes to Washington." It's good government, and we need to move it, and so there's a reasonable chance--I'm not guaranteeing it, but we may get it out today.

I do want to comment, Mr. Chairman, how odd it is that all of these people who claim what they're doing is legal continue to invoke the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination. I think your hearings have set a record for self-incriminating individuals who were afraid they may self-incriminate themselves, protecting themselves by the tremendous Fifth Amendment to our great United States Constitution. If what they're doing is so legal, they shouldn't have to be afraid to talk about it in public before your committee.

The only question that I have for the witness here is, what was the final resolution of the pretexter who stole your phone records without your permission?

MR. BYRON. There has been no resolution. There have been no charges filed or civil complaint anywhere. To this hour, nobody has been brought to justice on this thing. And as I said at the opening here, a 4-year thing accumulates a really confusing, long, complicated record trail; and with the passage of time, it gets harder and harder to follow this. But the evidence of who did what, who shot John, sits in the SEC Enforcement Division district office files in Boston, Massachusetts. And I've asked them in the past, "Well, if you're not going to act on it, why don't you make a criminal referral? Can't you give it to the FBI?" "Well, we'll get back to you on Monday on that, Mr. Byron," and 6 months later, I call again and get the same answer.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Well, we do have a bill that has passed the House. It's a Judiciary bill which I support--it's in the Senate somewhere--that clearly makes pretexting illegal and sets criminal penalties at the Federal level for pretexting. So we have got one House bill that's gotten to the Senate. Our bill has not yet gotten to the floor.

And before I yield back, since the Chairman of the Board of Hewlett-Packard yesterday indicated she didn't know what "pretexting" was and had never heard of it until June the 6th, I want to repeat what it is in case there's anybody here that doesn't know today. Pretexting is pretending to be somebody you're not, to get something you probably shouldn't have, to use in a way that's probably wrong. That's what pretexting is, and that's what this committee wants to make illegal. We also want to make sure that your phone record is your phone record and cannot be used without your explicit permission.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Barton.

At this time, I recognize Mr. Walden of Oregon.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Byron, like you, I too have a journalism degree, and I was astounded when I pressed Ms. Dunn yesterday as to whether or not she really believed and seriously believed that these records were available publicly. And I have to confess, like you, I was amazed at the response. It just was unbelievable.

In your testimony, you say you initially discovered your records had been invaded when an AT&T representative called your wife--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. --as I recall.

Would you elaborate on this? Was AT&T at that point investigating a problem? Why would they call your wife?

MR. BYRON. What happened was, over the previous 2-1/2 months, unknown to my wife, myself, and anybody in our family, and apparently unknown to AT&T as well, criminal impersonators were calling up day after day, pretending that they were me or that they were my wife and asking for the July 2002 phone bill.

MR. WALDEN. Right.

MR. BYRON. And they kept getting one explanation as to why they wanted it after the next, and they never surrendered it to these people.

After 2-1/2 months of this, they finally hit pay dirt, and in the course of "dialing for dummies," they got one. And this person sat there in her cubicle and read over the computer screen to these people, 96 phone calls that consisted of my office phone number, outbound from my phone during the month of July.

Then, minutes later, another party called back and asked this person--this definitely retires the cup for being a dummy--if she could take the time to read again the same list because he wanted to check it. And she did, and he did, and the computers now show 2 full hours with going over one person's phone bills. This came to the attention of this person's supervisor, who called us and said--

MR. WALDEN. What's the problem with your phone bill.

MR. BYRON. --"What's the problem with your July phone bill?" We didn't know there was a problem. Well, then we found out. That's how we found these things out.

MR. WALDEN. And after you had that conversation with AT&T, what was their response to you once, this triggered that something was up here?

MR. BYRON. Oh. Well, I mean we received an urgent and immediate and apparently heartfelt expression of "ain't it awful, and we'll get on this right after lunch," and that was pretty much it. The next day, having gotten nothing more than that, I called AT&T, and couldn't even find the person we had spoken to, and just started pushing--

MR. WALDEN. Right.

MR. BYRON. --and I finally got the General Counsel on the phone at corporate headquarters, and told him, and he basically tried to put this off on his secretary.

At that point, I called the FBI district office in Bridgeport, Connecticut, filed a complaint with them. They said, "Well, this sounds serious. You'd better take that down to Washington and give it to the national office." I did. We never heard anything more of it ever, and I--

MR. WALDEN. From the--

MR. BYRON. From the FBI. And with AT&T, when I called back, eventually I made myself such a pest that they assigned some guy who was like their privacy Assistant General Counsel, and he dealt with me

and with the New York Post, which took an active interest in this thing continuously from that moment on.

The file that he eventually turned over to us that you now have was sanitized of the information in it that was the only really important information that we needed, which was to be able to identify who the pretexters were.

MR. WALDEN. Did they have in their file what number the person was calling in from as you?

MR. BYRON. Oh, yeah. Oh, yeah.

MR. WALDEN. Did they ever go back and trace who that phone number was from?

MR. BYRON. They have a code number.

In the materials you have--I could show one of your investigators or staff people, if you'd be interested--is the code number that identifies the two back-to-back, 1-hour calls that they said--

MR. WALDEN. Right.

MR. BYRON. --they could not trace.

MR. WALDEN. Why?

MR. BYRON. That will make you leave the room, it's so confusing. I can't answer that question, and they couldn't either. I think the answer is because they didn't want to.

What I finally got from them was the packet of information they sent to the FBI, absent the phone calls--the enumerate--the sources of the phone calls that would have tied this information to the pretexters, and they promised to give that to me the day they sent it to us.

MR. WALDEN. But they never did?

MR. BYRON. Not only did they not--I just tried again the other day. Now, the guy who I was assigned to, he's gone. He's not there anymore, and I've got a new person there who's going to hold the pity party for me. And I'm sure that we won't get what we need. I'm sure of it.

MR. WALDEN. Well, maybe after today, you will.

MR. BYRON. I hope so.

MR. WALDEN. It's very frustrating being on that end of it. I've dealt with some issues involving phone bills in my company where charges have been added to lines by third-party billers that we never asked for service.

MR. BYRON. Right.

MR. WALDEN. And I think that's going on all over America right now.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. WALDEN. And there's a float out there of bad actors that I hope we take a real serious look at.

MR. BYRON. I'm very sorry that I ran out of time and was unable to call the committee's attention to what I think ultimately is the most expansive problem at risk here.

It's terribly destructive to somebody to have his personal or business phone records stolen in this way, and it upends your life and causes all kinds of heartaches and miseries for you. But it's a much worse problem and gets into national security areas when you have the possibility that somebody will wind up in control of an entire company filled with these phone records of millions of people, and that possibility is evident; it exists. And a series of stories we wrote related to one such company identified an individual, an international bunco artist who was wanted by Interpol on a "red corner" notice, using nominees to try and acquire and then move to Chennai, India, the outsourcing company handling AT&T's phone records.

MR. WALDEN. So your concern is that the outsourcing to the customer service facilities opens the door in foreign countries--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. --to espionage activities, in fact, both economic and security.

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. This particular individual had an enormous track record that was easily obtained before getting into negotiations to sell this company to him. We had obtained e-mail traffic showing that this guy, right after 9/11, sent his sales rep from Dubai into Baghdad to negotiate the sale of germ warfare software to the Iraqi Ministry of Defense. Now, come on. That's the guy who's trying to buy the outsourcing company for AT&T and move it to India.

MR. WALDEN. Because he wants to provide really good customer service?

MR. BYRON. Well, he fled the country after we wrote a series of stories about him. He was on a worldwide arrest-on-sight notice from Interpol. Although he was living the life of Riley in Fort Lee, New Jersey, it didn't seem to stop anybody; but he left, and he's now under arrest and in detention in India, and he's having to answer for some huge array of swindles he was involved in there. But there will be more like that is what I'm saying. More of that is coming.

MR. WALDEN. It's very disturbing, very disturbing.

Mr. Byron, thank you, and we appreciate your testimony and willingness to come before the committee today.

MR. BYRON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Stearns, you're recognized for 10 minutes.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Byron, I guess you were in the latter part of your conversation with my colleague, you were talking about the Delmi- --

MR. BYRON. Dalmia.

MR. STEARNS. Dalmia.

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. Who was this individual who was trying to control the U.S. outsourcing company--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. --and in so doing, he was attempting to merge it with, I guess, NASDAQ-listed companies.

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. And I guess they tried to call you up. It was one of the attorneys for him that tried to call you up and actually intended-- Lawrence Barcella of Washington.

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. Barcella claimed the Post's coverage of Dalmia was a tissue of lies and distortions but failed to cite any evidence.

MR. BYRON. Right.

MR. STEARNS. And then you were able to respond to him, and then he backed off.

MR. BYRON. Yes, that's exactly what happened.

He was not the first lawyer we heard from from that guy. I've been writing about him for 2 years, and prior to the Barcella letter, we heard from another guy he had hired locally in New Jersey, and he threatened to sue us for libel and defamation based on our reporting that this man had tried to sell a germ factory software package to Saddam Hussein. And his defense in the letter to us that said this was defamatory to have published that, was that the contract never actually got signed. Hello? I mean, the point was not that he succeeded. The point was that he tried, and the man's lawyer sent us a letter.

The lawyers for the New York Post responded, "Read what you said in your own letter. You've confirmed the accuracy of the story." That's the last we heard from him.

MR. STEARNS. What was the connection between this guy and the outsourcing company in Texas?

MR. BYRON. The outsourcing company where my phone records were stolen was called--is called Aegis Communications, Inc.

MR. STEARNS. Right.

MR. BYRON. It is an outsourcing company that at that time had major back-office, records-keeping contracts with a whole array of very large U.S. companies, including AT&T, Discover Card, American Express, all of that.

When you pick up the phone and call to ask for the 800 help number and somebody says, "American Express. May I help you?" it's not an

American Express person at all most times. It's somebody from one of these outsourcing companies.

MR. STEARNS. Which could be anywhere.

MR. BYRON. Absolutely, and a lot of them are now located in Punjab. They're in India and in Ireland and in southwest Asia, elsewhere. The connection is that this Dalmia fellow has a large and growing--or had until he went to jail--a large and growing presence with an outsourcing network based in Chennai, India, and tried to buy this Aegis Company in Texas. Right at the time I was trying to get the FBI to investigate where my phone records--who'd stolen them--he was trying to buy the company, and he was using anonymous shell companies in Tortola and nominees and front men in London to pretend so that he was not--they had a beard and mustache on him, these guys, and so you couldn't see him, but we were able to trace--to peel back the mask.

MR. STEARNS. So you wrote the exposé about Dalmia.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. STEARNS. You wrote it, and that's what got Barcella to call you.

MR. BYRON. That's correct.

MR. STEARNS. So it's really a tribute to your persistence and tenaciousness that this fellow was exposed in the United States and eventually had to flee, and eventually, I guess, he was arrested in India, and he's in jail now.

MR. BYRON. He is. He is, indeed.

I would also have to say that I think that a lot of the credit is due to the Post, because there's not a lot of papers that would publish something like that. He had not been arrested or charged with anything in this country, and the Post was publishing stories saying that he was an international criminal.

MR. STEARNS. Yeah. What I don't understand is the Post stood in the gap there for you--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. --with Barcella and handled that.

Why doesn't the Post help you in civil suits to try and get defamation or damages or civil--why haven't you taken that route?

MR. BYRON. Well, the events that we're talking about here related to the theft of the phone records occurred with a story that was not published in the Post.

MR. STEARNS. Okay. Okay.

MR. BYRON. I had written that as a freelance piece--

MR. STEARNS. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --for another publication which subsequently went bankrupt, Red Herring Magazine.

MR. STEARNS. Right.

MR. WHITFIELD. Would you excuse me, Mr. Stearns?

MR. STEARNS. Sure.

MR. WHITFIELD. I was just curious. Did you consider a civil suit yourself?

MR. BYRON. It was not my idea. It was the General Counsel of the Post. She said that--

MR. STEARNS. What the Chairman is saying is you could--for example, you could take a civil suit against AT&T for them. In your estimation, they broke the law--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. --when this woman sat in this cubicle, as you say, and spent 2 hours giving out all of this information. I mean, surely the case could be made in a court that what AT&T did was against the law.

MR. BYRON. I believe it could be. But to me, right now, that sounds like--with all I've been through, that's like saying, "Byron, go fight a land war in Asia." I'll never come back.

MR. STEARNS. Yeah. So it's just another aggravation you don't want to deal with.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. STEARNS. Okay.

MR. BYRON. I mean, to sue AT&T on my own, my God. I would not want to undertake that. I'm just--it's not that I would--I just--I'm already 61, you know?

MR. STEARNS. Has AT&T ever explained why the security measures in place at Aegis Communication Corporation, a third-party contractor to run some of AT&T's customer care call centers, failed to protect your records? Have they at this point given you a definite written response?

MR. BYRON. No. Never.

MR. STEARNS. Okay.

MR. BYRON. Never. We've received nothing.

MR. STEARNS. We'll ask them that question when they come up for you.

What has AT&T done for you since the facts about pretexting have occurred? Have they worked to establish any additional safeguards to--

MR. BYRON. Well, my wife called them the other day because we were just doing fact-checking for my written testimony and wanted to refresh our memories on how their password/coding rules work.

MR. STEARNS. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. And the person she got on the phone with accused her of being paranoid. So that's what they've done for us since then. In other words, nothing.

MR. STEARNS. Nothing.

So here we are after the fact, and you're here. Are you able to establish your career to go forward now and--

MR. BYRON. Oh, absolutely.

MR. STEARNS. --essentially reestablish the links with the people who are giving you information?

MR. BYRON. Yes. And I had to do it on a kind of case-by-case basis, because I just didn't know how broadly anything was actually compromised.

What I knew is that all of my phone records for the month of July of 2002 were gone. They have gone into the hands of these people, and some of those phone numbers tied to sources in law enforcement and the Government related to entirely different issues or other stories, nothing related to this.

MR. STEARNS. So you don't feel intimidated at this point to write another exposé on a Dalmia-type of individual?

MR. BYRON. No.

MR. STEARNS. Good. So I mean, notwithstanding all that you went through, you've come through this, you and your wife, that you feel comfortable--you can continue your career and go forward and not have any trouble?

MR. BYRON. Yes. Yes. Yes, definitely.

MR. STEARNS. All right. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns;

And I suppose, Mr. Byron, as you move forward, of course, it would be great if there was some sort of device that you could obtain so that you would know if your records were being pretexted. But I mean, that pretexting could be going on right now in your records, and you wouldn't know it either, so--

MR. BYRON. Exactly.

MR. WHITFIELD. But we genuinely appreciate your being here today and for your time and your testimony, and even though we didn't allow you to complete all of your opening statement, we do have it, and we've looked at it and all of the documents that you've provided.

So, thank you very much.

MR. BYRON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. And we hope to see you again soon.

MR. BYRON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I'd like to call up the third panel of witnesses.

On the third panel, we have Mr. Thomas Meiss, who is the Associate General Counsel for Cingular Wireless from Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. Charles Wunsch, who is the Vice President for Corporate

Transactions and Business Law for Sprint Nextel, Reston, Virginia; Mr. Greg Schaffer, Chief Security Officer for Alltel Wireless, Little Rock, Arkansas; Mr. Michael Holden, Litigation Counsel for Verizon Wireless in New York, New York; Ms. Lauren Venezia, Deputy General Counsel for T-Mobile USA, Bellevue, Washington; and Ms. Rochelle Boersma, Vice President for Customer Service, U.S. Cellular, Chicago, Illinois.

I want to welcome all of you. We thank you for joining us today and providing us with your views on this important issue. As you know, this is an Oversight and Investigations hearing, and I'm assuming that none of you have any objection to testifying under oath. And if that's the case, if you would, raise your right hand, and I'd like to--

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you so much.

In the rules of the House and the rules of the committee, you're entitled to legal counsel. I'm assuming that none of you have legal counsel with you today; is that correct?

MR. MEISS. That's correct.

MR. WUNSCH. That's correct.

MR. SCHAFFER. That's correct.

MR. HOLDEN. That's correct.

MS. VENEZIA. That's correct.

MS. BOERSMA. That's correct.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS MEISS, ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, CINGULAR WIRELESS; CHARLES WUNSCH, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS AND BUSINESS LAW, SPRINT NEXTEL; GREG SCHAFFER, CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER, ALLTEL WIRELESS; MICHAEL HOLDEN, LITIGATION COUNSEL, VERIZON WIRELESS; LAUREN VENEZIA, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, T-MOBILE USA; AND ROCHELLE BOERSMA, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE, U.S. CELLULAR

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, Mr. Meiss, we'll start with you, and you're recognized for 5 minutes for your opening statement.

MR. MEISS. I'll turn this on. Now is it on? Can you hear me? Okay, great.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. My name is Tom Meiss. I'm from Cingular Wireless. I'm Associate General Counsel. Thank you for investigating this troubling matter and thank you for inviting Cingular to talk about it.

The title of today's hearing includes a question: "Who Has Access to your Call Records?" The only right answer to that question would be you, the customer. Unfortunately, that has not always been the case, and that's why we're here today.

It would be hard to find somebody today who hasn't heard about pretexting for call records; but a year ago, that was far from the case. It would be helpful--in fact, it's necessary to put things in perspective by looking at a timeline of pretexting for call records over the past years to the present. But before I do that, I want to make one point. We're using the terms "pretexters" and "data brokers" a lot today. That's for convenience. These people are thieves, plain and simple. They're not data brokers; they're data burglars, and the word "pretexter" is just far too innocuous for what these people do.

As early as 2005, the practice of Web-based data brokers pretexting for call records had received little notice. In spring and early summer of last year, Cingular began to hear that some customers' records had been obtained from websites. Around the same time, stories were beginning to appear in the press that suggested that pretexting could be a growing problem for businesses. Cingular notified its customer service representatives to be on the lookout for pretexting and also to be especially diligent in verifying customers seeking account information. But by midyear, we'd only received a handful of complaints about this. We had 50 million customers. The numbers just did not suggest that pretexting for call records was a widespread problem at that time. However, near the end of the summer, a series of events changed all of that completely. EPIC, a leading privacy organization, notified the FTC and the FCC that they had identified more than 40 websites that were offering to sell phone records for a fee. Soon a few, and then dozens of newspaper and television stories appeared, reporting that it was indeed possible to obtain records easily from these websites for a fee.

At the same time, Cingular Wireless was investigating to see how this could possibly be happening. We looked for internal leaks because how else could you explain the absolute certainty with which these websites offered to get your records. It just did not seem possible that pretexting could be the foundation for so many Web site businesses.

Without yet knowing exactly how they were obtaining records, we changed our policies such that no call detail could be given out over the phone to anybody, even a verified caller. At the same time we filed lawsuits, first against LocateCell.com then, against, E-findoutthetruth.com. We've since filed a total of 6 lawsuits against more than 30 corporate and individual defendants, including 5 of the data brokers who appeared before you in June.

By the end of 2006 our litigation was beginning to give us some insight into how the pretexters were operating. We hired an ex-data broker to come to Atlanta, we got a firsthand account of specific ruses that had been used to pretext against us. We used that information to create very real examples and a newly revamped training course for our service reps.

A few months ago we engaged an ethical hacking firm to conduct planned pretexting attacks against us so we could evaluate the efficacy of that training, and we used the results of that to improve our training.

Cingular has always been aware of and focused on its obligation to protect the privacy of customer records. To secure information we employ a wide variety of technological, procedural, and physical safeguards to protect it, and we design them to be appropriate for the sensitivity of the information that's at hand.

We have a privacy team that monitors new legislation and designs compliance programs, we have a physical security organization, we have an IT security organization. We have a cross-departmental organization that looks at every aspect of security across the company. It evaluates procedures and processes, then recommends improvements where it's needed. Our internal audit department regularly performs audits of specific channels in the company that have sensitive information.

As we continue to evaluate, refine, and improve our services, our security, we are mindful not only that it must be appropriate for the sensitivity but also we have to balance it with customers' convenient access to their own information, enable them to continue to get good customer service, and not, for example, hamstring them with another password that many would rather do without, a mandatory password.

We know that this fight will never be over. The data thieves will always be out there and continually evolving their methods of getting at our records. We will be continually evolving our defenses to protect our records. Cingular will always be committed to protecting the privacy of its customers' information. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Meiss.

[The prepared statement of Thomas Meiss follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THOMAS MEISS, ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, CINGULAR
WIRELESS**SUMMARY**

The title of today's hearing includes a question: "Who has Access to Your Call Records?" The only *right* answer to that question, of course, would be "Just you, the customer." Unfortunately, that has not always been the case.

For convenience, we will often today be using the terms "data brokers" and "pretexters" to describe those who fraudulently obtain and peddle customer records. But let's be clear about one thing. They are thieves—data burglars—plain and simple. The term "pretexter" is far too innocuous.

Cingular is fighting back. We have filed lawsuits, first against locatecell.com and then against efindoutthetruth.com. We successfully obtained injunctions against the operators of both websites. We have since brought four more lawsuits, against more than 30 different corporate and individual defendants, including five of the data brokers who appeared before this Committee in June.

In addition, Cingular has always been aware of, and focused on, its obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information. To secure sensitive customer information, we employ a wide variety of physical, technological, and procedural safeguards. We will continue to evaluate, refine, and improve our security for customer information.

Cingular knows that this is a fight that will never be over—the data burglars will always be out there, continually evolving their methods, and we will be continually working to counter their efforts. Cingular will always be committed to upholding our obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the Subcommittee. My name is Tom Meiss and I am Associate General Counsel for Cingular Wireless. Thank you for your invitation to appear today to discuss the important issue of pretexting.

The title of today's hearing includes a question: "Who has Access to Your Call Records?" The only *right* answer to that question, of course, would be "Just you, the customer." Unfortunately, that has not always been the case.

It would be hard to find someone today who has not heard of pretexting for call records. But a year ago, that was far from the case. It is helpful—in fact, it is necessary—to put things in perspective by reviewing the time line of the phenomenon of data brokers and call records from last year to the present. But first I want to point something out. For convenience, we will often today be using the terms "data brokers" and "pretexters". But let's be clear about one thing. They are thieves—data burglars—plain and simple. The term "pretexter" is far too innocuous.

As recently as early 2005, the practice of web-based data brokers pretexting for call records had generated little notice. In spring and early summer of last year, Cingular began to receive some complaints that customers' records had been obtained

through data broker websites. Around the same time, stories were appearing in the press suggesting that pretexting could be a growing problem for businesses. Cingular notified its customer service representatives to be on the lookout for pretexting attempts, and to be especially diligent in verifying callers seeking account information. But by mid-year, we had received only a handful of complaints about the problem—the numbers at the time gave no indication that pretexting by data brokers was a widespread issue.

However, near the end of the summer a series of events changed the picture completely. EPIC, a leading privacy organization, notified the FTC and the FCC that they had identified more than forty websites offering to sell phone records. First a few, then dozens of newspaper and television stories appeared, reporting that it was, indeed, possible to easily obtain cellphone records for a fee.

At the same time, Cingular was conducting investigations to see how this could be happening. We looked for an internal leak of some kind—from an employee, a contractor—what else could explain the apparently absolute certainty with which these websites claimed they could obtain these records? It just did not seem possible that pretexting could be the basis for so many website businesses.

Without yet knowing exactly how the data brokers were getting the call records, we went ahead and made changes to our procedures. We changed our account access policy such that NO call detail records could be provided over the phone to ANYONE--

not even to a verified customer. And we filed lawsuits, first against locatecell.com and then against efindouthetruth.com. We successfully obtained injunctions against the operators of both websites. We have since brought four more lawsuits, against more than 30 different corporate and individual defendants, including five of the data brokers who appeared before this Committee in June.

By the end of January 2006, our litigation was beginning to give us some insight into how the pretexters were operating. We hired an ex-data broker to meet with us in Atlanta. We got a first-hand account of specific ruses that were actually being used by pretexters, and we used that information to create very real examples in a newly revamped training course on pretexting for our reps. A few months ago we engaged an "ethical hacking" firm to test the success of our training by conducting planned pretexting attacks. We will use the results from this testing to continue to refine our employee training and security.

Cingular has *always* been aware of, and focused on, its obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information. To secure sensitive customer information, we employ a wide variety of physical, technological, and procedural safeguards. In each case they are designed to be appropriate for the sensitivity of the information being secured. We have a Privacy Team that monitors new privacy laws and designs appropriate compliance programs. We have organizations devoted to both physical and IT security. We have an interdepartmental committee that focuses on all areas of security across the company. It evaluates current processes and procedures,

and recommends improvements where need is identified. Our Internal Auditors regularly perform targeted audits of various company channels that handle sensitive information.

As we continue to evaluate, refine, and improve our security for customer information, we are mindful not only that we must offer security that is appropriate for the sensitivity of the information, but also that it must be balanced with enabling customers to conveniently access their information, get good customer service, and not be hamstrung with yet another mandatory password that many would rather do without.

We know that this is a fight that will never be over—the data burglars will always be out there, continually evolving their methods, and we will be continually working to counter their efforts. Cingular will *always* be committed to upholding our obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Wunsch, you're recognized.

MR. WUNSCH. Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member DeGette.

MR. WHITFIELD. Be sure and turn your microphone on.

MR. WUNSCH. Thank you for the invitation to testify before the subcommittee today. My name is Charles Wunsch and I'm the Vice

President for Corporate Transactions and Business Law for Sprint Nextel Corporation. I ask that my full written statement be entered in the record.

I oversee Sprint Nextel's Office of Privacy. We are proud of our privacy accomplishments at Sprint Nextel, given the difficulties of balancing the interests of customer privacy and customers' desire for easy access to their account information.

Sprint Nextel devotes substantial resources to protecting the privacy of its customers' confidential information. Consequently, Sprint Nextel views the stealing of customer information through pretexting as a wrong that should be stopped. Sprint Nextel takes protecting customer information seriously.

Providing protection for customer information is made difficult, however, by the need to balance the protection of the information against the customer's desire for ease of access to the information, all in a dynamic environment of technological and competitive change.

Sprint's day-to-day practices reflect our commitment to protecting the security of our customers' private account information. We understand that good information security cannot be achieved with any one safeguard, as human ingenuity is limitless. This is why we are vigilant on all fronts.

For instance, we retain customer information necessary for us to communicate with and bill our customers behind a series of firewalls and other intrusion protection systems. We require our employees and contractors to abide by a code of conduct that requires them to safeguard confidential customer information. Our thousands of care representatives who handle millions of transactions every month must constantly be on guard to distinguish genuine customer requests from efforts to steal information.

Consequently, our representatives are trained to follow detailed authentication procedures when responding to customer requests relating to their accounts. It is important to keep in mind that most customers demand fast and efficient customer service, yet customers often do not remember their pass codes. Thus, Sprint Nextel's authentication procedures are designed to protect privacy while providing reasonably fast and efficient customer service.

When it comes to call detail records or other customer proprietary network information, our company's policy is to allow access only to those Sprint Nextel employees or agents with a need to know. We continually modify our systems in response to changes in the industry and technology. Right now we are in the process of combining our customer data bases into a new integrated billing platform, one that will

include new, more robust customer authentication capabilities. This is a massive undertaking.

We believe the new system will be the single most important step to better protect confidential customer information while still meeting our customers' need for efficiency and convenience.

Sprint Nextel encourages its customers to take specific precautions such as regularly changing their pass codes to protect their personal information from being accessed by others without their permission. Despite all of these protections and the deterrent effect they produce, pretexters still try to obtain information by pretending to be people they are not. They are skilled con artists who go to great lengths to circumvent carrier protections in their efforts to obtain personal information on their targets.

We should all be clear on this point: What pretexters are doing is wrong. They should be stopped and punished. To that end, Sprint Nextel has devoted substantial resources to combat the pretexters. We have taken aggressive legal action against companies we believe have fraudulently obtained, sold, or distributed our customers' personal account information. Sprint Nextel filed lawsuits against three companies including former principals and employers of those companies that fraudulently obtained and sold customer information.

In addition, Sprint Nextel has sent numerous cease and desist letters to other entities who have advertised their ability to obtain call detail records or other private customer information.

We believe our efforts and those of other carriers and government agencies are helping to stop pretexting. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to share Sprint Nextel's perspective on its ongoing efforts to protect customer privacy and its efforts to combat the pretexting problem. I would be happy to answer any questions.

[The prepared statement of Charles Wunsch follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHARLES WUNSCH, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CORPORATE
TRANSACTIONS AND BUSINESS LAW, SPRINT NEXTEL

Summary of Major Points

1. Sprint Nextel appreciates the opportunity to share its views on protection of customer information and the problem of pretexting.
2. Sprint Nextel views pretexting as a wrong that should be stopped.
3. Sprint Nextel takes protecting customer information seriously and has received an award for its efforts.
4. Protecting customer privacy must be done in the context of customer demands for reasonable access to their account information.
5. Sprint Nextel protects customer information by implementing system protections combined with privacy training for appropriate employees.
6. Sprint Nextel encourages its customers to take actions to protect their information, such as frequently changing passcodes.

7. Sprint Nextel constantly reviews its privacy protections with the view to improving them.
8. To that end, Sprint Nextel has actively and successfully confronted pretexters through litigation and cease and desist letters.

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for the invitation to testify before the Subcommittee today. I appreciate this opportunity to represent the third largest carrier in the wireless industry, Sprint Nextel Corporation. I ask that my full written statement be entered into the record.

My name is Charles Wunsch, and I am the Vice President for Corporate Transactions and Business Law at Sprint Nextel. I oversee Sprint Nextel's Office of Privacy. We are proud of our privacy accomplishments at Sprint Nextel given the difficulties of balancing the interests of customer privacy and customers' desire for easy access to their account information.

Sprint Nextel devotes substantial resources to protecting the privacy of its customers' confidential information. Our Corporate Security, Legal and Customer Care teams regularly evaluate existing safeguards to protect confidential customer information. My testimony today is intended to condemn the activities of pretexters and tell you about some of the ways we protect our customers' privacy while still rendering quick and convenient service to our customers. Providing additional protection for customer information is not difficult: the difficult part is balancing protection and the customer's desire for convenience in a dynamic environment of technological and competitive change. The task is made more difficult by the ingenuity of those who would steal our customers' private information.

For example, hypothetically we could implement an eighteen - digit passcode requirement before customers could access their calling records. This act would make customer account information very secure --if anybody could remember and use it -- but I doubt anyone would. Therefore, this extremely secure passcode would not serve the interests of many, if any, of our 50 million plus wireless customers and millions more of our wireline customers. At Sprint Nextel we have sought to strike the proper balance between effective privacy protections and ease of access.

Sprint Nextel has been recognized for having first-in-class data security. In a June 2005 research report, the Aberdeen Group identified Sprint Nextel as the only telecommunications firm employing "Best Practice in Security for Governance in 2005." This award was based on Aberdeen Group's research involving 200 companies from various industries, known to be operating at best-in-class levels.

Sprint Nextel's day-to-day practices reflect our commitment to protecting the security of our customers' private account information. We understand that good information security cannot be achieved with any one safeguard, as human ingenuity is limitless. That is why we are vigilant on all fronts. For instance, we retain customer information necessary for us to communicate with and bill our customers behind a series of firewalls and other intrusion protection systems. Our certified information security specialists constantly work to enhance our information protection system as technology evolves.

We work hard to address the human element: customer care representatives are there to serve the customer's desires, so our thousands of care representatives must constantly be on guard to distinguish genuine customer requests from efforts to steal information. We know from information obtained in litigation against data brokers that our efforts to train our customer care representatives to be on guard are effective. We require our employees and contractors to abide by a Code of Conduct that requires them to safeguard confidential customer information. We follow up by requiring them to take mandatory

training on the protection of that information in accordance with the FCC's CPNI rules. This training is required of all employees, including senior management.

We publicize through our website how we collect, use and secure customer information, to whom we disclose that information, and why (<http://www2.sprint.com/mr/consumertopic.do?topicId=680>). We regularly update our privacy policy and the consumer resources pointers on our website to answer frequently asked questions, address new issues, establish effective information protection practices, and advise customers how they can better protect their information. We do the same thing through other channels, such as bill inserts.

Our customer service agents are trained to ask for passcodes and follow detailed authentication procedures when responding to customer inquiries or requests relating to their accounts. It is important to keep in mind that most customers want fast and efficient customer service. That is their primary concern. Yet, customers often do not remember their passcodes. Sprint Nextel's authentication procedures are designed to protect privacy while providing reasonably fast and efficient customer service.

When it comes to call detail records or other Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI), our company's policy, which goes beyond FCC requirements, is to allow access to the information only to those Sprint Nextel employees or agents with a "need to know." For example, customer service agents need to view this type of information in order to service accounts or answer billing questions. Customer service agents are trained to ask for a passcode during inbound calls. If a passcode has not been established or the customer does not remember the passcode, the agent must obtain customer specific information before answering questions about the customer's account.

We also contractually require our contractors and third party vendors to protect our customers' information, require them to take the same training our employees must take to protect customer privacy, and have threatened to terminate contracts for violation of those requirements.

We continually modify our systems in response to changes in the industry and technology. Given heightened recent concerns over privacy, we've made data security a priority in our merger integration process. In the process of combining our customer databases into a new, integrated billing platform, we're building new capabilities into that platform for authenticating persons who seek access to sensitive customer information. Not only will we employ password protection for all customers, we will ask customers who forget their passwords to use shared secrets like "who was your second grade teacher?" We will no longer employ private personal information that has become far too easy to obtain as one fall-back method to authenticate their identity and allow access to their confidential information.

This is a massive undertaking that we will achieve through comprehensive systems. We believe that those capabilities will be the single most important step to better protect confidential customer information while still meeting our customers' need for efficiency and convenience. These changes, we believe, will give consumers the convenience they want while also providing the robust security they should have.

Sprint Nextel also encourages its customers to take specific precautions to protect their personal information from being accessed by others without their permission. For example, Sprint Nextel's website recommends that customers regularly change passwords used to access account information on the Sprint.com web site or when calling customer care, and to select unique passwords to access voicemail messages on Sprint Nextel phones.

Despite all of these protections and the deterrent effect they produce, pretexters still try to obtain information by pretending to be people they are not. They are skilled con artists who go to great lengths to obtain personal information on their targets in order to attempt to circumvent carrier protections. We should all be clear on this point: What pretexters are doing is wrong. They should be stopped and punished.

Our Corporate Security department has never found it necessary to engage in pretexting, nor has it ever engaged others to pretext on Sprint Nextel's behalf. We also do not believe that most pretexting is the result of dishonest employees. Our Office of Privacy has found that instances of such activity are extremely rare, and when they have occurred, the employees involved have been disciplined or fired.

In addition to system and employee efforts already mentioned, Sprint Nextel has devoted substantial resources to combat the pretexters. We have taken aggressive legal action against companies that we believe have fraudulently obtained, sold or distributed our customers' personal account information. Sprint Nextel filed lawsuits against three companies and an individual engaged in fraudulently obtaining and selling customer information and is actively considering additional lawsuits. The three lawsuits filed are:

- In January 2006, we sued 1st Source Information Specialists. This company engaged in the practice of pretexting for quite some time, and refused to stop selling Sprint Nextel customers' call detail records even after being sued by others. We ultimately obtained a permanent injunction against 1st Source, under which the company agreed to never again acquire, offer, sell or advertise the ability to obtain Sprint Nextel customer account information. Just last month, we reached a settlement with 1st Source and one of its principals. Although this settlement closes the case with respect to the corporate entity and one of its officers, the case continues against individual defendants who are also believed to be responsible for pretexting.
- Also in January 2006, we sued All Star Investigations, Inc. in Florida state court. Sprint Nextel quickly obtained a permanent injunction and reached a settlement with this company in June. Both parties are in the process of implementing this settlement now, and the defendant has turned over useful information concerning the pretexting business, information which we are using to improve our information security.
- In March 2006, Sprint Nextel sued San Marco & Associates, another Florida-based firm. This case is pending.

In addition to these lawsuits -- which have required us to expend substantial time and money- Sprint Nextel has sent scores of cease and desist letters to other entities who have advertised their ability to obtain call detail records or other private customer information. While we continue to identify companies engaged in pretexting, our experience is that the problem is less widespread today than it was one year ago even as reports of past pretexting continue to arise. Together with Congress, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, state Attorneys General, and the rest of the telecommunications industry, we have sent a message, loud and clear, that this fraudulent behavior will not be tolerated.

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today and share Sprint Nextel's perspective on its on-going efforts to protect customer privacy and its efforts to combat the pretexting problem. I would be happy to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Schaffer, you're recognized for 5 minutes.

MR. SCHAFFER. Thank you, Chairman Whitfield.

Chairman Whitfield and members of the subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to address this critically important topic of protecting customer information. I commend you for your leadership in addressing the problem that jeopardizes the privacy of your constituents and our customers.

My name is Gregory Schaffer and I am the Chief Security Officer at Alltel. I joined the company in 2004 with substantial experience in information security issues. Not only have I served as a director in the cyber crime prevention and response practice at PriceWaterhouseCoopers, but I previously prosecuted computer hacking, illegal wiretaps, and economic espionage while at the Department of Justice. I was recruited by Alltel to organize and expand existing security resources into an enterprise security operation.

Before I discuss how we protect our customers' records let me briefly tell you about Alltel. Alltel is headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas, and owns and operates a wireless network that covers more than half of the continental United States. Our base of approximately 11 million customers, located primarily in rural America, is smaller and more diffuse than the national carriers.

Nonetheless, Alltel faces the same security challenges that confront our competitors. We have chosen to address those challenges aggressively by implementing strong data security policies, procedures and technologies. Alltel takes the threats presented by pretexters very seriously.

Although actions by the FCC, FTC, and the State attorneys general have caused some data brokers to close up shop, others continue to try to find ways to gain access to customer records. But data brokers are not the only ones doing this. Pretexting by ex-spouses, hackers, or so-called friends continue to be problematic.

Alltel spends considerable time focusing on and understanding, anticipating, and attempting to prevent current and future threats to customer data. To that end Alltel constantly evaluates its data security and customer validation methods to balance the data protection with our commitment to providing consumers with timely access to their account information, wherever they are, and however they contact us. However, if our security measures become too complicated, it may cause real customers to be denied access to their information when they need it.

As subcommittee staff knows, Alltel adopted an enterprise information security policy framework that establishes both the chief security officer position and the enterprise security office. That office has over 100 full-time employees and is Alltel's one-stop shop for security and privacy issues. It is responsible for defining and executing Alltel's enterprise information security program.

By creating a senior executive position and a special office to focus exclusively on security and privacy issues, Alltel has shown its commitment to give data security the highest level of attention and resources. Alltel also invests in technology to ensure that it protects customer data not just from pretexters but also from hackers and other

threats. For example, we are in the process of implementing, at substantial cost, security solutions that will encrypt data stored on laptops and on backup tapes to protect against theft or accidental loss.

Many of the security measures that we use to verify customer identity were deployed well before the recent publicity about pretexters. Indeed, we continuously refine our processes to respond to new threats. For example, in 2005 we prohibited our call centers and retail stores from faxing call detail records internally. Likewise, Alltel does not provide call detail information over the phone or by fax in response to a call center request. We have also implemented strict authentication procedures for customers, employees, and agents. Finally, Alltel offers password protection for home access to customer billing information.

Of course our employees are still our first line of defense in defeating pretexting; therefore, we have taken steps to prevent employees from deliberately or accidentally releasing records to unauthorized persons.

First, an employee's network access is restricted to the applications and customer information necessary for job performance.

Second, all Alltel employees and agents receive information security training, including training on identifying pretexting tactics.

Third, customer service supervisors randomly monitor customer service calls to ensure that proper security procedures are followed.

Fourth, we make our employees aware of pretexting methods by placing notices on our intranet net portal and through e-mails. Employees who are found to have violated Alltel policies are disciplined and may be terminated.

In conclusion, although carriers must take steps to prevent pretexting, we cannot completely eliminate the practice without making it extremely difficult for real customers to obtain their account information. Therefore, Alltel strongly supports Congress' effort to criminalize the fraudulent actions of the pretexters.

Alltel remains committed to protecting customer information while providing the highest levels of service. I look forward to continuing to work with the members of the subcommittee to combat the security threats posed by pretexters.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Schaffer.

[The prepared statement of Greg Schaffer follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF GREG SCHAFFER, CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER, ALLTEL WIRELESS

Introduction

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and Members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to address the Subcommittee on the critically important topic of protecting customer information. I commend you for the leadership you have shown in attempting to address a problem that jeopardizes the privacy of your constituents and our customers.

My name is Gregory Schaffer. I am the Chief Security Officer at Alltel Communications, Inc. ("Alltel"), a position I have held since March 2006. Before that I served as Alltel's Chief Information Security Officer. I came to Alltel in 2004 with substantial relevant experience in information security issues. Not only did I serve as a Director in the Cybercrime Prevention and Response Practice at PricewaterhouseCoopers for four years prior to joining Alltel, I also prosecuted computer hacking, illegal wiretaps and economic espionage crimes while working in the Department of Justice's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section. My hiring, and the company's commitment to the development of an enterprise wide security office responsible for both physical and information security, demonstrates Alltel's serious commitment to protecting its customer data.

Before I discuss the ways in which Alltel implements measures to protect our customers' records from pretexters, data brokers, and other threats, let me briefly tell you about Alltel.

About Alltel

Alltel is headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas, and owns and operates a wireless network that covers over half of the continental United States. We do not provide any services outside the United States. Alltel offers a variety of wireless products to businesses and consumers, including: postpaid wireless calling plans, prepaid wireless service, wireless GPS

vehicle tracking for business customers, and various data applications. Despite the size and complexity of our physical network, our customer base of over eleven million is far smaller and much more diffuse than the national carriers, such as Sprint, Verizon, and Cingular, whose customers and networks are concentrated in urban centers. Indeed our customers, and the over 19,000 employees in thirty-five states that support them, are primarily located in rural America. This explains, in part, why we are also a major roaming partner to much of the wireless industry, providing roaming capabilities in rural areas for both GSM and CDMA network providers. If you spend any significant time using your cell phone beyond the reach of a major interstate highway in certain parts of the United States, you probably have made use of Alltel's network.

So, notwithstanding our smaller customer base, Alltel is faced with all of the same complex challenges involved in implementing effective security controls that confront the larger national carriers. As I will explain, we have addressed those challenges aggressively by devoting significant resources to implementing standardized data security policies, procedures and technologies across our entire enterprise.

Recognition of the Data Broker/Pretexting Problem

Alltel takes the threats presented by data brokers and others who use pretexting methods to attempt to obtain customer data without authorization very seriously. Though actions by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Trade Commission, certain state legislatures and Attorneys General, and private litigation have caused some data brokers to cease operations, many data brokers still remain in business and continue to develop new and inventive ways to attempt to gain access to customer records. But data brokers are not the only ones trying to use pretexting methods to obtain customer records. Non-commercial pretexting attempts by other unauthorized persons, such as ex-spouses, hackers, or "so-called" friends are also a problem.

Understanding the current methods employed by all of these types of actors to obtain unauthorized access to records is instructive, but at Alltel we also worry about anticipating future techniques. We know that any static approach to preventing unauthorized access -- whether self-directed or imposed by regulation -- will quickly become obsolete. Instead, our practices must have the flexibility to evolve to meet constantly changing technical and social engineering threats. Part of my job is devoted to strategically anticipating those future threats and designing methods and practices to defeat them.

Other Challenges Related to Data Protection

Please keep in mind, however, that effectively serving customers requires Alltel to carefully balance the need to protect customer data with the customers' demand for efficient and expeditious customer service. Imposing overly complicated security measures can significantly extend customer service response times and can frustrate legitimate customer account inquiries. Alltel is constantly evaluating its data security and customer validation methods to balance the need for data protection with our commitment to providing our customers with timely access to their account information when they are at home or on the road, and whether they access Alltel by phone, by computer, or by visiting one of our physical locations. Generally, the stricter our verification methods become, the more likely it is that legitimate customers will be denied access to their information in a timely manner, resulting in customer dissatisfaction and increased expenses to Alltel and our customers.

How Alltel Protects Customer Information

In order to achieve a reasonable balance of accessibility and security, Alltel has invested significant resources in our security and privacy programs. As subcommittee staff knows, Alltel has demonstrated its commitment to protecting customer data by adopting an *Enterprise*

Information Security Policy Framework that formally established both the responsibilities of the Chief Security Officer Position and the Enterprise Security Office, which currently comprises over 100 Alltel employees and is Alltel's "one-stop shop" for security and privacy issues. Alltel has also invested in new technologies to prevent unauthorized access to customer data and refined its customer, employee, and agent authentication policies.

The Enterprise Security Office is responsible for defining and executing Alltel's Enterprise Information Security Program, the goal of which is to adequately protect all of the data collected, generated, stored, managed, and otherwise handled by Alltel. Under that Program, the Chief Security Officer has been given express responsibility for Information Security Strategy, Policy Management, Coordination and Enforcement, Security Awareness and Training, Security Research, Security Recommendations, Security Scanning, Security Monitoring and Log Review, Incident Response, Investigation and Notifications, Security Testing, Coordination of Security Resources, and chairing the company's Security Steering Committee comprising senior level executives. By creating a senior executive position to focus exclusively on security-related issues, Alltel has modified its corporate structure to ensure that these issues will be given the highest level of attention and resources.

Technology Investments

Alltel has made significant investments in various technologies to ensure that its information security infrastructure adequately protects customer data, not just from pretexters, but also from potential hackers and other threats. We have deployed industry-standard network security technologies such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and anti-virus programs. Additionally, Alltel is in the process of implementing, at substantial cost, security solutions that

will encrypt all data stored on laptops and on backup tapes, while encrypting selected data within databases and internal transmissions.

Improvements to Security Processes and Authentication

Alltel has developed and is deploying a robust identity management system designed to ensure that employees and customers gaining access to customer data on-line are properly authenticated. Similarly, Alltel has implemented strict customer authentication requirements for each of the different ways in which customers can access billing system account information, including for information released over the telephone by our call centers, through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) systems, and at our retail locations. We also have adopted specific verification methods for law enforcement to obtain access to information on an emergency basis.

Many of the security processes currently used to verify customer identity were deployed before the actions of pretexters became widely publicized earlier this year. We continuously refine our processes in response to threat and vulnerability information from a variety of internal and external sources. As an example, in March 2005, we changed our procedures to prohibit our call centers and retail stores from faxing call detail records internally. Alltel policy prohibits the disclosure of call detail information over the telephone, and requires that such information only be sent or faxed to an address or phone number listed on the account prior to the request for account data. Also, Alltel requires subscribers to password protect electronic access to their online accounts and offers customers the additional option of establishing a password to protect against unauthorized access to billing system information by phone or in person.

Alltel recognizes that employees are the first line of defense in protecting customer data against pretexting efforts, and, therefore, Alltel has taken a number of steps to prevent employees from deliberately or accidentally releasing customer phone records to unauthorized persons.

First, an employee's network access is restricted to only the Alltel applications and customer information necessary for the employee to perform his or her job. All Alltel employees and agents agree to abide by the company's information security and confidentiality policies, and receive information security training, including computer-based training on identifying social engineering tactics. Customer service supervisors randomly monitor customer service calls to ensure that customer service employees not only provide good service, but also follow the proper security procedures.

To prevent customer phone records from being released to unauthorized persons impersonating Alltel employees, we have procedures in place to authenticate the identity of Alltel employees and agents prior to allowing them access to customer phone records. We also make our employees aware of pretexting schemes and methods when we become aware of them by placing notices on our employees' online portal and, in some cases, by sending emails to all employees describing recent attempts to procure customer information by fraud. In the rare instance when we do receive a report that an employee has violated Alltel policies, including the Information Security Policy, our internal investigators take immediate action to investigate the allegations. If employees are found to have violated Alltel policies, they are disciplined, and, in some cases, terminated. When warranted, we notify law enforcement of employee violations.

Conclusion

While recognizing that pretexting is a continuing threat to the security of customer data, Alltel notes that data brokers and other persons attempting to obtain unauthorized access to call records use a wide variety of methods to attempt to fraudulently obtain customer data from carriers. Given the demands of customers and the realities of the competitive wireless market, carriers can take steps to prevent pretexting, but will likely not be able to completely stop

unauthorized persons from obtaining customer phone records through the use of pretexting any more than a retail store can fully prevent shoplifting. Alltel's position is that legislative efforts should be primarily focused on those who seek to illegally obtain call records, not the carriers who are among the victims of the pretexters' fraud. To that end, Alltel strongly supports the effort by Congress to criminalize the fraudulent actions of the pretexters.

Alltel remains committed to protecting customer information while providing its customers with the highest levels of service. I look forward to continuing to work with the Members of this subcommittee to combat the security threats posed by pretexters. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Holden, you're recognized for 5 minutes.

MR. HOLDEN. Chairman Whitfield, members of the subcommittee, I am Michael Holden, Senior Counsel from Verizon Wireless. I thank you for the opportunity to appear before this subcommittee to address your concerns about data pretexting. I cannot emphasize enough how seriously Verizon Wireless takes the issue of consumer data theft and

fraud. The protection of our more than 54 million customers' private information is extremely important to us and we are doing all that we can to protect this data from those who seek to steal it.

What we have done falls into three basic categories:

First, we have sued and obtained injunctions against pretexters and so-called data brokers. In fact, we were the first to sue a pretexter over the theft of cell phone records in a case we filed over a year ago. These lawsuits are important. Not only do they target the bad guys but they also allow us to obtain information that helps us learn more about the fraudulent and deceptive techniques used against us and thereby improve our defenses against these attacks.

Just yesterday we filed the John Doe complaint in Federal court in New Jersey to determine who pretexted Verizon Wireless customers in connection with the HP matter. After we identify them we will seek an injunction against any further attacks, as well as monetary damages. This is exactly how we have responded to other pretexting attacks against Verizon Wireless and our customers. We identify the bad guys and then we go after them.

The second thing we do is team with many law enforcement agencies, from State attorneys general to Federal prosecutors, to combat data thieves. We have taken the lead role in partnering with law enforcement.

Third, we have taken a hard look at our own internal safeguards to protect customer information and we have made improvements. We train our employees, especially our customer service representatives on the importance of protecting customer data and on the sophisticated schemes used by data thieves to prey on them.

This training takes many forms--face-to-face, online training modules, e-mail messages, alerts and so on--but all of it is designed to raise awareness and prevent our reps from being the next victim.

We also have rules in place to make it harder for thieves to steal information. No faxing or e-mailing of phone records, no disclosure of particularly sensitive information such as Social Security numbers, credit information to anyone, even the verified account holder; and customers have the option of placing a billing system pass code on their account which will then be required for access to the account over the phone, in the store, or online. We have also upgraded the security of our online system.

Now, in addition to the normal verification process, whenever an online account is established, or if the customer forgets the password, a temporary password is sent to the customer and that password must be input into the Web site to gain access, and a challenge question such as

“Who was your favorite high school teacher?” Is associated with online accounts.

Data thieves prey on the instinct of wireless carriers to help customers and to provide the best possible customer service. They use trickery, deceit, and cunning to steal our customers’ private information. That is why Verizon Wireless has gone to such great lengths to educate its reps about data theft and improve the security of its online systems. That is why we have taken aggressive legal action against the bad guys.

In the end, our challenge is to screen out the relatively few pretexting calls to customer service while providing the best customer service to the over 100 million legitimate customer service calls we receive each year. We share your concerns about this problem and are doing all that we can each day to prevent these thieves from stealing our customer data.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today and I’m happy to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Holden.

[The prepared statement of Michael Holden follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF MICHAEL HOLDEN, LITIGATION COUNSEL, VERIZON WIRELESS

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee. I am Michael Holden, Senior Counsel from Verizon Wireless, and I thank you for the opportunity to appear before this Subcommittee to address your concerns about data pretexting. We should be clear on exactly what we are talking about. Terms like “pretexting” and “data brokers” mask the serious nature of the crimes being committed. We are talking about thieves who are perpetrating serious fraud, theft, and invasions of privacy.

I cannot emphasize enough how seriously Verizon Wireless takes the issue of consumer data theft and fraud. The protection of our more than 54 million customers’ private information is extremely important to us, and we are doing all we can to protect this data from thieves who seek to steal it. We obtain injunctions against data thieves. We team with law enforcement to prosecute data thieves. And we continually examine and implement improved safeguards to protect the information customers entrust to us.

Verizon Wireless Has Led the Fight Against Data Brokers and Pretexting

The best way to stop data fraudsters is to put them out of business. Individuals and entities that steal call records and other proprietary customer information should be

aggressively pursued and punished, which is why Verizon Wireless is leading the industry in efforts to find these con artists and shut them down.

To our knowledge, Verizon Wireless is the first private or public entity to take action on incidents of theft of cell phone records. We were the first to file lawsuits against individuals and companies who attempted to steal wireless customer information through pretexting. In July 2005, Verizon Wireless filed suit, believed to be the first of its kind, against Source Resources, Inc., a Tennessee company that advertised on its web site that it could obtain wireless telephone records and other confidential customer information. On September 13, 2005, Verizon Wireless obtained a permanent injunction against Source Resources.¹

Moreover, on November 2, 2005, Verizon Wireless obtained a temporary restraining order against Global Information Group ("GIG"), a Florida company which had made thousands of attempts to steal confidential information without proper authorization and used various fraudulent schemes to do so, including impersonating Verizon Wireless employees and posing as Verizon Wireless customers.² On June 28, 2006, the court entered a stipulated final judgment and permanent injunction against GIG. The injunction prohibits GIG from attempting to obtain customer information from any telecommunications provider, possessing or disclosing any customer information to third parties, and/or engaging in any form of pretexting against Verizon Wireless.

¹ *Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Source Resources*, Permanent Injunction on Consent, Docket No. SOM-L-1013-05 (Sup. Ct. of N.J.; Law Div.: Somerset County, Sept. 13, 2005).

² *Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al.*, Order, No. 05-09757 (Fla. Circuit Ct., 13th Judicial Circuit, Hillsborough County, Nov. 2, 2005).

On January 30, 2006, Verizon Wireless also won a preliminary injunction against Data Find Solutions, First Source Information Specialists, and related companies in U.S. District Court in Trenton, New Jersey.³ These companies are the current and former owners of the websites locatecell.com, celltolls.com, peoplesearchamerica.com, and datafind.org. These companies fraudulently attempted to obtain customer records by calling Verizon Wireless customer service centers and posing as Verizon Wireless employees needing access to confidential customer information. The injunction prohibits these fraudsters from attempting to obtain information on Verizon Wireless customers, providing any information on Verizon Wireless customers to any third parties, or operating any website that may advertise that they can obtain information on Verizon Wireless customers. This lawsuit is still pending.

Verizon Wireless issued press releases in conjunction with the filing of each of these lawsuits. These press releases served two goals -- they publicized the problem of data theft and they sent a message to data thieves that Verizon Wireless will pursue them through every legal means possible. In addition to these suits, Verizon Wireless has sent cease and desist letters to individuals operating data-theft operations and worked with law enforcement to pursue actions against data fraudsters.

Teaming with Law Enforcement and Government

Even before pretexting became front-page news, Verizon Wireless began teaming with law enforcement to identify individuals involved in fraudulent activities and put them out of business. For example, Verizon Wireless reached out to the Florida's

³ *Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Data Find Solutions, Inc., et al.*, Order, No. 06-CV-326 (SRC) (D.N.J., Jan. 31, 2006).

Attorney General's ("AG") office with facts that enabled the state to bring its own lawsuits against GIG and First Source. Verizon Wireless has provided information and support to many law enforcement agencies and participated in conferences with law enforcement devoted to the topic of pretexting. Verizon Wireless also approached the FCC and briefed its staff members last year on its efforts to fight theft of personal data.

All of these efforts are effective because they target the wrongdoers, and focus on the methods used by fraudsters to illegally obtain confidential information. These efforts have made a difference. While the ongoing problem of pretexting should not be minimized, the combined efforts of Members of Congress, the FCC, the Federal Trade Commission, law enforcement officials, and carriers such as Verizon Wireless have put many data thieves out of business.

Internal Safeguards Protecting Confidential Customer Information

Verizon Wireless has always focused on the protection of customer information internally as well as externally. Verizon Wireless takes its customers' privacy very seriously and, beyond its legal obligations, it has every incentive to do so since a failure to impose adequate safeguards to protect that information will lead to a loss of customers, especially in the extremely competitive wireless marketplace. Verizon Wireless has always maintained internal safeguards and procedures for the use and disclosure of customer data, and it reviews those safeguards continually to determine whether modifications should be made. It is important to note, however, that Verizon Wireless handles well over 100 million calls to customer service each year, the vast majority of which are from actual customers with legitimate inquiries. Whatever measures we take

to protect against data thieves affects how legitimate calls are handled as well. With customer service a critical metric in our industry for customer satisfaction, we must be mindful of the overwhelming number of legitimate customer service inquiries we receive.

In response to the threat from pretexting, Verizon Wireless has taken a hard look at its safeguards, especially those designed to stop this deceitful activity in the manner in which it typically occurs. In most documented cases, data thieves have obtained confidential data through multiple fraudulent and deceptive phone calls to customer service. Some data fraudsters have also posed as customers to obtain online access to account information. Verizon Wireless is not aware of any cases in which data thieves were able to obtain such information through "hacking" into Verizon Wireless database systems or through a Verizon Wireless employee. There is also no evidence that our employees have been complicit in these schemes or are in any way involved with the thieves. Typically, fraudsters pose as Verizon Wireless employees, often providing customer service representatives ("CSRs") with valid employee names and identification numbers. CSRs are thus on the front line in the fight against this problem. Thieves seek to capitalize on the natural inclination of CSRs to help customers resolve issues. They may also obtain certain customer information from other sources, and then use that information to obtain online access to a customer's account.

Verizon Wireless has many safeguards to protect customer information from these threats. First, with respect to calls to customer service, no confidential customer information may be disclosed unless and until the CSR has fully verified the identity of the customer.

Second, certain information, such as social security number, credit card or checking account information, address, and unbilled call detail, cannot be disclosed to anyone, even the verified account holder.

Third, Verizon Wireless prohibits any faxing or e-mailing of cell phone records.

Fourth, training is paramount. Given that calls to customer service are fraudsters' main source of information, it is essential to educate CSRs to recognize pretexting and the particular methods that data thieves use in these scams. Although no system is 100 percent foolproof, Verizon Wireless has trained its employees, especially its CSRs, about the need to protect confidential information and the specifics of the pretexting techniques designed to dupe the representative into providing information.

In terms of formal training, Verizon Wireless maintains a comprehensive Code of Business Conduct (the "Code"). The Code prohibits the disclosure of confidential information unless the information must be produced pursuant to subpoena or other valid legal process. New hires are provided with a copy of the Code along with their offer letter. Verizon Wireless's Office of Integrity and Compliance ("OIC") has primary responsibility for drafting, disseminating, and training on the Code. It also maintains a confidential 800 number for employees to report possible violations of the Code, including violations related to customer privacy. Employees are advised of the 800 number via the Code, postings in the workplace, periodic e-mails, and an OIC brochure. The OIC brochure specifically instructs employees to report "misuse of confidential or proprietary information."

CSRs go through 5 ½ weeks of intensive, face-to-face training before they are put into the field. CSRs are trained on the Code during this initial training program, and must

also undergo online training on the Code each year. In addition, new hire training includes a session called "Servicing with Integrity," which has specific sections, scenarios, and discussions regarding data thieves and pretexting.

Additional training relating to customer privacy, data brokers, or pretexting includes:

- "For Your Eyes Only," an on-line module on privacy and pretexting that all employees were required to complete in September 2005.
- E-mail alerts to all employees on topics such as "Protecting Customer Data from Data Brokers."
- Postings on the Verizon Wireless internal intranet site, "VZ Web."
- Quarterly distribution to all employees of "Integrity Times," a newsletter addressing ethics/compliance issues, including protection of confidential information and guarding against data theft.
- Written Methods & Procedures for CSRs and marketing personnel, detailing required procedures for identifying and verifying subscribers and protecting confidential information (updated August 4, 2006).
- Written Methods & Procedures for handling suspected pretexting calls (updated January 19, 2006).
- Flash updates and reminders regarding pretexting methods and customer privacy.

Fifth, if a customer wants extra layers of protection beyond typical verification procedures, that customer can establish a "billing system passcode." If such a passcode is established for an account, that passcode must be provided before any account information is disclosed, either by customer service or in-store personnel. Moreover, if a subscriber sets up a billing system passcode on his or her account, he or she must also input that passcode to obtain online access.

Sixth, Verizon Wireless is committed to protecting the integrity of its systems that provide online access to account information. Customers can manage their accounts and

access certain account information online, but cannot access other personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers or usable credit or bank account information. A user cannot establish or access an account online unless and until he or she provides the information necessary to verify the subscriber.

In March 2006, Verizon Wireless enhanced the security procedures associated with online access to an account. Now, in addition to the data that is normally required to verify the customer, whenever an online account is established or a customer forgets the password, a temporary password is sent to the customer's wireless phone by text message (or by letter if the phone cannot receive text messages) and that password must be input into the website to gain access. Moreover, a "challenge question" (e.g., who was your favorite high school teacher?) is associated with online accounts, and this question will be asked if the customer forgets the password.

Conclusion

Data thieves and fraudsters prey on the instinct of CSRs and wireless carriers to help customers and provide the best possible customer service. Indeed, what was good customer service yesterday may now be viewed as a potential security flaw. That is why Verizon Wireless has gone to such great lengths to educate its CSRs about data theft and to improve the security of its online systems. And that is also why we need to take aggressive offensive actions against the data thieves. We will continue to aggressively pursue these data thieves through our internal security processes, partner with state and federal law enforcement and regulators, and do everything we can to protect our more than 54 million customers' information from unauthorized review. In the end, our

challenge is to screen out the relatively few pretexting calls to customer service, while providing the best customer service to the over 100 million legitimate calls we receive each year.

We share your concerns about this problem, and are doing all that we can each day to prevent these thieves from stealing our customer data. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today, and I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Venezia, you're recognized for 5 minutes.
MS. VENEZIA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, and distinguished members of the subcommittee. My name is Lauren Venezia and I am Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of T-Mobile USA, Inc. Thank you for the opportunity to appear today.

We at T-Mobile take seriously the protection of our customers' information. Pretexters exploit what we have worked hard to achieve: award-winning customer service. Pretexters defraud us and our customers. We are determined to combat pretexting through legal action and our internal policies, practices, and training.

As the fourth largest and one of the fastest growing wireless carriers in the United States, T-Mobile has distinguished itself in the marketplace by dedicating itself to excellent and responsive customer service. We are proud that JD Power and Associates recognized us four times in a row for the highest-ranked wireless customer service performance.

In the highly competitive wireless industry, premier customer service, including the protection of customer information, is essential to retaining and attracting customers. Consumers expect and deserve a high standard of care in the treatment of their private information.

We agree with the subcommittee, the FCC, and the FTC that fraudulent data brokers must be stopped. We have taken decisive action against these unscrupulous data brokers in several ways. We investigate, pursue, and sue data brokers to force them to cease their fraudulent activities. When we determined that data brokers were preying on us and our customers we issued cease and desist demands. When data brokers failed to comply with those demands, we took them to court and obtained restraining orders and permanent injunctions against five data brokers and their owners or principals.

In the course of these lawsuits we learned firsthand how pretexters work, and we share that hard-won knowledge with our service representatives to help them defeat pretexters.

We also have in place multiple internal mechanisms, policies, and safeguards designed to protect customer information. From our most senior executives to our service representatives, we are committed to the privacy of customer information. We have an Information Security and Privacy Council that consists of some of our most senior executives, including several chief officers of T-Mobile. The Council provides overall direction and guidance for T-Mobile's information, security, and privacy protection strategy. Reporting to the Council is a leadership team that includes our principal privacy officer and leaders of our information security units.

This leadership team works with managers from across T-Mobile's technical and business units to implement privacy and security policies in a unified and consistent way.

Let me give you an example of how this Council and its leaders work to address issues relating to pretexting. Following the recent pretexting activities of data brokers, we strengthened our policies prohibiting our customer service representatives from providing detailed call record information over the phone, even to those callers who properly authenticate themselves. Instead, these records are sent only through the mail to the billing address on file for the customer.

More generally, we use an array of technical, procedural, and physical tools to safeguard our customers' information. We actively audit our privacy measures and investigate alleged violations of those measures. We also train all of our more than 30,000 employees on privacy and security policies. We have expanded our training on security and privacy to meet the challenges that pretexters and other fraudsters impose. Employees face disciplinary action up to and including termination for failing to follow those policies and procedures.

This training is especially important for T-Mobile's customer service representatives. T-Mobile's customers should continue to have convenient and easy access to real people, our service representatives, for assistance with their accounts. We train our service representatives to provide outstanding service while protecting customers' information.

Mr. Chairman, legislation to criminalize the activities of pretexters and those who hire them is essential to stopping pretexting. We will continue our effort to stamp out pretexters but, without legislation to deter them, these fraudsters likely will continue inventing new schemes to try to circumvent our efforts.

We have publicly enforced Federal legislation that would create tough new laws directed at the pretexters to criminalize the sale or acquisition of wireless phone records without a customer's consent. We at T-Mobile share the committee's concerns about pretexting activities of data brokers. We look forward to working with Congress, the FCC, and the FTC to stop these pretexters.

This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee. Thank you, again, and I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Venezia.

[The prepared statement of Lauren Venezia follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF LAUREN VENEZIA, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, T-MOBILE USA

SUMMARY

T-Mobile takes seriously the protection of its customers' information. Pretexters exploit what T-Mobile has worked hard to achieve -- excellent customer service -- only to defraud T-Mobile and its customers. T-Mobile is determined to combat pretexting through legal action and its internal policies, practices, and training.

T-Mobile has obtained restraining orders and permanent injunctions against five data brokers and their owners or principals in recent months, barring them from improperly accessing T-Mobile customer records. Due to pretexting attacks, T-Mobile strengthened its policy regarding call record disclosures over the phone. T-Mobile representatives are not permitted to provide detailed call record information over the phone to customers, even to those who properly authenticate themselves. T-Mobile also trains all of its more than 30,000 employees on privacy and security policies.

T-Mobile will continue its efforts to stamp out pretexters. Despite such efforts, these fraudsters likely will invent new schemes in an effort to circumvent them. Therefore, legislation to deter and criminalize the activities of pretexters and those who hire them is an essential element to stopping this fraudulent activity.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the Subcommittee. My name is Lauren Venezia and I am Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of T-Mobile USA, Inc. Thank you for the invitation to appear today.

T-Mobile takes seriously the protection of its customers' information. Pretexters exploit what T-Mobile has worked hard to achieve -- excellent customer service -- only to defraud T-Mobile and its customers. T-Mobile is determined to combat pretexting through legal action and its internal policies, practices, and training.

Customer Service and the Protection of Customer Information.

As the fourth largest, and one of the fastest growing, wireless carriers in the United States, T-Mobile has distinguished itself in the marketplace by dedicating itself to excellent and responsive customer service. T-Mobile is proud to have been recognized four times in a row by J.D. Power and Associates for Highest Ranked Wireless Customer Service Performance.

In the highly competitive wireless industry, premier customer service, including the protection of customer information, is essential to retaining and attracting customers. Consumers expect and deserve a high standard of care in the treatment of their private information. At the same time, customers demand speedy responses to their inquiries. Experience has shown T-Mobile that customers are highly dissatisfied if they are unable to obtain information about their service conveniently. T-Mobile makes every effort to balance the need for protecting its customers' information with the need to deliver on customer expectations -- convenient access to their information.

Stopping Data Brokers: Legal Action, Internal Policies, and Training.

T-Mobile agrees with the Subcommittee, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission that fraudulent data brokers must be stopped. T-Mobile has taken decisive action against these unscrupulous data brokers in several ways.

T-Mobile investigates, pursues, and sues data brokers to force them to cease their fraudulent activities. When T-Mobile determined that data brokers were preying on T-Mobile and its customers, it issued cease and desist demands to individuals and companies that were improperly attempting to obtain its customers' records. When data brokers failed to comply with these cease and desist demands, T-Mobile launched successful civil enforcement actions.

T-Mobile obtained restraining orders and permanent injunctions against five data brokers and their owners or principals, barring them from improperly accessing T-Mobile customer records. In the course of these lawsuits, T-Mobile learned firsthand how pretexters work, and T-Mobile shared that hard-won knowledge with its customer service representatives to help them defeat pretexters.

T-Mobile also has in place multiple internal mechanisms, policies and safeguards designed to protect customer information. From its most senior executives to its customer service representatives, T-Mobile is committed to the privacy of customer information. T-Mobile has an Information Security and Privacy Council, which provides direction and guidance for T-Mobile's information security and privacy functions, including the protection of customer information. The Council consists of senior executives of the company. Reporting to the Council are several members of the

T-Mobile leadership team who are dedicated to privacy and security issues, including T-Mobile's Principal Privacy Officer. In addition to reporting to the Council, T-Mobile's Principal Privacy Officer addresses policies, practices, and procedures related to the protection of customer information. T-Mobile also has a vice president and a director who are responsible for designing and developing T-Mobile's information security policies. Together with the Council, T-Mobile's Principal Privacy Officer and the information security team work with T-Mobile's many business units to implement its privacy and security policies in a unified, consistent way.

For example, due to the recent pretexting activities of data brokers, T-Mobile strengthened its policy regarding call record disclosures over the phone. T-Mobile representatives are not permitted to provide detailed call record information over the phone to customers, even to those who properly authenticate themselves. T-Mobile will not fax or e-mail detailed call record information to a customer requesting information through a call to customer service. After the caller is authenticated, T-Mobile will mail a copy of the customer's bill to the billing address on the account, but not to any other address.

More generally, T-Mobile uses an array of technical, procedural, and physical tools to safeguard its customers' information. These tools, as appropriate, can include data encryption, verification and password procedures, restrictions on physical access, and contractual limitations on the activities of T-Mobile dealers and service partners. Moreover, T-Mobile actively audits its information security and privacy measures and investigates alleged violations of those measures.

T-Mobile also trains all of its more than 30,000 employees on privacy and security policies. T-Mobile has expanded its training on security and privacy to meet the challenges that pretexters and other fraudsters pose. Employees face disciplinary action, up to and including termination, for failure to follow those policies and procedures.

This training is especially important for T-Mobile's service representatives. T-Mobile's customers should continue to have convenient and easy access to real people -- its service representatives -- for assistance with their accounts. T-Mobile trains its service representatives to provide outstanding service while protecting customers' information. The flexibility to modify security and privacy policies and provide targeted, ongoing training is an essential tool for combating the ever-evolving fraudulent tactics of pretexters. Such flexibility will allow T-Mobile to better protect its customers' information than would static regulations that fraudsters can exploit and circumvent.

T-Mobile Supports Legislation to Criminalize Pretexting.

Legislation to criminalize the activities of pretexters and those who hire them is essential to stopping pretexting. T-Mobile will continue its efforts to stamp out pretexters. But without deterrent legislation, these fraudsters likely will continue inventing new schemes to circumvent such efforts.

T-Mobile publicly has endorsed federal legislation that would create tough new laws, directed at the pretexters, to criminalize the sale or acquisition of wireless phone records without a customer's consent. It has worked with Congressional sponsors of such legislation to ensure that statutory language is effective and well targeted, and it will continue to do so. T-Mobile strongly supports Congress' efforts to criminalize the

pretexting of customer information from telecommunications carriers that has been the focus of this Subcommittee's attention.

Conclusion.

T-Mobile shares the Subcommittee's concerns about the pretexting activities of data brokers. T-Mobile looks forward to working with Congress, the FCC, and the FTC to stop these pretexters, while preserving the ability of American consumers to obtain outstanding service from T-Mobile. This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee. Thank you again, and I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Boersma, you're recognized for 5 minutes.

MS. BOERSMA. Good afternoon, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member DeGette, and members of the subcommittee. On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss our company's effort to prevent the theft and illegal sale of phone records by data brokers.

I am Shelly Boersma, Vice President of Customer Service at U.S. Cellular. One of my primary responsibilities is to make sure that all of our customer service associates are committed to and effective at safeguarding our customers' privacy in every interaction. U.S. Cellular is a Chicago-based wireless carrier serving more than 5.7 million customers in 26 States. While we are clearly not the largest company to address you today, we are pleased to participate on this panel because customer satisfaction is the basis of everything we do at U.S. Cellular. We have a longstanding belief that our customers' experience is truly more important than the products that we sell, and this belief is instilled in every one of our associates.

At U.S. Cellular a key component of customer satisfaction is earning and maintaining our customers' trust. We, like the wireless industry in general, take this responsibility very seriously and go to great lengths to protect our customers' privacy.

The recent increased attention to pretexting has clearly underscored the responsibility wireless carriers face when maintaining customer records. In fact, our home State of Illinois enacted a new law this past July making it a criminal offense to use identification information of another person pretending to be that person for the purpose of gaining unauthorized access to personal information. We hope the new Illinois law will significantly deter pretexting by criminals, data brokers, and other miscreants.

As a wireless carrier we recognize our obligation to implement safeguards to protect our customers' call records, a mandate found in Section 222 of the Communications Act. We take this obligation to heart and address it in our Business Code which all associates are required to live by.

We further reinforce the importance of privacy in regularly scheduled training sessions with associates. In fact, we specifically instruct our associates to protect the customers' information the way you would want your own to be protected. Our policy requires our associates to screen all individuals requesting records or other personal information to verify that the person is in fact the account holder or an authorized party by the account holder.

We offer our customers the option of establishing a unique password to protect their account data. I should emphasize that any associate who

fails to adhere to U.S. Cellular's customer privacy and verification policy is subject to immediate termination.

At the present time U.S. Cellular does not provide online access to accounts, so digital pretexting, the process of illegally accessing customer information online, has not been an issue for us. We are, however, actively exploring offering such electronic access as an added convenience to our customers. If and when we do establish online accounts, we will do so only by implementing safeguards consistent with best industry practices.

In January of this year, addressing media reports about the improper brokering of cell phone records, U.S. Cellular's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer took immediate action to reaffirm the companywide commitment to data security. A memo entitled "Protecting our Customers' Privacy" was issued to all customer associates, reminding them of their obligation to protect customer private information.

In addition, since January of 2006, U.S. Cellular has implemented the following safeguards to protect customer privacy:

We have ceased providing consumers with copies of past due bills by fax.

We have ceased the practice of allowing associates to disclose their company ID number to outside callers.

And effective October 2nd, U.S. Cellular will no longer provide any call detail information over the phone.

I should also mention that U.S. Cellular does not currently use CPNI for any purpose requiring customer notice or consent under FCC rules. We do not at present engage in any out-of-category marketing.

Finally, while U.S. Cellular has not today filed suit against data brokers that may have engaged in unlawful pretexting, we have not ruled out doing so in the event that it appears necessary or appropriate to take legal action of that kind to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Boersma. Thank you for all of your testimony.

[The prepared statement of Rochelle Boersma follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ROCHELLE BOERSMA, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE,
U.S. CELLULAR

Good morning Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak and members of the Subcommittee. On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss our company's efforts to prevent the theft and illegal sale of phone records by data brokers.

I am Rochelle Boersma, Vice President of Customer Service at U.S. Cellular. One of my primary responsibilities is to make sure that all of our customer service associates are committed to and effective at safeguarding our customers' privacy in every interaction.

U.S. Cellular is a Chicago-based wireless carrier, serving more than 5.7 million customers in 26 states. We were established in 1983, and last year reported service revenues of \$2.8 billion.

While we are clearly not the largest company to address you today, we are pleased to participate on this panel because customer satisfaction is the basis of everything we do at U.S. Cellular. We have a long-standing belief that our customers' experience is truly more important than the products that we sell, and this belief is instilled in every one of our associates.

At U.S. Cellular, a key component of customer satisfaction is earning and maintaining our customers' trust. We, like the wireless industry in general, take this responsibility very seriously and go to great lengths to protect our customers' privacy.

The recent increased attention to "pretexting" has clearly underscored the responsibility wireless carriers face when maintaining customer records. In fact, our home state of Illinois enacted a new law this past July, declaring that a "pretexter" commits the criminal offense of identity theft if he or she uses the identification information of another person to pretend to be that person for the purpose of gaining unauthorized access to personal information.

We believe and hope the new Illinois law will significantly deter pretexting by criminals, data brokers and other miscreants.

As a wireless carrier, we at U.S. Cellular are of course already obligated to implement safeguards to protect our customers' call records – a mandate found in section 222 of the Communications Act. Section 222 specifically provides that telecommunications carriers must protect the confidentiality of customer proprietary network information – known as CPNI. As all of you are surely aware, CPNI includes, among other things, customers' calling activities and billing records. We believe that existing FCC customer privacy rules are appropriately stringent, and that they require carriers like U.S. Cellular to uphold their customers' privacy.

We take this obligation to heart, and address it in our Code of Business Conduct – which all associates are required to live by. We further reinforce the importance of privacy in regularly scheduled training sessions with associates. In fact, we specifically instruct our associates to, "Protect the customer's information the way you would want yours to be protected."

Our policy requires our associates to screen all individuals requesting records or other personal information to verify that the person is, in fact, the account holder or a party authorized by the account holder. We offer our customers the option of establishing a unique password to protect their account data. Similar procedures exist for business accounts.

I should emphasize that any associate who fails to adhere to U.S. Cellular's customer privacy and verification policy in accessing a customer's account and disclosing personal information is subject to immediate termination.

At the present time, U.S. Cellular does not provide online access to customer accounts, so digital pretexting – the process of illegally accessing customer information online – has not been an issue for us. We are, however, actively exploring offering such electronic access as an added convenience to our customers. If and when we do establish online accounts, we will only do so by implementing safeguards consistent with best industry practices.

In January of this year, addressing media reports about the improper brokering of cell phone records, U.S. Cellular's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

emphatically reaffirmed our company-wide commitment to data security by issuing a memo to associates titled "Protecting our customers' privacy."

The memo noted that U.S. Cellular "always had security measures in place to protect our customers' privacy, [but] recent events present . . . an opportunity to review our Customer Service Verification Policy."

The memo further notes that "Our customers depend on us to be their first line of protection, so it is important that everyone, whether in Customer Service, Sales or Financial Services, be thoroughly aware of these safety measures, [and] follow them consistently."

In addition, as of January 2006, U.S. Cellular ceased providing consumers with copies of their past bills by fax – even if the customer persistently requests them. Instead, if a consumer requests past copies of his or her bill, we would only mail the records to the billing address listed on their account.

U.S. Cellular has also ceased the practice of allowing employees to disclose their company ID number to outside callers. We discontinued this practice in order to prevent pretexters from obtaining customer information by pretending to be authorized representatives of the company.

One further change, effective October 2, 2006, U.S. Cellular will no longer provide any call detail information over the phone, even if a customer's identification is fully verified. Such information will only be mailed to the existing billing address.

I should also mention that U.S. Cellular does not currently use CPNI for any purpose requiring customer notice or consent under FCC rules. We do not, at present, engage in any "out of category" marketing.

Finally, while U.S. Cellular has not to date filed suit against data brokers that may have engaged in unlawful pretexting, we have not ruled out doing so in the event that it appears necessary or appropriate to take legal action of that kind to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Boersma, what is out-of-category marketing?

MS. BOERSMA. In category would mean talking to our customers about the wireless services that we have available for them, so educating them to the services that we have. We specifically talk to our customers only.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I'm sure all of you heard the testimony of Mr. Byron on the second panel. What is your policy--I mean, if you notice some irregular activities, a lot of calls about one particular account, and you call Mr. Byron--would most of you call him and ask what's the problem here? Or once you discover there is problem, what is your specific procedure in dealing with that customer when it's clear that someone has been involved in pretexting their account?

Would anyone like to respond? Do you have a specific procedure in place to deal with Mr. Byron's situation?

Mr. Meiss.

MR. MEISS. I have to say in every one of our cases where it has been detected, it has been the customer that's told us. We can do an investigation.

MR. WHITFIELD. What do you all normally do when a customer calls you and says we have a problem?

MR. MEISS. When we have a problem with pretexting?

MR. WHITFIELD. If they called and said someone has been trying to get my records.

MR. MEISS. We investigate that and if the record indicates that it looks like that's what was happening, we file suit; we find out who did it, if we can find out. In every case to date, where we have been able to find out who did it and whose records were taken, we've filed a lawsuit.

MR. WHITFIELD. How do you find out who did it?

MR. MEISS. The cases where we found out, we've been told who did it. We got an indication from yesterday's hearings who got one of our records and we filed a lawsuit against them this morning.

MR. WHITFIELD. If I'm a pretexter--and we've had some pretexters testify and they're all quite good at what they do. They're very good; I mean very good. When they call in, most of them will talk to a customer service representative and they just get the information. Do you have any technology in place that would be able to track where the call is coming from?

MR. MEISS. We're looking into that now. Technologies are different at every company and it depends on how the call comes in, whether it goes through a call router or through an IVR. That can make it virtually impossible to track the number.

MR. WHITFIELD. I get the sense, I mean I know you're focused on prevention which we commend you for, I get the sense that once it's occurred, there's not a lot of effort made or not a lot of resources available to assist the customer who's had the problem. Is that a fair characterization of the situation?

MR. MEISS. I wouldn't say it's fair.

MR. HOLDEN. Mr. Chairman, when we at Verizon Wireless have become aware of instances where there's possibly unauthorized access, a possible pretexting attack, we have been able to track down who the pretexters were.

MR. WHITFIELD. You have been able to.

MR. HOLDEN. We are often able to capture the caller ID of the person making the phone call, and sometimes we can make a connection between the caller ID and the person who is making the call because it's publicly available. Sometimes we need to serve subpoenas on another phone company to determine who it is. But we have in the past been able to track down with law enforcement.

MR. WHITFIELD. When you track them down, what happens next?

MR. HOLDEN. Then we gather as much information as we can on that particular pretexter. We have in the past sent out notices to our

representatives to be aware of particular types of schemes if they see it, or be aware of particular caller IDs if they see it; to record the call and to bring it all to our attention. We then have a package of information that we have. We have the calls we're getting from a particular caller ID. We will have recordings of those phone calls at times, and then commence civil suits and work with law enforcement to go after these guys.

MR. WHITFIELD. My understanding is your companies perhaps--and many companies today do outsourcing to India and elsewhere--and these customer representatives calls, customer service calls, go into these centers; and it would appear to me it may be more difficult to train someone in India to deal with pretexting perhaps.

Am I accurate in that? Or do you have outsourcing of your customer service business, or is it done here in the U.S.? Mr. Meiss, what about your company?

MR. MEISS. We have both, and they get the exact same training. We have no evidence that there's any difference between the two.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Wunsch.

MR. WUNSCH. We have third-party vendors, primarily in the United States, that we provide training to; and they have contractual obligations and system protections on how we protect the information.

MR. WHITFIELD. How many of you outsource this outside the country to deal with this issue?

MR. HOLDEN. At Verizon Wireless we do not.

MR. WHITFIELD. I'm not saying there is anything bad, I'm just curious.

MS. VENEZIA. At T-Mobile USA, we do have some outsourcers located in both the United States and in Canada.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. Now it seems to me the most effective way to deal with this, since most of this pretexting is done on the phone talking to a customer service representative, is just refuse to send out any records or give out any records; just mail it to the address. How many of your companies take that position?

Okay. So on this panel no one will give out verbally anything about phone records over the phone except Mr. Holden's company; is that correct?

MR. HOLDEN. Yes, we do continue to give out some information on phone records over the phone, to answer a customer's questions on a particular phone bill.

MR. WUNSCH. Mr. Chairman, we will not voluntarily give out information about the record, but if the customer raises a dispute on a specific item we will discuss that information over the phone with the customer. But in terms of a request, as happened to the gentleman on the

prior panel requesting all that information, it would be mailed to his address of record and would not be disclosed over the phone.

MR. SCHAFFER. That's consistent with what Alltel does.

MR. WHITFIELD. So there's no chance any of your customer service representatives would sit there for an hour and talk and give phone numbers out to some person.

MS. VENEZIA. We have a strict policy against that.

MR. WHITFIELD. So it would never happen then, right?

MR. MEISS. I would never say that.

MR. SCHAFFER. It would be a violation of policy.

MR. WHITFIELD. It would be a violation of policy because you're not supposed to do it. You're supposed to mail it if it gets into that situation, correct. Now, if you do not do it on the phone and you only mail it to the address of the phone holder of these calls, what are some other schemes that pretexters can obtain this information, or is there any other scheme?

MR. WUNSCH. One of the things we've become aware of is pretexters will pretext the customer at home and pretend to be an industry representative and get the person to reveal who their phone company is, and then go through a series of questions designed to elicit all of the pass codes and other information necessary to then dial into that carrier's system and look exactly like a legitimate customer and get the records; and either do that through an online access or even go so far as change the billing address if they get all the information necessary.

MR. WHITFIELD. So they are now pretexting the individual.

MR. WUNSCH. They are pretexting the individual, then using that information to then come to us and, from our standpoint, it looks like a perfectly legitimate call into our systems.

MR. WHITFIELD. And are they exploiting Internet accounts as well; or do we know?

MR. WUNSCH. Yes, they are.

MR. HOLDEN. They certainly have in the past.

MR. WHITFIELD. Just one other question. Quickly. How many of you have filed lawsuits against some pretexters as a result of the Hewlett-Packard case? And what was the legal theory for the lawsuit?

MR. HOLDEN. The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, because that was the principal basis; also common law fraud and trespass and other theories. We've never had a problem filing our complaints and alleging that this activity is illegal, at least on the civil side of things.

MR. WHITFIELD. You said computer fraud?

MR. HOLDEN. The Federal Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, because our investigation has revealed that in the HP instance, or in the instance of the pretexting relating to the HP investigation--

MR. WHITFIELD. The remedy you were seeking was simply an injunction?

MR. HOLDEN. And damages.

MR. WHITFIELD. My time has expired. I recognize Ms. DeGette for 10 minutes.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to clarify for the record and also for your edification the status of the law right now. Currently under the Federal Trade Commission regulations, folks can file a civil suit seeking injunctive relief, which many of you had testified that your companies do. H.R. 4943, the missing bill referenced in our "Gone with the Wind" chart which apparently, according to the Chairman, has now been found and may be voted on today or tomorrow, allows also civil damages to be obtained by pretexters.

H.R. 4709, the Judiciary bill we have been talking about the last few days, which passed the House last spring, is a bill that sets up criminal penalties as well as the civil penalties. So I just want to ask all of you a little bit about this. Do all of you think that it would be helpful to have legislation that allowed damages to be obtained, as well as injunctive relief, specifically for pretexting? I understand you can seek damages for fraud and other causes of action, but specifically for pretexting?

If we can have a show of hands. Everybody. Do all of you also think that it would be helpful to have criminal penalties? Everybody. Good. Excellent.

So I'll just ask you, Mr. Meiss, because you're at the end, so you would think that this would add a tool to the arsenal that the companies have. Why would that be?

MR. MEISS. Two things. One is that when we sue somebody in a civil matter, the only people we can stop them pretexting against is us. That means that Verizon has got to sue, Sprint has got to sue, T-Mobile has got to sue. You have before you the six largest companies, but there are hundreds of small rural carriers and they've got to do the same thing. We have such efficiencies that they don't, and it uses up a lot of resources.

The other thing is I don't trust these people at all. We sue them in civil court, we win, they're going to do a shell game, set up new corporations, move over there and continue it. They need to be in jail.

MS. DEGETTE. So if they have the criminal penalties as well, you can go after the individual who is doing the pretexting as well as any corporate entity.

MR. MEISS. Right.

MS. DEGETTE. Now Mr. Meiss testified that the problems that they've seen with pretexting at his company have been identified by the consumers. And in the previous panel what we had heard from Mr.

Byron is that the company identified the problem for him. So I'm wondering if we can briefly have each of you talk about, has your company been able to identify pretexting or attempted pretexting?

Mr. Wunsch.

MR. WUNSCH. I don't have personal knowledge if our customer care reps have identified it. I know they are trained to, and if they do detect it or if a customer reports it, then we investigate it through our Office of Privacy and through our internal security people.

MS. DEGETTE. You're not aware of any kind of standards that you have in place for your customer service representatives to identify certain patterns that would help them.

MR. WUNSCH. I know they look for those things. I don't know what they are, personally.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Schaffer.

MR. SCHAFFER. We collect information from our customer service reps who think that there may be an issue, and my team in security investigates those matters and tries to figure out if in fact there was pretexting occurring. Obviously, when it's successful pretexting, it means that the customer service rep was defrauded and usually those don't come to our attention. But sometimes the customers do report them, and we learn about most of the cases that we know because the customer has reported an issue.

MR. HOLDEN. We have absolutely identified on our own, pretexters who are attacking us. A good example is Global Information Group, who I know was before this committee back in June, where you tried to have a closed committee back in June. We noticed a certain pattern of suspicious calls that were coming in from a particular number in Tampa, Florida. We sent out a notice to our customer reps to be aware, bring it to our attention. We got recordings of the calls, we looked into the volume, we traced who it was, and we sued them.

MS. DEGETTE. Did you then also notify your customers about the attempted pretexting?

MR. HOLDEN. Well, once we learned--eventually we did, because once we obtained discovery from Global Information Group, we sent out notices to our customers as to those customers whose confidential information was in the hands of Global Information Group.

MS. DEGETTE. Ms. Venezia.

MS. VENEZIA. We've had both instances where customers have come to us and told us that they believe that their information may have been pretexted, and in those instances we commenced an internal investigation. We have an internal investigations group that falls under the law department, and they work closely with the principal privacy officer to understand how it may have occurred. And if that leads us to

sufficient information, then we will issue a cease and desist letter and initiate litigation against the data broker in that case.

We also have had instances wherein our customer service representatives have identified suspicious activity in accounts, and they use the same path. They will send information up into the investigations group, and the investigations group will look at the account activity to see if that is suspicious.

The way that our customer representatives are able to do that is through our training program. We have given them scripts that we have obtained through the litigation against data brokers so that they would be able to see the tactics that are used by these fraudsters, so that they would be able to identify, if they did see it, when they receive a call.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you have any idea of how many instances where that has happened?

MS. VENEZIA. I really don't have numbers with me but I know of a couple instances personally.

MS. DEGETTE. Ms. Boersma.

MS. BOERSMA. We have not detected any on our own at U.S. Cellular, any pretexting. But we have had a few complaints that have come in from customers and they have been--it's a small number of accounts and generally it has been someone else who is also on the account but potentially not authorized for that level of information to be provided.

MS. DEGETTE. I guess what concerns me is the case of Mr. Byron who testified, who would have had no idea that he was being pretexted. He might have maybe found out by accident down the road, but at the time he would have had no idea that his records were being sought and given to somebody if the company hadn't caught that.

It would seem to me, and perhaps--we have such a short period to question, but it would seem to me that would be an area that customer service telephone companies could really beef up their techniques because we have the scripts being given to the customer service representatives by Ms. Venezia's company. That's good. But it would also seem to me you could put some precautions in place; for example, if you saw a number of inquiries coming in from a certain phone number--I think it was Mr. Holden or Mr. Schaffer who talked about that.

I'm wondering if any of you could give an opinion to me as to whether you think that techniques could be developed that are better for identifying pretexting from a company perspective instead of waiting for the consumers to come up with it.

MR. MEISS. We're working on them. It's like fraud detection; you analyze pattern.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Schaffer, you're nodding.

MR. SCHAFFER. Same here. We have done some searches through our system to see if we can identify patterns within the traffic. Most of those searches haven't yielded the kind of information that would suggest that there was a problem, but there are some ways that you can search through the data that you have in an attempt to identify patterns: lots of calls coming from the same number or lots of Internet traffic coming from the same IP address.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you. Now, I think it was Mr. Holden's company that still continues to give out information on the telephone; is that correct?

MR. HOLDEN. That is correct.

MS. DEGETTE. What's the rationale behind continuing that policy, given that most of the pretexters are getting their information in this manner?

MR. HOLDEN. And we are continuing to look at whether we should be doing that, but here's where we are right now. We will give out information over the phone on a particular bill, because a customer often has questions about their bill. Our customers, a lot of our customers don't receive detailed billing anymore, and they may have questions about why their bill is \$55 instead of \$50. We feel we need to be able to answer those questions.

That said, we have sent out numerous, numerous warnings and messages to our reps, and really trained our reps to watch out for the kind of behavior that pretexters engage in; which is, can you tell me the last hundred numbers that were called on this number? That's a different story.

MS. DEGETTE. Right. So at least for Verizon, you wouldn't assume that the kind of call that we heard about from Mr. Byron would be information that would come out.

MR. HOLDEN. Today it should not.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

MR. WALDEN. [Presiding.] I have got some questions I want to ask each of you and they shouldn't take too long.

One is following up. Mr. Holden, you talked about how customers may have a no-detail bill, basically. Is that an option all of you provide to your customers, no detail on the bill? Does anybody not? That's probably easier.

All right. So I could call my provider and say I would like no detail on my bill and you'd do that. Would that be flagged then, so--

MR. WUNSCH. One clarification. We offer plans that have no detail. I'm not sure on every one of our billing plans you could ask for the no-detail option. I would have to check on that.

MR. WALDEN. All right. That would be helpful. In your customer service organizations, have any of you ever discovered an insider who is working for one of these pretexters, or somebody sort of bought off by one of these pretexters? Anybody?

MS. VENEZIA. Not that I'm aware of.

MS. BOERSMA. No.

MR. SCHAFFER. We had one instance of an individual that we have now terminated and sued, who sent some very small number of customer records to a fax number that we did not know where that fax number was. We have not yet gotten even an answer in that complaint.

MR. WALDEN. It's an issue you're pursuing. You said earlier--does anybody on the committee--or, I'm sorry--anybody on the panel, none of you fax out billing data; correct?

MS. BOERSMA. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. You mail it out. Now, I'm a wireless subscriber, I have got one on each hip. What if I call in and say gosh, I just moved, I meant to tell you that, I need you to change the address. And I'm actually pretexting. What happens? How do you know it's me?

MS. BOERSMA. I can tell you what we do at US Cellular. What we are doing now is in going through the verification process upfront, one of the things we ask for is the zip code. They provide the zip code to us and after that we say: And can you tell us, have you moved in the last 30 days? Once they say no--and we move on with the call. And then if someone were to say to us, "And can you send me the call detail?" we say, we'll provide you with that but it's going to go to the account holder on record.

MR. WALDEN. What if I said yes, I have moved in the last 30 days?

MS. BOERSMA. If you said you had, we would change the address. Yes, we would, and also send a letter out that would indicate the address has been changed as a confirmation.

MR. WALDEN. Right. If I'm pretexting Greg Walden and I say hi, I'm Greg Walden and I just moved, I need you to send my bill, must have gotten lost at the old address, forgot to put a forwarding statement in the mail, and gee, I just moved from Hood River, Oregon, I'm using a P.O. Box now, could you send me last month's bill, I don't want to lose my service.

MS. BOERSMA. What we have trained our associates to do is think that through. We would say on the phone to them, "We would be happy to send that to you." We would then confirm with the account owner we could get on the phone.

MR. WALDEN. But I am the account owner.

MS. BOERSMA. We could confirm with you that you had moved in the last 30 days.

MR. WALDEN. If I'm a really good pretexter, which I want to put on the record I'm not and don't intend to be, can I convince you my cell phone is dead, I don't want my cell phone to get cut off, here's my new address, call back the number, it's 202 whatever?

MS. BOERSMA. Certainly I can't say that that would never happen, but we have educated our associates so that they feel comfortable questioning and knowing that they should not be sending out any call detail records without confirming the address information.

MR. WALDEN. So when I sign up for an account, do I give you some sort of password or PIN number that would help?

MS. BOERSMA. What we use is the last four digits of the Social Security number and we also suggest that a customer also have a password associated with them. And they can have multiple passwords on the same account so people have different authority levels. Different passwords can be associated.

MR. WALDEN. How about the rest of you? I don't have a ton of time. Tell me how that scenario would play out in your companies.

MS. VENEZIA. For the bill?

MR. WALDEN. I'm pretexting; the whole process.

MS. VENEZIA. A customer would call in, it would need to be fully authenticated, so they would need to provide us with two pieces of information about themselves; for example, their name and their mobile number. And they would also have to provide either the password on the account, which is optional, or their default password.

MR. WALDEN. Odds are I might have already gotten the cell phone number and I know the name on the account.

MS. VENEZIA. You need those two pieces of information to look up the account in the first instance, so that's why--

MR. WALDEN. Seems like it would be a hole in the process. I don't want to give pretexters any ideas.

MR. SCHAFFER. Very similar response. But we would not send any information to the new address, even if the customer was verified based on that call. The customer would have to call back at a subsequent time. We would only send it to an address on the account when the call comes in.

MR. WALDEN. But if I'm a pretexter, that's not a problem. I called Verizon, what, 5,000 times?

MR. SCHAFFER. A little extra deterrence never hurts. Passwords are available too.

MR. WALDEN. But it's optional.

MR. WUNSCH. On address changes there's an authentication procedure. You have to give us the appropriate authentication answers, and then the address would get changed.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Meiss.

MR. MEISS. The same. There is an authentication procedure which would include a password, but on the mandatory password--we've had lots of discussions about this because we've been looking at this problem for a long time. I often hear people say, I have a boring life, I don't care if somebody looks at my call records. It's not like the conversation that happened yesterday here. But it's the fact that they don't want another password. They're going to stick it on the yellow sticky thing on the computer with the other 28 of them.

MR. WALDEN. Let me ask you each one other question before my time runs out. You have heard yesterday and today a lot of discussion on this committee about the legislation that is so beautifully portrayed on the poster. I want to ask you if your companies support or have any objection to any portions of H.R. 4943.

Can we just go down?

MR. MEISS. We support a law that would criminalize it, and I'm not familiar with the laws because I'm not in legislative.

MR. WUNSCH. We support the criminalization of the pretexting, but as far as the specifics of any bill, my government affairs group can handle that.

MR. SCHAFFER. We support the criminalization of pretexting and, again, the particulars of the rest of the bill.

MR. HOLDEN. We support the criminalization of pretexting.

MS. VENEZIA. I can save you some time, Chairman Whitfield.

MR. WALDEN. It's actually Walden. I'm pretexting.

MS. BOERSMA. Same thing; we support it, the criminalization, and the sale of records as well.

MR. WALDEN. So do you all have your government reps here today behind you? I wonder if they--well, all right. It will be on the floor anyway, hopefully soon.

I don't think I have any other questions at this time. So I would yield now to my friend and colleague from the what used to be Oregon, Mr. Inslee.

MR. INSLEE. It has improved substantially.

I wonder if each of you would provide us your company's position on H.R. 4943. And the reason I say that is this has been a mystery for some period of time. I have been working on this since January. I introduced a bill at the end of January. We passed it here in March. It has been in this abyss, this black hole, since then. And we are trying to figure out who has their foot on it. And I think it would be helpful if your companies could provide us in writing your position on that bill so that when we pass it and it goes over to the Senate, we can see who doesn't have their foot on it. And I think it would be helpful.

Would any of you be unwilling to provide us your company's position on H.R. 4943? I will just ask it that way. So everyone has volunteered, and I would ask in the next week or so if you could provide us with, Chairman, and your company's position on that bill. That is something we do want to get done.

Let me ask you, does anyone have any concerns or comments about that? I want to be fair to everybody.

Okay, Mr. Meiss and Mr. Holden, you have indicated you have brought lawsuits in the recent past. Could you tell us how your resistance were penetrated in those cases, if you know?

MR. MEISS. There was social engineering. There was no hacking. So it was social engineering and it looked like it involved social engineering--it is probably changing over time. Originally it was social engineering to get call details. Since we don't do that anymore, now what they try to do is use social engineering to change passwords or remove passwords. So that is, I think, the new tack.

MR. INSLEE. So you think that what they accomplished in the case that gave rise to the lawsuit you would stop now with your new procedures? Is that what you think?

MR. MEISS. Right. Right. It should be stopped with those procedures. I mention in my comments they are constantly going to be evolving and changing. One silver lining to this whole thing is that as we are looking at new security measures to put in place, we bat back and forth, what are the pretexters going to do? What are they are going to tell us? What is their ruse? How are they going to get around it? This is something, awareness we didn't have a year ago we have now. So I think that is good.

MR. INSLEE. Mr. Holden, can you give us any thoughts?

MR. HOLDEN. Sure. I can think of two separate sets of examples, both of them somewhat historical, because even the pretexting suit we filed yesterday in connection with the HP investigation is still somewhat historical. It is looking at activity in 2005 and in early 2006.

In the HP investigation, it looks to, our investigations revealed that the pretexters made some calls to customer service, and then ultimately obtained unauthorized access on-line. And that, for us, is the first time we have seen people obtain unauthorized access on-line.

MR. INSLEE. So the key that got it is some identifiable information to go on-line then through a different on-line system?

MR. HOLDEN. That is right. My sense is that they were missing some key component, maybe the mobile number or something and they were trying to make pretexting phone calls to obtain that additional information, and then you know, obtain access on-line.

MR. INSLEE. I may put you all in a little bit of a spot here, but give you a chance to brag too. Which of you thinks they have the best anti pretexting system? And tell me why you think it is the best? You have heard your competitors tell us. Who thinks they have the best system and what advantage their system has over others?

It is not a time to be humble. We are looking for good ideas here. No takers?

MR. HOLDEN. I will start with at least one aspect. I think we, all the carriers have their way of doing it. And we do learn from each other. I actually think a panel like this is very helpful too, you sort of see what everybody is doing. I think we have made some nice improvements to our on-line access system that have made it much, much, much more difficult for pretexters to get through.

As an example, we, if you are registering for that system, after you put in the verification information, we then send a temporary password text message to the hand set and then that needs to be put into the Web site. I think that makes it very difficult for somebody that doesn't have access to the handset to actually obtain on-line access.

MR. INSLEE. Got you. I just want to make a closing comment. We are putting obligations on you to protect our constituents' privacy. And it is a little bit like requiring a thicker steel on the doors of the banks against criminals who want to do bank robbery. But I think it is entirely appropriate. And I look forward to your companies' helping us to get this bill through to have a more uniform system so that we can have the highest level of anti pretexting technologies in use.

I think that is a fair obligation on the industry. It does involve costs. It does involve management challenges. But it is a fair one given the fact of how important privacy is to get into the interconnected world. So good luck. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Gentleman from Michigan is recognized.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We were told that one of the ruses used by the HP's investigators involved pretending not to be a customer but to be sales representatives from the company. And the person posing as a sales representative then called company headquarters to ask that the customer's password be deleted. What safeguards have you instilled to prevent this technique from working again in the future? Mr. Holden, do you want to start?

MR. HOLDEN. We had seen that as a pattern as well, in other words, a pretexter pretending to be a fellow employee and so we have really emphasized in our training of our customer service reps and other customer facing employees that they need to fully authenticate that customer and not to rely on the authentication of a fellow employee, because often they call up with somebody--they have all the information

they need on the fellow employee, if you looked them up on an org chart or something, the person would like genuine.

MR. STUPAK. Anyone else want to comment on that? Mr. Schaffer?

MR. SCHAFFER. We actually have authentication requirements, not just for customers, but also for employees and for agents. So when there are calls intra-company that involve getting access to call detail records, there needs to be authentication of the employee as well.

I have not, however, heard of this attempt to try to get a password changed rather than trying to get at the records themselves. So we will now go deal with that situation.

MS. VENEZIA. For T-Mobile if a customer says they have forgotten their password or lost their password, they need to go into a T-Mobile store and show photo ID before that password can be changed.

MR. STUPAK. They would have to physically go into the store?

MS. VENEZIA. Yes.

MS. BOERSMA. At U.S. Cellular as well, they have to show proof of photo ID to make that change.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Let me ask you this one. I have heard, the little bit I have been able to be here the last 2 days, that it is a violation of your company policy, and that people can be terminated for violating your company policy if they give out information unauthorized, correct?

MS. BOERSMA. Yes.

MS. VENEZIA. Correct.

MR. STUPAK. Can you tell me what remedy does the customer have who was pretexted? What remedy would I have? What remedy would an American citizen have if you knew one of your employees gave out information wrongly? You provide the customer with a remedy then? I didn't expect complete silence.

Do you offer the customer anything? This is basically identity theft. I have heard you file lawsuits. You seek injunction. You seek civil damages. What do you do for the customer? What do you do for the American people?

MS. VENEZIA. We have provided our customers with information about how best to protect their account. We have provided them with information about identity theft in the event that were to occur, we have given them phone numbers for the credit bureaus, major credit bureaus to assist them, should they want to take a look at their credit reporting, again, all in the interests of protecting their information.

We also have a lot of discretion in terms of our customer service representatives, that they are able to assist a customer in any way with respect to giving a customer some credits or making other adjustments to the account. We also can put a password on that account if the customer would like to have that done.

MR. STUPAK. But that is all after. Back home when we talk about--when I say pretexting, they don't get it. When I talk about identity theft, they get it. And they tell us--at least they have told me, at least in Drummond Island, that it costs thousands and thousands of dollars to get your identity back.

So if you are complicit--not voluntarily--so if your information leads to that identity theft, I would think there would be some kind of remedy available there for the customer then who has to go through all this, not only time consuming hassle and changing everything they have, but also the cost involved, and it is quite expensive with lawyers and everything else involved.

MS. VENEZIA. Really the issues that we have seen have to do with call detail records. We provide that information to the customer as an abundance of caution, because we want to be a full service provider to that customer. Using the call detail information really isn't an indicator as far as we have seen for identity theft. We just have not seen that happen. What we have seen is call detail.

MR. STUPAK. I was trying to use a logical one, but what remedy does the family have where they have got the cell phone number of the young lady, and the stalker stalked her down by using the phone number and killed her? What remedy do they have? I mean, it is much more than just some phone numbers once in a while.

I am not trying to put you on the spot. When we are back home in our districts, this is what people are asking us about. I think The Washington Post had the article about the boyfriend girlfriend, and he stalked her and had their phone numbers, cell phone numbers and killed her. What remedy do they have? Not that--I hope that doesn't happen, but we know it happens in the real world, and I guess when I was on Drummond Island, a couple of people who had their identities stolen, it started with phone numbers. That is how it started. And then it just keeps going.

So that is what I was wondering.

How about the FCC's proposed rule-making on implementing industrywide security standards. Do you all support them and which do you oppose?

They are the next panel, right?

MR. MEISS. We are on the same side of this fight, obviously with the FCC against the data brokers. And we would support certainly sort of the safe harbor approach in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act that has a good overview and good structure for it, and it seems to work there and we think that would be good. I think I mentioned earlier that we don't support mandatory passwords for those customers who just don't want it and just don't care. That should be their choice.

One thing ironically is that the stronger you make the security, the more likely it is that people are going to get locked out and there is going to be a lot more people claiming they are locked out, which could play into the data brokers', the pretexters' plans.

The encryption of on-line stuff to us doesn't make sense because that just doesn't go to the problem that has been happening. It would slow things down. It would slow customer service. We encrypt in transmission, but they have to access the records to help the customer.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Wunsch.

MR. WUNSCH. That is something I am going to have to refer to our government affairs people to get back to you on.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Schaffer.

MR. SCHAFFER. Very similar answer with respect to mandatory passwords. We think that the pretexters will quickly go to the password reset functionality. And so as a practical matter, we do make them available to our customers, but having them be mandatory, we think probably doesn't solve the problem, but does slow down the vast majority who are legitimate requests to get access to information.

Similarly, encryption and audit trails are of concern because of the way our systems work. That encryption is very difficult to do in all of the systems for CPNI as are audit trails. But we are using encryption in places that it makes sense, and it really provides additional protection like Enterprisewide for laptops, Enterprisewide for backup tapes.

So we are trying to deploy those technologies where they are effective means of providing protection. But mandatory deployment in a wholesale way we are concerned about.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Holden?

MR. HOLDEN. Our specific responses to the FCC's proposals are beyond my expertise, really my expertise is kind of what we have done in response to the data brokers, how we have gone after the data brokers and what we have done in response. So I would have to also defer, and be happy to, my FCC group, and be happy to get back to you.

I do know that our position is that some of the proposals don't really address the pretexting issue as we see it. An example is document retention. They have requirements about how long you can retain documents. I just have not seen that in my experience with pretexters and data brokers. They always want the last bill or the bill before that. You know, the bill that is a couple of years old I think is of no use to them. So that is an example of one where I don't really see a connection to the pretexting issue.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Venezia.

MS. VENEZIA. I generally would defer as well to the folks closer to this on our term in terms of the legislative group, but a few general

comments. One would be maintaining a certain level of flexibility in how we change our policies and practices in systems I think is going to be important because this is an evolving process. It is a learning process. And we are going to continue to get better and better and better. And unfortunately, so are the data brokers.

So, we really need to find ways where we can stay nimble and flexible and not have a situation where rules are static and then those rules are learned and the data brokers just go around us. So that is just by means of a general principle.

I agree with the other comments about encryption and document retention. I think document retention really is an essential issue when it has to do with pretexting and some of us have requirements, government requirements, to maintain documents for a certain amount of time so we certainly wouldn't want to be in violation of a rule or have conflicting rules in some areas.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Boersma.

MS. BOERSMA. I would have to defer as well, I can say but, we do believe strongly in customer-set passwords. We are doing a lot of work around encryption right now as well, investigating things there. But in general, it is the same comments that everybody else has spoken to already.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yes, sir, Mr. Stupak. I would like to ask one final question. We have had a number of hearings on this subject and these so-called data brokers, pretexters, whatever we want to call them, frequently, make the case and advertise that they are able to locate physically where a cell phone is. I guess they refer to it as cell phone pinging or cell phone locating.

And I would ask you all, is that technically possible to do?

MR. MEISS. No, at least with respect to our phones, we filed a lawsuit against one of those companies and we can't even locate the slime balls. But we will and we will get them.

Those people claim, well, I just get that information from a third party. So now we are trying to track down that third party. They give us information about their Web site where they have a diagram of a GPS satellite talking to your phone.

We don't use that technology. It is absolutely false. And I said we have got to sue these people because they are putting an alarm out there, getting people upset about something that is not real. That bothers me.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I am glad we got you excited.

Well, if there are no further questions, I would remind you all, I think you all agree that you would get back to the committee, and

Mr. Inslee's request on your position on H.R. 4943, so if you would do that, we would appreciate that.

Thank you very much for your testimony. We look forward to working with you as we continue to move forward.

And at this time, I would like to call the fourth and last panel of witnesses. And that is Mr. Joel Winston, Associate Director, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, and Ms. Kris Monteith, Chief, Enforcement Bureau at the Federal Communications Commission.

**TESTIMONY OF JOEL WINSTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR,
DIVISION OF PRIVACY AND IDENTITY PROTECTION,
BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION, FEDERAL
TRADE COMMISSION; AND KRIS MONTEITH, CHIEF,
ENFORCEMENT BUREAU, FEDERAL
COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you all for being with us today.

As you know, this is the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee. We take testimony under oath. And I am assuming Mr. Winston, that you and Ms. Monteith do not have any difficulty with that. So if you would please stand and raise your right hand.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. I am assuming you do not have legal counsel today, so Ms. Monteith, if you would, you are recognized 5 minutes for your opening statement.

MS. MONTEITH. Thank you very much, Chairman Whitfield and members of the subcommittee. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today about the ongoing investigation of the Federal Communications Commission into the issue of the unauthorized disclosure of consumers' call records.

As FCC Chairman Martin testified before the full Committee on Energy and Commerce in February, the Commission is deeply concerned about this issue and is taking a number of steps to address it.

First, we are investigating data brokers to determine how they are gaining access to confidential call records.

Second, we are investigating telecommunications carriers to ensure that they are fully meeting their obligations under the law.

And third, we have initiated a rule-making proceeding to determine what additional rules the Commission should adopt to further protect consumers.

Since we initiated our investigation in the summer of 2005, we have issued subpoenas to over 30 data brokers seeking details regarding their methods of obtaining phone record information.

We issued citations to those data brokers who failed to fully respond to our subpoenas, a notice of apparent liability against one of these companies for its continued failure to respond adequately, and referred the matter to the Department of Justice for enforcement.

Although the data brokers almost universally denied any wrongdoing, our investigations revealed that data brokers routinely engage in pretexting, often by impersonating the account holder or a telephone company employee.

Data brokers are also obtaining access to consumers' accounts on-line by overcoming carriers' data security protocols. And we have seen some limited instances of carrier employee misconduct.

We also have focused our attention on the practices of telecommunications carriers to determine whether they have implemented safeguards that are adequate to secure the privacy of consumers' confidential data. The Commission's Enforcement Bureau has had numerous meetings with the major wire lines and wireless providers to discuss efforts they have undertaken to protect customer call data.

The Commission has also issued formal letters of inquiry to these carriers. These letters require the carriers to document their customer data security procedures, detail employee access to call records, identify security problems and breaches, and address any changes they have made in response to the data broker issue.

We have also issued supplemental letters of inquiry to the largest carriers and our in-depth analysis is ongoing.

Most recently, we issued letters of inquiry to a number of carriers asking for information related to whether any CPNI was disclosed without authorization in connection with Hewlett-Packard's activities.

In January, we issued a public notice requiring all telecommunications carriers to submit their most recent annual certificate attesting to compliance with the Commission's CPNI rules.

As a result of our investigations into carrier compliance with the annual certification requirement, we issued three notices of apparent liability for failure to comply with these important rules.

We have reached consent decrees on CPNI issues with two of these carriers totaling \$650,000.

During the course of our investigations, we have learned that several carriers have taken further steps to protect the privacy of customer account information. These steps include using better security and authentication measures with respect to on-line accounts, notifying

customers of password or account changes, and greater monitoring of employee activities to detect breaches of corporate policies.

Lastly, the Commission initiated a proceeding to determine what additional rules it should adopt to further protect consumers' telephone records from unauthorized disclosure. The notice of proposed rule making, which grants a petition filed by the Electronic Privacy Information Center, seeks comment on five proposals to address the unlawful and fraudulent release of CPNI.

These include customer-set passwords, audit trails, encryption, limiting data retention, and notice procedures to the customer on release of CPNI data. The record in this proceeding closed in June. Chairman Martin intends to bring an order before the full commission for its consideration this fall.

In conclusion, the disclosure of consumers' private calling records represents a significant invasion of personal privacy. The Commission is acting to eliminate this troubling practice and give American consumers the privacy protections they expect.

We look forward to working collaboratively with the members of this subcommittee, other Members of Congress, our colleagues at the Federal Trade Commission and other law enforcement authorities to ensure that consumers' personal phone records remain confidential. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Monteith.

[The prepared statement of Kris Anne Monteith follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF KRIS ANNE MONTEITH, CHIEF, ENFORCEMENT BUREAU,
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Introduction

Good afternoon, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today about the ongoing investigations of the Federal Communications Commission into the issue of third parties' access to and sale of consumers' telephone call records. These third parties, also known as data brokers, use a variety of deceptive methods to obtain call detail and other personal information belonging to American consumers. Investigating how third parties obtain call records can provide critical information about the privacy practices employed by telecommunications carriers, over whom we have jurisdiction.

As FCC Chairman Kevin Martin stated in his testimony before the full Committee on Energy and Commerce in February 2006, the Commission is deeply concerned about the disclosure and sale of consumers' personal telephone records. The Commission has, and will continue to, take strong enforcement action to address any violations by telecommunications carriers of their obligations to protect customer proprietary network information ("CPNI"), as set forth in section 222 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, (the Act) and the Commission's rules.

Background

Numerous websites advertise the sale of personal telephone records for a price. Specifically, data brokers advertise the availability of mobile phone records, which include calls to and from a particular mobile phone number, the duration of such calls, and may even include the physical location of the mobile phone. In addition to selling mobile phone call records, many data brokers also advertise the sale of landline and voice over Internet protocol call records, as well as non-published phone numbers. In many cases, data brokers claim to be able to provide

this information within fairly quick time frames, ranging from a few hours to a few days. The data brokers provide no explanation on their websites of how they are able to obtain such personal consumer data. Discerning how they are able to do so is the focus of our inquiry, given the statutory obligations of telecommunications carriers to protect this data.

The mandate requiring telecommunications carriers to implement adequate safeguards to protect consumers' call records is found in section 222 of the Act. Congress enacted section 222 to protect consumers' privacy. Specifically, section 222 of the Act provides that telecommunications carriers must protect the confidentiality of customer proprietary network information. CPNI includes, among other things, customers' calling activities and history, and billing records. The Act limits carriers' abilities to use customer phone records even for their own marketing purposes without appropriate consumer approval and safeguards. Furthermore, the Act prohibits carriers from using, disclosing, or permitting access to this information without approval of the customer, or as otherwise required by law, if the use or disclosure is not in connection with the provided service.

The Commission's rules also provide that a telecommunications carrier "must have an officer, as an agent of the carrier, sign a compliance certificate on an annual basis stating that the officer has personal knowledge that the company has established operating procedures that are adequate to ensure compliance" with the Commission's CPNI rules.

Commission Investigation

The Commission is currently taking a number of steps to investigate the unauthorized access to and sale of consumers' private phone records and to ensure that telecommunications carriers are fully meeting their obligations under the law to protect those records. First, we are investigating data brokers to determine how they are obtaining consumers' personal call records.

Second, we are investigating telecommunications carriers to determine whether they have implemented safeguards that are appropriate to secure the privacy of the personal and confidential data entrusted to them by American consumers. Third, the Commission has initiated a proceeding to determine what additional rules the Commission should adopt to further protect consumers' sensitive telephone record data from unauthorized disclosure.

The Commission began its investigation of the data broker problem in late Summer 2005, and, in November 2005, the Commission issued subpoenas to several of the most prominent data brokers. These subpoenas sought details regarding how the companies obtained phone record information and about the companies' sale of consumer call records. The companies failed to adequately respond to our requests. As a consequence, we issued letters of citation to these entities for failing to fully respond to a Commission order. In July 2006, we issued a Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture against one of these companies, Locate Cell, for its continued failure to respond adequately to our subpoena. We also referred the inadequate response to the Department of Justice for enforcement of the subpoena.

In January 2006, we served another approximately 30 data brokers with subpoenas. We have reviewed and analyzed the responses received, and issued citations against companies that failed to respond fully to our subpoenas. In addition, in support of these investigations, we have made undercover purchases of phone records from various data brokers. This information has assisted us in targeting additional requests for information and in determining the exact method by which consumer phone record data is being disclosed.

In response to our subpoenas, the data brokers almost universally denied any knowledge of wrong doing, and claimed to be "middlemen" who just transmit requests for information to third parties. Although no company admitted to engaging in "pretexting," our investigations

reveal that data brokers routinely engage in this practice – often by impersonating the account holder or another company employee. Data brokers are also obtaining access to consumers' accounts online by overcoming carriers' data security protocols. And, we have seen some limited instances of employee misconduct – that is, employees of telecommunications carriers who illegally share this information with data brokers in exchange for a fee. Although pretexting is still taking place, we are pleased that in response to scrutiny from this Committee, the Commission, the Federal Trade Commission and other law enforcement authorities, as well as lawsuits brought by telephone companies, most of the data brokers that we originally subpoenaed no longer offer call records for sale.

In conjunction with our investigation of data brokers, the Commission has also focused its attention on the practices of the telecommunications carriers subject to section 222. The Commission's Enforcement Bureau staff has had numerous meetings with the major wireless and wireline providers to discuss efforts they have undertaken to protect their confidential customer data and to prevent data brokers from obtaining and using such information. Staff has probed into whom within the companies has access to call record information. Our discussions have also focused on the specific procedures employed to protect consumer call records from being accessed by anyone other than consumers themselves.

In January 2006, we issued a Public Notice requiring all telecommunications carriers to submit their most recent annual compliance certificate attesting that the company has established operating procedures that are adequate to ensure compliance with the Commission's CPNI rules. As a result of our investigation into carrier compliance with the annual certification requirement, we have issued three Notices of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture to carriers for their failure to

comply with these important rules. We have reached consent decrees, on this and other CPNI related issues, with two of these carriers totaling \$650,000.

The Commission has also issued formal Letters of Inquiry (formal requests for information from carriers that may trigger penalties if not answered fully) to nearly twenty wireline and wireless carriers. These letters require the carriers to document their customer data security procedures and practices, identify security and disclosure problems, and address any changes they have made in response to the data broker issue. We have also issued supplemental Letters of Inquiry to the original nine largest carriers, and our in-depth analysis is ongoing.

Most recently, we issued Letters of Inquiry to a number of wireless and wireline carriers asking for information related to whether any CPNI of their customers was disclosed without authorization in connection with Hewlett Packard's activities.

During the course of our investigations we have learned that several carriers have taken a number of steps to further protect the privacy of consumer account information. These steps include, among other things: using better security and authentication measures with respect to setting up online accounts; notifying customers of password or account changes (i.e., wireless carriers will send a text message); and greater monitoring of employee activities to detect breaches in internal corporate policies.

Throughout our investigations, we have coordinated with the FTC whose jurisdiction is also implicated. Beginning last summer, Commission staff and FTC staff have been in regular contact regarding the sale of phone records by data brokers. Commission staff will continue to coordinate closely with the FTC staff and share with them any evidence of fraudulent behavior that we detect in the course of our investigation. The FCC has also responded to several inquiries and provided guidance to individual state Attorneys General, and the National

Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), as a number of states, including Florida, Illinois, and Missouri, take legal action against data brokers.

Commission's Efforts to Strengthen Existing CPNI Rules

In February 2006, the Commission adopted a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking granting a petition filed by the Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) and inviting comment on whether additional Commission rules are necessary to strengthen the safeguards for customer records. Specifically, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeks comment on EPIC's five proposals to address the unlawful and fraudulent release of CPNI: (1) consumer-set passwords; (2) audit trails; (3) encryption; (4) limiting data retention; and (5) notice procedures to the customer on release of CPNI data. In addition to these proposals, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking also seeks comment on whether carriers should be required to report on the release of CPNI. Finally, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking tentatively concludes that the Commission should require all telecommunications carriers to certify on a date certain each year that they have established operating procedures adequate to ensure compliance with the Commission's rules and file these certifications with the Commission.

The record in this proceeding closed in June. Chairman Martin has directed the staff to expeditiously prepare an order resolving the issues raised in the rulemaking proceeding and intends to bring an order before the full Commission for its consideration this Fall.

Conclusion

The disclosure of consumers' private calling records represents a significant invasion of personal privacy. The Commission is taking numerous steps to try to eliminate this troubling practice and give American consumers the privacy protections they expect. We look forward to

working collaboratively with the members of this Subcommittee, other Members of Congress, as well as our colleagues at the Federal Trade Commission and other law enforcement authorities to ensure that consumers' personal phone data remains confidential. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Winston, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

MR. WINSTON. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee. I appreciate your invitation to appear today to discuss the privacy and security of telephone records.

Although my written statement is that of the Commission, my oral testimony and responses to questions reflect my own views and not necessarily those of the Commission, or any individual commissioner.

Protecting the privacy and security of consumers' sensitive and personal information is one of the Commission's highest priorities. And we have addressed this issue on many fronts, ranging from spam and spyware to data security and identity theft.

Today, I will discuss the FTC's recent enforcement efforts against those who use fraud or other illegal means to obtain consumers' telephone call records and other confidential information.

I will also provide some comments on possible legislation to stop this troubling practice.

On May 1st of this year, the Commission filed lawsuits in Federal courts across the country against five companies and their principals for allegedly selling consumer call records that were obtained through fraud.

The complaints charged that these practices violate Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act which prohibits unfair or deceptive practices.

In each of these cases, the defendants advertised on their websites that they could obtain confidential customer phone records from telephone carriers for fees ranging from \$65 to \$180.

What we have since learned is that the data brokers, like these, often rely upon third parties who carry out the actual pretexting.

Four of these five cases are pending in court. In the fifth case, we will be releasing next week a settlement with the defendants that contains both injunctive and monetary relief.

In addition to these cases, FTC staff continues to aggressively pursue investigations of both pretexters and the data brokers who purchase their services for resale. We have been aided in these efforts by the FCC, State law enforcement, and several telephone carriers.

Although many purveyors of consumer telephone records seem to have gotten the message and have moved on to other lines of work, there is still much work left for us to do. The Commission has been aggressive in prosecuting those who pretext and sell financial records as well as telephone records. We filed our first case in 1999 against a company that offered to provide consumers' bank account numbers and balances to anybody for a fee.

As you know, Congress later enacted the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which expressly prohibits pretexting for financial records. And the FTC has followed up with more than a dozen cases.

But pursuing the fraudsters is only part of the solution. It is equally important to send a message to the business community that it has a legal obligation to protect sensitive consumer information.

Now, the Commission has conveyed this message in many ways, but most directly through 13 data security cases we brought over the past few years, against such prominent companies as Microsoft, Tower Records, ChoicePoint, and DSW Shoe Warehouse.

I would like to turn briefly to the subject of legislation.

Of course, earlier this year, the full committee approved H.R. 4943, a bill that would ban pretexting to obtain phone records and would authorize the FTC to bring civil actions against violators. The Commission believes that a civil law that specifically prohibits telephone record pretexting would be useful in clarifying the illegality of this practice.

In addition, I would recommend that any such legislation address three issues.

First, the law should apply not only to pretexters, but to those who solicit their services when they know or should know that fraudulent means are being employed.

Second, if the law provides for FTC enforcement, it should grant the Commission the power to seek civil penalties against violators, a remedy that the FTC does not currently have in cases like this.

In this area, penalties generally are the most effective civil remedy.

Third, Congress should consider an appropriately tailored exception for law enforcement.

I would also note that our investigations have revealed that some sites offering pretexting services are registered to foreign addresses.

This underscores the importance of the Commission's previous recommendation that Congress enact cross border fraud legislation.

This proposal, called the U.S. Safe Web Act, would overcome many of the existing obstacles to information sharing in cross border investigations.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. We look forward to working with this subcommittee and its staff on this very important issue. And I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, thank you, Mr. Winston, and we certainly appreciate the work you all are doing at FTC and at the FCC on this issue and for taking time to be with us today.

[The prepared statement of Joel Winston follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JOEL WINSTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF PRIVACY
AND IDENTITY PROTECTION, BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION, FEDERAL TRADE
COMMISSION

I. Introduction

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee, I am Joel Winston, Associate Director of the Division of Privacy and Identity Protection at the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”).¹ I appreciate the opportunity to discuss how data brokers obtain unauthorized access to consumer telephone records through deceit, a practice known as “pretexting,” and the Commission’s significant work to protect the privacy and security of telephone records and other types of sensitive consumer information. In testimony before the full Committee on Energy and Commerce in February 2006, the Commission reported that it was actively investigating companies that obtained and sold consumer telephone records.² Subsequently, in May 2006, the Commission filed five lawsuits in federal courts across the country against online data brokers that, directly or through third parties, allegedly obtained and sold consumer telephone records without the consumer’s knowledge or consent.³ Today the Commission announced a settlement in one of these cases,⁴ while the remaining cases are

¹ The views expressed in this statement represent the views of the Commission. My oral testimony and responses to questions reflect my own views and do not necessarily represent the views of the Commission or any individual Commissioner.

² “Phone Records for Sale: Why Aren’t Phone Records Safe from Pretexting?” 109th Cong. (Feb. 1, 2006) (written statement of the Federal Trade Commission at 1, 7-8) available at <http://energycommerce.house.gov/108/Hearings/02012006hearing1763/Leibowitz.pdf>.

³ *FTC v. Info. Search, Inc.*, No. 1:06-CV-01099-AMD (D. Md. filed May 1, 2006); *FTC v. AccuSearch, Inc. d/b/a Abika.com*, No. 06-CV-0105 (D. Wyo. filed May 1, 2006); *FTC v. CEO Group, Inc. d/b/a Check Em Out*, No. 06-60602 (S.D. Fla. filed May 1, 2006); *FTC v. 77 Investigations, Inc.*, No. EDCV06-0439 VAP (C.D. Cal. filed May 1, 2006); *FTC v. Integrity Sec. & Investigation Servs., Inc.*, No. 2:06-CV-241-RGD-JEB (E.D. Va. filed May 1, 2006).

⁴ Pursuant to the settlement terms that are subject to court approval, defendant Integrity Security and Investigation, Services, Inc. (“ISIS”) and its principal, Edmund Edmister, have agreed to be permanently enjoined from obtaining, causing others to obtain, marketing, or

pending. Further, during the pendency of these matters, the Commission continues to investigate vigorously other firms and individuals that may be engaged in telephone records pretexting.

Protecting the privacy and security of consumers' personal information is one of the Commission's highest priorities. Companies that engage in pretexting not only violate the law, they also undermine consumers' confidence in the marketplace and in the security of their sensitive data. While pretexting to acquire telephone records has gained attention recently,⁵ the practice of pretexting is not new. Over the years, the Commission has used its full arsenal of tools to attack scammers who use fraud to gain access to consumers' personal information.

Aggressive law enforcement is at the center of the FTC's efforts to protect consumers' sensitive information. In addition to the Commission's recent lawsuits against data brokers who sold consumer telephone records, the FTC has taken law enforcement action against several companies allegedly offering surreptitious access to consumers' financial records as well as against companies that allegedly failed to implement reasonable procedures for safeguarding consumers' sensitive data. Such efforts demonstrate the Commission's commitment to challenging business practices that unnecessarily expose consumers' sensitive data and to helping consumers protect themselves against criminals who would steal their personal

selling customer phone records or consumer personal information that is derived from such records. In addition, the settlement requires ISIS and Edmister to disgorge any ill-gotten gains derived from the alleged violations.

⁵ This practice recently returned to the public spotlight with reports that Hewlett-Packard Co. ("HP") officials had hired a security consultant that used another firm to obtain the call records of HP board members and journalists. See, e.g., Matt Richtel, *With a Little Stealth, Just About Anyone Can Get Phone Records*, N.Y. Times, Sept. 7, 2006, available at <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/09/07/technology/07phone.html?ex=1158465600&en=2f20498c7fcc7e5b&ei=5070>.

information.⁶

Today I will first discuss the FTC's recent efforts to protect consumers from individuals and firms engaged in pretexting for telephone records. Second, I will provide a brief history of the FTC's enforcement efforts in the related area of pretexting for financial information. Finally, I will conclude with several recommendations for legislative action that would assist the Commission's efforts to curtail pretexting for telephone records. As explained more fully below, the Commission urges Congress to enact specific prohibitions against telephone records pretexting and to allow the Commission to seek civil penalties against violators of such legislation.

II. FTC Enforcement Efforts Against Firms Selling Telephone Records

On May 1, 2006, the Commission filed lawsuits against five companies and their principals alleging that they sold confidential consumer call records obtained through fraud or other illegal means. The complaints charge the defendants with violating Section 5 of the FTC Act, which prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce."⁷ In each of these cases, the defendants advertised on their websites that they could obtain confidential

⁶ The Commission also has an extensive program to teach consumers and businesses better ways to protect sensitive data. For example, in September 2005, the Commission launched OnGuard Online, a campaign to educate consumers about the importance of safe computing. See www.onguardonline.gov. One module offers advice on avoiding spyware and removing it from computers. Another module focuses on how to guard against "phishing," a scam where fraudsters send spam or pop-up messages to extract personal and financial information from unsuspecting victims. Yet another module provides practical tips on how to avoid becoming a victim of identity theft. These materials are additions to our comprehensive library on consumer privacy and security. See www.ftc.gov/privacy/index.html.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). An act or practice is unfair if it: (1) causes or is likely to cause consumers substantial injury; (2) the injury is not reasonably avoidable by consumers; and (3) the injury is not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition. *Id.* S§ 45(n).

customer phone records from telecommunications carriers for fees ranging from \$65 to \$180. The FTC alleged that the defendants or persons they hired obtained this information by using false pretenses, including posing as the phone carrier's customer to induce the telephone company's employees to disclose the records. The complaints seek a permanent injunction to prohibit the future sale of phone records and request the courts to disgorge any profits obtained through the defendants' alleged illegal operations.⁸

These Commission actions are in response to the development of an industry of individuals and companies that offer to sell to the general public the cellular and land line phone records of third parties. Earlier this year, news articles reported on the successful purchase of the phone records of prominent figures.⁹ Although the acquisition of telephone records does not present the same risk of immediate financial harm as the acquisition of financial records does, it nonetheless is a serious intrusion into consumers' privacy and could result in stalking, harassment, and embarrassment.¹⁰ And while there is no specific federal civil law that prohibits

⁸ Under current law, the Commission does not have authority to seek civil penalties in these cases.

⁹ According to these reports, reporters hired pretexters to obtain the cell phone call records of General Wesley Clark and the cell phone and land line call records of Canada's Privacy Commissioner Jennifer Stoddart. See, e.g., Aamer Madhani and Liam Ford, *Brokers of Phone Records Targeted*, Chicago Trib., Jan. 21, 2006, available at 2006 WLNR 1167949.

¹⁰ Although anecdotal, news articles illustrate some harmful uses of telephone records. For example, data broker Touch Tone Information Inc. reportedly sold home phone numbers and addresses of Los Angeles Police Department detectives to suspected mobsters, who then used the information in an apparent attempt to intimidate the police officers and their families. See, e.g., Peter Svensson, *Calling Records Sales Face New Scrutiny*, Wash. Post, Jan. 18, 2006, available at <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/01/18/AR2006011801659.html>.

pretexting for consumer telephone records,¹¹ the Commission may bring a law enforcement action against a pretexter of telephone records for deceptive or unfair practices under Section 5 of the FTC Act.¹²

The Commission's lawsuits against the five data brokers were the culmination of investigations into companies that appeared to be engaging in telephone records pretexting. Commission staff surfed the Internet for companies that offered to sell consumers' phone records, then identified appropriate targets for investigation and completed undercover purchases of phone records.

The FTC gathered important data in support of these cases by working closely with the Federal Communications Commission, which has jurisdiction over telecommunications carriers subject to the Telecommunications Act.¹³ Our two agencies are committed to coordinating our

¹¹ As discussed below, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") prohibits pretexting to obtain or attempt to obtain customer information of a financial institution. 15 U.S.C. § 6821. In addition, the practice may violate some state laws that prohibit telephone records pretexting as well as various criminal statutes. *See, e.g.*, 18 U.S.C. § 1343.

¹² Under Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, the Commission has the authority to file actions in federal district court against those engaged in deceptive or unfair practices and obtain injunctive relief and other equitable relief, including monetary relief in the form of consumer redress or disgorgement of ill-gotten profits. 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

¹³ Consumer telephone records are considered "customer proprietary network information" under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Telecommunications Act"), which amended the Communications Act, and accordingly are afforded privacy protections by the regulations under that Act. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 222; 47 C.F.R. §§ 64.2001- 64.2009. The Telecommunications Act requires telecommunications carriers to secure the data, but does not specifically address pretexting to obtain telephone records. The FTC's governing statute exempts from Commission jurisdiction common carrier activities that are subject to the Communications Act. 15 U.S.C. § 46(a). The Commission recommended that Congress remove this exemption at its two most recent reauthorization hearings and in recent testimony on FTC jurisdiction over broadband Internet access service before the Senate Judiciary Committee in June 2006. *See* <http://www.ftc.gov/os/2003/06/030611reauthr.htm>; <http://www.ftc.gov/os/2003/06/030611reathsenate.htm>; *see also*

work on this issue, as we have done successfully with the enforcement of the “National Do Not Call” legislation.¹⁴

In the course of the litigation, FTC staff have learned further details about the nature of the alleged practices. In many cases, it appears that the entity that advertises the sale of call records does not perform the actual pretexting, but contracts with another party to do so. As stated above, the Commission continues to investigate various firms and individuals that comprise this industry.

III. FTC’s History of Combating Financial Pretexting

In addition to the recent cases involving telephone records pretexting, the Commission has brought actions under Section 5 of the FTC Act and Section 521 of the GLBA against businesses that use false pretenses to obtain financial information without consumer consent.

The Commission filed its first pretexting case against a company that offered to provide

<http://www.ftc.gov/os/2003/06/030611learysenate.htm>;
<http://www.ftc.gov/os/2002/07/sfareauthtest.htm>;
<http://www.ftc.gov/os/2006/06/P052103CommissionTestimonyReBroadbandInternetAccessServices06142006Senate.pdf>.

¹⁴ In addition, the Attorneys General of California, Texas, Florida, Illinois, and Missouri have sued companies allegedly engaged in pretexting. *See* news releases available at <http://ag.ca.gov/newsalerts/release.php?id=1269>; <http://www.oag.state.tx.us/oagnews/release.php?id=1449>; <http://myfloridalegal.com/852562220065EE67.nsf/0/D510D79C5EDFB4B98525710000Open&Highlight=0.telephone.records>; <http://www.ag.state.il.us/pressroom/200601/20060120.html>; http://www.ago.mo.gov/news_releases/2006/012006b.html. Several telecommunications carriers also have sued companies that reportedly sell consumers’ phone records. According to press reports, AT&T, Cingular Wireless, Sprint Nextel, T-Mobile, and Verizon Wireless have sued such companies. *See, e.g.*, <http://www.upi.com/Hi-Tech/view.php?StoryID=20060124-011904-6403r>; <http://www.wired.com/news/technology/1.70027-0.html>; http://news.zdnet.com/2100-1035_22-6031204.html.

consumers' financial records to anybody for a fee.¹⁵ According to the complaint, the company's employees allegedly obtained these records from financial institutions by posing as the consumer whose records it was seeking. The complaint charged that this practice was both deceptive and unfair under Section 5 of the FTC Act.¹⁶

In 1999, Congress passed the GLBA, which provided another tool to attack the unauthorized acquisition of consumers' financial information.¹⁷ Section 521 of the GLBA prohibits "false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement[s] or representation[s] to an officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution" to obtain customer information of a financial institution.¹⁸

To ensure awareness of and compliance with the then-new anti-pretexting provisions of the GLBA, the Commission launched Operation Detect Pretext in 2001.¹⁹ Operation Detect Pretext included a broad monitoring program, the widespread dissemination of industry warning notices, consumer education, and aggressive law enforcement.

In the initial monitoring phase of Operation Detect Pretext, FTC staff conducted a "surf" of more than 1,000 websites and a review of more than 500 advertisements in print media to

¹⁵ *FTC v. James J. Rapp & Regana L. Rapp, d/b/a Touch Tone Info., Inc.*, No. 99-WM-783 (D. Colo.) (final judgment entered June 22, 2000), available at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/2000/06/touctoneorder>.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), (n).

¹⁷ *Id.* §§ 6801-09.

¹⁸ *Id.* § 6821.

¹⁹ See FTC press release "As Part of Operation Detect Pretext, FTC Sues to Halt Pretexting" (Apr. 18, 2001), available at <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2001/04/pretext.htm>. For more information about the cases the Commission has brought under Section 521 of the GLBA, see http://www.ftc.gov/privacy/privacyinitiatives/pretexting_enf. Since GLBA's passage, the FTC has brought over a dozen cases alleging violations of Section 521 in various contexts.

identify firms offering to conduct searches for consumers' financial data. The staff found approximately 200 firms that offered to obtain and sell consumers' asset or bank account information to third parties. The staff then sent notices to these firms advising them that their practices were subject to the FTC Act and the GLBA, and providing information about how to comply with the law.²⁰

In conjunction with the warning letters, the Commission released a consumer alert, *Pretexting: Your Personal Information Revealed*, describing how pretexters operate and advising consumers on how to avoid having their information obtained through pretexting.²¹ The alert warns consumers not to provide personal information in response to telephone calls, email, or postal mail, and advises them to review their financial statements carefully, to make certain that their statements arrive on schedule, and to add passwords to financial accounts.

The Commission followed its consumer education campaign with aggressive law enforcement. The FTC followed up the first phase of *Operation Detect Pretext* in 2001 with a trio of law enforcement actions against information brokers.²² In each of these cases, the defendants advertised that they could obtain non-public, confidential financial information, including information on checking and savings account numbers and balances, stock, bond, and mutual fund accounts, and safe deposit box locations, for fees ranging from \$100 to \$600. The

²⁰ See FTC press release "FTC Kicks Off Operation Detect Pretext" (Jan. 31, 2001), available at <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2001/01/pretexting.htm>.

²¹ See <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/credit/pretext.htm>.

²² *FTC v. Victor L. Guzzetta, d/b/a Smart Data Sys.*, No. CV-01-2335 (E.D.N.Y.) (final judgment entered Feb. 25, 2002); *FTC v. Info. Search, Inc.*, No. AMD-01-1121 (D. Md.) (final judgment entered Mar. 15, 2002); *FTC v. Paula L. Garrett, d/b/a Discreet Data Sys.*, No. H 01-1255 (S.D. Tex.) (final judgment entered Mar. 25, 2002).

FTC alleged that the defendants or persons they hired called banks, posing as customers, to obtain balances on checking accounts.²³

The FTC's complaints alleged that the defendants' conduct violated the anti-pretexting prohibitions of the GLBA, and further was unfair and deceptive in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act. The defendants in each of the cases ultimately agreed to settlements that barred them from further violations of the law and required them to surrender ill-gotten gains.²⁴

Because the anti-pretexting provisions of the GLBA provide for criminal penalties, the Commission also may refer financial pretexters to the U.S. Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, as appropriate. Following one such referral, an individual pled guilty to one count of pretexting under the GLBA.²⁵

Finally, the Commission is aware that it is not enough to focus on the purveyors of illegally obtained consumer data. It is equally critical to ensure that entities that handle and maintain sensitive consumer information have in place reasonable and adequate processes to protect that data. Accordingly, in several recent cases, the Commission has challenged data

²³ In sting operations set up by the FTC in cooperation with banks, investigators established dummy bank account numbers in the names of cooperating witnesses and then called defendants, posing as purchasers of their pretexting services. In the three cases, an FTC investigator posed as a consumer seeking account balance information on her fiancé's checking account. The defendants or persons they hired proceeded to call the banks, posing as the purported fiancé, to obtain the balance on his checking account. The defendants later provided the account balances to the FTC investigator.

²⁴ See FTC press release "Information Brokers Settle FTC Charges" (Mar. 8, 2002), available at <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2002/03/pretextingsettlements.htm>.

²⁵ *United States v. Peter Easton*, No. 05 CR 0797 (S.D.N.Y.) (final judgment entered Nov. 17, 2005).

security practices as unreasonably exposing consumer data to theft and misuse.²⁶ Companies that have failed to implement reasonable security and safeguard processes for consumer data face liability under various statutes enforced by the FTC, including the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Safeguards provisions of the GLBA, and Section 5 of the FTC Act.²⁷

In one such recent case, the Commission announced a settlement with data broker ChoicePoint, Inc, requiring ChoicePoint to pay \$10 million in civil penalties and \$5 million in consumer redress to settle charges that its security and record-handling procedures violated the Fair Credit Reporting Act and the FTC Act. In addition, the settlement required ChoicePoint to implement new procedures to ensure that it provides consumer reports only to legitimate businesses for lawful purposes, to establish and maintain a comprehensive information security program, and to obtain audits by an independent third-party security professional every other year until 2026. This settlement and the other Commission enforcement actions in this area send a strong signal that industry must maintain reasonable procedures for safeguarding sensitive

²⁶ In addition to law enforcement in the data security area, the Commission has provided business education about the requirements of existing laws and the importance of good security. *See, e.g.*, Safeguarding Customers' Personal Information: A Requirement for Financial Institutions, available at <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/alerts/safealrt.htm>.

²⁷ *See, e.g.*, *In the Matter of CardSystems Solutions, Inc.*, FTC Docket No. C-4168 (Sept. 5, 2006); *In the Matter of DSW, Inc.*, FTC Docket No. C-4157 (Mar. 7, 2006); *United States v. ChoicePoint, Inc.*, No. 106-CV-0198 (N.D. Ga.) (settlement entered on Feb. 15, 2006); *Superior Mortgage Corp.*, FTC Docket No. C-4153 (Dec. 14, 2005); *In the Matter of BJ's Wholesale Club, Inc.*, FTC Docket No. C-4148 (Sept. 20, 2005). As the Commission has stated, an actual breach of security is not a prerequisite for enforcement under Section 5; however, evidence of such a breach may indicate that the company's existing policies and procedures were not adequate. It is important to note, however, that there is no such thing as perfect security, and breaches can happen even when a company has taken every reasonable precaution. *See* Statement of the Federal Trade Commission Before the Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, U.S. Senate, on Data Breaches and Identity Theft (June 16, 2005) at 6, available at <http://www.ftc.gov/os/2005/06/050616databreaches.pdf>.

consumer information and protecting it from data thieves.

IV. Recommendations

The Commission has been effective in exercising its jurisdiction under Section 5 of the FTC Act in an effort to combat the use of pretexting by individuals and businesses to obtain sensitive consumer data. However, it would further assist the FTC's enforcement in this area to have more specific prohibitions against pretexting for consumer telephone records and soliciting or selling consumer telephone records obtained through actual or reasonably known pretexting activity. In addition, the Commission recommends that any such legislation contain appropriate exceptions for specified law enforcement purposes. Such a statutory framework – along with civil penalty authority – would send a strong message to this industry: pretexting for consumer telephone records is clearly and unequivocally illegal.

The FTC also recommends that Congress as part of any such legislation give the Commission authority to seek civil penalties against violators, a remedy that the FTC does not currently have in cases involving telephone records pretexting. Often, penalties can be the most effective civil remedy in these areas to provide real deterrence.

Finally, FTC staff learned through its investigation that some websites offering consumer telephone records were registered to foreign addresses. This finding underscores the importance of the Commission's previous recommendation that Congress enact cross-border fraud legislation. The proposal, called the "US SAFE WEB Act," will overcome many of the existing obstacles to information sharing in cross-border investigations.²⁸

V. Conclusion

²⁸ The Undertaking Spam, Spyware, and Fraudulent Enforcement with Enforcers Across Borders Act, S. 1608, 109th Congress (2006) (passed by the Senate on Mar. 16, 2006).

Protecting the privacy of consumers' telephone records requires a multi-faceted approach: coordinated law enforcement by government agencies against the pretexters; efforts by the telephone carriers to protect their records from intrusion; and outreach to educate consumers on self-protection actions they can take. The Commission has been at the forefront of efforts to safeguard consumer information and is committed to continuing its work in this area. The Commission looks forward to working with this Subcommittee to protect the privacy and security of sensitive consumer information.

MR. WHITFIELD. I would like to just clarify for myself this seemingly confusion over the enforcement rights of the FTC on this issue and specifically as it relates to Section 5, because you made the comment that in this legislation, any legislation hopefully would make it clear about civil penalties.

And I thought that you had authority to have civil penalties today on pretexting. But could you elaborate on the existing law as it is today?

MR. WINSTON. Certainly. We have civil penalty authority for certain kinds of cases in certain circumstances.

We do not have civil penalty authority for violations of Section 5, such as the sorts of pretexting violations that we have brought cases against.

We also don't have civil penalty authority under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. So in cases such as these, we are limited to remedies that are injunctive. In some cases, we can require companies to give back their ill-gotten profits. But we do not have penalty authority.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay, so the 4 out of 5 lawsuits that are still pending in court right now, there are no civil penalties involved in those at all?

MR. WINSTON. Correct. We are seeking, again, return of ill-gotten profits. But in cases like this having that penalty authority is frankly much more effective.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Okay. And, Ms. Monteith, you had mentioned in your testimony that you, the FCC had recently issued three notices of apparent liability for forfeiture under Section 222 of the Communications Act and that some companies were fined a total of \$650,000.

Could you elaborate on this a little bit? Specifically what is this apparent liability for forfeiture?

MS. MONTEITH. The notice of apparent liability for forfeiture is the first public type of enforcement action that the Commission takes in response to an investigation and an internal finding of a violation of our rules of the law.

And this requires the company to respond to us and demonstrate to us in its response that it has or has not violated the law.

In these particular cases, the notices of apparent liability were filed for violations of our annual certificate requirement, requiring the company to keep in place an annual certificate signed by a corporate officer that attests to their compliance with our rules.

MR. WHITFIELD. And so that was the only violation, not filing this certificate in a timely manner? Is that right?

MS. MONTEITH. Yes, thus far. We have ongoing investigations of other aspects of the CPNI rule, but to date, those are the violations.

MR. WHITFIELD. How many carrier certificates are filed each year?

MS. MONTEITH. The certificates, heretofore, have not been required to be filed with the Commission. But in January, we issued a public notice upon inspecting several certificates and ascertaining that there may be some compliance issues.

We required all of the carriers to file their certifications with us. We have over 2,000 certificates on file that we are in the process of reviewing.

MR. WHITFIELD. And how did you determine the \$650,000 figure? How is that determined?

MS. MONTEITH. The Commission has discretion in terms of its forfeitures to determine the amount of forfeiture. Here we thought that the type of violation was very significant, involving personal information and privacy types of rights and issued forfeitures accordingly.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, Mr. Winston, you talked about H.R. 4943 and you talked about 4 points necessary to really make this law effective and from your perspective, do you all support H.R. 4943? Or are you taking a position on it?

MR. WINSTON. The Commission has not taken a formal position, but H.R. 4943 contains the elements that I identified--

MR. WHITFIELD. All 4.

MR. WINSTON. It has the three elements that I mentioned. It does not have obviously the cross border fraud aspect. But in terms of penalties and other authority, it delivers what we need.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I yield back the balance of my time and recognize Mr. Stupak.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you. Ms. Monteith, you are currently undertaking the anti trust review of the proposed merger between AT&T and BellSouth, and earlier the FCC fined AT&T for failing to have adequate consumer protections and safeguards in place. Do you think it would be reasonable, in light of the hearings we have had in the last few days, for the Commission to condition approval of that merger on a clear and effective policy by the company that protects consumers' privacy from pretexters or other fraudulent methods for breaching customer's privacy?

MS. MONTEITH. With all due respect, Mr. Stupak, I am not involved in the merger that is pending before the Commission. I would be happy to take that question back to the folks that are and have them look at it.

MR. STUPAK. Would you have them get back with us in writing then if you would on that question?

MS. MONTEITH. Sure.

MR. STUPAK. Can I ask you this question, our bill there, the Rhett, Scarlett Butler is that what they call it, H.R. 4943, does the FCC take a position on that? Are they supportive of the bill?

MS. MONTEITH. We have not taken a position on it, but Chairman Martin has been very clear that he does endorse in his testimony, he testified that he would support actions to prohibit, to ban outright the pretexting and the sale of consumers' phone records.

MR. STUPAK. In his statements, has he had any suggestions that we could improve it, like Mr. Winston, you said there was one part we should look at a little closer?

MS. MONTEITH. The legislation? No, he has not.

MR. STUPAK. I believe you mentioned that on pretexting, of course, you said that it is either customers or people posing as customers or telephone company employees that are involved in the pretexting.

How often is it if you can give me a percentage, is it customer, I mean, excuse me, telephone company employees? Is that a complaint you have had fairly often?

MS. MONTEITH. We don't know. I don't have those figures in front of me. I think the responses that we have gotten from the companies that we have investigated have indicated that it is both. But I couldn't tell you on balancing.

MR. STUPAK. Equal or hard to say.

MS. MONTEITH. I really do not have that information.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Winston could you add anything to that on company employees or individuals posing as customers? Do you get a sense, is it equal, more or less, one over the other?

MR. WINSTON. We don't have any data, but the sense I have gotten is that it is more from people posing as customers and calling rather than some sort of insider fraud.

MR. STUPAK. FTC issued a report January 23, 2001, you mentioned on page 7 of your testimony in which you were surfing the Net, you found more than 1,000 websites and reviewed more than 500 advertisements and print identifying firms offering to conduct searches for customers' financial data. Have you gone back any more searching? That was like 5 years ago. Has it increased? Decreased? Can you give us any sense of that?

MR. WINSTON. We do periodically go back and search and monitor. And I think, both in the case of financial pretexting and telephone record pretexting, the numbers of perpetrators have gone down substantially. Now, how much of that is people actually abandoning the business versus going underground is hard to tell, but just looking at the websites, most of them have disappeared.

MR. STUPAK. In your settlements--I asked the question of the earlier panel, what about the victims of the identity theft that were pretext? Is there any of that financial settlement that goes to the victims, the individuals? I notice you had ChoicePoint where you were going to settle for, like, 10 million, and I thought 5 million may go to individuals who have been pretexted?

MR. WINSTON. Yes, in cases where we found tangible consumer harm like being a victim of identity theft, we have tried to give money

back to consumers who were the victims. In the ChoicePoint case, we will be returning \$5 million to those consumers.

In the pretexting cases, we have not come up with a way of actually getting money back to people and having them be able to kind of quantify what their harm was.

Instead, we focused on taking the profits away from the company that engaged in it. I think that is the most effective deterrent, although, again, if we had penalty authority, I think we could get substantially more money.

MR. STUPAK. So without the FTC stepping in on behalf of the American consumer, there would be no way, really, there is no cause of action then for the American people to recover their damages?

MR. WINSTON. I think there may well be private causes of action.

MR. STUPAK. But nothing statutorily?

MR. WINSTON. Nothing statutorily that I am aware of.

MR. STUPAK. Do you think there should be a separate remedy provision or something for consumers or families in H.R. 4943?

MR. WINSTON. That is something worth considering. One issue that we have been thinking about is whether victims of identity theft should have the opportunity to get restitution from the perpetrators for the time they spend in repairing the damage. So in the identity theft situation, we are looking at, at the analog, is there a way of allowing victims to recover from perpetrators? The same sort of thing might work here as well.

MR. STUPAK. Let me ask this question, if you can answer it. We mentioned a 2001 study you did where you had a thousand websites and 500 advertisements and approximately 200 firms that offered to obtain and sell asset or bank account information to third parties.

And you said that has, that number has gone down since you have stepped up the enforcement actions, or gone underground, as we have seen in our child pornography hearings they oftentimes go offshore to other countries or multiple sites to do it. Are you finding that same thing here with pretexting?

MR. WINSTON. Yes. We have discovered, as I mentioned earlier, that some of these pretexters, some of these data brokers are associated with foreign criminal rings or other foreigners, and our ability to cooperate with the foreign authorities to go after these people is really hampered by existing law. And that is why U.S. Safe Web Act is so critical to allowing us to be more effective.

MR. STUPAK. In your position, have you seen any other countries who have addressed this more aggressively, pretexting and the problem of obtaining false information in a different way or manner that would be helpful to us as a committee to--

MR. WINSTON. I am not aware of any. I suspect that law enforcement in the United States is probably about the most effective in the world at this point.

MR. STUPAK. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you both for your testimony.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stupak. Chair recognizes Mr. Walden for 10 minutes.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. And I don't know that I am going to take the full 10 minutes, but I do have a couple of questions. What have you seen in terms of changes in data broker activity? What have you noticed since all of this has been in the public?

MR. WINSTON. Well, I think, again, there has been some movement to at least stop the most blatant practices, which even as recently as several months ago, we were seeing advertisements on the Internet saying we can get anybody's telephone record. We can get Social Security numbers. We can get account information. We can get credit card statements for a fee.

MR. WALDEN. And they could?

MR. WINSTON. And in some cases, they could, and in some cases, they were engaged in false advertising, which is its own problem.

But that seems to have really, if not dried up, at least dissipated to a substantial extent.

What we need to learn, and our investigations are continuing is, are these people really gone or are they just being more subtle and more careful about what they say?

MR. WALDEN. Did the lawsuits you filed recently, involve pretexting indirectly?

MR. WINSTON. In each of the cases, I believe the ones who actually engaged in the pretexting were not the people who were advertising and selling the records. Like in the Hewlett-Packard case, there was a middle man.

MR. WALDEN. There was a middle person?

MR. WINSTON. Yes, we believe in each case, there was pretexting that went on.

MR. WALDEN. And what have you been learning about pretexting in the course of these recent investigations? What should we know we haven't already heard about?

MR. WINSTON. Well, you probably already heard how ingenious these criminals are, and despite all of the protections that the phone companies may have put in place, ultimately, it is social engineering. It is a matter of somebody convincing somebody else to give up records that they shouldn't.

And they have a lot of different techniques that they have used. We have learned about some of those. But ultimately, they have been successful.

MR. WALDEN. You heard the testimony from the panel of telephone folks, and you have probably observed what we went through yesterday with HP. What is your counsel to phone companies? What should they be doing they are not doing or haven't thought about doing and what about the consumers?

MR. WINSTON. Well, from the consumer standpoint, it is a little frustrating because ultimately, they can't prevent their records from being released.

MR. WALDEN. How?

MR. WINSTON. I think putting a password on is important. It is not foolproof, but it is important.

Also, consumers need to be aware of the possibility that they themselves might get pretexted. We have seen instances where the pretexters will call the consumer and pose as the phone company or someone else and get their information. "Phishing" is the common term for it. We have been trying very hard to educate the public to not give up that information themselves.

MR. WALDEN. What is the next scam on the horizon? What are you seeing that you are beginning to see little rays of light that are out there that we need to be aware of, consumers need to be aware of?

MR. WINSTON. There are so many. I don't know where to begin.

MR. WALDEN. We will have lots of opportunities to get together here with other players.

MR. WINSTON. I plan on remaining gainfully employed for a while.

I think more broadly what we are seeing is this kind of seamy cottage industry of information brokers. And it is not just phone records anymore. It is not just financial records.

MR. WALDEN. What is it?

MR. WINSTON. It is Social Security numbers. It is any kind of information that you might have that you don't want other people to get. There are people out there on the Internet who are selling it. And it is something that we have been trying very hard to get a handle on. As our economy becomes more high tech, so are the criminals.

MR. WALDEN. Should phone companies, phone carriers, be using Social Security numbers?

MR. WINSTON. Well, phone companies typically, if you want to open a phone account, the first thing they are going to do is pull your credit report. In order to pull your credit report, you have got to give them your Social Security number. So to that extent, yes, the phone companies need your Social Security number.

MR. WALDEN. Should they be using that as part of their data for authentication purposes?

MR. WINSTON. One thing we are looking at, there is a government-wide task force right now or identity theft that President Bush set up back in May. And I have been serving on that. And one of the things we have been looking at is are there gratuitous, unnecessary uses of Social Security numbers both in government and in the private sector? And the answer is yes. There are a lot of people who are using Social Security numbers.

MR. WALDEN. Is that what consumers should look at first to minimize the use of Social Security numbers? Is that the most important number we should keep secure?

MR. WINSTON. Absolutely. You know, 42 million Medicare cards in this country that consumers have, have their Social Security number on it and they carry it around in their wallet. That is just a recipe for disaster.

MR. WALDEN. What about when all this moves offshore? You know, we wrestle in this committee and the telecom subcommittee I am on with dealing with issues involving the Internet, and then you say we can do that here, but how do we get at it when it is offshore? In this context? What are you seeing in terms of foreign involvement and our ability to get at it? Are we just going to drive this whole problem offshore and out of reach?

MR. WINSTON. I think that is a good point and a real concern. Certainly in the identity theft area, more and more we are seeing, mainly out of Eastern Europe, organized criminal rings that are hiring people to get this information and then selling it, so that is a problem.

MR. WALDEN. One way to be to get it would be that when we engage in treaties and trade agreements, that somehow we also lock down provisions to protect consumers and their identity?

MR. WINSTON. Absolutely. And a lot of that work is ongoing.

MR. WALDEN. Do you do that now?

MR. WINSTON. We do some of that now. And as part of our task force, we are going to be pushing for additional opportunities to do that.

MR. WALDEN. And Ms. Monteith, are carriers better protecting their CPNI?

MS. MONTEITH. I think we have seen, as a result of our investigations, that carriers are moving to take some additional safeguards, yes. Certainly with respect to the kinds of information they require for access to accounts, we heard today that carriers are moving to not give information out over the telephone. Those kinds of things, yes.

MR. WALDEN. Okay, well, I really appreciate your assistance to our efforts today. I appreciate your comments your answers to our questions

and that of the other panelists who have been willing to actually talk to us. Are we batting 50-50 on panelists invited who talk us versus panelists who are invited who have decided not to talk?

MR. WHITFIELD. It is about 50-50.

MR. WALDEN. Well, thank you all very much, Mr. Chairman and I yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. We have had so many hearings on pretexting, we have given some thought to just going around and taking somebody by random and bringing them in and talk to them about it.

But we genuinely thank you all for being here and for the work you are doing in this area and for your testimony. And you all are dismissed and we look forward to continue to working with you.

Without objection, we are certainly going to enter into the record our document book, which we have not done yet. So with that, this hearing is adjourned, and thank you all so much.

[The information follows:]

Ex. #	Description	Date
1	Email requests for phone records made to PDJ Services by Doug Atkin of Anglo-American Investigations, re: Ojani Noa	
2	Email request for phone records made to PDJ by Atkin, re: Damon Jones, and provided to Atkin by PDJ	2/2/06
3	Response to Committee's subpoena for records submitted by Lanny Breuer on behalf of Doug Atkin	9/20/06
4	Relevant page from PDJ's client list, showing sales to Anglo-American between April 1, 2000, and April 19, 2006	
5	"The Phone Thieves," by Christopher Byron (<i>New York Post</i>)	9/11/06
6	"Feds, face recognition, and a fishy fund," by Christopher Byron (<i>Red Herring</i>)	Sep. 2002
7	Examples of email requests for phone records of Cingular Wireless customers submitted to PDJ Services	
8	Examples of email requests for phone records of Verizon Wireless customers submitted to PDJ Services	
9	Examples of email requests for phone records of Sprint-Nextel customers submitted to PDJ Services	
10	Examples of email requests for phone records of T-Mobile customers submitted to PDJ Services	
11	Examples of email requests for phone records of Alltel Wireless customers submitted to PDJ Services	
12	Examples of email requests for phone records of U.S. Cellular customers submitted to PDJ Services	
13	Verizon Wireless' civil complaint against pretexters involved with the Hewlett-Packard internal leak investigation	9/28/06
14	Letter from Messrs. Barton, Upton, Dingell, and Markey to FCC Chairman Kevin Martin, re: disclosure of consumer phone records	1/23/06

TAB 1

From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 11:59 AM
To: Jerri
Subject: to u jerri Fw: 203-[REDACTED] Ojani Noa
Importance: High **REDACTED**

urgent!

Thank you,
Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

----- Original Message -----

From: Doug Atkin
To: Chris Garner
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 3:39 AM
Subject: 203-[REDACTED] Ojani Noa
REDACTED

Chris,

We have a fairly urgent need to track this guy down to nip some slanderous remarks he's been making against one of our celebrity clients.

Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**

SSN: [REDACTED]

Is there any way you could pull a cell phone on him and follow with landlines at his home address on Wednesday? I'd do it the other way around but we aren't sure where he's residing.

I'm having surgery on a broken finger Thursday (internal and external pinning) and I'll be out of commission all day so any progress you can make on Wednesday would be appreciated.

His most recent reported addresses are as follows:

Addresses: [REDACTED] Los Angeles, CA 90036
(Reported 10/05-11/05) **REDACTED**

REDACTED

[REDACTED] Los Angeles, CA 90005
(Reported 1/01-4/05)

However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los Angeles and Miami (see below).

Please pull out all the stops.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

OJANI L NOA
[REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES CA 900053821
RPTD: 1-01 TO 4-05 8X

ADDRESSES REDACTED



[REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES CA 900192503
RPTD: 6-98 TO 2-03 2X

[REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES CA 900362667
RPTD: 8-96 TO 3-02

[REDACTED]
BEVERLY HILLS CA 902101223
RPTD: 8-97 TO 9-98

[REDACTED]
BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210
RPTD: 9-97

[REDACTED]
BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210
RPTD: 9-97

[REDACTED]
MARINE AIR-GROUND COMBAT CA 92278
RPTD: 9-96 1X

[REDACTED]
MIAMI FL 331363530
RPTD: 3-96 TO 7-96

[REDACTED]
MIAMI FL 331363543
RPTD: 8-95 TO 12-95

[REDACTED]
MIAMI FL 331403148
RPTD: 9-93 TO 2-95

REDACTED

LOS ANGELES CA 900364305
 RPTD: 10-05 TO 11-05

OJANI NOA, OJANIL NOA, OJAIN NOA, NOA OJANI,
 OTANI NOA, OJANI NOAH, OJANI LAZARO NOA, O NOA

Name	Address	Phone	DOB/DL #	SSN	Date Rptd
NOA, OJANI	Miami Beach, FL 33141-1940 County:MIAMI-DADE				07/13/2001
NOA, OJANI	Miami, FL 33141-1904 County:MIAMI-DADE				06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90005-3821 County:LOS ANGELES	213/			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90019-2503 County:LOS ANGELES	(323)			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Beverly Hills, CA 90210-1223 County:LOS ANGELES				07/01/1998
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136 County:MIAMI-DADE	(305)			12/31/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90036-2604 County:LOS ANGELES	(213)			07/01/1996
NOA, OJANI	Miami, FL 33165-6747 County:MIAMI-DADE				06/01/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3511 County:MIAMI-DADE	(305)			04/01/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3517 County:MIAMI-DADE				02/01/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Miami Beach, FL 33140 County:MIAMI-DADE	786/			08/01/1993

**ADDRESSES + #'S
 REDACTED**

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:14 AM
To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: RE: 203-██████████ Ojani Noa
REDACTED

I sent you a note yesterday that I had no luck with the addresses and that we have moved on to look for a cell phone. I will send it to you as soon as I have it back.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aai@gte.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 6:56 PM
To: Chris Garner; PDJ
Subject: 203-██████████ Ojani Noa
REDACTED

Any luck on this?

DA

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aai@gte.net]
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 1:39 AM
To: Chris Garner (pdjcg@yahoo.com)
Subject: 203-██████████ Ojani Noa
REDACTED

Chris,

We have a fairly urgent need to track this guy down to nip some slanderous remarks he's been making against one of our celebrity clients.

Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB: ██████████
REDACTED

SSN: ██████████

Is there any way you could pull a cell phone on him and follow with landlines at his home address on Wednesday? I'd do it the other way around but we aren't sure where he's residing.

I'm having surgery on a broken finger Thursday (internal and external pinning) and I'll be out of commission all day so any progress you can make on Wednesday would be appreciated.

His most recent reported addresses are as follows:

Addresses: [REDACTED] Los Angeles, CA 90036
(Reported 10/05-11/05)
[REDACTED] **REDACTED**
[REDACTED] Los Angeles, CA 90005
(Reported 1/01-4/05)

However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los Angeles and Miami (see below).

Please pull out all the stops.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

ADDRESSES REDACTED

OJANI L NOA
[REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES CA 900053821
RPTD: 1-01 TO 4-05 8X

[REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES CA 900192503
RPTD: 6-98 TO 2-03 2X

[REDACTED]
LOS ANGELES CA 900362667
RPTD: 8-96 TO 3-02

[REDACTED]
BEVERLY HILLS CA 902101223
RPTD: 8-97 TO 9-98

[REDACTED]
BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210
RPTD: 9-97

[REDACTED]
BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210
RPTD: 9-97

[REDACTED]
MARINE AIR-GROUND COMBAT CA 92278
RPTD: 9-96 1X

[REDACTED]
MIAMI FL 331363530
RPTD: 3-96 TO 7-96



MIAMI FL 331363543
RPTD: 8-95 TO 12-95

ADDRESSES

MIAMI FL 331403148
RPTD: 9-93 TO 2-95

REDACTED

LOS ANGELES CA 900364305
RPTD: 10-05 TO 11-05

OJANI NOA, OJANIL NOA, OJAIN NOA, NOA OJANI,
OTANI NOA, OJANI NOAH, OJANI LAZARO NOA, O NOA

Name	Address	Phone	DOB/DL #	SSN	Date Rptd
NOA, OJANI	Miami Beach, FL 33141-1940 County:MIAMI-DADE				07/13/2001
NOA, OJANI	Miami, FL 33141-1904 County:MIAMI-DADE				06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90005-3821 County:LOS ANGELES	213			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90019-2503 County:LOS ANGELES	(323)			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Beverly Hills, CA 90210-1223 County:LOS ANGELES				07/01/1998
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136 County:MIAMI-DADE	(305)			12/31/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90036-2604 County:LOS ANGELES	(213)			07/01/1996

ADDRESSES + #'S

REDACTED

1312

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aai@gte.net]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 2:44 PM
To: PDJ
Subject: 203- [REDACTED] Ojani Noa

Chris,

REDACTED

The letter our clients had delivered to the mail drop has been picked up so it's likely he's in the LA area.

DA

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aai@gte.net]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:39 AM
To: 'Chris Garner'
Subject: 203- [REDACTED] Ojani Noa

Chris,

+ ADDRESS REDACTED

The client informs us that the [REDACTED] address is a mail drop but the other is residential so there should be phone service there, even if it's not in our subject's name. Our subject could also be in the Miami area. They're hot to track this guy down so if you think utility traces in both areas may help, we'd rather double or triple our efforts and push to get whatever we can before the weekend.

Thanks,

DA

From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:29 AM
To: Doug Atkin
Subject: Re: 203- [REDACTED] Ojani Noa

REDACTED

The address did not yield any results, we are working on the locate of a cell number still. We will advise.

Thank you,
Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are

notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

1314

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 3:56 PM
To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
Subject: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full
Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

Any chance of it today???

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 2:26 PM
To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
Subject: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full Name:
Ojani Lazaro Noa

Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB: [REDACTED] REDACTED

SSN: [REDACTED]

His most recent reported addresses are as follows:

Addresses: [REDACTED], Los Angeles, CA 90036
(Reported 10/05-11/05) REDACTED
[REDACTED] Los Angeles, CA 90005
(Reported 1/01-4/05)

However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los Angeles and Miami (see below).

Please pull out all the stops.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

1317

From: Vjtade@aol.com [mailto:Vjtade@aol.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 5:20 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: NOA

OJANI NOA **REDACTED** LOS ANGELES CA 90036
REDACTED LOS ANGELES CA 90005

THANK YOU! VICKY C.I., INC.
PH: 800-473-7073
FAX: 800-473-7189

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

1318

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 5:27 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com [REDACTED]
Subject: pmb bust OJANI NOA [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES CA 90036

That was quick!

Thanks,

DA

-----Original Message-----

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 2:25 PM
To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: Re: pmb bust OJANI NOA [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES CA 90036

OJANI NOA [REDACTED] LOS ANGELES CA 90036 Address on file is:
[REDACTED] LOS ANGELES CA 90005
[REDACTED]

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

From: Les Collins [mailto:lescollins@ureach.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 7:06 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: Re: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

This should be back within the next 3 hours here as an acquire, the utility search will probably be back no later than Tuesday.

Best Regards,

Les

----- On Fri, 13 Jan 2006, Jerri (pdjpi@yahoo.com) wrote:

> Any chance of it today???

>

>

> Thank you for your business!!

> Investigations Dept.

>

> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]

> Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 2:26 PM

> To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'

> Subject: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

>

>

> Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

>

> DOB: [REDACTED]

>

> SSN: [REDACTED]

>

>

>

>
>
> His most recent reported addresses are as follows:
> **REDACTED**
> Addresses: **REDACTED** Los Angeles,
CA 90036
> (Reported 10/05-11/05)
> **REDACTED**
> **REDACTED** Los Angeles, CA
90005
> (Reported 1/01-4/05)
>
> However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los
Angeles and Miami
> (see below).
>
> Please pull out all the stops.
>
>
>
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
>
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended
solely for the
> use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
>
>
>
>
>

From: Les Collins [mailto:lescollins@ureach.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:55 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: Re: Cell acq Ojani Lazaro Noa (COMPLETE)

310-~~REDACTED~~ T-Mobile

'Ojani Noa' ~~REDACTED~~
~~REDACTED~~
LOS ANGELES CA 90036-4305

NOTE: I pushed to get this one at the top of the list, unfortunately I couldn't get it back any sooner. It did get back to me on Friday, but it's 8PM here -- I hope you get this today.

Best Regards,

Les

----- On Thu, 12 Jan 2006, Jerri (pdjpi@yahoo.com) wrote:

> Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa
> ~~REDACTED~~
> DOB: ~~REDACTED~~
> ~~REDACTED~~
> SSN: ~~REDACTED~~
>
>
>
>
> His most recent reported addresses are as follows:
> ~~REDACTED~~
> Addresses: ~~REDACTED~~, Los Angeles,
CA 90036
> (Reported 10/05-11/05)
> ~~REDACTED~~
> ~~REDACTED~~ Los Angeles, CA
90005
> (Reported 1/01-4/05)
>
> However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los
Angeles and Miami
> (see below).
>
> Please pull out all the stops.
>
>
>
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
>
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended
solely for the

> use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
> not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
> distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
> information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
> this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
>
>
>
>
>

1323

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aai@gte.net]
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 3:40 PM
To: PDJPI@YAHOO.COM
Subject: RE: 'Ojani Noa'

Jerri,

Sorry to interfere with your weekend but I really appreciate that you sent this along today.

Thanks again,

Doug

From: jerri [mailto:PDJPI@YAHOO.COM]
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 7:41 AM
To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: 'Ojani Noa'

310-~~REDACTED~~ T-Mobile

'Ojani Noa' ~~REDACTED~~
LOS ANGELES CA 90036-4305

The utility is still being worked. Let me know if you still need it or not

Jerri

Thank you for your business.
Investigations Dept.

1324

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 11:09 PM
To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
Subject: RE: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full
Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

Yes, we still need the utility

Thank you for your business.
Investigations Dept.

-----Original Message-----

From: Les Collins [mailto:lescollins@ureach.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 9:57 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: Re: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full
Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

I'm assuming you're still interested in a utility search even though the
cell acquire came back as complete. Let me know if I'm mistaken though and
I'll cancel it.

Thanks!

Best Regards,

Les

---- On Fri, 13 Jan 2006, Jerri (pdjpi@yahoo.com) wrote:

> Can u try a utility too. Either Los Angeles or S. Florida
> area.
>
>
>
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
>
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended
> solely for the
> use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
> not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
> distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
> information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
> this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.

>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 2:26 PM
> To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
> Subject: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible
Full Name:
> Ojani Lazaro Noa
>
>
> Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa
>
> DOB: [REDACTED]
> SSN: [REDACTED]
>
>
>
>
> His most recent reported addresses are as follows:
> [REDACTED]
> Addresses: [REDACTED], Los Angeles,
CA 90036
> (Reported 10/05-11/05)
> [REDACTED]
> [REDACTED], Los Angeles, CA
90005
> (Reported 1/01-4/05)
>
> However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los
Angeles and Miami
> (see below).
>
> Please pull out all the stops.
>
>
>
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
>
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended
solely for the
> use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
>
>
>

TAB 2

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aali@gte.net]
Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2006 12:20 PM
To: Chris Garner
Cc: PDJ PHONE # REDACTED
Subject: [REDACTED] Damon Jones

Chris/Jerri,

The message below didn't bounce back so it should be somewhere in Chris' inbox but here's another copy.

As I indicated to Jerri, the client is confident that Jones will have another cellular or two because he has bounced around the league and he maintains residences at least in Cleveland and Houston and perhaps also in Galveston. The client carries three cellu-lars with different carriers in New York-, Seattle- and Houston-based numbers.

Happy hunting.

DA

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aali@gte.net]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 1:09 AM
To: Chris Garner (pdjcg@yahoo.com)
Subject: [REDACTED] Damon Jones

Chris, PHONE # REDACTED

[REDACTED] This guy has at least one cellular we know about and the number is 281 [REDACTED] or - [REDACTED] However, we suspect he may have others as well. He maintains residences in Houston and Galveston and lives in Houston in the off-season but he currently plays for the Cleveland Cavaliers and he played for the Miami Heat in 2004-2005 and various other teams before them.

First we would like to pull his most recent bill on the 281 number.

And second, we would like to identify his other cellular numbers.

His ID and bio appear below.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

DAMON D JONES ADDRESS REDACTED SSN: [REDACTED] REDACTED
[REDACTED] HOUSTON TX 77099 DOB: [REDACTED]
RPTD: 11-95 TO 12-05 2X

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
MIAMI FL 33129 [REDACTED]

RPTD: 8-05 2X

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 HOUSTON TX 77082
 RPTD: 4-01 TO 9-04 5X

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 STAFFORD TX 77477
 RPTD: 1-00 TO 6-01

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 HOUSTON TX 77063
 RPTD: 5-99 TO 1-00 1X

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 NAMP ID [REDACTED]
 RPTD: 1-99 REDACTED

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 HOUSTON TX 77004
 RPTD: 9-97

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 WESTLAKE OH 44145
 RPTD: 1-06

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 HOUSTON TX 77082
 RPTD: 6-04

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 SUGAR LAND TX 77478
 RPTD: 4-01

[REDACTED] ADDRESS REDACTED
 HOUSTON TX 77077
 RPTD: 9-00

SSN REDACTED

JONES, DAMON D	[REDACTED] Houston, TX 77082- County:HARRIS	281 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	07/01/2005
JONES, DAMON D	[REDACTED] Houston, TX 77077- County:HARRIS	281 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	06/01/2001
JONES, DAMON D	[REDACTED] Houston, TX 77063- County:HARRIS		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	06/01/2001
JONES, DAMON DARRON	[REDACTED] Houston, TX 77063- County:HARRIS		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	06/01/2001
JONES, DAMON D	[REDACTED] Houston, TX 77099- County:HARRIS	281 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	06/01/2001
JONES, DAMON D	[REDACTED] Stafford, TX 77477	(281 [REDACTED])	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	05/01/2000

↑
ADDRESSES REDACTED

↑
NUMBERS REDACTED

↑
DOB REDACTED

ADDRESS
REDACTED

	County:FORT BEND			
JONES, DAMON DARRON	Houston, TX 77063 County:HARRIS		REDACTED	REDACTED

DRAFTED: Not drafted by an NBA franchise.

HOW ACQUIRED: Signed as a free agent by the Cavaliers on September 8, 2005.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER:

2004-05: Played in all 82 games (66 starts) for the Miami Heat, averaging career-highs of 11.6 points and 2.8 rebounds to go along with 4.3 assists in 31.4 minutes per game...ranked third in the league in three-point field goals (225), fourth in assists-to-turnovers ratio (3.57:1), fifth in three-point field goals attempted (521) and fifth in three-point field goal percentage (.432)...in his career-high 66 starts, averaged 12.2 points, 4.6 assists and 3.0 rebounds in 32.8 minutes per game while the Heat compiled a 49-17 record...his 225 three-pointers tied him with Mitch Richmond for the ninth highest single-season total in NBA history...set single-season career highs in starts, minutes (2,576), points (955), field goals made (331) and attempted (726), field-goal percentage (.456), three-point field goals made and attempted, three-point percentage, free throws made (68) and attempted (86), defensive rebounds (217), total rebounds (231), steals (44) and blocks (five)...made at least one three-point field goal in a career-high 21 consecutive games from Feb. 5-March 22...led the team in scoring once, in assists 22 times, in steals on 11 occasions and in minutes in three contests...scored in double figures 48 times, including eight games with at least 20 points and one 30-point game...scored a career-high 31 points and hit a career-high eight three-point field goals vs. the Clippers on Feb. 16.

2003-04: Played in all 82 games (26 starts) for the Milwaukee Bucks...averaged 7.0 points, 5.8 assists and 2.1 rebounds in 24.6 minutes per game...in his 26 starts, averaged 7.7 points, 7.5 assists and 2.7 rebounds in 27.5 minutes per game...finished the season ranked second in the league in assists-to-turnovers ratio (4.64:1), 14th in assists per game (5.8) and fourth in assists per 48 minutes (11.3)...scored in double figures 21 times including three games with at least 20 points...dished out double figures in assists a career-high 12 times...posted eight double-doubles on the season...in 36 minutes played at Orlando on March 3, dished out a career-high 17 assists, scored nine points and grabbed seven rebounds without committing a turnover...had 37 assists and just one turnover in a three-game span, totaling 96 minutes, from Feb. 27-March 3...scored a season-high 23 points at New Jersey on April 6.

2002-03: Played in 49 games (one start) for Sacramento...averaged 4.6 points, 1.6 assists and 1.4 rebounds in 14.5 minutes per game...scored in double figures on five occasions...scored a season-high 18 points and had three assists in 20 minutes off the bench vs. Cleveland on Oct. 29...missed a total of 22 games due to a sprained right ankle and one game with a left ankle sprain...was a DNP-CD on 10 occasions.

2001-02: Played in 67 games for Detroit during the 2001-02 season...averaged 5.1 points, 2.1 assists and 1.5 rebounds in 16.2 minutes per game...scored in double figures in eight games...led the Pistons in assists six times...missed five games with right knee patella tendinitis and was a DNP-CD on 10 occasions.

2000-01: Played in 71 games (11 starts) for Vancouver...averaged 6.5 points, 3.2 assists and 1.7 rebounds in 19.9 minutes per game...in his 11 starts, averaged 12.5 points, 4.5 assists and 2.9 rebounds in 32.7 minutes per game...scored in double figures on 17 occasions and had three games with at least 20 points...posted his first career double-double with 14 points and 13 rebounds on April 10 vs. Minnesota...scored a season-high 25 points at Sacramento on April 16...was a DNP-CD on 11 occasions...

1999-00: Split time between Golden State and Dallas during the 1999-00 season...appeared in

55 games (one start) and averaged 4.2 points, 1.7 assists and 1.0 rebound in 11.1 minutes per game...scored in double figures on nine occasions...played in 13 games for the Warriors and averaged 5.2 points, 3.0 assists and 1.2 rebounds in 15.0 minutes per game...made his first NBA career start on Nov. 13 against Houston...appeared in 42 games for Dallas and averaged 3.9 points and 1.4 assists...

1998-99: Split time between the New Jersey Nets and Boston Celtics...played in 24 games, averaging 5.2 points, 1.8 rebounds and 1.8 assists...played in 11 games with New Jersey, averaging 4.5 points in 11.9 minutes per game...played in 13 games with Boston and averaged 5.8 points, 2.4 rebounds and 2.2 assists...scored in double figures on five occasions...made his NBA debut at Miami on Feb. 15...played for the Idaho Stampede of the CBA...was named a CBA All-Star, CBA Newcomer-of-the-Year and CBA All-League First Team selection after ranking in the top five in both scoring average and assists

1997-98: Played in 34 games with the Black Hills Posse of the International Basketball Association...averaged 12.4 points, 3.4 assists, 2.5 rebounds...earned IBA Sixth Man-of-the-Year honors.

NBA PLAYOFF CAREER: Has played in 30 career playoff games, averaging 9.1 points, 2.7 rebounds and 4.1 assists while shooting .468 (96-205) from the field and .410 (57-139) from beyond the arc...during the 2005 Playoffs, played in 15 games with the Miami Heat...averaged 12.1 points on .481 (62-129) shooting and .429 (39-91) from beyond the arc to go along with 2.7 rebounds and 4.0 assists helping lead Miami to the Eastern Conference Finals...in the team's first-round series against New Jersey, averaged 16.5 points on 21-40 (.525) shooting and 17-34 (.500) from beyond the arc...played and started in all five games for the Milwaukee Bucks during the 2004 Playoffs...averaged 10.0 points, 4.0 rebounds and 7.4 assists in 28.8 minutes per game...during the 2002 Playoffs, played in 10 games for the Detroit Pistons...averaged 4.3 points, 2.1 rebounds and 2.5 assists in 18.1 minutes per game.

COLLEGE CAREER: Played three seasons at the University of Houston before declaring early for the 1997 NBA Draft...averaged 12.8 points, 4.0 rebounds and 3.9 assists in his three-year career...averaged double figures in scoring in each of his three seasons...left Houston as the school's all-time leader in three-point field goals made (182)...started 26 of 27 games as a junior and averaged 16.4 points, 4.9 assists and 4.4 rebounds...ranked third in Conference USA in assists per game and eighth in scoring average...as a sophomore, averaged 11.9 points, 4.1 rebounds and 3.9 assists in 27 games...in 27 games as a freshman, averaged 10.3 points, 3.4 rebounds and 2.9 assists.

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 5:29 PM
To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: IN RE: Damon Jones 281-██████████

IN RE: Damon Jones 281-██████████

NUMBERS
REDACTED

Sprint (formerly Nextel) bill dated February 3rd

1	01/04	01:55A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
2	01/04	02:02A	H	OUSTON, TX 281-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
3	01/04	02:15A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
4	01/04	02:18A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
5	01/04	02:19A	H	OUSTON, TX 281-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
6	01/04	02:21A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
7	01/04	02:24A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
8	01/04	02:24A	H	OUSTON, TX 281-██████████	OP/N N	2:49	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
9	01/04	02:27A	W	AUKESHA, WI 262-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
10	01/04	02:31A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
11	01/04	02:37A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
12	01/04	02:49A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
13	01/04	10:02A	I	ncoming 414-██████████	PP/N N	1:11	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
14	01/04	10:11A	C	LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
15	01/04	10:11A	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
16	01/04	10:22A	I	ncoming 646-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
17	01/04	12:59P	H	OUSTON, TX Voice Mail	PP/N N	2:25	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
18	01/04	01:00P	I	ncoming 609-1 -	PP/C W	19:28	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
19	01/04	01:25P	H	OUSTON, TX Voice Mail	PP/N N	1:28	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
20	01/04	01:27P	H	OUSTON, TX 281-██████████	PP/N N	3:52	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
21	01/04	01:31P	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
22	01/04	01:32P	C	LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
23	01/04	01:35P	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
24	01/04	01:37P	C	LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████	PP/N N	3:23	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
25	01/04	01:41P	H	OUSTON, TX 832-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
26	01/04	01:42P	S	ILVER SPG, MD 301-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
27	01/04	01:43P	I	ncoming 202-██████████	PP/N N	2:54	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
28	01/04	01:51P	I	ncoming 414-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
29	01/04	02:36P	H	OUSTON, TX Voice Mail	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
30	01/04	03:04P	I	ncoming 832-██████████	PP/N N	5:35	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
31	01/04	03:11P	H	OUSTON, TX Voice Mail	PP/N N	1:26	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
32	01/04	03:11P	I	ncoming 414-██████████	PP/C W	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
33	01/04	03:13P	H	OUSTON, TX Voice Mail	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
34	01/04	03:13P	H	OUSTON, TX 281-██████████	PP/N N	4:01	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
35	01/04	03:18P	C	LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████	PP/N N	2:07	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
36	01/04	04:11P	832-██████████	PP/3 W	6:42	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	
37	01/04	04:12P	216-██████████	PP/3 W	5:25	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	
38	01/04	04:33P	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	PP/N N	11:08	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
39	01/04	05:11P	M	ILWAUKEE, WI 414-██████████	PP/N N	1:19	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
40	01/04	05:14P	I	ncoming 804-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
41	01/04	05:17P	I	ncoming 954-██████████	PP/N N	1:22	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
42	01/04	10:10P	H	OUSTON, TX Voice Mail	OP/N N	1:18	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
43	01/04	10:12P	G	ALVESTON, TX 409-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
44	01/04	10:13P	A	URORA, CO 720-██████████	OP/N N	1:18	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
45	01/04	10:14P	G	ALVESTON, TX 409-██████████	OP/N N	4:48	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
46	01/04	10:19P	N	EW YORK, NY 212-██████████	OP/N N	3:17	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
47	01/05	12:55A	I	ncoming 714-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
48	01/05	01:15A	A	URORA, CO 720-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00

NUMBERS
REDACTED

49 01/05 01:20A G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
50 01/05 01:21A G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
51 01/05 10:28A I ncoming 281- [REDACTED] PP/N N 11:43 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
52 01/05 10:50A A URORA, CO 720- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
53 01/05 11:01A H OLLYWOOD, FL 954- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
54 01/05 11:01A W PALM BCH, FL 561- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
55 01/05 11:02A M IAMI, FL 305- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
56 01/05 11:26A I ncoming 786- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
57 01/05 12:03P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
58 01/05 12:04P C LEVELAND, OH 216- [REDACTED] PP/N N 2:14 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
59 01/05 12:06P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
60 01/05 12:11P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
61 01/05 12:12P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
62 01/05 12:14P W ASHINGTON, DC 202- [REDACTED] PP/N N 2:32 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
63 01/05 12:20P A RLINGTON, TX 817- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
64 01/05 12:23P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
65 01/05 12:25P I ncoming 713- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
66 01/05 12:26P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
67 01/05 12:28P I ncoming 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
68 01/05 12:30P O AKLAND, CA 510- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
69 01/05 12:31P W PALM BCH, FL 561- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
70 01/05 12:33P A RLINGTON, TX 817- [REDACTED] PP/N N 5:08 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
71 01/05 12:45P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
72 01/05 12:52P I ncoming 510- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
73 01/05 12:56P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 3:55 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
74 01/05 01:00P A URORA, CO 720- [REDACTED] PP/N N 2:47 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
75 01/05 01:07P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
76 01/05 01:19P A RLINGTON, TX 817- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:39 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
77 01/05 01:43P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:13 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
78 01/05 01:44P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:26 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
79 01/05 01:50P I ncoming 901- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
80 01/05 01:53P S HREVEPORT, LA 318- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
81 01/05 01:54P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 23:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
82 01/05 02:30P S OUTHFIELD, MI 248- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
83 01/05 02:36P H OUSTON, TX 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 5:47 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
84 01/05 02:43P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
85 01/05 03:07P I ncoming 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:35 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
86 01/05 03:22P I ncoming 832- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
87 01/05 04:04P N EW YORK, NY 917- [REDACTED] PP/N N 6:02 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
88 01/05 05:28P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] PP/N N 9:22 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
89 01/05 11:30P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:57 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
90 01/05 11:32P N EW YORK, NY 917- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
91 01/05 11:36P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
92 01/05 11:38P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
93 01/05 11:39P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
94 01/05 11:41P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
95 01/05 11:42P G ALVESTON, TX 409- [REDACTED] OP/N N 42:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
96 01/06 12:17A I ncoming 310- [REDACTED] OP/C W 1:56 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
97 01/06 12:25A H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
98 01/06 12:26A S ANANTONIO, TX 210- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
99 01/06 12:27A I ncoming 210- [REDACTED] OP/N N 2:31 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
100 01/06 12:47A M IAMI, FL 305- [REDACTED] OP/N N 2:14 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
101 01/06 12:50A W PALM BCH, FL 561- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
102 01/06 12:52A H OUSTON, TX 281- [REDACTED] OP/N N 4:14 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
103 01/06 12:57A H OLLYWOOD, FL 954- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
104 01/06 12:59A A KRON, OH 330- [REDACTED] OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
105 01/06 10:55A A TLANTA NE, GA 770- [REDACTED] PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00

Pages 3 through 17 of toll records redacted.

NUMBERS
REDACTED



961	02/01	05:22P	I ncoming	832-██████████	PP/N N	1:39	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
962	02/01	05:24P	I ncoming	832-██████████	PP/N N	1:04	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
963	02/01	05:27P	H OUSTON, TX	832-██████████	PP/N N	1:11	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
964	02/01	05:36P	I ncoming	832-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
965	02/01	05:38P	H OUSTON, TX	832-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
966	02/01	10:06P	B AMMEL, TX	281-██████████	OP/N N	5:34	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
967	02/01	10:13P	A LIEF, TX	281-██████████	OP/N N	8:20	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
968	02/01	10:26P	F TLAUDERDL, FL	954-██████████	OP/N N	1:39	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
969	02/01	10:30P	F TLAUDERDL, FL	954-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
970	02/01	10:31P	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
971	02/01	10:32P	W PALM BCH, FL	561-██████████	OP/N N	1:04	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
972	02/01	10:33P	I ncoming	954-██████████	OP/C W	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
973	02/01	10:38P	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
974	02/02	02:03A	H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail		OP/N N	2:22	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
975	02/02	02:05A	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
976	02/02	02:06A	W PALM BCH, FL	561-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
977	02/02	02:07A	S AN MONICA, CA	310-██████████	OP/N N	1:03	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
978	02/02	02:08A	S AN MONICA, CA	310-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
979	02/02	02:08A	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:43	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
980	02/02	02:09A	I ncoming	310-██████████	OP/C W	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
981	02/02	02:11A	H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail		OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
982	02/02	02:12A	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
983	02/02	02:13A	H OLLYWOOD, FL	954-██████████	OP/N N	1:03	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
984	02/02	02:15A	G RAND PRAR, TX	214-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
985	02/02	02:20A	I ncoming	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:05	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
986	02/02	02:34A	W PALM BCH, FL	561-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
987	02/02	02:45A	I ncoming	954-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
988	02/02	02:48A	I ncoming	786-██████████	OP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
989	02/02	09:39A	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:26	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
990	02/02	09:56A	I ncoming	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
991	02/02	10:25A	S AN MONICA, CA	310-██████████	PP/N N	1:01	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
992	02/02	10:26A	C LEVELAND, OH	216-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
993	02/02	11:47A	M IAMI, FL	305-██████████	PP/N N	2:05	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
994	02/02	11:55A	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
995	02/02	12:31P	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:03	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
996	02/02	01:30P	I ncoming	954-██████████	PP/N N	1:09	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
997	02/02	02:16P	G ARDENNA, CA	310-██████████	PP/N N	3:05	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
998	02/02	02:23P	I ncoming	646-██████████	PP/N N	2:17	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
999	02/02	02:48P	I ncoming	954-██████████	PP/N N	1:13	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1000	02/02	03:06P	A TLANTA NE, GA	678-██████████	PP/N N	1:04	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1001	02/02	03:43P	I ncoming	305-██████████	PP/N N	1:35	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1002	02/02	03:45P	F TLAUDERDL, FL	954-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1003	02/02	03:56P	I ncoming	954-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1004	02/02	04:15P	I ncoming	310-██████████	PP/N N	1:04	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1005	02/02	04:35P	I ncoming	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:49	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1006	02/02	04:37P	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1007	02/02	04:38P	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1008	02/02	05:31P	M IAMI, FL	305-██████████	PP/N N	2:37	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1009	02/02	05:42P	I ncoming	281-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1010	02/02	06:00P	H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail		PP/N N	1:17	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1011	02/02	06:03P	M IAMI, FL	305-██████████	PP/N N	1:38	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1012	02/02	06:07P	M IAMI, FL	786-██████████	PP/N N	1:39	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1013	02/02	06:10P	A TLANTA NE, GA	770-██████████	PP/N N	1:00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1014	02/02	06:12P	C LEVELAND, OH	216-██████████	PP/N N	1:55	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1015	02/02	11:12P	I ncoming	310-██████████	OP/N N	1:41	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1016	02/02	11:14P	I ncoming	310-██████████	OP/N N	1:40	0.0	0	0.00	0.00
1017	02/02	11:17P	M IAMI, FL	305-██████████	OP/N N	10:43	0.0	0	0.00	0.00

NUMBERS
REDACTED

1018 02/02 11:38P M IAMI, FL 305-██████████ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1019 02/02 11:38P I ncoming 305-██████████ OP/N N 4:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1020 02/02 11:43P I ncoming 305-██████████ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1021 02/03 02:54A H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:09 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1022 02/03 02:56A H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1023 02/03 03:00A P ITTSBURGH, PA 412-██████████ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1024 02/03 03:01A C LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████ OP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1025 02/03 12:31P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1026 02/03 12:32P A IRLINE, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 18:46 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1027 02/03 12:38P I ncoming 216-██████████ PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1028 02/03 01:00P F TLAUDERDL, FL 954-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1029 02/03 01:01P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:44 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1030 02/03 01:03P C LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████ PP/N N 1:24 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1031 02/03 01:10P H OUSTON, TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 2:07 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1032 02/03 01:16P M IAMI, FL 786-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1033 02/03 01:17P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1034 02/03 01:41P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1035 02/03 01:42P A RLINGTON, TX 817-██████████ PP/N N 7:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1036 02/03 01:50P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1037 02/03 01:51P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/N N 3:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1038 02/03 02:02P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/N N 8:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1039 02/03 02:28P I ncoming 216-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1040 02/03 02:35P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1041 02/03 03:00P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 2:04 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1042 02/03 03:13P I ncoming 847-██████████ PP/N N 3:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1043 02/03 03:24P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 2:28 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1044 02/03 03:25P I ncoming 305-██████████ PP/C W 1:49 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1045 02/03 03:27P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 2:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1046 02/03 03:28P I ncoming 216-██████████ PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1047 02/03 03:30P H OUSTON, TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 4:15 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1048 02/03 03:31P I ncoming 216-██████████ PP/C W 1:12 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1049 02/03 03:34P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1050 02/03 03:36P F TLAUDERDL, FL 954-██████████ PP/N N 1:21 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1051 02/03 03:37P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1052 02/03 03:38P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 2:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1053 02/03 03:40P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:23 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1054 02/03 03:42P I ncoming 409-██████████ PP/C W 2:25 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1055 02/03 03:52P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1056 02/03 03:56P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1057 02/03 04:02P H OUSTON, TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:47 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1058 02/03 04:05P A RLINGTON, TX 817-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1059 02/03 04:06P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/C W 1:15 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1060 02/03 04:08P H OUSTON, TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1061 02/03 04:08P A RLINGTON, TX 817-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1062 02/03 04:08P I ncoming 817-██████████ PP/C W 2:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1063 02/03 04:12P C LEVELAND, OH 216-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1064 02/03 04:15P W ASHINGTON, DC 202-██████████ PP/N N 2:05 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1065 02/03 04:18P H OUSTON, TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1066 02/03 04:20P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:54 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1067 02/03 04:23P I ncoming 202-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1068 02/03 04:28P M IAMI, FL 305-██████████ PP/N N 1:23 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1069 02/03 04:33P W ASHINGTON, DC 202-██████████ PP/N N 4:54 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1070 02/03 04:38P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1071 02/03 04:52P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1072 02/03 05:03P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/N N 2:56 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1073 02/03 05:06P I ncoming 202-██████████ PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1074 02/03 05:06P H OUSTON, TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 3:19 0.0 0 0.00 0.00

NUMBERS
REDACTED

1075 02/03 05:12P I ncoming 281-██████████4 PP/N N 5:37 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1076 02/03 05:19P B EVERLYHLS,CA 310-██████████ PP/N N 5:13 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1077 02/03 05:21P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/C W 1:06 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1078 02/03 05:24P I ncoming 832-██████████ PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1079 02/03 05:27P H OUSTON,TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 5:19 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1080 02/03 05:32P H OUSTON,TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1081 02/03 05:36P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/N N 4:05 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1082 02/03 05:43P C LEVELAND,OH 216-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1083 02/03 05:44P H OUSTON,TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1084 02/03 07:08P H OUSTON,TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1085 02/03 07:28P H OUSTON,TX 832-██████████ PP/N N 1:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1086 02/03 07:29P H OUSTON,TX 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1087 02/03 07:31P I ncoming 281-██████████ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1088 02/03 07:46P I ncoming 216-██████████ PP/N N 1:56 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1089 02/03 09:32P I ncoming 281-██████████ OP/N N 25:45 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1090 02/03 10:02P I ncoming 281-██████████ OP/N N 12:13 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1091 02/03 11:07P H OUSTON,TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:20 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1092 02/03 11:09P H OUSTON,TX 281-██████████ OP/N N 1:18 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1093 02/03 11:13P I ncoming 202-██████████ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1094 02/03 11:14P I ncoming 281-██████████ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00

Nationwide Direct Connect(SM) Call Detail 142*84*12129
 1 01/13 03:33P PHOENIX,AZ LOS ANGELES,CA 142*4*64 0:16 0.03
 2 01/31 04:26P CLEVELAND,OH ALTAMONTE SPRI,FL 142*4*64 1:44 0.17

billed calls
 1 01/10 01:41A K orea (South) 824-██████████ OP/N N 3:07 0.0 0 3.96 3.96
 2 01/24 12:34P K orea (South) 824-██████████ PP/N N 1:57 0.0 0 1.98 1.98
 3 01/28 11:32A K orea (South) 824-██████████ OP/N N 3:38 0.0 0 3.96 3.96

All calls from # requested off bill. 3 active phones on acct.

Thanks

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

TAB 3

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

1201 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2401
TEL 202.662.6000
FAX 202.662.6291
WWW.COV.COM

WASHINGTON
NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON
BRUSSELS

LANNY A. BREUER
TEL 202.662.5538
FAX 202.778.5538
LBREUER@COV.COM

September 20, 2006

BY EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Joe Barton
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
The Honorable Ed Whitfield
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
United States House of Representatives
Committee on Energy and Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20515-6115

Re: Response to September 6, 2006, Subpoena to Douglas Atkin

Dear Chairman Barton and Chairman Whitfield:

We are submitting this letter on behalf of our client, Douglas Atkin, in response to the subpoena issued to Mr. Atkin by the Energy and Commerce Committee on September 6, 2006 (the "Subpoena"). The Subpoena seeks (1) Mr. Atkin's testimony at a September 28, 2006 hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and (2) the production by Mr. Atkin on September 20, 2006 of documents responsive to a number of different specifications. This letter responds to the portion of the Subpoena relating to documents.

For several reasons, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to produce the documents requested by the Subpoena. First, the Subpoena requests from Mr. Atkin documents and information that are protected from compelled production under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Fifth Amendment provides that "[n]o person . . . shall be compelled . . . to be a witness against himself." U.S. Const. amend. V. The act of producing the documents requested in the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to convey information protected by the Constitution. *See, e.g., United States v. Doe*, 465 U.S. 605, 612-13 (1984).

As the Committee is well aware, "pretexting" and related practices used to obtain the personal information of others may violate the law. *See, e.g., Damon Darlin, House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry*, N.Y. Times, Sept. 12, 2006. Indeed, a leading law enforcement official testified before your Committee in June about ongoing criminal investigations related to pretexting, noting that "[t]here are compelling reasons for the government to believe that [pretexting] violate[s] federal law." June 22, 2006 Hearing Transcript (Testimony of Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Investigation). Likewise, state law

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

The Honorable Joe Barton
 The Honorable Ed Whitfield
 September 20, 2006
 Page 2

enforcement authorities have expressed the view that pretexting and related practices violate state law. See, e.g., *Threat of Criminal Charges Looms at HP*, Associated Press, Sept. 13, 2006.

The Subpoena requests, among other things:

- “[A]ll . . . records that relate to” Mr. Atkin’s customers or clients and “also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information,” Attachment to Subpoena ¶ 1.d;
- All “correspondence or other communications with any” provider of cell phone related records or other personal consumer information,” *id.* ¶ 2.b; and
- All “cell phone related records or other personal consumer information provided by any” provider of such records, *id.* ¶ 2.c.

The act of producing these documents and the other documents requested by the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to concede (1) “the existence of the papers demanded,” (2) Mr. Atkin’s “possession or control” over them, and (3) his “belief that the papers are those described in the subpoena.” *Doe*, 465 U.S. at 613 (quoting *Fischer v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976)); see also *In re Sealed Case*, 877 F.2d 83, 85 (D.C. Cir. 1989). Mr. Atkin declines to provide this testimony against himself; instead, he elects to assert his Fifth Amendment rights in response to the portion of the Subpoena seeking the production of documents.

In addition, as we explained in our letter of September 1, 2006, virtually all of Mr. Atkin’s clients are lawyers and private law firms, many of whom hire Mr. Atkin to facilitate the provision of legal advice or in anticipation of litigation. Consequently, a substantial number of the documents sought by the Subpoena, including “correspondence or other communications” between Mr. Atkin and his clients, Attachment to Subpoena ¶ 1.b, and “correspondence or other communications” between Mr. Atkin and providers of cell phone related records and other personal consumer information, *id.* ¶ 2.b, if such documents existed, would be protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or the work product doctrine. Mr. Atkin declines to, and under the law, lacks the power to, unilaterally waive these privileges of others.

Lastly, we note for the record Mr. Atkin’s objections to the Subpoena on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and vague. The Subpoena seeks a wide range of materials that Mr. Atkin may possess, including “all other records that relate to” customers or clients of Mr. Atkin’s and “also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information.” *Id.* ¶ 1.d. Requests like these sweep far broader than is necessary to further the Committee’s investigation of Internet-based data brokers. Mr. Atkin also objects to various aspects of the Subpoena on vagueness grounds. For example, Paragraph 1 requests several categories of documents relating to “each individual or entity who or that was a customer

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

The Honorable Joe Barton
The Honorable Ed Whitfield
September 20, 2006
Page 3

or client . . . for whom you . . . have procured, attempted to procure, or requested another party to attempt to procure on your or AAIL's behalf." This request is unclear; other aspects of the Subpoena are similarly vague.

* * * * *

For the reasons set forth above, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to comply with the document requests contained in the Subpoena. It is our expectation that, for the same reasons, Mr. Atkin will decline to testify substantively regarding these topics at the upcoming Subcommittee hearing. As a result, and because we are aware that the Committee is exploring a range of topics in its investigation, it is our hope that the Committee will decide that Mr. Atkin's presence at the upcoming hearing is unnecessary. If, however, the Committee continues to believe that Mr. Atkin's attendance is warranted, he will appear before the Subcommittee on September 28. If you or any member of the Committee Staff would like to discuss this letter, Mr. Atkin's possible testimony, or any other matter, please call me at (202) 662-5538.

Sincerely yours,



Lanny A. Breuer

cc: Robert W. Barnes, Esq.

TAB 4

**PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
Sales by Customer Summary**
April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	<u>Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06</u>
ALLIED RECOVERY (OR)	5,605.00
Allied Systems Investigations	380.00
ALLSTAR RECOVERY INC.	217.36
ALLSTAR RECOVERY OF ARIZONA	460.00
ALLSTATE RECOVERY	1,680.00
ALPHA-OMEGA	245.00
ALPHA & OMEGA ENT	550.00
ALPHA & OMEGA INVESTIGATIONS	410.00
ALPHA INTELLIGENCE	1,250.00
ALPHA INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
ALPHA OMEGA INVESTIGATIONS	270.00
ALPHA PROCESS SERVING	45.00
ALPHA RESEARCH & RETRIEVAL INC.	3,555.00
ALS Recovery (CC)	210.00
ALTSCHUL & ALTSCHUL ATTORNEYS AT LAW	2,800.00
AMERICAN BUREAU OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES	916.21
AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY	895.00
AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY (2)	5,136.00
AMERICAN DETECTIVES	26,670.00
AMERICAN HERITAGE	810.00
AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	3,665.00
AMERICAN LENDERS	1,815.23
AMERICAN LENDERS - WA	1,250.00
AMERICAN LENDERS (2)	1,295.00
American Marking	40.00
AMERICAN RECOVERY	1,815.00
AMERICAN SURETY	800.00
AMERICREDIT FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,321.28
AMERISTAR FINANCIAL	698.83
Anderson Bail Bonds	225.59
ANDERSON INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES, INC.	65.00
ANDRE SKEETER	1,142.33
ANDREW FISHER INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,010.00
ANDREWS INTERNATIONAL	1,020.00
Andy Owens	645.00
ANGLO AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS	39,721.88
ANITA	20.00
ANN FLAHERTY PI	45.00
ANN HILL BAIL BONDS	5,760.00
ANSWERS & SOLUTIONS	295.00
ANTHONY DETECTIVE AGENCY	2,060.00
ANTHONY GRAPHIA INVESTIGATIONS	475.00
ANYWAY BAIL BONDS	1,965.00
API SERVICES	105.00
APs	318.22
APS INTERNATIONAL	70.00
AR FARR ASSOCIATES	3,880.00
ARCHERS INVESTIGATIONS	1,445.00
ARS	408.36
ARS (2)	325.00
ARTEMIS GROUP	600.00
AS&C	65.00
ASAP AUTO RECOVERY (CC)	2,175.00
ASAP BAIL BONDS	46.90
ASH INVESTIGATIONS	1,110.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES	3,830.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES #2	115.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES (2)	1,420.00
ASSETT RETRIEVAL	138.09
ASSOCIATED INVESTIGATIONS	3,068.98
ASSURE AUTO RECOVERY	25.00
ATLANTA LEGAL SERVICES	58.94
ATLANTIS BAIL HDS	1,070.00
ATLAS & ASSOCIATES	25.00
ATLAS INVESTIGATIONS	130.00
ATTORNEY DAVID LAZ	3,005.00
ATWOOD SECURITY SERVICES	460.00

TAB 5

NEW YORK POST

THE PHONE THIEVES

By CHRISTOPHER BYRON

September 11, 2006 -- THE phone records scandal boiling up at Hewlett-Packard Co. brings back some intensely unpleasant and infuriating memories for this columnist.

Four years ago this month, my own phone records were stolen, and in exactly the same way that the phone records of various H-P board members were stolen earlier this year: by private investigators who used the Internet and fake e-mail addresses to jive AT&T into handing them over.

These days, the practice is known as "pretexting" - a nice, sanitizing word that masks the demonic criminal scheming that's really behind it. Yet whatever word one uses to describe it, the skulduggery still amounts to stealing. And with the war on terror increasingly benumbing Americans to the relentless erosion of their civil liberties, the organized theft of telephone records has become one of the fastest growing and least prosecuted crimes in cyberspace.

Now, the spreading furor over H-P's apparent involvement in pretexting offers a wake-up call for everyone as to just how widespread - and widely tolerated - the practice has become.

Documents obtained by investigators for a congressional committee probing the pretexting industry this summer show that many of America's largest corporations routinely use private investigators to obtain the phone records of individuals they are trying to gather information on.

The documents show that the private eyes typically rely on companies known as data brokers to perform the dirty work of stealing the phone records for their corporate clients.

Oftentimes, the corporations simply cut the private eye middlemen out of the action entirely and deal directly with the data brokers themselves. Committee documents show that in 2005, Wachovia Bank spent more than \$456,000 for purloined phone records from Global Information Group, a Florida data broker that was recently shut down by state officials.

Global's clients included Wells Fargo, Chase, Citicorp, HSBC, Ford Motor, and Enterprise Rent-a-Car. The committee documents show that Global's corporate customers collectively spent more than \$2 million last year for pretexting services from Global alone, paying \$45 to obtain a month's worth of anybody's land-line phone records and \$55 if the calls were made using a cell phone.

To obtain the phone records, the data brokers typically bring in yet another level of even seedier subcontractors. This group's mission: to engage in whatever ruse or impersonation will convince the phone company to hand over a customer's phone records.

DOCUMENTS subpoenaed in the congressional probe, conducted by the oversight subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, include scripts of suggested lies the subcontractors can try, as well as e-mail between the data brokers and their contractors regarding how to proceed when a particular come-on fails to work. Typical advice: Try again.

Amazingly, none of this outrageous behavior is sanctioned under federal criminal law, leaving it to prosecutors to decide for themselves whether to file cases charging offenses under more general statutes such as criminal conspiracy and wire fraud, for which the standards of proof are challenging.

<http://www.nypost.com/php/pfriendly/print.php?url=http://www.nypost.com/seven/091120...> 9/28/2006

To date, no federal cases have been brought anywhere on pretexting, and only a smattering have been pursued in state courts. One reason may be the embarrassment that could result. According to documents cited by committee members in hearings on the pretexting industry in June, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, the U.S. Marshals Service and the Department of Homeland Security routinely turn to data brokers to speed up the process of getting phone records illegally when obtaining court authorization first - as they are required to do under federal law - would take too much time.

My own case is one of the many that have thus suffered, ignored by all concerned even though documents on file at both the Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission show plainly that the theft occurred and that the man behind it was a stock market swindler and con man.

The individual in question, one Treyton L. Thomas, had been appointed to the board of a Canadian company run by the retired former head of counterterrorism at the FBI, Oliver "Buck" Revell.

When I reported that Thomas was a pump-and-dump swindler who had been parading around the world claiming to run a nonexistent \$600 million offshore hedge fund, and questioned whether Revell had done proper due diligence before appointing him to the board of Revell's company, Imagis Technologies Inc., Revell sued me for libel in a Canadian court.

Weeks later, my phone records were stolen from an AT&T subcontractor. When the SEC subsequently charged Thomas with running a pump-and-dump swindle and subpoenaed his phone records, they were found to contain the numbers of confidential sources I had called in researching my story.

Imagis Technologies collapsed and its libel suit was abandoned. For his part, Thomas was fined by the SEC and banned for life from serving as an officer or director of any U.S. public company.

However, it took nearly a year for New York Post lawyers to force AT&T to disgorge the results of its own investigation of the case, which it had turned over to the FBI and then dropped.

The case file showed how my records had been stolen by someone who phoned AT&T's customer service center over 50 times, each time claiming to be me and asking for a copy of my phone records for the late summer and early autumn of 2002.

Finally, the impersonator hit pay dirt, winding up on the phone with a service rep of an AT&T subcontractor named Aegis Communications Corp. who swallowed the imposter's bait and read out the details of more than 60 phone calls, line by line, in a conversation that took more than an hour. Later, AT&T claimed it had been unable to trace the call.

A lot of this sort of thing could be stopped cold if public outrage over H-P's behavior builds a fire under Congress to make the stealing of phone records a federal felony.

Bills to that end are now in the hopper in the Senate and the House, and their passage is desperately needed. Anything less would send a signal to every company in America that a corporation can steal the phone records of literally anyone, including its own board members, and the cops just won't care.

cbyron@nypost.com

[Home](#)

NEW YORK POST is a registered trademark of NYP Holdings, Inc. NYPOST.COM, NYPOSTONLINE.COM, and NEWYORKPOST.COM are trademarks of NYP Holdings, Inc. Copyright 2006 NYP Holdings, Inc. All rights reserved.

THE CONTRARIAN

Feds, face recognition, and a fishy fund.

BY CHRISTOPHER BYRON

IT'S HARD to think of a hotter field at the moment than security technology. In the year since the terrorist attacks of September 11, companies in the screening, surveillance, and crowd control fields have seen their stock prices triple and even quadruple in an investor frenzy to profit from the first big rocket ride of the new millennium.

Not many companies have caught the updraft better than tiny Imagis Technologies of Vancouver, British Columbia (OTC: IGSTF). While the company had fewer than 30 employees at year-end 2001, and last year racked up a mere C\$2 million (US\$1.3 million) in revenue, its stock price soared nearly tenfold after the attacks, from \$0.35 a share to \$3.40, lifting its market value from less than \$6 million to nearly \$60 million in early March (see "Double Image," above). Even with the market downdraft, at press time the stock was trading for \$1.40—four times its preattack levels.

Investors are said to be particularly smitten by Imagis's biometric technology—facial-recognition software that digitally stores photographs of known terrorists, then matches them against live human beings at places like police stations and airports. The company claims to have more than 100 installations of its software in such places as police departments across the United States, Royal Canadian Mounted Police offices throughout Canada, and Toronto's Pearson International Airport.

Imagis also has another big plus: for the last two years, the company chairman

DOUBLE IMAGE

For a stock that didn't even trade every day before September 11, Imagis sure has people interested now. But who's hiding behind that mask?



SOURCE: Yahoo Finance

has been Oliver "Buck" Revell, the one-time head of antiterrorism activities for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Revell worked under FBI directors from J. Edgar Hoover to William Sessions, eventually rising to the highest career-official position in the bureau, where he was responsible for all national criminal investigations and antiterrorism activities.

Add it all up, and it's hardly surprising that Imagis has caught the eye of at least one major U.S. company, California-based OSI Systems, a manufacturer of optoelectronic equipment. In July, OSI, which had 2001 revenue of \$111 million, invested \$1.8 million for about 6 percent of Imagis's stock, with the aim of developing a "strategic partnership."

But anyone who thinks this makes Imagis too good to pass up at its current price of \$1.40 a share should consider a primer on the Vancouver penny stock market—and the characters who lurk there. This isn't a market in which value, like cream, rises to the top. It's a world where prices tend to go up because

someone is helping them up—and just because a company has someone like Mr. Revell on board hardly makes a stock a safer investment.

In fact, a close look at Imagis suggests that the company has already developed into a plaything for denizens of the penny stock world.

At the center of some of the recent action is a mysterious Boston financier named Treyton Thomas, who issued a carefully worded quasi-buyout offer in the spring that caused a sudden rise in Imagis's stock price. We'll

delve more deeply into the story of Mr. Thomas in a minute, but for now it's enough to know that he claims to run a hedge fund that may or may not exist, and that he operates out of a building in Boston where you can rent a desk by the week or even the day. Whether or not these are solid credentials, I can't say, but Imagis recently gave Mr. Thomas a seat on its board, at the elbow of Mr. Revell.

Imagis has a typical background for a Canadian penny stock. The company was incorporated in the spring of 1998 as a "blind pool" fund, in which speculators paid C\$0.30 per share for 1.5 million shares of stock, giving the business C\$450,000 with which to buy a company of some sort and set itself up in business.

There were five original Imagis shareholders, with one of them—a fellow named Altaf Nazerali—apparently calling the shots. The five appear as founding shareholders in a number of similar deals, most of which are complex financing transactions that seem to end in offshore shell company accounts.

In any case, no sooner did Mr. Nazerali have Imagis up and running the following spring than he invited Mr. Revell, by that time five years into his retirement from the bureau, to join the company as an outside director. Mr. Revell says he had Mr. Nazerali "vetted" before accepting the offer, and that Mr. Nazerali has "never been involved in unethical or illegal activity."

Within a year, Mr. Nazerali had elevated Mr. Revell to the position of chairman, even as new players began to gather in the hope of some action. By year-end 2000, the company had issued more than 985,000 options to insiders, and 200,000 warrants to outside promoters in exchange for their stock-touting services.

But that was nothing compared with what lay ahead. As 2001 unfolded, Imagis began pumping out an absolute avalanche of options, warrants, and unregistered stock. By the end of the year, 6 million shares of such unregistered paper were in the hands of more than 50 unnamed investors. Mr. Revell received options for 100,000 shares.

At that point, the mysterious Mr. Thomas made his appearance. He claims to be the owner and principal of a \$600 million offshore hedge fund outfit called the Pembridge Group, and to head a philanthropic foundation bearing his name. So he seemed to be perfumed with the aroma of money when Imagis's CEO, Iain Drummond, and Mr. Revell met him. Both say they "checked him out."

Yet they never asked for or saw an audited (or unaudited) statement of his fund's holdings or performance. They never spoke to a single investor in any of the funds. They never asked for his employment history, a D&B report on his group, or even information on his alleged foundation. They never even visited his office.

Securities industry regulatory filings show that Mr. Thomas enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1974 at the age of 18 and served as a courier in Rabat, Morocco. Following his discharge in 1977, he attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

But gaining career traction wasn't easy for the young man, and after leaving college in 1981 he moved through six jobs

before landing a steady position as a broker in the Atlanta office of Merrill Lynch in 1984. He left in 1989, and thereafter worked through six more jobs, including a stint as a private investor with an otherwise unknown Atlanta outfit named Pembroke Holdings, before leaving the securities industry entirely in 1998.

Little else is known, except that in 1997 Mr. Thomas apparently ran afoul of the Internal Revenue Service and was a debtor with at least one tax lien against him. Mr. Thomas maintains that the taxes were paid and the lien was removed.

Mr. Thomas has claimed in a celebratory press release about himself to have launched the Pembridge Group in 1995. But business records at D&B give the date as 1997, and list the organization as a limited liability company located in an Atlanta office that provides desk space and telephone service on a short-term basis.

As for Mr. Thomas's Boston office—well, Mr. Revell and Mr. Drummond only met him, separately, in their hotel rooms at the Ritz-Carlton in Boston. So they never learned that Pembridge's "offices" were, once again, nothing but a few desks and a phone answering service at a company that rents floor space to traveling businesspeople—the same company, in fact, that operates out of the offices where Mr. Thomas was renting space in Atlanta.

Nonetheless, Mr. Revell and Mr. Drummond peeled off another 50,000 warrants at \$22.20 per share to corral Mr. Thomas's "strategic financial advice."

How did Mr. Thomas respond? Scarcely two months after getting his warrants, he issued a press release implying that the Pembridge Group was interested in taking Imagis private at an almost 100 percent markup over the existing market price. This caused the stock to spike immediately, and the value of his warrants spurted as well.

Mr. Thomas did not respond to several requests for an interview on these

and related matters. Nor did he respond to a detailed list of questions that he requested be submitted in writing prior to an interview.

Yet Mr. Revell and Mr. Drummond are clearly happy with him. "He's bought up 10 percent of our stock," Mr. Drummond told me proudly, while acknowledging that he didn't actually know for sure whether Mr. Thomas was in fact the owner of the shares. Even so, Imagis offered Mr. Thomas a seat on its board in July, which he accepted.

This isn't a market in which value, like cream, rises to the top. It's a world where prices tend to go up because someone is helping them up.

As for Imagis's actual business—forget it. Whatever the presumed merits of its software, the company's auditors flagged its financials with a "going concern" warning in March, and little has happened since to improve the outlook.

Cash and short-term assets have tumbled dramatically since the start of the year, and though revenue is up on new software sales, losses continue to mount.

Is this any way to run a company? On the Vancouver penny stock market, it clearly is, which is something the folks at OSI Systems, having already paid their \$1.8 million, may learn for themselves. As for everyone else, save yourself the cost of the lesson and remember: penny stocks don't become attractive investments just because the board has a gray-beard chairman with impressive credentials. And if sitting next to him is a man who claims to run a \$600 million hedge fund that may or may not even exist, then just smile politely and start backing out of the room. □



CHRISTOPHER BYRON is a syndicated radio commentator and writer living in Connecticut. He is also the author of *Martha Inc.: The Incredible Story of Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia*. Mr. Byron does not invest in equity securities in any form. He holds only U.S. government bonds, notes, and CDs. Write to contrarian@redherring.com.

TAB 7

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com]
 Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 3:37 PM
 To: 'Michele Yontef'
 Subject: RE: update already opened

+ NAME REDACTED

818-██████████- Cingular

1-3-06

#'s REDACTED

 1 SUN 12/04/2005 12:30AM 661-██████████ INCOMING CL
 10 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 2 SUN 12/04/2005 12:34PM 818-██████████ INCOMING CL 1
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 3 SUN 12/04/2005 12:35PM 818-██████████ INCOMING CL 3
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 4 SUN 12/04/2005 1:12PM 818-██████████ VAN NUYS CA 1
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 5 SUN 12/04/2005 1:45PM 412-██████████ WASHINGTO PA
 11 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 6 SUN 12/04/2005 2:01PM 818-██████████ VAN NUYS CA 2
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 7 SUN 12/04/2005 2:08PM 818-██████████ INCOMING CL 1
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 8 SUN 12/04/2005 2:27PM 818-██████████ INCOMING CL 5
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 9 SUN 12/04/2005 2:42PM 818-██████████ INCOMING CL 1
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 10 SUN 12/04/2005 2:47PM 661-██████████ PALMDALE CA 2
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 11 SUN 12/04/2005 2:49PM 800-██████████ 800 Toll CL 2
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 12 SUN 12/04/2005 2:51PM 800-██████████ 800 Toll CL 1
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 13 SUN 12/04/2005 2:52PM 805-██████████ INCOMING CL
 10 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 14 SUN 12/04/2005 3:04PM 818-██████████ INCOMING CL 2
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 15 SUN 12/04/2005 3:15PM 818-██████████ Voice Mai CL 1
 UNWO NW VM 0.00 0.00 0.00
 16 SUN 12/04/2005 3:18PM 661-██████████ DELANO CA 6
 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
 17 SUN 12/04/2005 3:25PM 818-██████████ VAN NUYS CA 9

UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 #5 REDACTED
18 SUN 12/04/2005 4:36PM 818-████████ INCOMING CL 2
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
19 SUN 12/04/2005 4:46PM 818-████████ INCOMING CL 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
20 SUN 12/04/2005 5:37PM 818-████████ INCOMING CL 5
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
21 SUN 12/04/2005 6:02PM 805-3████████ INCOMING CL 2
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
22 SUN 12/04/2005 6:09PM 818-████████ BURBANK CA 2
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
23 SUN 12/04/2005 6:10PM 818-████████ VAN NUYS CA 4
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
24 SUN 12/04/2005 6:39PM 818-████████ INCOMING CL 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
25 SUN 12/04/2005 7:21PM 818-████████ BURBANK CA 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
26 SUN 12/04/2005 7:32PM 818-████████ VAN NUYS CA 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
27 SUN 12/04/2005 9:01PM 818-████████ Voice Mai CL 1
UNWO NW VM 0.00 0.00 0.00
28 SUN 12/04/2005 9:16PM 818-████████ INCOMING CL 3
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
29 SUN 12/04/2005 9:19PM 818-████████ BURBANK CA 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
30 SUN 12/04/2005 9:58PM 818-████████ BURBANK CA 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
31 SUN 12/04/2005 10:13PM 818-4████████ INCOMING CL
1 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
32 MON 12/05/2005 9:39AM 818-████████ INCOMING CL 2
MME0 DT M2MC 0.00 0.00 0.00
33 MON 12/05/2005 10:44AM 818-████████ INCOMING CL
2 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
34 MON 12/05/2005 10:59AM 412-████████ INCOMING CL
5 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
35 MON 12/05/2005 11:07AM 818-████████ VAN NUYS CA
4 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
36 MON 12/05/2005 11:12AM 818-████████ INCOMING CL
3 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
37 MON 12/05/2005 11:28AM 818-████████ VAN NUYS CA
1 MME0 DT M2MC 0.00 0.00 0.00
38 MON 12/05/2005 11:30AM 818-████████ VAN NUYS CA
1 MME0 DT M2MC 0.00 0.00 0.00
39 MON 12/05/2005 11:49AM 818-████████ VAN NUYS CA

Pages 3 through 40 redacted.

#1'S REDACTED

TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10	818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
15	FRI	12/23/2005	5:28AM							
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
16	FRI	12/23/2005	1:29PM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	DT	EML	Out	0.10						
17	FRI	12/23/2005	1:48PM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	DT	EML	Out	0.10						
18	FRI	12/23/2005	11:02PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
19	SAT	12/24/2005	8:07AM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
20	SAT	12/24/2005	8:09AM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
21	SAT	12/24/2005	9:03AM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
22	SAT	12/24/2005	9:08AM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
23	SAT	12/24/2005	2:53PM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
24	SAT	12/24/2005	3:00PM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
25	SAT	12/24/2005	3:04PM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
26	SAT	12/24/2005	3:20PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
27	SAT	12/24/2005	3:58PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
28	SAT	12/24/2005	4:03PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
29	SAT	12/24/2005	4:07PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
30	SAT	12/24/2005	5:20PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
31	SAT	12/24/2005	7:33PM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
32	SUN	12/25/2005	5:23AM		412-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	Out	0.10						
33	SUN	12/25/2005	5:56AM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
34	SUN	12/25/2005	8:35AM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
35	SUN	12/25/2005	8:43AM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg
TMI1	NW	EML	In	0.10						
36	SUN	12/25/2005	11:18AM		818-	[REDACTED]	M2M	TXT	1	Msg

#1's REDACTED

TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 37 MON 12/26/2005 4:56PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 38 TUE 12/27/2005 3:49PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 39 TUE 12/27/2005 6:01PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 40 TUE 12/27/2005 7:05PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 41 TUE 12/27/2005 8:13PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 42 TUE 12/27/2005 11:17PM 661-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10
 43 WED 12/28/2005 12:16AM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 44 WED 12/28/2005 7:57AM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 45 WED 12/28/2005 10:14PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 46 WED 12/28/2005 10:28PM 724-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10
 47 WED 12/28/2005 10:35PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 48 WED 12/28/2005 10:54PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 49 WED 12/28/2005 11:20PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 50 WED 12/28/2005 11:22PM 724-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10
 51 WED 12/28/2005 11:31PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 52 WED 12/28/2005 11:44PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 53 THU 12/29/2005 11:37AM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 54 THU 12/29/2005 7:07PM 412-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML Out 0.10
 55 THU 12/29/2005 8:10PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 56 FRI 12/30/2005 1:38AM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
 57 FRI 12/30/2005 7:49PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
 TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
 58 SAT 12/31/2005 6:06PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg

#'s REDACTED

TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
59 SAT 12/31/2005 7:22PM 818-██████████ MMS TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10
60 SAT 12/31/2005 7:31PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
61 SAT 12/31/2005 9:14PM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
62 SUN 01/01/2006 11:24AM 818-██████████ M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 12:26 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: update already opened

Hi there,

You had got tolls before on ██████████ (phone: 818-██████████) the last you got was 11/4/05 to 12/3/05).

NAME + # REDACTED

Client now would like update (approx 12/4/05 - 1/3/06)

Take care,
Michele

1350

REDACTED

From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 4:55 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: New request

NAME & #S REDACTED

This is a new request, sort of. We've done another number on this subject, [redacted] (415-[redacted]). Apparently, there is a second number, 415-[redacted] (cingular wireless). We would like to get phone tolls for this number. Let me know if you need more info.

Thanks.

[redacted]
REDACTED

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com]
 Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 12:45 PM
 To: 'Michele Yontef'
 Subject: RE: If possible, can you send these, updates... already opened, sent earlier
 # + NAME REDACTED
 561- CINGULAR
 [REDACTED]

12-21-05 # 'S REDACTED

1	Sun	11/20	09:56AM	561-	W PALM FL	4	NA47	N	RWS	0.00
2	Tue	11/22	09:54AM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
3	Tue	11/22	10:44AM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
4	Tue	11/22	11:15AM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL	6	NA47	P	S	0.00
5	Tue	11/22	01:56PM	MI 954-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
6	Tue	11/22	01:57PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	ICMS	0.00
7	Tue	11/22	02:40PM	MI 954-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
8	Tue	11/22	03:12PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IS	0.00
9	Tue	11/22	03:37PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IS	0.00
10	Tue	11/22	04:56PM	MI 954-	INCOMI CL	8	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
11	Tue	11/22	05:12PM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL	8	NA47	P	MS	0.00
12	Tue	11/22	06:20PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
13	Tue	11/22	10:07PM	MI 888-	888 SE CL	1	NA47	O	WS	0.00
14	Tue	11/22	10:09PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	O	WS	0.00
15	Tue	11/22	10:10PM	MI 888-	888 SE CL	8	NA47	O	WS	0.00
16	Wed	11/23	10:59AM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
17	Wed	11/23	12:33PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
18	Wed	11/23	01:20PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
19	Wed	11/23	01:50PM	MI 800-	800 SE CL	6	NA47	P	S	0.00
20	Wed	11/23	01:57PM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
21	Wed	11/23	03:24PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	2	NA47	P	S	0.00
22	Wed	11/23	03:31PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
23	Wed	11/23	03:32PM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL	6	NA47	P	MS	0.00
24	Wed	11/23	03:34PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	5	NA47	P	ICS	0.00
25	Wed	11/23	03:39PM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
26	Wed	11/23	03:42PM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL	2	NA47	P	MS	0.00
27	Wed	11/23	03:48PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	2	NA47	P	MS	0.00
28	Wed	11/23	04:23PM	MI 954-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
29	Wed	11/23	05:14PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
30	Wed	11/23	05:21PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
31	Wed	11/23	06:01PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
32	Wed	11/23	06:25PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
33	Wed	11/23	06:29PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
34	Thu	11/24	12:05PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
35	Thu	11/24	12:07PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	2	NA47	P	MS	0.00
36	Thu	11/24	06:05PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
37	Thu	11/24	06:07PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
38	Thu	11/24	06:23PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
39	Fri	11/25	09:21AM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
40	Fri	11/25	09:34AM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	S	0.00
41	Fri	11/25	10:59AM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
42	Fri	11/25	02:23PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
43	Fri	11/25	03:53PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
44	Fri	11/25	04:48PM	MI 561-	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
45	Fri	11/25	10:25PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL	1	NA47	N	WS	0.00

Pages 2 through 5 redacted.

#'S REDACTED

249	Wed	12/14	03:55PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	
0.00											
250	Wed	12/14	04:03PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
251	Wed	12/14	06:30PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	
0.00											
252	Wed	12/14	07:12PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
253	Thu	12/15	09:01AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IS	0.00
254	Thu	12/15	09:26AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	8	NA47	P	IS	0.00
255	Thu	12/15	09:34AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	S	0.00
256	Thu	12/15	10:13AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	5	NA47	P	S	0.00
257	Thu	12/15	10:51AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	12	NA47	P	IS	0.00
258	Thu	12/15	11:17AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	4	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
259	Thu	12/15	11:48AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	3	NA47	P	MS	0.00
260	Thu	12/15	04:20PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	3	NA47	P	MS	0.00
261	Thu	12/15	04:23PM	MI	770-██████████	ATLANT GA	1	NA47	P	S	0.00
262	Thu	12/15	04:40PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
263	Thu	12/15	04:43PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	MS	0.00
264	Thu	12/15	06:48PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
265	Fri	12/16	08:41AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	3	NA47	P	IS	0.00
266	Fri	12/16	12:55PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	3	NA47	P	IS	0.00
267	Fri	12/16	01:17PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	3	NA47	P	IS	0.00
268	Fri	12/16	02:14PM	MI	954-██████████	FTLAUD FL	1	NA47	P	S	0.00
269	Fri	12/16	02:15PM	MI	954-██████████	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
270	Fri	12/16	02:19PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
271	Fri	12/16	07:43PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
272	Sat	12/17	11:25AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	2	NA47	N	WS	0.00
273	Sat	12/17	07:04PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	N	WS	0.00
274	Sat	12/17	08:02PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	N	WS	0.00
275	Sun	12/18	09:06AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	N	IWS	0.00
276	Sun	12/18	10:12AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	2	NA47	N	WS	
0.00											
277	Sun	12/18	11:55AM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	N	IWS	0.00
278	Sun	12/18	11:56AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	N	WS	
0.00											
279	Sun	12/18	01:24PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	N	IWS	0.00
280	Sun	12/18	02:05PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	N	IWS	0.00
281	Sun	12/18	03:00PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	N	IWS	0.00
282	Sun	12/18	05:44PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	N	WS	0.00
283	Sun	12/18	07:02PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	N	IWS	0.00
284	Mon	12/19	10:43AM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	2	NA47	P	MS	
0.00											
285	Mon	12/19	10:44AM	MI	770-██████████	ATLANT GA	1	NA47	P	S	0.00
286	Mon	12/19	11:18AM	MI	954-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IS	0.00
287	Mon	12/19	01:19PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	2	NA47	P	IMS	0.00
288	Mon	12/19	01:43PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	3	NA47	P	MS	0.00
289	Mon	12/19	01:46PM	MI	000-██████████	DA Call	2	NA47	P	S	1.50 1.50
290	Mon	12/19	03:02PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IS	0.00
291	Mon	12/19	03:28PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	7	NA47	P	S	0.00
292	Mon	12/19	03:40PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	1	NA47	P	S	0.00
293	Mon	12/19	03:43PM	MI	561-██████████	W PALM FL	2	NA47	P	MS	0.00
294	Mon	12/19	03:47PM	MI	561-██████████	INCOMI CL	1	NA47	P	IS	0.00
295	Mon	12/19	03:46PM	MI	770-██████████	GAINES GA	1	NA47	P	MS	
0.00											
296	Mon	12/19	03:50PM	MI	770-██████████	GAINES GA	2	NA47	P	MS	
0.00											
297	Mon	12/19	03:51PM	MI	770-██████████	GAINES GA	2	NA47	P	MS	

1355

Thanks,
Michele

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 5:59 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: tolls needed [REDACTED]

clayter 561- [REDACTED]
Cingular says this account was just switched to a Cingular rate plan on the 14th of Dec. Account does not have bill on Cingular side yet. Also account is under a business name on both the Cingular and AT&T WS side. on the AT&T WS side they want to verify the business name on account before any acct info goes out. Need business name please.

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- [REDACTED]
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 8:30 AM
To: PDJPI@Yahoo.com
Subject: tolls needed

Sirs- good morning [REDACTED] here [REDACTED] Ft. Lauderdale Fla.
Need: Tolls on:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NAME, DOB, + SS # [REDACTED]

business addr. (where bills go)

[REDACTED]
Boca Raton Fla. ADDRESS + # [REDACTED]
latt: 561- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
954- [REDACTED] NAME, #, +
[REDACTED] EMAIL [REDACTED]

REDACTED
From: [mailto:]
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 12:47 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: Cell locate & tolls - Question

Quick question. Did you verify that this [] had SOCIAL: []?
NAME + # REDACTED

[]
[]
[], Manhattan Beach, CA 90267-0398
(800) [] **NAME, ADDRESS, + #'S**
(877) [] - FAX **REDACTED**

-----Original Message-----
From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 2:36 PM
To: []
Subject: RE: Cell locate & tolls

949-[] Cingular **NAMES, #, + ADDRESS**
[] **REDACTED**

LAKE FOREST CA 92630-2790
12-04-05

#'S REDACTED

1	FRI	10/28/2005	2:46PM	909-[]	COLTON CA	2	RM60	DT
0.00		0.00	0.00					
2	FRI	10/28/2005	2:48PM	909-[]	COLTON CA	1	RM60	
DT		0.00	0.00					
3	FRI	10/28/2005	2:53PM	949-[]	INCOMING CL	6	RM60	
DT		0.00	0.00					
4	SAT	10/29/2005	10:32PM	800-[]	800 Toll CL	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
5	SAT	10/29/2005	10:33PM	800-[]	800 Toll CL	3	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
6	SAT	10/29/2005	10:39PM	626-[]	ARCADIA CA	2	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
7	SAT	11/05/2005	5:18PM	949-[]	TRABUCO CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
8	SAT	11/05/2005	5:18PM	949-[]	CAPSTR VL CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
9	SAT	11/05/2005	5:52PM	949-[]	CAPSTR VL CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
10	SAT	11/05/2005	5:52PM	949-[]	TRABUCO CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
11	SAT	11/05/2005	6:58PM	949-[]	CAPSTR VL CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
12	SAT	11/05/2005	7:04PM	949-[]	TRABUCO CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
13	SAT	11/05/2005	7:31PM	Roaming	Incoming	1	DFMR	NW
FFMR		0.00	0.00					
14	SAT	11/05/2005	9:48PM	949-[]	TRABUCO CA	1	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					
15	SUN	11/06/2005	11:22AM	909-[]	COLTON CA	2	NW50	
NW		0.00	0.00					

Pages 2 through 4 redacted.

#'S REQUESTED

DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
102	WED	11/23/2005	11:17AM	949-██████████	SADLEBKVL CA	1	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
103	WED	11/23/2005	1:02PM	949-██████████	IRVINE CA	1	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
104	WED	11/23/2005	1:13PM	949-██████████	CAPSTR VL CA	1	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
105	WED	11/23/2005	1:37PM	714-██████████	SANTA ANA CA	2	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
106	WED	11/23/2005	5:52PM	714-██████████	SANTA ANA CA	1	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
107	SAT	11/26/2005	11:20AM	Roaming	Incoming	3	DFMR	NW
FFMR	0.00	0.00	0.00					
108	SAT	11/26/2005	11:20AM	949-██████████	INCOMING CL	2	NW50	
NW	0.00	0.00	0.00					
109	MON	11/28/2005	12:12PM	805-██████████	Voice Mai CL	2	RM60	
DT	VM	0.00	0.00					
110	MON	11/28/2005	12:14PM	949-██████████	CAPSTR VL CA	5	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
111	MON	11/28/2005	3:21PM	805-██████████	Voice Mai CL	1	RM60	
DT	VM	0.00	0.00					
112	MON	11/28/2005	3:22PM	805-██████████	Voice Mai CL	2	RM60	
DT	VM	0.00	0.00					
113	MON	11/28/2005	3:24PM	760-██████████	ESCONDIDO CA	5	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
114	WED	11/30/2005	1:44PM	805-██████████	Voice Mai CL	2	RM60	
DT	VM	0.00	0.00					
115	WED	11/30/2005	1:47PM	626-██████████	LA PUENTE CA	14	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
116	WED	11/30/2005	2:13PM	714-██████████	SANTA ANA CA	33	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
117	THU	12/01/2005	3:14PM	949-██████████	NEWPORTBC CA	3	RM60	
DT	0.00	0.00	0.00					
118	SAT	12/03/2005	5:28PM	805-██████████	Voice Mai CL	1	NW50	
NW	VM	0.00	0.00					
119	SUN	12/04/2005	1:34PM	949-██████████	IRVINE CA	1	NW50	
NW	0.00	0.00	0.00					

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the

use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 2:04 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: RE: Cell locate & tolls

One month's tolls on each please. Please send me a price list too.

[redacted] (Mobile Response)
REDACTED
----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
Date: 12/19/05 11:24 am
To: [redacted]
Subj: RE: Cell locate & tolls **REDACTED**

949-[redacted] Cingular Wireless

949-[redacted] Cingular Wireless

[redacted] #'s, NAME, + ADDRESS
REDACTED
[redacted]

LAKE FOREST CA 92630-2790

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail

1361

please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] (mailto:[REDACTED])
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2005 11:06 AM
To: PDJPI@Yahoo.com; PDJCG@YAHOO.COM
Subject: Cell locate & tolls

Please check Verizon Wireless first. Possibly opened an account on August 13, 2005

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
SOCIAL: [REDACTED] **NAMES, #, + ADDRESSES**
HOME: [REDACTED] Arcadia, CA 91007 **REDACTED**
Just so you have it. Here is his company's name:)
BUSINESS: [REDACTED]
ADDRESS: [REDACTED], Rosemead, CA 91770
Thanks!

Dave

1362

TAB 8

From: Shelley [mailto:thirtyalready@██████████]

Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 9:34 AM

To: Jerri

Subject: total coverage / ██████████ 732-██████████

total coverage / ██████████ 732-██████████

Jerri,

Verizon WS says this acct is under ██████████'s personal name. I have tried 5 reps and none would speak to me, they all said acct holder only. No hit.

Thanks
Shelley

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 5:30 PM
To: 'J R'
Subject: RE: cell bill

██████████ 818-██████████

I have tried 10 reps on this one. A couple of the reps said the #'s appeared on the bill, but would not go into specifics. Sorry we cannot get this one.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: J R [mailto:jrpi@██████████]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 11:44 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: cell bill

Okay, I only need to know if these two #'s are on the bill with the dates and times (duration) if possible.
(818) ██████████
(818) ██████████

Thanks

██████████
██████████
██████████
██████████

Woodland Hills, CA
License No. PI ██████████

Please Read Our Blog - ██████████

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 7:42 AM
To: 'J R'
Subject: RE: cell bill

mcgovern 818-██████████

1365

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 6:10 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: New Verizon

Need Verizon Wireless CNA, then one month tolls. Let me know you got this email (first time sending to email address of chris@pdjpi.com and want to make sure you are getting). :o)

Verizon Phone is: 347-██████████

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 3:04 PM
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Subject: RE: just checking

770- [REDACTED] - VERIZON

[REDACTED]

01-23-06

1 01/02 12:30P P 1 Duluth GA (777) [REDACTED] Data CL AU Included
\$.00 \$.00
2 01/02 12:31P P 1 Duluth GA (777) [REDACTED] Data CL AU Included
.00 .00
3 01/02 12:42P P 6 Duluth GA (404) [REDACTED] Mobile CL MN
Included .00 .00
4 01/02 12:48P P 3 Duluth GA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL AR
Included .00 .00
5 01/02 12:55P P 1 Duluth GA (404) [REDACTED] Atlanta GA MN
Included .00 .00
6 01/02 12:59P P 22 Duluth GA (570) [REDACTED] Turbotvl PA A
Included .00 .00
7 01/02 02:08P P 3 Duluth GA (678) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A
Included .00 .00
8 01/02 03:33P P 3 Duluth GA (404) [REDACTED] Atlanta GA MN
Included .00 .00
9 01/02 03:38P P 1 Duluth GA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL AR
Included .00 .00
10 01/02 03:41P P 1 Duluth GA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL AR
Included .00 .00
11 01/02 04:33P P 2 Duluth GA (404) [REDACTED] Atlanta GA MN
Included .00 .00
12 01/02 04:51P P 4 Duluth GA (678) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A
Included .00 .00
13 01/02 05:27P P 2 Doraville GA (404) [REDACTED] Mobile CL MN
Included .00 .00
14 01/02 10:36P O 2 Duluth GA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL YR
Included .00 .00
15 01/02 10:39P O 1 Duluth GA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL YR
Included .00 .00
16 01/02 10:40P O 3 Duluth GA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL YR
Included .00 .00
17 01/03 08:38A P 15 Alpharetta GA (770) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A

Pages 2 through 35 redacted.

Included .00 .00
715 01/23 09:22A P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Incoming CL
MNF Included .00 .00
716 01/23 09:23A P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Incoming CL
MNF Included .00 .00
717 01/23 09:32A P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Incoming CL AF
Included .00 .00
718 01/23 09:34A P 1 Kissimmee FL (404) [REDACTED] Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
719 01/23 09:47A P 2 Kissimmee FL (404) [REDACTED] Incoming CL AF
Included .00 .00
720 01/23 09:48A P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
721 01/23 09:51A P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
722 01/23 10:23A P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
723 01/23 10:25A P 3 Kissimmee FL (770) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
724 01/23 12:27P P 1 Kissimmee FL (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL
AR Included .00 .00
725 01/23 12:27P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
726 01/23 12:46P P 2 Davenport FL (770) [REDACTED] Incoming CL AF
Included .00 .00
727 01/23 12:49P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
728 01/23 02:49P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
729 01/23 03:30P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
730 01/23 03:34P P 1 Kissimmee FL (770) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
731 01/23 03:38P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Incoming CL AF
Included .00 .00
732 01/23 03:40P P 1 Kissimmee FL (770) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
733 01/23 03:40P P 1 Kissimmee FL (770) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
734 01/23 03:41P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) [REDACTED] Atlanta NE GA
MN Included .00 .00

735 01/23 03:43P P 3 Kissimmee FL (404)██████████ Atlanta GA MN
Included .00 .00
736 01/23 04:03P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
737 01/23 04:23P P 1 Kissimmee FL (615)██████████ Nashville TN MN
Included .00 .00
738 01/23 04:24P P 1 Kissimmee FL (615)██████████ Incoming CL
MNF Included .00 .00
739 01/23 04:39P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
740 01/23 04:45P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Incoming CL
MNF Included .00 .00
741 01/23 04:59P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
742 01/23 05:31P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
743 01/23 06:50P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
744 01/23 06:59P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
745 01/23 07:03P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678)██████████ Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
746 01/23 07:20P P 2 Kissimmee FL (404)██████████ Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00
747 01/23 10:25P O 2 Orlando FL (678)██████████ Incoming CL MNF
Included .00 .00
748 01/23 11:00P O 1 Orlando FL (404)██████████ Atlanta GA Y
Included .00 .00

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 5:21 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: Fw: just checking

Hi there, you sent, "are you sure this is the correct number that we did. I cannot locate anything on it. Please advise" in regards to below. I have sent your email far, far below.

Client hopes maybe we could get the old Cingular instead of wait for the new Verizon, let me know if it's possible and I will tell client!

Take care,
Michele

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 2:28 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: question

Hi there, you tried 770-██████████- VERIZON (██████████) but said it is a newly ported account (cingular to Verizon) so no toll up yet at Verizon (I need to ask for you to try again in a week).

-----Original Message-----
 From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
 Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 5:17 PM
 To: '████████████████████'
 Subject: RE: Need tolls

415-██████████ VERIZON

12-13-05

 1 11/14 06:16A P 2 Greenbrae CA Unavailable Incoming CL A Included \$.00 \$.00
 2 11/14 07:12A P 3 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 3 11/14 07:32A P 3 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Incoming CL MN Included .00
 .00
 4 11/14 07:35A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 5 11/14 07:35A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 6 11/14 07:35A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 7 11/14 07:36A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 8 11/14 07:36A P 4 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 9 11/14 07:41A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ Incoming CL MN Included .00
 .00
 10 11/14 08:11A P 2 Corte Made CA (415) ██████████ Incoming CL A Included .00
 .00
 11 11/14 08:24A P 2 San Rafael CA (415) ██████████ San Rafael CA A Included .00
 .00
 12 11/14 09:15A P 1 San Rafael CA (000) ██████████ Voice Mail CL AR Included
 .00 .00
 13 11/14 09:17A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA A Included .00
 .00
 14 11/14 09:17A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA A Included .00
 .00
 15 11/14 09:17A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA A Included .00
 .00
 16 11/14 09:20A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA A Included .00
 .00
 17 11/14 09:20A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) ██████████ San Rafael CA A Included .00
 .00
 18 11/14 09:22A P 12 Corte Made CA (415) ██████████ Novato CA MN Included .00
 .00
 19 11/14 09:34A P 3 Sausalito CA (415) ██████████ Millvalley CA A Included .00
 .00
 20 11/14 09:36A P 1 Sausalito CA (000) ██████████ Voice Mail CL AR Included .00
 .00
 21 11/14 10:16A P 12 Mill Valle CA (415) ██████████ San Rafael CA A Included
 .00 .00
 22 11/14 10:29A P 4 Las Cruc/B NM (415) ██████████ Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
 23 11/14 10:36A P 6 Greenbrae CA (415) ██████████ San Fran CA A Included .00
 .00

Pages 2 through 56 redacted.

1578 12/13 01:39P P 2 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Sausalito CA MN Included
.00 .00
1579 12/13 02:50P P 1 San Rafael CA (000) [REDACTED] Voice Mail CL AR Included
.00 .00
1580 12/13 02:53P P 1 San Rafael CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00
1581 12/13 03:03P P 1 San Rafael CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA MN Included
.00 .00
1582 12/13 03:07P P 7 Corte Made CA Unavailable Incoming CL MN Included .00
.00
1583 12/13 03:21P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00
.00
1584 12/13 03:59P P 2 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Incoming CL AF Included .00
.00
1585 12/13 04:46P P 8 Richmond CA Unavailable Incoming CL MN Included .00
.00
1586 12/13 05:10P P 1 Richmond CA (415) [REDACTED] Sausalito CA MN Included .00
.00
1587 12/13 05:46P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00
.00
1588 12/13 06:12P P 24 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00
.00
1589 12/13 06:36P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00
1590 12/13 06:37P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00
1591 12/13 06:44P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1592 12/13 06:45P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1593 12/13 06:45P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1594 12/13 06:47P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1595 12/13 06:48P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1596 12/13 06:49P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1597 12/13 06:50P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1598 12/13 06:50P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1599 12/13 06:51P P 2 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1600 12/13 06:53P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1601 12/13 06:54P P 1 San Franci CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA AK Included
.00 .00
1602 12/13 06:54P P 7 Corte Made CA Unavailable Incoming CL A Included .00
.00
1603 12/13 07:01P P 3 Corte Made CA Unavailable Incoming CL MN Included .00
.00
1604 12/13 07:06P P 3 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1605 12/13 07:12P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00

1374

1606 12/13 07:17P P 2 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA MN Included
.00 .00
1607 12/13 07:18P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Cortemadra CA A Included
.00 .00
1608 12/13 07:19P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Cortemadra CA A Included
.00 .00
1609 12/13 07:32P P 2 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Incoming CL MN Included .00
.00
1610 12/13 07:44P P 10 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Incoming CL A Included .00
.00
1611 12/13 08:41P P* 29 Greenbrae CA (415) [REDACTED] Novato CA AY Included .00
.00
1612 12/13 11:07P O 2 Corte Made CA (415) [REDACTED] San Rafael CA Y Included
.00 .00

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: yvonne@desvernine.com [mailto:yvonne@desvernine.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 1:16 PM
To: pdjpi@yahoo.com
Subject: Need tolls

1375

Hello

I need 1st 2 months tolls on following cell phone:
415-██████████

Subscriber is ██████████; SSN ██████████
Home address: ██████████, Kentfield, CA 94904
Business Address: ██████████, San Rafael, CA 94901

Thanks.

██████████

TAB 9

From: cas [mailto:clk06190619@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 9:12 AM
To: PDJ
Subject: 773- [REDACTED] NEXTEL

773- [REDACTED] NEXTEL *NAME, ADDRESS,*
[REDACTED] *+ #'S REDACTED*
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
LIBERTYVILLE IL 60048

1377

From: NonPub.com [mailto:info@nonpub.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 1:54 PM
To: [REDACTED] REDACTED
Subject: 512-[REDACTED] NEXTEL

512-[REDACTED] NEXTEL #'s, NAME,
TRAVIS COUNTY
ATTN [REDACTED] + ADDRESS REDACTED
AUSTIN TX 78701
ACCT [REDACTED]
DOS [REDACTED]
CBR NONE

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

Date/Time : 03-Apr-2006 12:35:47 PM

===== ORDER INFORMATION =====
Invoice : 7680
Description : Name, Addr (Comprehensive) & from list of Cellular #s Amount :
95.00 (USD) Payment Method : Visa Type : Authorization and Capture

===== RESULTS =====
Response : This transaction has been approved.
Authorization Code : 000025
Transaction ID : 1065688518
Address Verification : Street Address: Match -- First 5 Digits of Zip: Match

==== CUSTOMER BILLING INFORMATION ===
Customer ID : 1326
First Name : [REDACTED]
Last Name : [REDACTED] REDACTED
Company :
Address : [REDACTED]
City : austin
State/Province : texas
Zip/Postal Code : 78748
Country :
Phone : 512-[REDACTED] REDACTED
Fax :
E-Mail : [REDACTED]

==== CUSTOMER SHIPPING INFORMATION ===

First Name :
Last Name :
Company :
Address :
City :
State/Province :
Zip/Postal Code :
Country :

===== ADDITIONAL INFORMATION =====

Tax :
Duty :
Freight :
Tax Exempt :
PO Number :

===== MERCHANT DEFINED =====

NPtelephone : 512-XXXXXXXXXX **REDACTED**
NPfname :
NPlname :
NPname :
NPstreetaddr :
NPcitystatezip :
NPssn :
NPcarrier :
NPmonths :
NPoptions :
NPcounty :
NPbirthday :
NPtagvin :
NPstate :
NPpobox :
NPpersonalmb :
NPsearchtype :
NPprevaddress :
NPipnumber :
NPinstructions :
NPsearchtype : Name, Addr (Comprehensive) & from list of Cellular #s NPquan
: SiteID : NonPub

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 2:50 PM
To: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Subject: RE: New Request: 252-[REDACTED]

252-[REDACTED] NEXTEL
[REDACTED] B, NAME, + ADDRESS
[REDACTED] **REDACTED**
RALEIGH NC 27616

we are working on the tolls

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 12:04 PM
To: Support@PDJservices.com
Subject: Re: New Request: 252-[REDACTED] **REDACTED**

I don't know the name or address.

[REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Private Investigator Lic# [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
 Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 3:44 PM
 To: ██████████ REDACTED
 Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

NAME REDACTED
 916-████████ SPRINT

████████████████████
 01-10-06 #'s REDACTED

 ↓
 1 12/11 12:03 A M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 2 12/11 12:04 A M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 3 12/11 12:04 A M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 4 12/11 12:49 A M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 5 12/11 1:05 A M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 6 12/11 1:07 A M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 7 12/11 12:26 P M Incoming 28.0 included 0.00 0.00
 8 12/11 4:33 P M 619-████████ San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
 0.00
 9 12/11 4:35 P M Incoming 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 10 12/11 6:20 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 11 12/11 8:12 P M Incoming 17.0 included 0.00 0.00
 12 12/12 4:42 P M 619-████████ San Diego, CA 2.0 included 0.00
 0.00
 13 12/12 4:46 P M 916-████████ Sacramento, CA 2.0 included 0.00
 0.00
 14 12/12 4:55 P M Incoming 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
 15 12/12 9:43 P M Incoming 4.0 included 0.00 0.00
 16 12/13 7:37 P M 916-████████ Sacramento, CA 1.0 included 0.00
 0.00
 17 12/13 7:41 P M 916-████████ Sacramento, CA 10.0 included
 0.00 0.00
 18 12/13 7:51 P M 619-████████ San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
 0.00
 19 12/13 7:51 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 20 12/13 7:52 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 21 12/13 7:55 P M 619-████████ San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
 0.00
 22 12/13 7:56 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
 23 12/13 8:31 P M Incoming 32.0 included 0.00 0.00
 24 12/13 9:03 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
 25 12/13 9:08 P M 775-████████ Carsoncity, NV 1.0 included 0.00
 0.00

Pages 2 through 8 of toll records redacted.

#'S REDACTED

209 1/7 2:52 P M Incoming 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
210 1/7 8:26 P M 916-████████ Sacramento, CA 1.0 included 0.00
0.00
211 1/7 10:46 P M 775-████████ Carsoncity, NV 8.0 included 0.00
0.00
212 1/8 3:30 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
213 1/9 5:30 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 5.0 included 0.00 0.00
214 1/9 7:10 P M 707-████████ Eureka, CA 3.0 included 0.00 0.00
215 1/9 9:44 P M Incoming 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
216 1/10 10:50 A M 408-████████ Sanjs W Da, CA 2.0 included 0.00
0.00
217 1/10 10:59 A M Incoming 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
218 1/10 11:09 A M 408-████████ Sanjs W Da, CA 6.0 included 0.00
0.00
219 1/10 5:50 P M Incoming 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
220 1/10 9:46 P M 619-████████ San Diego, CA 2.0 included 0.00
0.00
221 1/10 9:49 P M 916-████████ Sacramento, CA 4.0 included 0.00
0.00
222 1/10 9:52 P M 619-████████ San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
0.00
223 1/10 9:53 P M Incoming 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
224 1/10 9:54 P M 916-████████ Sacramento, CA 21.0 included
0.00 0.00

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**

From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 1:16 AM
To: Support@PDJservices.com
Subject: RE: pdj services.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Since this didn't work out, I would like to try another cell toll search:

Subject Name: [REDACTED]
Subject Phone: (916) [REDACTED] (Believe it to be a Sprint PCS phone)
Other Phone: (707) [REDACTED] (for reference only...the Sprint PCS phone is what we need tolls on)
DOB: [REDACTED] **NAME, #'S, + ADDRESS**
SSN: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Employer: [REDACTED] (Eureka, CA)
Addresses: [REDACTED] Arcata, CA 95518

Older Addresses:

REDACTED [REDACTED], ARCATA, CA 95521
[REDACTED], SACRAMENTO, CA 95838
[REDACTED], SACRAMENTO, CA 95851

We are looking for the cycle that would include December 25, 2005.

-----Original Message-----

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Wed 1/11/2006 11:27 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: pdj services.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

No cellular telephone numbers were located for this individual.

The carriers excluded are:

- Cingular Wireless
- Verizon Wireless
- Nextel Wireless

SprintPCS
T-Mobile Wireless
AT&T Wireless Digital
AT&T Wireless GSM
US Cellular
Edge Wireless

Please advise if you would like another search or a refund.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 5:04 PM
To: Support@PDJservices.com
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Please proceed.

Thank you!

-----Original Message-----
From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 3:00 PM
To: [redacted] **REDACTED**
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Yes, The cell acq is 95.00 so this order will cover that. I will get that first and then see where you would like to go from there. Ok to do? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the

intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 3:37 PM
To: Support@PDJservices.com
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Can we do a cell acquisition for this individual and then the tolls off the discovered number? That's what I would prefer.

-----Original Message-----
From: Customer Support - PDJ Investigations [mailto:Sales@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:11 PM
To: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

This is landline. Do we have the correct number? Would you like land line call records? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
[mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 11:39 AM
To: Orders
Subject: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Invoice# ==> VKYA0F002729
Type of Search ==> Cell Monthly Report of Call Activity (with SSN)

Customer Info:

Company Name ==> [REDACTED]
License Number ==> [REDACTED] (Nevada)
Contact Name ==> [REDACTED]
Contact Phone ==> 877-[REDACTED] REDACTED
Contact Fax ==> 877-[REDACTED]
State ==> California
Customer Authorized ==> False

To authorize go to URL below:
http://www.pdjservices.com/admin/customer_authorization/index.asp

Date(Duration, if for Cell Phone) of each call requested ==> Yes Time of each call requested ==> Yes

You Supply Info:

Cellular Number ==> (707) [REDACTED]
Name ==> [REDACTED]
Address ==> [REDACTED] ↑
City ==> Eureka
State ==> Colorado REDACTED
Zip ==> 95501
SSN ==> [REDACTED] ↓
Comments ==> DOB: [REDACTED]

Please provide the billing cycle that covers 12/24 - 12/26, with 12/25 being the most important date.

Reference Number ==> Gotts2

Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> [REDACTED] REDACTED Reply
Fax#(if applicable) ==> 877-[REDACTED] Total Cost ==> \$125.00 IP Address ==> [REDACTED]
Return Info Via ==> Email Zip Match ==> Y Street Match ==> Y
REDACTED

1387

REDACTED

From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 9:48 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

Yes, please obtain the last three bills available.
Thanks,
Paul

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "[redacted]" <[redacted]> **REDACTED**
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 6:44 PM
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

[redacted] 240-[redacted]

NAME : # REDACTED

Sprint (formerly Nextel) says this account was suspended due to non-payment on the 11-16. Acct is coded, but I have the acct # and should be able to get through code. Do you want me to try for the last 3 bills available before disconnect? Acct was set to collection agency on 12-11. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
Sent: Monday, December 12, 2005 8:48 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

Here's the corrected number:
(240) [redacted] **REDACTED**
Thanks for catching that.
- Paul

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: <[redacted]> **REDACTED**
Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2005 11:21 AM
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

> [REDACTED] 301-[REDACTED]
> **NAME + # REDACTED**
>
> This is a land line with Verizon local. Do we have the correct
> number?
Do
> you want land line tolls? Would you like local area toll calls or Long
> distance ? Please advise.
>
> Thank you for your business.
> Investigations Dept.
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: pkbcsg@comcast.net [mailto:pkbcsg@comcast.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 11:00 AM
> To: Orders
> Subject: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E
>
>
> Invoice# ==> VKYA0E3F2C8E
> Type of Search ==> Cell Monthly Report of Call Activity (with SSN)
> -----
> Customer Info:
> Company Name ==> [REDACTED]
> License Number ==> [REDACTED]
> Contact Name ==> [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
> Contact Phone ==> 410-[REDACTED]
> Contact Fax ==> 410-[REDACTED]
> State ==> Maryland
> Customer Authorized ==> False
> To authorize go to URL below:
> http://www.pdjservices.com/admin/customer_authorization/index.asp
> -----
> Additional months requested= 2
> -----
> You Supply Info:
> Cellular Number ==> 301-[REDACTED]
> Name ==> [REDACTED]
> Address ==> [REDACTED]
> City ==> Greenbelt **REDACTED**
> State ==> Maryland
> Zip ==> 20770
> SSN ==> [REDACTED]
> Comments ==> Three most recent billing cycles.
> Reference Number ==> 25L-1182-C
> -----
>
> Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> [REDACTED]
> Reply Fax#(if applicable) ==> 410-[REDACTED]
> Total Cost ==> \$245.00
> IP Address ==> [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
> Return Info Via ==> Email
> Zip Match ==> Y
> Street Match ==> Y
>

TAB 10

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 10:48 AM
To: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Subject: RE: PDJ SEARCH

702-[REDACTED] T-Mobile Wireless

[REDACTED] #, NAME, + ADDRESS
[REDACTED] **REDACTED**

LAS VEGAS NV 89108-4469

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 12:32 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: PDJ SEARCH

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
San Jose, CA 95110 NAME, ADDRESS,
1-800-[REDACTED] +# **REDACTED**
1-866-[REDACTED]
California State License Number PI [REDACTED]

Bond number:

Investigator: [REDACTED]
REDACTED

Date: 03-28-06

SEARCH REQUEST

PLEASE DO NOT PRETEXT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

CELL LOCATE

██████████ ██████████

██████████ SOCIAL

DOB ██████████ NAME + #'s REDACTED

LAST KNOWN AREA

LAS VEGAS,NV OR ARIZONA

From: cas [mailto:clk06190619@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 10:47 AM
To: PDJ
Subject: 615-██████████ TMOBILE

615-██████████ TMOBILE #1's, NAME, +
████████████████████ ADDRESS REDACTED
████████████████████
██████████
MEMPHIS TN 38103

1392

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Friday, February 24, 2006 3:01 PM
To: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Subject: RE: Toll Order

[REDACTED] 423-[REDACTED]
NAME + # REDACTED
Tmobile says they have changed there security policy and isnt giving out any calls or codes. This phone used 1146 mins on the February 4th bill. I have tried over 5 reps to get someone to go over the outgoing calls off the bill. But they all say the same thing. We will not be able to get anything on this one. Sorry

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 3:55 PM
To: support@pdjservices.com
Subject: Toll Order

PDJ:

Hello, I would like to place another order for 1 month (MOST CURRENT) toll records on a cellular account. You usually charge us \$95.00 for this service, our billing information should be on file.

Cellular Telephone Number: (423) [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Account Holders Name: [REDACTED]
Billing Address: [REDACTED], RINGGOLD GEORGIA 30736
Account Holders SSN: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**

Thank You so much.

Complete Investigations Bureau

1393

From: james johnston [mailto:jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 2:24 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Pending list

do you have a name address if it is the one you sent last week that guy has a coded account that I can't break because he lives very close to a t-mobile store and the fact all that shit with locatecell.com is shutting all forms of normal cell breaks any way. I have done all I can on that one

Greg
----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "'james johnston'" <jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 4:56 PM
Subject: RE: Pending list

914 ok to do as a cell tolls

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: james johnston [mailto:jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 3:28 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Pending list

I didn't get the bottom 2 but the 914 # is a cell

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "JGJ" <jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 2:45 PM
Subject: Pending list

914-██████ cell
212-██████
718-██████ **REQALTED**

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 12:28 PM
To: 'Shelley'
Subject: RE: Cell tolls 3 cycles Enter Cellular Number: (702) [REDACTED]

REDACTED

SS # REDACTED

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Shelley [mailto:shorner@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 12:30 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell tolls 3 cycles Enter Cellular Number: (702) [REDACTED]

REDACTED

Need SS# please.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "'Shelley'" <shorner@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 11:48 AM
Subject: Cell tolls 3 cycles Enter Cellular Number: (702) [REDACTED]

REDACTED

- > Enter Cellular Number: (702) **REDACTED** Enter Full Name: **REDACTED**
- > Enter Address: **REDACTED** Enter City: las vegas Select State:
- > Nevada Enter Zip Code: 89013 Comments and Special Instructions:
- > t-mobile Describe exactly what info will be used for: this is my
- > divorce attorney, i believe that that she has broken the attorney
- > client priveledge Number of previous periods? 2 Obtain duration of
- > each call? True Obtain time of each call? True Entity Type contractor
- > # **REDACTED**
- > **REDACTED**
- >
- > Thank you for your business.
- > Investigations Dept.
- >

TAB 11

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 11:59 AM
To: 'Shelley'
Subject: RE: Cell tolls 520- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NAMES + SS#s
[REDACTED]

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Shelley [mailto:shorner@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 3:31 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell tolls 520- [REDACTED]

need SS# and full 1st name

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "'Shelley'" <shorner@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 3:26 PM
Subject: Cell tolls 520- [REDACTED]

520- [REDACTED]

AllTel Since 9-18-98
[REDACTED] #, NAME, + ADDRESS
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Stanfield, AZ 85272

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is

strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail
please destroy this message immediately.

1398

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 12:33 PM
To: [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Subject: RE: Cell tolls Cellular Number ==> 434 [REDACTED]

Nope. Kill or keep?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2006 5:06 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell tolls Cellular Number ==> 434 [REDACTED]

REDACTED

dont suppose you can find an alltel account number, can you?

Otherwise, I can get a guy to do it, but he's charging me 30 for it, though, since it's alltel

-- "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com> wrote:

Cellular Number ==> 434 [REDACTED]
Name ==> [REDACTED]
Address ==> [REDACTED]
City ==> Charlottesville
State ==> Virginia **NAMES, #'s, + ADDRESSES**
Zip ==> 22901
SSN ==> [REDACTED] **REDACTED**
Comments ==> He might use his business address [REDACTED] and the company name is [REDACTED]

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

1399

From: infowork05 [mailto:infowork05@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2006 1:25 PM
To: apdj
Subject: 813- [REDACTED] REDACTED

PORTED TO ALLTEL
CANT GET TOLLS

Cell tolls 2 cycles
813- [REDACTED] NAME + # REDACTED
[REDACTED]

1400

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2005 1:41 PM
To: 'Shelley'
Subject: RE: Cell tolls 813-██████████ ALLTEL

SS# ██████████ #13 REDACTED
REDACTED Need asap please

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Shelley [mailto:shorner@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 12:10 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell tolls 813-██████████ ALLTEL
REDACTED

need SS# please.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "'Shelley'" <shorner@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2005 2:52 PM
Subject: Cell tolls 813-██████████ ALLTEL

813-██████████ ALLTEL #13, NAME + ADDRESS
REDACTED
██████████
TAMPA FL 33606

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

REDACTED

From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 1:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Fw: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VDMA0E9EF391

Jerri,

were you able to obtain tolls for this request.
Please advise me on the status.

[redacted]
(803) [redacted] NAME + # REDACTED

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
> To: <[redacted]> REDACTED
> Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2005 11:19 AM
> Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VDMA0E9EF391

> [redacted]
> [redacted]
> Columbia South Carolina NAME, ADDRESS,
> SSN ==> [redacted]
> 803-[redacted] ALLTEL + #s REDACTED

> Thank you for your business.
> Investigations Dept.

> -----Original Message----- REDACTED

> From: [redacted] [mailto:[redacted]]
> Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2005 9:45 AM
> To: Orders
> Subject: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VDMA0E9EF391

> Invoice# ==> VDMA0E9EF391
> Type of Search ==> Cellular Phone Number Lookup / Search from name &
> Address

> -----
> Customer Info:
> Company Name ==> [redacted]
> License Number ==> [redacted]
> Contact Name ==> [redacted] REDACTED
> Contact Phone ==> 803-[redacted]
> Contact Fax ==> 803-[redacted]
> State ==> South Carolina
> Customer Authorized ==> True

> -----
> You Supply Info:
> Name ==> [redacted] REDACTED
> Address ==> [redacted]

> City ==> Columbia
> State ==> South Carolina
> SSN ==> ██████████ **REDACTED**
> Comments ==> Account should be alltel.
>
> Possible account number:
> ██████████ **REDACTED**
> -----
>
> Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> ██████████ Reply Fax#(if
> applicable) ==> 803-██████████ Total Cost ==> \$95.00 IP Address ==>
> 70.61.196.35 Return Info Via ==> Email Zip Match ==> Y Street Match ==>
> Y

TAB 12

From: Shelley [mailto:thirtyalready@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 10:01 AM
To: Jerri
Subject: 773-
REDACTED
773-

Jerri,

US Cellular says they only show authorized on acct. I cant get anything on US Cellular's accts. No hit. REDACTED

Thanks
Shelley

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 5:31 PM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

US CELLULAR
[REDACTED] NAME + ADDRESS
[REDACTED] REDACTED
ROCKFORD IL 61104-1512

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----
From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 4:24 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

Per client:

When I called US Cellular , they still had the account current. That is how I was able to determine if it was still active or not. I know the message states it is not in service, but the phone company at US Cellular is saying different. What are your thoughts?

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NAME, ADDRESS,
Lakeville, MN 55044 + #'s REDACTED
952. [REDACTED]
License # [REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 1:43 PM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

This is disconnected. OK to do?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 2:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: FW: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

Ok - this is a Investigator that used those guys in Fl that are now out of business. Looking to do a lot of business with us. Please make sure report is correct.

-----Original Message-----

REACTED

From: [REDACTED] [mailto: [REDACTED]]
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 12:11 PM
To: orders
Subject: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

Invoice# ==> 260328150943
Type of Search ==> Cell CNA

You Supply Info:
Phone Number ==> 815-[REDACTED]

REACTED

Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> [REDACTED]
Return Info Via ==> E-mail
AVS Code ==> Z

From: thequickestsource@tds.net [mailto:thequickestsource@tds.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 19, 2006 2:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell tolls last 100 calls on most recent cycle Cellular Number
==> 217-██████████

REDACTED

>
> From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
> Date: 2006/01/18 Wed PM 05:22:52 EST
> To: <thequickestsource@tds.net>
> Subject: Cell tolls last 100 calls on most recent cycle Cellular Number
==> 217-██████████

REDACTED

>
> Cellular Number ==> 217-██████████
> Name ==> ██████████
> Address ==> ██████████
> City ==> Versailles
> State ==> Illinois
> Zip ==> 62378

>US CELLULAR 1/11/05 BILLING

- 217-██████████X4
- 217-██████████X3
- 217-██████████X6
- 217-██████████X4
- 217-██████████X3
- 217-██████████X6
- 217-██████████X3
- 217-██████████X3
- 217-██████████X4
- 217-██████████X5
- 217-██████████X11
- 217-██████████X7
- 217-██████████X12
- 217-██████████X6
- 217-██████████6X6
- 217-██████████X4
- 217-██████████X6
- 217-██████████X3
- 217-██████████X6
- 217-██████████X2
- 217-██████████X5

#s REDACTED



>
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
>
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for
the
> use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.

NOVEMBER	10	919-
NOVEMBER	10	919-
NOVEMBER	10	252-
NOVEMBER	10	919-
NOVEMBER	9	919-
NOVEMBER	8	919-
NOVEMBER	7	252-
NOVEMBER	7	252-
NOVEMBER	7	919-
NOVEMBER	7	252-
NOVEMBER	7	252-
NOVEMBER	7	919-
NOVEMBER	7	919-
NOVEMBER	7	919-
NOVEMBER	5	919-
NOVEMBER	5	919-
NOVEMBER	4	252-
NOVEMBER	4	252-
NOVEMBER	4	252-
NOVEMBER	4	919-
NOVEMBER	4	252-
NOVEMBER	4	919-
NOVEMBER	4	919-
NOVEMBER	4	910-
NOVEMBER	4	919-
NOVEMBER	4	910-

#'S REDACTED



Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message----- **REDACTED**
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 3:56 PM
To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
Subject: RE: ATTN: JERRI Cell # break & current tolls 12/12/2005

get me what you can. thanks jerry

On Mon, 19 Dec 2005 11:40:09 -0600, "Investigator"
wrote:

>
>
> 919-[REDACTED]
> **NAME + # REDACTED**
> US Cellular says they can only speak to the acct
holder
> on this account.
> They have the account holder as male. I can try one
> more investigator for
> 100 calls. Would you like me to do that??
>
>
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
>
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
> This e-mail contains confidential information and is
> intended solely for the
> use of the individual named on this transmission. If
> you are not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of
> this information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
> recipient of this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
>
>
> -----Original Message-----

REDACTED

> From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
> Sent: Monday, December 12, 2005 4:22 PM
> To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
> Subject: ATTN: JERRI Cell # break & current tolls
> 12/12/2005
>
>
> jerri,
> need number identified and most current tolls.
> thanks.
> number is 919. [REDACTED].
> **REDACTED**
> jerry
> 12/12/2005
>
>

> FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community
> <http://www.FindLaw.com> Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email!
> <http://mail.Justice.com>
>
>

business at One Verizon Way, Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920.

3. Defendants John and Jane Does I through XX, whose identities and addresses are presently unknown to Verizon Wireless, are individuals or entities who: (a) were retained, directly or indirectly, by the Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") in 2005 and 2006 to investigate any leaks of confidential information from HP's Board of Directors and have attempted to obtain confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers by making "pretexting" calls to Verizon Wireless customer care centers or by illicitly accessing Verizon Wireless' protected computers and data storage facilities; and/or (b) received proceeds from the sale of confidential Verizon Wireless customer information.

4. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g) because the action arises under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims.

5. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendants have caused tortious injury within the District of New Jersey, and because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in New Jersey, or were directed toward Verizon Wireless in this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

Verizon Wireless' Safeguards

6. Verizon Wireless goes to great lengths to protect confidential customer information. Its customer service representatives ("CSRs") receive extensive training and communications on customer privacy issues, including the threat presented by illegal data brokers and the identification of the schemes they employ to obtain confidential customer information. No confidential customer information may be disclosed unless and until the CSR

has fully verified the customer.

7. Verizon Wireless is also committed to protecting the integrity of its systems that provide online access to account information. Customers can manage their accounts and access certain account information online, including call detail records, but cannot access other personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers, or usable credit card or bank account information. A user cannot establish or access an account online unless and until he or she has been fully verified by the online system.

8. Despite the precautions taken by Verizon Wireless to preserve the confidentiality of its customers' information, Defendants used fraud, trickery and deceit to access confidential customer information by making "pretexting" phone calls to Verizon Wireless customer service centers and obtaining unauthorized online account access.

The HP Investigation

9. On September 6, 2006, HP filed a Form 8-K with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. (HP's 8-K is annexed hereto as Ex. 1.) The 8-K reported that, since at least 2005, HP was the subject of multiple leaks of confidential information, including information concerning the internal deliberations of its Board of Directors. HP further stated in the 8-K that, in response to those leaks, it retained, directly and indirectly, contractors and subcontractors to investigate the source of the leaks. The identities of those contractors and subcontractors who obtained confidential information of Verizon Wireless customers (collectively, Defendants John Does I through XX and Jane Does I through XX) are unknown. Plaintiff will amend this complaint once it learns their identities.

10. HP stated in the 8-K that a John Doe Defendant employed "pretexting" in an attempt to collect confidential telephone records information of HP Directors. "Pretexting" is a

method used by data brokers or other “investigators” to gain access to confidential information through deceit, often by impersonating a Verizon Wireless customer or employee. In general, data brokers collect private information about subscribers from various sources, and then fraudulently and deceptively use that information to trick customer service representatives into providing other private information, such as call detail records. The most common ruse involves posing as the customer or as an employee of Verizon Wireless. In addition, data brokers may use customer information to access a Verizon Wireless computer system (such as the system that provides online access to account information) to obtain private information on an account.

11. HP further acknowledged in subsequent statements that its investigators attempted to obtain telephone call records not only of HP Directors, but also of nine journalists and others. (See HP Spied on Writers in Leaks, The New York Times, September 8, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 2; Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying, The New York Times, September 18, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 3.) Press accounts indicate the HP investigation began in or around January 2005. (See Hewlett Review, Ex. 3.) The California Attorney General and U.S. Department of Justice have each indicated that they are conducting investigations of the pretexting activity. (See House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry, The New York Times, September 12, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 4.) On information and belief, additional private detectives were hired on behalf of HP to obtain phone records of HP Directors. (See Panel Adds 5 Investigators to HP Data Hearing, Reuters, September 27, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 5.)

Facts Regarding Verizon Wireless Accounts

12. Following HP’s public disclosures, Verizon Wireless determined that account records of an HP Director (the “HP Director”) were subject to unauthorized access by one or

more Defendants in May 2005, January 2006, and February 2006. Moreover, Defendants attempted to gain, and may have successfully gained, unauthorized access to the account of the HP Director's spouse.

(a) The HP Director's Account

13. On or about May 17, 2005, a Verizon Wireless CSR received a call from a person posing as a fellow Verizon Wireless employee ("Jane Doe I"). During the call, Jane Doe I indicated she was attempting to obtain access to the HP Director's account but was unable to do so. On information and belief, Jane Doe I attempted to gain confidential information about the account during this call.

14. On May 20, 2005, another call was made to Verizon Wireless customer service relating to this account. This call resulted in the blocking of text messages to the HP Director's wireless phone.

15. Minutes later, on May 20, 2005, records demonstrate that someone obtained online access to the account by meeting the necessary verification procedures. The user then changed both the user id and the e-mail address associated with the account. Verizon Wireless cannot determine what account information was accessed during this online session. On information and belief, the May 20 phone call, which resulted in the blocking of text messages, was an effort to prevent any text message alert from being sent to the customer's wireless phone. The calls to customer service on May 17 and May 20, and the online access to the account shortly thereafter, all provide evidence that Defendants gained unauthorized access to the account.

16. Although the HP Director terminated Verizon Wireless service on November 1, 2005, the account remained active with a secondary line. A second instance of unauthorized

access occurred on or about February 1, 2006. On that date, a call was made to a CSR indicating that the second line user lost her phone, could not remember her phone number because it had been changed, and wanted to call the phone before suspending service. In fact, the phone number had never been changed since the line was established. Accordingly, the purpose of this call was apparently to obtain the phone number of the secondary line.

17. Records further indicate that, also on or about February 1, 2006, someone obtained online access to the HP Director's account by meeting the necessary verification procedures and changing the password on the account. A different IP address was used to access the account on February 1 than had been used to access the account in the past. This same IP address was later used to access the online account on February 17. Verizon Wireless cannot determine what account information was accessed during these online sessions.

18. The foregoing acts demonstrate that Defendants used pretexting to gain unlawful access to the HP Director's account in February 2006.

(b) The Account of the HP Director's Spouse

19. At least three attempts were made to gain unauthorized access through customer service to the account of the HP Director's spouse. These attempts appear to have been unsuccessful, but online access may have been obtained.

20. Verizon Wireless records show that, on February 2, 2006, a person posing as a Verizon Wireless representative called a CSR seeking information on the account. The CSR added a "hot remark" on the account stating that the other CSRs should not give out any information without verifying the caller's information.

21. Minutes later, this account was registered online by establishing a user name and password. The IP address used to establish this account is the same IP address that was used to

access the HP Director's online account on February 1, 2006.

22. Another call was made to customer service on March 1, 2006. The CSR noted that the caller had the customer's social security number but not the mobile telephone number. The CSR then called the customer's number and determined that the customer's voicemail did not match the caller's voice. The CSR then updated the warning that was already in place on the account.

23. A final call to customer service occurred on March 14, 2006. The caller posed as a Verizon Wireless employee and requested information on the account. When the CSR stated that she would not provide any information, the caller hung up.

24. These three calls to customer service in February and March, and the online access to the account shortly after the February 2 call, all provide evidence that Defendants may have gained unauthorized access to the account of the HP Director's spouse.

The Harm Caused by Defendants

25. On information and belief, Defendants continue to offer unlawful pretexting services. Unless they are immediately restrained and enjoined from doing so, they will continue to engage in wrongful conduct to the detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers. Moreover, Defendants' abuse of the customer service operations of Verizon Wireless detracts from the service provided to legitimate customers with genuine inquiries.

26. Defendants have not obtained authorization to access Verizon Wireless' customer accounts from Verizon Wireless, from Verizon Wireless' customers, or through duly issued subpoenas or court orders. Thus, Defendants cannot lawfully access Verizon Wireless' protected computers or customer accounts to obtain confidential customer information.

27. Verizon Wireless has been forced to expend resources, in excess of \$5,000.00 for

each individual Defendant, in investigating the fraudulent activities associated with Defendants' unauthorized access to online customer accounts, and in remediating its systems and its customer relationships.

28. Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed in a number of ways by Defendants' unscrupulous practices pursuant to which Verizon Wireless' CSRs and/or computer systems have been caused to provide information to unauthorized individuals, including the following:

- A. Defendants' actions invade the privacy of Verizon Wireless' customers;
- B. Verizon Wireless' reputation has been harmed and the goodwill associated with it has been tarnished to a degree and extent that is not quantifiable and therefore not compensable with monetary damages; and
- C. Verizon Wireless' customer service operations have been compromised by Defendants' deception of its CSRs and abuse of its systems.

29. Verizon Wireless thus brings this action: (a) to obtain temporary and permanent injunctive relief prohibiting any further attempts to improperly obtain customer information; (b) to seek replevin of all of Verizon Wireless' customer information in the possession of Defendants, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives; (c) to obtain from Defendants the identities of their customers, and all persons or entities to whom they have communicated or transferred any Verizon Wireless customer information; (d) to seek an order requiring Defendants to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; (e) to compensate Verizon Wireless for the damages caused by Defendants' illegal and/or fraudulent conduct; and

(f) to obtain such other and further relief as the Court deems equitable and appropriate, including costs and/or attorney's fees as directed by law.

COUNT ONE
(The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030)

30. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

31. Verizon Wireless owns and maintains certain "protected computers" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1030 (e)(2). These protected computers consist of high-speed data processing devices performing storage functions that are used in interstate or foreign commerce or communication or which affect interstate or foreign commerce and communication. These protected computers contain confidential customer information associated with Verizon Wireless customers.

32. Defendants intentionally accessed Verizon Wireless's computers without authorization, causing damage by impairing the integrity of Verizon Wireless's data and its online account services through the unauthorized creation or access of online customer accounts containing false and inaccurate information, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(5)(A)(iii).

33. By way of conduct involving interstate communication, Defendants intentionally accessed Verizon Wireless's computers without authorization and thereby obtained information from a protected computer in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C).

34. Defendants also knowingly and with intent to defraud accessed Verizon Wireless's protected computers without authorization and data thereon was altered, thereby obtaining access to something of value – namely, the confidential customer information associated with the Verizon Wireless account – in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(4) computers were .

35. As a result of the conduct described above, each of the Defendants caused loss to Verizon Wireless during the past year aggregating at least \$5,000 in value, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(5)(B)(i).

COUNT TWO
(Computer Related Offenses Act, N.J.S.A. 2A:38A-1)

36. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

37. The Defendants, purposefully or knowingly and without authorization, accessed, or attempted to access, Verizon Wireless's computer system or computer network.

38. The Defendants, purposefully or knowingly, accessed and obtained data from Verizon Wireless's computers, in violation of the Computer Related Offenses Act.

39. Verizon Wireless has been damaged in its business or property as a result of the Defendants' foregoing conduct.

COUNT THREE
(Fraud)

40. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

41. By calling Verizon Wireless' CSRs and pretending to be Verizon Wireless employees and customers, Defendants, by and through their employees and agents, have made numerous false statements of fact.

42. By accessing Verizon Wireless' computer systems and providing confidential customer details to Verizon Wireless to bypass security measures and either establish or access online accounts of Verizon Wireless customers without the authority to do so, Defendants, by and through their employees and agents, have made numerous false statements of fact.

43. These statements were known by Defendants to be false when made.
44. Defendants intended Verizon Wireless to rely on these statements.
45. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
46. Verizon Wireless has reasonably relied upon Defendants' false statements, and has been irreparably harmed and damaged as a result.
47. Defendants' actions constitute an actionable fraud.
48. If Defendants are not enjoined, Defendants will continue to engage in fraudulent conduct, causing irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.
49. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their fraud.
50. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT FOUR
(Conversion)

51. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
52. On information and belief, Defendants have received and are in possession of Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.
53. By commercially utilizing Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and providing it to third parties, Defendants wrongfully have exercised dominion and control over Verizon Wireless' property, thereby depriving Verizon Wireless of its ownership interest. Defendants are not entitled to use Verizon Wireless' property in any way.

54. Such actions constitute a conversion of property rightfully belonging to Verizon Wireless.

55. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

56. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Verizon Wireless has suffered irreparable harm and damages in an amount to be proved at trial.

57. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to convert Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and thereby cause irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.

58. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

59. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT FIVE
(Unfair Competition and Trade Practices)

60. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

61. Defendants' behavior constitutes an unconscionable act and practice, and an unfair and deceptive act and practice, in the conduct of trade and commerce.

62. Verizon Wireless has expended millions of dollars every year to protect Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

63. Defendants have engaged in a course of conduct that is intentionally and foreseeably calculated to undermine and/or destroy Verizon Wireless' rights to fully benefit from

its ownership rights in and to Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

64. Defendants intended thereby to seize the value of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information for its own benefit and indirectly for the benefit of its clients.

65. In furtherance of its scheme of unfair competition, Defendants have engaged in the following conduct:

- A. Misappropriating Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
- B. Violating confidentiality provisions between Verizon Wireless and its subscribers;
- C. Inducing and encouraging others to violate confidentiality provisions and to misappropriate Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
- D. Using deceptive means and practices in dealing with Verizon Wireless; and
- E. Other methods of unlawful and/or unfair competition.

66. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

67. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause Verizon Wireless irreparable harm.

68. As a result of Defendants' behavior, Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed and damaged.

COUNT SIX
(Civil Conspiracy)

69. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

70. Upon information and belief, in connection with the foregoing actions, Defendants have entered into agreements or confederations with each other and third parties with

a common design to engage in an unlawful purpose of converting confidential Verizon Wireless customer information, through fraud and/or other unlawful means, which agreement has caused Verizon Wireless to suffer irreparable harm and damages.

71. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.

72. In engaging in the foregoing conduct, one or more of the Defendants have engaged in overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy, which have been the actual and proximate cause of damage to Verizon Wireless.

COUNT SEVEN
(Replevin)

73. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.

74. Defendants have unlawfully received and unlawfully possess Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.

75. The property consists of any confidential information pertaining to Verizon Wireless' customers and recorded in written form by Defendants, including but not limited to the customers' names, home addresses, calling records, billing addresses, billing records, and telephone numbers. The value of Verizon Wireless' property is immeasurable and is difficult to ascertain with certainty.

76. The property has not been taken under an execution or attachment against Verizon Wireless' property.

77. Verizon Wireless is entitled to immediate possession of its customer information as the rightful owner of the property and because Defendants are engaging in conduct that places the confidential information in danger of improperly being used, copied, sold, or otherwise disclosed to third parties.

78. Verizon Wireless is entitled to replevin of all of its customer information in the possession of the Defendants, regardless of form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives.

WHEREFORE, Verizon Wireless prays that judgment be entered in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

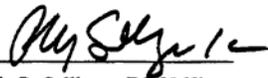
- (a) That Defendants and any of their directors, officers, agents, servants, and employees, and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from:
 - (i) attempting, directly or indirectly, to obtain any information from Verizon Wireless regarding any of Verizon Wireless' customers;
 - (ii) using the name or identity of any Verizon Wireless employee or customer for any purpose;
 - (iii) contacting Verizon Wireless for the purpose of obtaining confidential customer information , whether in person, over the phone, or online;
 - (iv) providing any Verizon Wireless customer information currently in their possession to any third parties;
 - (v) advertising that Defendants can or will obtain information regarding wireless telephone subscribers, including but not limited to making such representations on any website; and
 - (vi) possessing any confidential customer information obtained from Verizon Wireless, regardless of form or manner of storage.
- (b) That Defendants be ordered to return to Verizon Wireless all confidential Verizon

Wireless customer information in their possession, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including all copies of such information;

- (c) That Defendants be required to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
- (d) That Defendants be ordered to pay Verizon Wireless compensatory and punitive damages, the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee, and the costs of investigation and litigation, together with interest thereon; and
- (e) That Verizon Wireless be granted such other and further legal and equitable relief against Defendants as the Court deems appropriate, including (i) an accounting of each and every person or entity a) whose confidential customer information was obtained, and b) that has been provided with Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; and (ii) an award of costs and attorneys' fees.

Respectfully submitted,

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: 

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369)
Ian S. Marx (IM 1704)
200 Park Avenue
P.O. Box 677
Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677
(973) 360-7900 (Phone)
(973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September ²⁸____, 2006

JURY DEMAND

Verizon Wireless demands a jury trial pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for all issues so triable.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: 

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369)
Ian S. Marx (IM 1704)
200 Park Avenue
P.O. Box 677
Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677
(973) 360-7900 (Phone)
(973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September 29, 2006

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO L. CIV. R. 11.2

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 11.2, I hereby certify that the within action is not the subject of any other action pending in any Court, or of any pending arbitration or administrative proceeding.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: 

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369)
Ian S. Marx (IM 1704)
200 Park Avenue
P.O. Box 677
Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677
(973) 360-7900 (Phone)
(973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September 4, 2006

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 201.1(d)(3)

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 201.1(d)(3), I hereby certify that the damages recoverable in this action exceed the sum of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs and any claim for punitive damages.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: 

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369)
Ian S. Marx (IM 1704)
200 Park Avenue
P.O. Box 677
Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677
(973) 360-7900 (Phone)
(973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September 29, 2006

VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

KAREN MINK, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am an Investigator within the Security Department of Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless"), the plaintiff herein. I have read the foregoing Complaint and know the contents thereof, and believe that the same are true, based upon my own knowledge, my review of Verizon Wireless's business records and conversations, except as to the matters stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

I verify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Karen Mink
KAREN MINK

Sworn to before me this
____ day of September, 2006

Notary Public

State of California County of
CONTRA COSTA
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed)
before me on this 27th day of SEP, 2006, by
KAREN LYNN MINK
personally known to me or proved to me on
the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the
person(s) who appeared before me.

Signature *Lahamber Singh Dhanda*

(Seal)



EXHIBIT 1

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549-1004

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

August 31, 2006
Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported)

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-4423
(Commission File Number)

94-1081436
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3000 HANOVER STREET, PALO ALTO, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

94304
(Zip code)

(650) 857-1501
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
-
-

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On May 22, 2006, Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") announced the resignation of Thomas J. Perkins from its Board of Directors. At the time of his resignation, Mr. Perkins did not provide any written communication to HP concerning the reasons for his resignation. Following his resignation, and after HP on May 22 had disclosed the fact of Mr. Perkins' resignation on Form 8-K in accordance with the applicable federal securities laws, Mr. Perkins notified HP that he had concerns with the HP Board's handling of investigations that had been conducted into leaks of confidential HP information from meetings of the HP Board of Directors. HP is filing this Form 8-K to report the following additional information about the circumstances relating to Mr. Perkins' resignation, to report the findings of its leak investigations, and to report other related events that have occurred subsequent to the completion of those investigations and Mr. Perkins' resignation.

HP has been the subject of multiple leaks of confidential HP information, including information concerning the internal deliberations of its Board of Directors. HP believes these leaks date back to at least 2005. In response to these leaks, outside legal counsel conducted interviews of directors in early 2005 in order to determine the source of the leaks and to obtain each director's reaffirmation of his or her duty of confidentiality. The interview process did not yield the source of the leaks. Notwithstanding these actions, the leaks continued. As a result, the Chairman of the Board, and ultimately an internal group within HP, working with a licensed outside firm specializing in investigations, conducted investigations into possible sources of the leaks of confidential information at HP. Those investigations resulted in a finding that Dr. George A. Keyworth II, one of HP's directors, did, in fact, disclose Board deliberations and other confidential information obtained during Board meetings to the media without authorization. At a Board meeting on May 18, 2006, after Dr. Keyworth acknowledged that he had leaked confidential information, the Board, after deliberation, asked Dr. Keyworth to resign his position as a director, which he declined to do. It is at that meeting that Mr. Perkins resigned from the Board after expressing personal frustration with the Chairman of the Board relating to the handling of the matter with the Board. He stated that he objected to the matter being brought before the full Board and that he believed the Chairman had agreed that he and she would handle the matter privately. The Chairman disputed Mr. Perkins' assertion, explaining that she was complying with advice from outside counsel on the appropriate handling of the matter. At the time, Mr. Perkins confirmed he did not have any disagreement with HP on any matter relating to HP's operations, policies or practices.

On June 19, following his resignation and after HP reported Mr. Perkins' resignation on Form 8-K, Mr. Perkins sought information from HP concerning the methods used to conduct HP's investigations into the leaks, asserted that phone and e-mail communications had been improperly recorded as part of the investigation, and informed HP that he had recently consulted with counsel regarding that assertion. In response to Mr. Perkins' request, HP informed Mr. Perkins that no recording or eavesdropping had occurred, but that some form of "pretexting" for phone record information, a technique used by investigators to obtain information by disguising their identity, had been used. Mr. Perkins, although no longer a director, then requested that HP conduct an inquiry into the propriety of the techniques used to conduct the investigation.

HP's Nominating and Governance Committee thereafter engaged the outside counsel to conduct an inquiry into the conduct and processes employed with respect to HP's investigation of leaks of

confidential information (the outside counsel was not involved in the investigations of the leaks initiated by the Chairman or the internal HP group). The Committee was advised that HP had engaged an outside consulting firm with substantial experience in conducting internal investigations and that this firm had retained another party to obtain phone information concerning certain calls between HP directors and individuals outside of HP. The Committee was further advised that the Chairman and HP had instructed the outside consulting firm to conduct its investigation in accordance with applicable law and that the outside consulting firm and its counsel had confirmed to HP that its techniques were legal. After its review, the Committee determined that the third party retained by HP's outside consulting firm had in some cases employed pretexting. The Committee was then advised by the Committee's outside counsel that the use of pretexting at the time of the investigation was not generally unlawful (except with respect to financial institutions), but such counsel could not confirm that the techniques employed by the outside consulting firm and the party retained by that firm complied in all respects with applicable law.

Based upon its investigation, the Nominating and Governance Committee has recommended to HP's Board and Chief Executive Officer that controls relating to investigations be strengthened and that management should be in a position to assure that all aspects of HP's investigations comply with applicable laws and HP's code of ethics as applicable to HP's directors, officers and employees. HP's Board and Chief Executive Officer have accepted the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

HP recently has been informally contacted by the Attorney General of the State of California requesting information concerning the processes employed in the investigations into the leaks. HP intends to cooperate fully with that inquiry. HP also has received a comment letter from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Corporation Finance with respect to its May 22 Form 8-K regarding Mr. Perkins' resignation. HP intends to respond to the SEC staff that it believes its disclosures in the May 22 Form 8-K with respect to Mr. Perkins' resignation were accurate and complete at the time of filing and were based upon Mr. Perkins' actions and representations prior to such time concerning the reasons for his resignation.

In addition, on August 31, 2006 the HP Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, also determined that, based on his conduct, Dr. Keyworth should not be nominated for another term on the Board of Directors.

1435

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

DATE: September 6, 2006

By: /s/ Charles N. Charnas
Name: Charles N. Charnas
Title: Vice President, Deputy General Counsel
and Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT 2

1 of 1 DOCUMENT

Copyright 2006 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

September 8, 2006 Friday
Correction Appended
Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section C; Column 6; Business/Financial Desk; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 1025 words

HEADLINE: H.P. Spied On Writers In Leaks

BYLINE: By DAMON DARLIN

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7

BODY:

The California attorney general's investigation into the purloining of private phone records by agents of Hewlett-Packard has revealed that the monitoring effort began earlier than previously indicated and included journalists as targets.

The targets included nine journalists who have covered Hewlett-Packard, including one from The New York Times, the company said.

The company said this week that its board had hired private investigators to identify directors leaking information to the press and that those investigators had posed as board members -- a technique known as pretexting -- to gain access to their personal phone records.

In acknowledging Thursday that journalists' records had also been obtained, the company said it was apologizing to each one. "H.P. is dismayed that the phone records of journalists were accessed without their knowledge," a company spokesman, Michael Moeller, said.

In an interview Thursday about the state's criminal investigation of the Hewlett-Packard matter, Attorney General Bill Lockyer said, "A crime was committed." But he added: "It is unclear how strong the case is. Who is charged and for what is still an open question."

Mr. Lockyer said search warrants would be issued to obtain the records of Internet service providers in an attempt to trace the identities of the imposters. He said Hewlett-Packard was cooperating with the investigation into what he said was the first California case of a major corporation using such methods to obtain phone records.

An investigator with direct knowledge of the state's inquiry characterized the list of targets as "extensive," though that person would not elaborate. It could contain people other than journalists or directors.

Travis Dodd, general attorney with AT&T Services in San Antonio, who is working with the California prosecutors, said the records of John Markoff, a reporter for The Times in San Francisco, were a "target of the pretexting" in 2005.

Two other news organizations, the online technology news service CNET and The Wall Street Journal, said they had learned that their reporters had also been targets.

A top Hewlett-Packard official indicated earlier this week that the effort to obtain phone records had begun in January 2006 after an article appeared on CNET with accounts of a Hewlett-Packard management meeting. Those reve-

H.P. Spied On Writers In Leaks The New York Times September 8, 2006 Fri

lations prompted H.P.'s chairwoman, Patricia C. Dunn, to order an investigation of leaks, and the company has conceded that subterfuge was used by a subcontractor to gain phone records in the investigation.

Hewlett-Packard has refused to publicly disclose the names of the consulting firm it hired or the subcontractor that was used to pretext the records. The company has said that the outside consulting firm was instructed to conduct its investigation according to law and that the firm had told H.P. that its techniques were legal.

In May, that investigation identified the board's longest-serving member, George A. Keyworth II, as the source of the leak. He rebuffed a request to resign, but the company said he would not be renominated. Thomas J. Perkins, another board member, resigned in anger over the way the investigation was conducted. His efforts to get the company to acknowledge the reason for his departure led to this week's disclosures.

There had been earlier concerns at the company about leaks around the time of Carleton S. Fiorina's dismissal as chief executive in early 2005. An investigation at that time, however, was only known to have involved interviews of board members.

Viet D. Dinh, Mr. Perkins's lawyer, said Thursday, "If it is true that the pretexting started before January 2006 and dated back to 2005, it would suggest a deeper and more troubling chain of events than the hiring of third-party pretexters and would reach much higher to persons responsible at H.P."

By Mr. Perkins's account, only the law firm of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, a powerful Silicon Valley law firm and outside counsel for Hewlett-Packard, conducted investigations into leaks in 2005.

A spokeswoman for the law firm, Courtney Dorman, said the firm "absolutely, definitely did not" use pretexting or hire anyone who did pretexting during the firm's informal investigation of directors in 2005.

Mr. Moeller said Thursday that the company's statements about the pretexting had never confined those events to 2006.

A lawyer for The New York Times, David McCraw, said on Thursday evening, "We are deeply concerned by reports that the rights of one of our reporters were violated."

"To the extent that this is a criminal matter, we will cooperate with authorities to make sure any wrongdoing is prosecuted," he said. "To the extent it is a civil matter, we will pursue whatever legal recourse is available. We expect as an initial step that H.P. will make a prompt and full disclosure of what took place in regards to our reporter."

CNET said Thursday that phone records of one of its reporters, Dawn Kawamoto, had also been obtained. A spokeswoman, Sarah Cain, said: "These actions not only violated the privacy rights of our employee, but also the rights of all reporters to protect their confidential sources."

CNET said access to Ms. Kawamoto's records had been gained from the same Internet address used by the person who accessed the phone records of Mr. Perkins. A caller used the last four digits of her husband's Social Security number to establish an online account with AT&T to view the records. Access was gained on one date, in late January 2006, it said.

An article in The Wall Street Journal said records of its reporter, Pui-Wing Tam, had also been a target of pretexting activity. A spokesman for Dow Jones, owner of The Wall Street Journal, declined to comment.

Investor reaction to the Hewlett-Packard board furor has been muted. The company's stock closed Thursday at \$35.42, down 2.85 percent from its close before news of the board's turmoil was reported. Indeed, at a Citigroup investor conference where Mark V. Hurd, the chief executive, spoke and answered questions Wednesday, no securities analyst asked about the problems.

URL: <http://www.nytimes.com>

CORRECTION-DATE: September 9, 2006

CORRECTION:

An article in Business Day yesterday about the purloining of private phone records in a Hewlett-Packard investigation of news leaks misattributed a disclosure that a reporter for The New York Times, John Markoff, was a target of the effort. The information came from the California attorney general's office, not a lawyer for AT&T.

LOAD-DATE: September 8, 2006

Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying The New York Times Septe

Page 4

(Photo by Paul Sakuma/Associated Press)(pg. A23)

LOAD-DATE: September 18, 2006

EXHIBIT 3

1 of 1 DOCUMENT

Copyright 2006 The New York Times Company
The New York TimesSeptember 18, 2006 Monday
Late Edition - Final**SECTION:** Section A; Column 5; National Desk; Pg. 1**LENGTH:** 1834 words**HEADLINE:** Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying**BYLINE:** By DAMON DARLIN; Kurt Eichenwald contributed reporting.**BODY:**

A secret investigation of news leaks at Hewlett-Packard was more elaborate than previously reported, and almost from the start involved the illicit gathering of private phone records and direct surveillance of board members and journalists, according to people briefed on the company's review of the operation.

The effort received some degree of supervision from three officials -- Patricia C. Dunn, the company's chairwoman, along with its general counsel and another staff attorney -- but was quickly farmed out to a network of private investigative firms early last year, according to descriptions of the findings. It is still unclear how much they knew of the details.

Those briefed on the company's review of the operation say detectives tried to plant software on at least one journalist's computer that would enable messages to be traced, and also followed directors and possibly a journalist in an attempt to identify a leaker on the board.

The revelations at Hewlett-Packard, the computer and printer maker that helped define Silicon Valley, have provided a rare glimpse of boardroom turmoil -- resulting in Ms. Dunn's agreement to step down as chairwoman in January, and two resignations from the board.

But they have also cast a harsh light on the questionable and possibly illegal techniques used in the episode, raising the possibility of criminal charges.

The account of those briefed on Hewlett-Packard's review of the matter sheds new light on the scope and timing of the investigative methods, establishing that invasive and possibly illegal techniques were used far earlier than previously known and that the company's chief ethics officer was among those providing supervision.

The hunt for a boardroom leaker began as early as January 2005, with a focus on disclosures immediately preceding the ouster of Carleton S. Fiorina as chairwoman and chief executive, with a second phase that began a year later. Hewlett-Packard has said that as a public company, it had a responsibility to stop unauthorized disclosures.

But the review reveals that the investigation by its detectives was notable for a lack of close supervision by company officials.

Those briefed on the internal review said that at various times, questions were raised about the legality of the methods used. They did not identify who raised the questions, when, or to whom they were addressed. But a crucial legal opinion, its origins previously undisclosed, was supplied by a Boston firm that shares an address and phone number with a detective firm on the case.

Those speaking about the company's review would do so only if they were not identified. A Hewlett-Packard spokesman yesterday declined to comment on their account.

Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying The New York Times Septe

In addition to scrutiny by prosecutors, a House subcommittee has entered the case, asking for documents on the internal investigation to be delivered today in advance of a Sept. 28 hearing in Washington.

Some of those documents are expected to reveal that detectives made several attempts at direct surveillance of some directors, and were given photos of reporters to help identify them.

At least one reporter, Dawn Kawamoto of the online technology news service CNET, may have been followed as part of the 2006 investigation, said a person briefed on the investigation. Ms. Kawamoto was a co-author of an article on a senior management meeting in January.

The detectives also tried to plant software in the computer of an unspecified CNET reporter that would communicate back to the detectives, people briefed on the company review said. Ms. Kawamoto said in an interview this month that prosecutors had told her that such a ploy may have been used, but said she was not aware of any surveillance.

Representing themselves as an anonymous tipster, the detectives e-mailed a document to a CNET reporter, according to those briefed on the review. The e-mail was embedded with software that was supposed to trace who the document was forwarded to. The software did not work, however, and the reporter never wrote any story based on the bogus document.

On Saturday, the company identified one of two employees who it said had been a target of scrutiny in the internal operation. It said the private phone records of the employee, Michael Moeller, director of corporate media relations, were taken.

It is not clear why Mr. Moeller, whose job it is to speak with reporters, was included in the operation. Robert Sherbin, Hewlett-Packard's vice president for external communications and Mr. Moeller's boss, said yesterday, "Investigators' suspicions were misdirected and were unfounded." He would not elaborate.

Although the company said others outside the company were also targets of detectives, it has not identified those people.

According to those briefed on the internal review, the Hewlett-Packard investigation had two stages: from January to August 2005, when nothing of substance was turned up, and again in January 2006, after the CNET article appeared.

The first call for an investigation from the board came in January 2005 after The Wall Street Journal published an article that cited discussion of the board about a management reorganization and changes in the responsibilities of Ms. Fiorina, then chairwoman and chief executive.

An article in The New York Times on Feb. 10, recounting Ms. Fiorina's ouster by the board, contained extensive details of a directors' meeting and fueled the desire to plug leaks.

Reporters from those two newspapers, CNET and Business Week have been told by the California attorney general's office that they were targets in the operation.

Within 60 days, the investigation into the leaks was up and running, according to those briefed on the company review. Responsibility for the investigation was delegated to the company's global investigations unit, based in the Boston area. Those company officials turned the effort over to Security Outsourcing Solutions, a two-person agency that hires specialists for investigations.

That firm hired Action Research Group, an investigative firm in Melbourne, Fla. The actual work of obtaining the phone records was given to other subcontractors, one of which is said to have worked in or near Omaha. The methods were said to have included the use of subterfuge, a practice known as pretexting, in which investigators pose as those whose records they are seeking.

Previous accounts of the Hewlett-Packard operation have focused on the use of such methods in the 2006 phase of the investigation, but not in its earlier phase.

Federal and California prosecutors, as well as the Congressional subcommittee, are examining the chain of detectives for possible criminal wrongdoing in obtaining phone records. The California attorney general said last week that he had enough evidence to indict people inside and outside the company.

Hewlett-Packard has steadfastly refused to identify any of the investigators it used, including its own.

Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying The New York Times Septe

People briefed on Hewlett-Packard's review of its internal investigation say that it was authorized by Ms. Dunn, the chairwoman, and put under the supervision of Kevin Hunsaker, a senior counsel who is the company's director of ethics. But it is not clear what level of supervision he gave to the project.

Ms. Dunn has said in recent interviews that she could not supervise the investigation because she was also a potential target. She has said she turned to the company's security department in April or May 2005 for an initial investigation, then asked Ann O. Baskins, the company's general counsel, for help in the further investigation last January. Ms. Baskins supervises a team of more than 100 lawyers around the world.

At least one point, the company's lawyers sought a legal opinion. But it did not come from Hewlett-Packard's own outside counsel, Larry W. Sonsini of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, an eminent Silicon Valley law firm.

Instead, the company asked one of its contractors, Security Outsourcing Solutions, which turned to a Boston lawyer, John Kiernan of Bonner Kiernan Trebach & Crociata, for the opinion. Mr. Kiernan's office shares a Boston address and phone number with Security Outsourcing Solutions.

The company, in a recent filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, said it had received an outside counsel's opinion that the investigative methods were legal, but it did not identify the source.

It is also not clear whether company lawyers were aware of the close business and personal ties between Mr. Kiernan, Ronald R. DeLia, the owner of Security Outsourcing Solutions, and Anthony R. Gentilucci, the Boston-based manager of global investigations for Hewlett-Packard.

Executives and lawyers back in the company's Palo Alto, Calif., headquarters remained in the dark even after a summary report was produced for them about each of the two phases of the operation, according to those briefed on the review. Neither of the reports, they said, outlined the methods used.

There were discussions of phone numbers and calls in the report. But it is not clear why that fact apparently did not raise alarm among any Hewlett-Packard lawyers about the means used to gain the information.

The findings were presented to the board at a meeting in May, with George A. Keyworth II, the board's longest-serving member, identified as a source of leaks. He refused an initial request to resign, though he ultimately agreed to do so last week. But a fellow director, Thomas J. Perkins, a Silicon Valley venture capitalist, resigned immediately over the handling of the investigation.

It was only through subsequent inquiries to Mr. Sonsini that Mr. Perkins learned more about the methods used. It was his determination to get the company to acknowledge the reasons for his departure that brought the internal investigation into the spotlight this month.

In an e-mail message to Mr. Sonsini on June 19, Mr. Perkins asked about the legality of obtaining private phone records without a subpoena. Mr. Sonsini responded that Ms. Baskins had "looked into the legality of every step of the inquiry and was satisfied that it was conducted properly."

According to those briefed on the company's review of its investigation, there is no indication that Mr. Sonsini, considered the most powerful lawyer in Silicon Valley, was involved in seeking outside investigators for Hewlett-Packard in 2005 or 2006. He became involved, they said, only when the board asked him for a legal opinion of the investigation and the methods used.

Mr. Sonsini has said that his direct involvement in helping the board trace news leaks was limited to interviews with directors in early 2005.

Mr. Sonsini told the board in August, after his firm's investigation of the detectives' methods, that the use of pre-texting "was not generally unlawful." The law firm could not say whether the detective agencies hired by Hewlett-Packard, or the subcontractors any of them used, "complied in all respects with applicable law."

URL: <http://www.nytimes.com>

GRAPHIC: Photos: Hewlett-Packard's chairwoman, Patricia C. Dunn, top, and general counsel, Ann Baskins, were said to have provided some supervision of a secret investigation of board members and journalists. (Photo by Hewlett-Packard via Bloomberg News)

EXHIBIT 4

1 of 1 DOCUMENT

Copyright 2006 The New York Times Company
The New York TimesSeptember 12, 2006 Tuesday
Late Edition - Final**SECTION:** Section C; Column 2; Business/Financial Desk; Pg. 1**LENGTH:** 983 words**HEADLINE:** House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry**BYLINE:** By DAMON DARLIN**DATELINE:** SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11**BODY:**

As its directors continued to confer on the future of its chairwoman, Hewlett-Packard found itself under increased legal and political scrutiny Monday over the use of private investigators to trace the source of news leaks in the board.

The United States attorney's office in San Francisco said it was looking into the methods used by the investigators, which included the questionable if not illegal tactic of "pretexting" -- posing as directors and journalists to get their phone records.

The House Committee on Energy and Commerce, meanwhile, asked the company to identify the consulting firm it hired for the investigation, the subcontractor that carried out the ruses and all of the targets. It also demanded copies of contracts and legal opinions in the matter.

The company's board, which met inconclusively on Sunday, resumed telephone consultations Monday afternoon. Foremost among the topics was the role of the chairwoman, Patricia C. Dunn, who the company says first authorized the investigation last year.

Ms. Dunn recused herself from parts of the discussion, according to a person with knowledge of the board's deliberations, leaving the company's outside counsel, Larry W. Sonsini, chairman of the powerhouse Silicon Valley law firm of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, to preside.

Mr. Sonsini and his firm were consulted at various points in the investigation, according to the company. As a result, his role at the board meeting was "an odd choice," said Jeffrey A. Sonnenfeld, a professor at the Yale School of Management who advises companies on corporate governance. "They have a highly conflicted law firm right now," he said.

Hewlett-Packard spokesmen would not comment on the board's deliberations, and Mr. Sonsini has not responded to requests for comment since the upheaval at the company became public last week.

Over the weekend, in a reflection of the high stakes, Ms. Dunn brought in Sitrick & Company, a well-known and tenacious public relations firm specializing in crisis management, to represent her and the company. Michael S. Sitrick, the firm's chairman and chief executive, has represented a number of high-profile clients, including the supermarket billionaire Ronald W. Burkle when a contributor to The New York Post was accused of trying to extort money from him.

One reason for the board's extended talks was reported to be discussion of Thomas J. Perkins, who quit the board in May in anger at Ms. Dunn over the internal investigation. A person with knowledge of the board's deliberations said that Mr. Perkins, a pre-eminent Silicon Valley venture capitalist, sought to return to the board but that members are split on whether he should.

House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry The New York Times Septe

Mr. Perkins's spokesman, Mark Corallo, disputed that report. "Mr. Perkins will not return to the H.P. board, even if asked," Mr. Corallo said, but "he believes in the performance and prospects of the company under the leadership of Mark Hurd."

While Mr. Perkins has been an ally of Mark V. Hurd, the chief executive -- Mr. Perkins, like Mr. Hurd, sees H.P. as a growth company -- his public airing of his problems with Ms. Dunn has injured the company's image. (Hewlett-Packard's stock, though, has been relatively unscathed since the furor became public last week. It closed up slightly Monday at \$36.36.)

Mr. Perkins's insistence that the company acknowledge his reason for resigning in May -- and his disclosure of what he had learned about the investigative tactics -- led to the current upheaval. He and his lawyer presented information to the federal authorities at the same time that they sent information to the California attorney general and the Securities and Exchange Commission, both of which have indicated they are already conducting inquiries.

Corporate governance experts are split over whether the board should ask Ms. Dunn to step down.

"This is one of the biggest corporate blunders in the past 10 years," said Charles M. Elson, director of the Weinberg Center for Corporate Governance at the University of Delaware. "To get this far off tells you that something was wrong with the board."

Mr. Sonnenfeld said the directors would be wise to keep the board's chairmanship separate from the chief executive position, if only because the chairman can "take the bullets" that might otherwise hit the chief executive. "It keeps Mark Hurd above the fray," Mr. Sonnenfeld said.

Removing Ms. Dunn, he said, will not make the problems go away, but will just shift the focus to Mr. Hurd, who sits on the board. "I wouldn't think he'd want to be in the chair right now," he said.

A big part of the company's problem is that it has been unwilling to speak out. Joseph A. Grundfest, a professor of law and business at Stanford Law School, said the company should be saying two things.

First, it needs to say that pretexting is wrong. "There hasn't been a clear, unambiguous message," he said. Saying that would allow the company to shift the terms of the debate, he said.

"Dunn was also pretexted," he said. "She was as much a victim."

He also said the focus should be on the leaker, George A. Keyworth II, a long-serving board member who was asked to resign but has refused. "This verges on the preposterous," Mr. Grundfest said, adding that he thought the company should even take legal action against him.

"Mr. Keyworth has said, 'You can't trust me, but share confidential company information with me,'" Mr. Grundfest said.

Another public battle may not be the most appealing prospect, but Ralph D. Ward, the publisher of Boardroom Insider, an online magazine on corporate governance, suggested that an outside panel was needed to evaluate the board. "Not Larry Sonsini," he said. "He seems to have been part of the problem."

The panel, composed of governance experts, might help to establish the board's credibility and independence, Mr. Ward said.

URL: <http://www.nytimes.com>

GRAPHIC: Photo: Mark V. Hurd, the chief executive of Hewlett-Packard, is also a member of the company's board. (Photo by Marcio Jose Sanchez/Associated Press)(pg. C8)

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2006

EXHIBIT 5

Panel Adds 5 Investigators to HP Data Hearing

By REUTERS
Published: September 27, 2008

Filed at 1:42 p.m. ET

REUTERS 

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - A U.S. House of Representatives panel on Wednesday extended its probe into Hewlett-Packard Co.'s (HPQ.N) use of private telephone records by subpoenaing five private investigators to testify at a Thursday hearing.

The investigators from Colorado, Georgia, Florida and the hearing and declined further comment.

Selvage, Preston and Brost could not immediately be reached for comment.

The unfolding HP scandal has revived legislation in the House and Senate that would set criminal penalties for pretexting and additional safeguards to protect the privacy of telephone records.

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL THIS

PRINT

SAVE

ARTICLE TOOLS
SPONSORED BY
**THE LAST KING
OF SCOTLAND**

TAB 14

RALPH M. HALL, TEXAS
 MICHAEL B. BURGESS, FLORIDA
 VICE CHAIRMAN
 FRED LIFTON, MICHIGAN
 CLIFF STEARNS, FLORIDA
 PAUL E. SULLIVAN, OHIO
 NATHAN DIAL, GEORGIA
 ED WHITFIELD, KENTUCKY
 CHARLES BISHOPCOCK, GEORGIA
 BARBARA CUNN, WYOMING
 JOHN SHAMBLIN, ILLINOIS
 HEATHER WILSON, NEW MEXICO
 JOHN B. SHADROCK, ARIZONA
 CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKENS, MISSISSIPPI
 VICE CHAIRMAN
 VITO FOZZELLA, NEW YORK
 STEVE BUYER, INDIANA
 DEBORAH HADANOVICH, CALIFORNIA
 CHARLES F. BASS, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 JOSEPH E. PITTS, PENNSYLVANIA
 MARY BONO, CALIFORNIA
 GREG WALSEN, OREGON
 LEE TERRY, NEBRASKA
 MIKE FERGUSON, NEW JERSEY
 MIKE ROGERS, MICHIGAN
 CL "BUDDY" OTTER, IDAHO
 SUE MYRICK, NORTH CAROLINA
 JOHN RALLINAK, OKLAHOMA
 TIM HURPHY, PENNSYLVANIA
 MICHAEL C. BURGESS, TEXAS
 MANDRA BLACKBURN, TENNESSEE
 J. GRESHAM BARNETT, SOUTH CAROLINA

BOB ALBRITHT, STAFF DIRECTOR

ONE HUNDRED NINTH CONGRESS

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Energy and Commerce
 Washington, DC 20515-6115

JOE BARTON, TEXAS
 CHAIRMAN

January 23, 2006

JOHN D. DINGELL, MICHIGAN
 BARRING BEASLEY
 HENRY A. WAXMANN, CALIFORNIA
 EDWARD J. MARKEY, MASSACHUSETTS
 RICE BOGACHEV, WISCONSIN
 EDOLPHUS TOWNE, NEW YORK
 FRANK PALLONE, JR., NEW JERSEY
 SHERRICO BROWN, OHIO
 BART GORDON, TENNESSEE
 ROBERT L. BISHOP, ILLINOIS
 ANNEA D. DISON, CALIFORNIA
 BART STUPAK, MICHIGAN
 BURT L. ENGLISH, NEW YORK
 ALBERT E. WYNN, MARYLAND
 GENE SMITH, TEXAS
 TED STROBLING, OHIO
 DIANA DUFFY, COLORADO
 LOU CAFFEY, CALIFORNIA
 MIKE DEWYLE, PENNSYLVANIA
 TOM ALLEN, MARYE
 JIM DAVIS, FLORIDA
 JAN EDWARDS, ILLINOIS
 MELBA L. BEALL, CALIFORNIA
 CHARLES A. GONZALES, TEXAS
 JAY INBUE, WASHINGTON
 TAMMY BALDWIN, WISCONSIN
 MIKE ROSE, ARIZONA

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
 Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
 445 12th Street, S.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Martin:

We write with respect to the disclosure of consumer telephone records. The protection of consumer privacy in an age where an increasing amount of personal information and transactions are contained in electronic form is more vital than ever. Consumers are rightly concerned when they learn that their personal information has been compromised. In the recent cases involving the online sale of telephone records the apparent ease with which such personal information has been compromised, obtained, and then sold, is shocking and unacceptable.

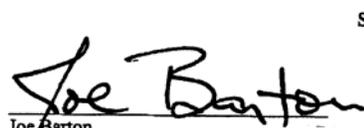
In your January 13th response to Representative Markey's November 7th letter, you note that the Federal Communications Commission (the Commission) has before it a petition from the Electronic Privacy Information Center, which was filed last year and for which the public record is now closed. We are eager to know when the Commission will complete its review of the record and determine what actions should be taken in response to the petition.

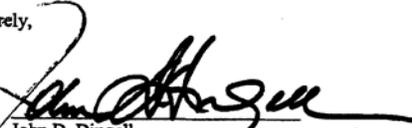
In addition, in your response, you also note that each telecommunications carrier, under existing customer proprietary network information rules, "must certify annually that it has established operating procedures that are adequate to ensure compliance with these rules, and must provide a statement explaining how its operating procedures ensure such compliance." As part of our ongoing investigation of this issue, as well as the Commission's response to consumer privacy concerns, we request that you forward to us the last annual certifications the Commission has received from the 5 largest wireline telecommunications carriers and the 5 largest wireless telecommunications carriers, along with the accompanying statements from each company explaining how their internal procedures protect the confidentiality of consumer information.

January 23, 2006
Page 2

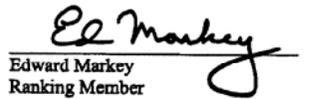
Please provide our office the requested documents by January 30, 2006. Thank you in advance for your time and attention in responding to this request.

Sincerely,


Joe Barton
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce


John D. Dingell
Ranking Member
Committee on Energy and Commerce


Fred Upton
Chairman
Subcommittee on Telecommunications
and the Internet


Edward Markey
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Telecommunications
and the Internet

[Whereupon, at 1:50 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

○