

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

STATE OF CONNECTICUT :  
 : March 12, 2007  
COUNTY OF HARTFORD : **FILED UNDER SEAL**

**A F F I D A V I T**

I, James F. McGoey, being duly sworn do depose and state:

**Introduction**

I. I am a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation ( "FBI") and have been so employed for approximately twelve years. Before that I was a Revenue Agent for the Internal Revenue Service for about three and one-half years. As a Revenue Agent, I received specialized training, among other things, in regard to auditing techniques for individuals, small businesses, corporations and partnerships. I also received a bachelor's degree in science, with a major in accounting. In addition, I have passed the CPA exam, but am not a licensed CPA. During the course of my career as a Special Agent with the FBI, I have participated in criminal investigations involving organized crime, political corruption, drugs, gangs, and other criminal activity. In addition, I have participated in numerous investigations involving financial crimes, several of which involved the execution of search warrants and the seizure of evidence. I have conducted or participated in investigations involving wiretaps, surveillance, undercover transactions, the use of cooperating individuals, the execution of search warrants, debriefings of cooperating witnesses, and reviews of taped conversations. I am currently assigned to the New Haven Office of the FBI.

2. I make this affidavit in support of criminal complaints and arrest warrants for the following persons:

- a. **William White** - for violating 18 U.S.C. § 641 (Theft of Government Funds) & § 371 (Bribery Conspiracy);
- b. **Justen Kasperzyk** - for violating 18 U.S.C. § 641 (Theft of Government Funds);
- c. **Robert Jacobs** - for violating 18 U.S.C. § 371 (Bribery Conspiracy);
- d. **Paul Jacobs** - for violating 18 U.S.C. § 371 (Bribery Conspiracy); and
- e. **Philip Jacobs** - for violating 18 U.S.C. § 371 (Bribery Conspiracy).

3. In addition, I make this affidavit in support of search warrants for the following locations:

- a. **200 Alston Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, and Detached Garage**, which are more particularly described as a single family residence located on the northwest corner of Alston Avenue and Woodbridge Avenue, in New Haven, with a detached garage located to the right of the house. The residence is a two story colonial. The house is tannish in color. The number "200" appears to the right of the front door, over the mailbox. The detached garage is the same color as the house, has a white garage door, and has a basketball hoop on the front.
- b. **One Union Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, Room 343 (Desk and 2-Drawer File Cabinet Used By William White)**, which is more particularly described as an office located on the third floor of the New Haven Police Department, on the Union Avenue side of the building, and which is marked with the number "343" on the door in black letters. Said office contains two desks; the

one which belongs to White is located on the right side of the office (as you enter the room). The two-drawer file cabinet is located next to White's desk.

c. **271 Chestnut Hill Road, Killingworth, Connecticut**, which is more particularly described as a single family residence located on the north-east corner of Chestnut Hill Road and Bargate Trail. The residence is a two-story colonial, blue in color, with white trim. The driveway is actually located on Bargate Trail, directly opposite from 277 Chestnut Hill Road. The number "271" appears on the mail box, which is located near the driveway to the house.

d. **350 Orange Street, New Haven, Connecticut, Third Floor Office of Jacobs Bail Bonds**, which is more particularly described as an office located on the third floor of the building located at 350 Orange Street, which building is more particularly described as a three-story brick building located on the north side of Orange Street. The number "350" appears on the front of the building above the front door.

e. **59 Elm Street, New Haven, Connecticut, Office of Paul Jacobs Bail Bonds**, which is more particularly described as an office located on the first floor, inside of the building located at 59 Elm Street, which is a tan brick building, with the number "59" appearing in large letters over the front door. The office for Paul Jacobs Bail Bonds is located on the first floor of the building, and is accessible from a door located on the right-hand side of the main lobby, immediately beyond the location of the coffee shop.

4. This affidavit is based, in part, on my own personal observations; information provided by other Special Agents of the FBI; Connecticut State Police and other law

enforcement officers; information provided by confidential informants; consensually recorded conversations; wiretap conversations; video surveillance; seized evidence; call-detail records<sup>1</sup> and pen register analysis; physical surveillance; and my experience and training.

5. This affidavit is not meant to contain all of the information gathered to date, but provides a summary of the evidence that I believe is needed to establish probable cause for the requested warrants and complaints.

6. This affidavit contains summaries of recorded conversations as well as quotes from such conversations. It should be noted that these summaries and quotes are based on draft transcripts, which have not yet been finalized.

### **Background**

7. As explained herein, the FBI, Connecticut State Police, and other law enforcement agencies are currently conducting an investigation of certain persons who work for the Narcotics Enforcement Unit of the New Haven Police Department ("NHPD"). William White, a lieutenant with the New Haven Police Department, is the head of the Narcotics Enforcement Unit. Justen Kazperzyk, a Detective with New Haven Police, is a member of the Narcotics Enforcement Unit. I am one of the case agents assigned to this investigation.

8. This investigation has involved the undercover work of a State law enforcement officer (hereinafter the "undercover employee" or the "UCE"), who is working closely with the FBI. In or about July 2006, Lieutenant William White ("White") approached the UCE and suggested that they engage in illegal activity. As consequence, the UCE contacted the FBI. The UCE then agreed to cooperate with the FBI in an undercover capacity. As part of his

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<sup>1</sup> "Call detail" records are those records provided by cell phone companies that show the call activity (ingoing and outgoing) for a given phone.

cooperation, the UCE has developed a close relationship with White. The UCE has consensually recorded approximately 200 conversations with White and others.

9. On December 19, 2006, Chief Judge Robert N. Chatigny signed an Order authorizing the interception of wire communications over the cellular telephone being used by White as well as the cellular phones being used by Robert and Paul Jacobs (two bail bondsmen who work in New Haven). On January 18, 2007, Chief Judge Chatigny signed an extension order, authorizing continued interception of the phones being used by White and Robert Jacobs. The interception of calls ended on February 16, 2007.

10. This affidavit does not discuss the full scope of the criminal activity that is being investigated, or that has been revealed during the course of the investigation. Rather, it is limited to the following criminal activity: (a) the theft of Government funds by White and Justen Kasperzyk, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 641; and (b) the payment of bribes by Robert Jacobs, Philip Jacobs and Paul Jacobs to White and other law enforcement officials, in exchange for the officials' assisting in the arrest and capture of fugitives who absconded while on bond, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 666, as well as conspiring to commit this crime, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

**Theft of Government Funds: Lt. White**

11. On August 4, 2006, the UCE met with White. As the UCE dropped White at the New Haven Police Department, White referenced a car parked nearby and said:

White: Now that car, six-hundred thousand was in the trunk.

UCE: Wish I could take that one.

White: Six-hundred thousand was in that trunk.

UCE: Holy fuck!

White: [Redacted name] and I looked at each other and we said, should we search it here, or maybe we should bring it . . . [redacted name] got involved. I looked at him and said you fucking asshole.

UCE: Oh, Jesus Christ.

White: Six-hundred thousand dollars.

UCE: That's a good retirement fund, fuck, all cash.

White: Yuh.

In this conversation, I believe that White was referring to a seizure made while he was working as part of a task force. I and the UCE believe that, when White was saying that he wanted to search the car somewhere else, he was intimating that he would have stolen a portion of the money, if he had a chance, but he was unable to do so because of who else got involved.

12. On August 15, the UCE met with White to conduct physical surveillance of a location in New Haven. Prior to leaving the police station, White again referred to the car mentioned above, and said the following:

White: That car, six-hundred thousand in it when we got it locked up.

UCE: Yeah.

White: The wrong guy searched it. Hah, hah, hah.

UCE: Oh yea.

UCE: Six-hundred thousand would make a nice fucking retirement.

White: We just kept pulling out (UI). Fucking stacks of money. This big. Just kept pulling them out. This big. What the fuck! How much money have they got in here.

**Redacted Truman Street Search**

13. On November 9, 2006, the UCE participated in the execution of a search warrant at Redacted Truman Street, First Floor, New Haven, Connecticut. When the UCE met with White,

the UCE was equipped with a recording device and \$2000 in United States currency, which had been provided to him by the FBI and which constituted federal funds. It later turned out that the recording device malfunctioned, and the events that occurred during the search were not recorded.

14. While the UCE and White were searching a bedroom, they discussed the possibility of finding stashes of cash. After White left the bedroom, the UCE placed the \$2000 in FBI money into some clothing located in the bottom drawer of a dresser located at the foot of the bed. The UCE then made eye contact with White, who was in the kitchen, and motioned for White to come back to the bedroom. When White entered the room, the UCE motioned for White to close the bedroom door, which White did. The UCE showed the money to White, and White asked how much was there. The UCE responded by saying, "It looks like a couple," and the UCE showed how there were three stacks of money. White said: "Fuck it. Take it out of here. Take it out of here." The UCE responded by asking, "Ok. We'll take care of it later?" White said, "Yes," and the UCE put the money into his vest while White was still looking. White then said, "Keep looking, there may be more." White then left the bedroom, and the UCE continued his search.

15. Later on the evening of the search, the UCE spoke with White on the phone in a call that was not recorded (because the UCE could not use the recording device where he was located). The UCE told White that he wanted to see him. White asked the UCE if he (the UCE) knew where White's desk was. The UCE stated that he did, and White told the UCE to get the keys that were under his desk, to open the top right drawer, and to put the keys on top of his desk when done. White did not explicitly mention why the UCE should be opening the desk, or what he should put there, but the UCE interpreted White's instructions to mean that the UCE should

put White's share of the "stolen" money into White's desk drawer. The UCE told White that he did not want to do that because he did not want to be in the squad area without White. White replied that they could do it the next day, it did not matter. The UCE informed White that he needed to do some paperwork that night, and might not be around the following day because he needed to get his daughter into her apartment. White told the UCE that he would call the UCE when he was done eating.

16. At approximately 9:46 pm, the UCE, equipped with a recording device, met with White at a gas station in New Haven. The UCE parked his car next to White's, and White exited his car and got into the UCE's. The UCE pulled out the money that he "took" from ~~Redacted~~ Truman Street. White asked if the UCE had counted the money, and the UCE said he had not. The UCE handed White a stack of money to count, and the UCE started to count one of the other stacks. The UCE counted his stack and stated that he had \$500.00, and he then placed the stack onto the center console of the vehicle. The UCE started counting a second stack of bills, when White stated he had \$1000. White began to put his stack next to the other stack that had been counted, but instead he pulled the money back and put it under his leg. The UCE completed counting his second stack of bills, and stated he had \$1000 in total. White said okay, and told the UCE he would see him later. White then took the money from under his leg and left.

#### **January 31 Sting**

17. As part of a "sting" operation, the FBI arranged to place a large sum of money in a rental car. In short, the plan involved placing the money in the trunk of the car, and then using a supposed "informant" to tell the UCE and White that there was money stashed there. The car was wired for sound and for video, as was the UCE.



18. On January 31, 2007, the UCE informed White that, according to an informant, a drug dealer had left his car somewhere near the Long Wharf area of New Haven. The UCE also told White that the informant said that the vehicle might contain a large amount of money. After being told this, White requested that the UCE pick him up. The UCE then met with White and they drove to the Long Wharf area, where they began to look for the car.

19. Once the UCE and White found the car, the UCE received information from the "informant" that the car would be left in the lot overnight. White then discussed whether he and the UCE should search the car. White was very concerned that the car could be seen by some cameras mounted on a nearby building, and that it was still daylight. White ultimately decided: "Hey, we can go open the trunk and see what's in there, just put it back, and if you want to do it legit, do a fucking search warrant for the car."

20. White proceeded to search the trunk of the car. From the trunk he removed a paper bag that contained approximately \$27,500 in cash, which belonged to the FBI. White brought the bag back to the UCE's car, where he looked inside and saw thousands of dollars of cash. White stated: "They might kill [her]. Somebody's killing for that. What do you think, man?" White then continued to discuss at great length his belief that, if he stole the money, the UCE's "informant" would be killed as a result. White also discussed whether he could steal the money and make it look like a break-in. During these discussions, White repeatedly added his view that someone might get killed over the stolen money. For example, at one point he said: "What do you think? The only thing I don't like, I'm gonna kill him. That's the only thing."

21. Eventually White decided to keep several stacks of money (about \$5000), and to put the rest back. After doing so, however, he said: "... you know, fuck it, we should have took the whole fucking thing [unintelligible ("UI")] kill the [UI]." When White and the UCE

counted the stolen money and determined it to be \$5000, White said: "Well, I don't think they'll kill anybody for this." They then left the scene. White continued, however, to express concern that someone, including the female "informant," might be killed over the theft, even that of \$5000. At the same time, however, White continued to discuss whether they could go back and steal the rest of the money and make it look like a robbery. White was concerned that, if he smashed the car window to make it look like a robbery, the police would respond and he might be chased.

22. Later, White continued to talk about stealing the money that had been left behind. White talked about how they could make the theft look like a break-in, and he continued to express concern about the near-by camera. He also continued to express his belief that the "informant" would get killed if the money was stolen.

23. White next considered whether they could steal the money, and leave a sign that said "sucker" on it, to make it look like a robbery. They then discussed writing "estupido" ("stupid" in Spanish) on the note. White made several phone calls to figure out how to spell "estupido."

24. While White continued to scheme about how to steal the money, he again expressed his belief that the girl would be killed. He also expressed concerns about the near-by cameras. At one point he decided: "Fuck it, let's go. Estupido on everybody probably." Nonetheless, before taking action, he again expressed concerns: "I don't like her, man. That's the only fucking thing I don't like. If she wasn't in this thing, sppppp, forget it."

25. At one point, White's concern shifted to whether the informant would believe that they took the money, when the informant learned of the theft. White therefore coached the UCE on what to say to the girl, in order to make it look like they had nothing to do with it.

26. Several hours after leaving the scene, White and the UCE returned there. White continued to discuss stealing the money. White finally decided: "What do you think? That's the only thing I don't, I'm afraid of. I mean I'm not afraid . . . to take the fucking money, fuck it. . . . I'm just afraid that, them doing something to her personally. . . ." White then pulled a sweatshirt "hoodie" over his head, and tied a scarf around his head, to cover his face and put on gloves. White went back to the car and stole the bag containing the rest of the Government funds. When back in the UCE's car, White emptied the bag, White wrote "estupido" on the money-bag, and White had the UCE do the same. After expressing concerns about whether his face could be seen, White put the empty bag back in the trunk.

27. When White returned to the UCE's car, White again expressed concern about the near-by cameras and said: "I hope we're not on film though, that's the only thing." As was the case, all of the doings described above were captured on film by cameras hidden in the money-car as well as in the surrounding area.

28. After leaving the scene of the theft, White split the money between himself and the UCE. White took, in total, approximately \$14,105 for himself, and gave approximately \$13,395 to the UCE.

29. Next, the UCE drove White directly to his home, which is located at 200 Alston Avenue, New Haven. As they were approaching White's house, White told the UCE that he was going to store the stolen money in his house. Specifically, White said:

White: I don't know how I'm gonna ... (UI) I don't think we should leave it in our houses, do you?

UCE: Oh, I'll fucking stash it in my fucking tool box or something. Go out and get a safe over the weekend or something. Hide the safe in my garage or something.

White: Yeah, but if anybody ever comes out.

UCE: Yeah.

White: (UI) find the money in your house, you know?

UCE: Yeah, yeah.

White: I got a little stash at my house, but I, I got forty-five, five thousand from the fucking numbers I've been hitting but...

UCE: Yeah.

White: (gesturing toward to a bulge in the area of his abdomen created by the money in his sweatshirt pockets) Damn, look how fat I got (UI)

30. White and the UCE continued to discuss the money and what the “victim” drug dealers might think. The UCE offered the opinion that the drug dealers would think that someone Spanish took the money, and he then said he would hide his money in a tool shed. White responded by saying: **“I’m too old to be arrested, that’s the thing.”**

31. White then took the money into his house.

### **Starr Street Search**

32. On February 16, 2007, White, the UCE, and other law enforcement officers executed an arrest warrant in New Haven. The officers located the subject and chased him into a residence located on Starr Street. While in the house, the UCE noticed a sum of cash in an open drawer in the bedroom. The UCE asked another officer to ask White to come into the room. White entered the room and the UCE showed him the money.

33. White told the UCE that the female occupant of the house had told him that there was no money in the house. White then indicated to the UCE that he should take the money. In

response, the UCE placed the cash, which later was determined to be \$800, in his pocket, while White watched him do so.

34. Later on the same day, the UCE met White at the New Haven Police Department parking garage, which is located at One Union Avenue, New Haven. The UCE gave White \$400 in cash, which was his half of the \$800 that they had stolen earlier in the day. White referred to the cash as "spending money," placed the \$400 in his pocket, and then proceeded towards an elevator. The UCE knows that White generally uses this elevator to go to his office on the 3rd floor of the police station.

35. On February 19, 2007, the UCE met with White at his office in the New Haven Police Station. White told the UCE that a female from the Starr Street search had called him regarding money that she believed had been taken from her residence by the police. According to White, the woman complained that \$800 was missing. White explained that he told the woman: "... let me check and see if we took it, ... I don't think we took any money for evidence, but if we did I'll let you know ... ." White said that he also told the woman: "... if we didn't, you want to report money stolen you gotta to go, go to Internal Affairs." White reported that the woman-caller then said she did not want to start any trouble, and he responded by telling her: "You're not starting any trouble, you think your money is missing, you think some officer took your money, go to Internal Affairs." All the while, of course, this call was in reference to money that White knew that he and the UCE had taken from the woman's home.

#### **Theft of Government Funds: Det. Kasperzyk**

##### **Cooperating Defendant**

36. During the course of this investigation, I and other law enforcement officers have debriefed a cooperating defendant (CD), who previously worked as an informant for members of

the New Haven Narcotics Enforcement Unit. The CD has pleaded guilty to federal charges, and has entered a plea and cooperation agreement with the Government. Portions of the information provided by the CD have been corroborated by New Haven Police reports and telephone records, as well as by information provided by the CD's girlfriend.

37. The CD was arrested in the spring of 2006 by members of the Narcotics Enforcement Unit, to include Lt. White, Detective Kasperzyk, and others. During the events that followed, the CD dealt primarily with Kasperzyk and another New Haven detective (not White), although the CD frequently saw the detectives consult with White

38. Soon after his arrest, the CD agreed to work with the detectives as an informant, and the detectives agreed to provide the CD with a number of benefits, to include returning to the CD's girlfriend several thousand dollars in cash that had been seized during the CD's arrest.

39. On or about the morning after his arrest, the CD received a call from Kasperzyk and the other detective. The CD was told to meet the detectives at a particular location in New Haven. When he arrived, the CD met with Kasperzyk and the other detective, who were in an undercover police car. The detectives then asked the CD about the money that had been found in his car at the time of his arrest. The CD told the officers that the money belonged to his girlfriend, and that it was going to be used to pay an attorney. The detectives commented that there had been a lot of money, and that the CD was lucky that they let him keep it. Kasperzyk then insisted that the CD bring him \$800 of the money. The CD, at first, thought that Kasperzyk was joking, and he did not take the matter seriously. Kasperzyk and the other detective then made clear that they wanted the CD to give them \$800 in cash. Accordingly the CD met with his girlfriend and told her what happened. The CD and his girlfriend then drove to meet with

Kasperzyk and the other detective, and the CD handed the \$800 to Kasperzyk, who was seated in the driver's side of his undercover car.

**Filmore Street**

40. On March 1, 2007, the UCE participated in a search warrant that was being executed by the Narcotics Enforcement Unit at an address on Filmore Street in New Haven. Present at the search, among many others, were White and Kasperzyk. The search was executed in connection with a drug investigation, and the location was being searched for drugs, money and other evidence.

41. During the search, an officer associated with the UCE observed Kasperzyk in an upstairs bedroom, with money laid out on a bed in front of him. Kasperzyk was seen handling the money and fiddling around with it. This was unusual because, typically, money is simply seized at the search location and counted later. The officer watching Kasperzyk also saw Kasperzyk slip something into his pocket, and then soon thereafter saw Kasperzyk with a square wad in his right hand pants pocket, which was in the general shape of folded money.

42. Later in the search, a stash of money, drugs and guns was found in a hidden location in the basement of the house. Various pieces of evidence were handed down a line of officers who were involved in the search. The officer who had seen Kasperzyk upstairs again saw Kasperzyk with money in his hand. The officer next saw Kasperzyk walk around a corner, and when Kasperzyk came back he had no money in his hand. And, the officer observed a new bulge in Kasperzyk's left-hand pocket, again in the general shape of folded money.

43. The next day, the UCE asked White about the search, and told White that he believed Kasperzyk took money during the search. White responded by thanking the UCE for the information, and said he would call the UCE later. White later called back and told the UCE

that he was right. White further said that the "guy" asked him (White) for his jewelry store guy, because he (presumably Kasperzyk) was going to buy a present for his wife.

### **March 5 Sting**

44. On March 5, 2007, a person cooperating with the FBI made an anonymous call to Kasperzyk at the police station. The caller told Kasperzyk that there were drugs located in a specified motel room in New Haven. Previously, FBI agents had rented the room, and a planted drug paraphernalia and money there. Specifically, under the mattress, agents placed a bag containing \$5000 in cash, which belonged to the FBI. Also, out in the open, agents had left cutting and packaging material.

45. Soon after the caller spoke with Kasperzyk, surveillance agents observed Kasperzyk and others entering the motel room and looking around the room. It appeared that Kasperzyk and the others entered the room with the motel's pass key and did not have a warrant. They did not appear to take anything during this search.

46. The cooperating caller spoke again with Kasperzyk several hours later. Kasperzyk told the caller that he had entered the motel room, saw the drug paraphernalia and left. The caller said that he had seen people putting cash under the bed. Kasperzyk told the caller that he did not check under the bed and would go back to check.

47. A short time later, surveillance observed Kasperzyk arrive at the hotel room with two narcotics officers from New Haven Police. The trio then searched the room and left. A subsequent search of the room by FBI agents revealed that the money, which had been hidden under the mattress, was gone, along with some of the drug paraphernalia.

48. Kasperzyk called the cooperating caller once more, after returning from the search. Kasperzyk told the caller that he did not arrest anyone, but that he did get the money.



Kasperzyk suggested to the caller that he should work for him as an informant, and that he would pay him cash for his work. Kasperzyk gave the caller both his and White's cell phone numbers.

49. A review of the records filed with the New Haven Police evidence room showed that Kasperzyk had submitted into evidence \$4640.00 in cash. Accordingly, \$360 of Government funds was missing.

50. Later on the evening of March 5, the FBI conducted a raid of the First Independent Club ("FIC") in New Haven. It is well known that illegal gambling takes place at this location. Evidence gathered during the course of this investigation has revealed that Kasperzyk frequently gambles at the FIC; that White allows Kasperzyk to adjust his work schedule in order to participate in these games; and that Kasperzyk actually runs one of the illegal poker games that is hosted there.

51. During the raid of the FIC, I and other FBI agents found clear evidence that gambling activity was taking place in the FIC. Also, present at the search, along with about 17 other persons, was Justen Kasperzyk.

52. Kasperzyk had no money on his person at the time of the search. However, approximately \$18,000 in cash was seized from the gaming tables. Of that money, sixteen twenty dollar bills (amounting to \$320) was traceable by serial number to the money left by the FBI at the motel room searched by Kasperzyk earlier in the day.

53. Prior to the search, on February 15, 2007, the UCE spoke with Kasperzyk about his gambling in a recorded conversation. Among other things, Kasperzyk explained that he made \$70,000 the past year playing poker; that he did not have to pull money out of his pay check for about nine months; that he plays cards Monday and Wednesday nights; and that in one

month he lost \$4000. Kasperzyk said that he tried to keep a bankroll for his money and to keep track of what he wins and loses. Kasperzyk also explained that his wife had no idea how much he gambled, and once she found his bankroll of \$10,000.00

### **The Bail-Bond Bribery Scheme**

#### **The Initial Investigation**

54. The investigation to date has revealed that certain law enforcement officers, as well as other State and local officials, are engaged in a scheme with bail bondsmen, in which the bondsmen make cash payments to the officials in return for the officials finding and arresting fugitives whose flight poses to cause substantial financial losses to the bondsmen.

55. Robert Jacobs is the father of Paul and Philip Jacobs. Robert Jacobs and Philip Jacobs work together at Jacobs Bail Bonds, which is located at 350 Orange Street, New Haven. Paul Jacobs runs a related business, Paul Jacobs Bail Bonds, which is located at 59 Elm Street, New Haven.

56. The bail-bond scheme came to the attention of the UCE when he received a call from bail bondsman Robert Jacobs on July 18, 2006. Jacobs told the UCE that White had told him (Jacobs) to call the UCE in order to receive assistance in locating a bail absconder, hereinafter referred to as "Fugitive #1." Jacobs further explained that White had told him (Jacobs) that the UCE might have arrested Fugitive #1. Jacobs also explained that he had posted a \$275,000 bond on Fugitive #1, and was in danger of losing the bond because Fugitive #1 had failed to appear in court. The UCE told Jacobs that he did not believe his unit had arrested Fugitive #1, but that Fugitive #1 might have been arrested by a particular State Police unit. The UCE gave Jacobs the telephone number for the State Police Narcotics Administrative Office in Meriden, so Jacobs could get in touch with the Sergeant from the gang unit.

57. While the UCE was speaking with Jacobs, the UCE received an incoming call on his cell phone that he did not answer. After completing the Jacobs call, the UCE checked his voicemail and retrieved a message from White asking for a return call. At approximately 3:15 pm, the UCE called White, and White asked the UCE if he had spoken with Jacobs. In this call, which was not recorded, the UCE said that he had spoken with Jacobs, and that he told Jacobs that his unit had not arrested Fugitive #1. White told the UCE that, if the UCE had any informants who could help Jacobs, Jacobs would provide the UCE with a quantity of money, such as \$5000. When explaining this relationship White told the UCE words to the effect that "everybody gets to eat," and White started laughing. White also alluded to having a relationship with Jacobs in which he (White) had received cash in exchange for assisting in locating bail absconders. White told the UCE words to the effect: "Especially around the holidays, everybody eats."

58. Soon after the call from White, the UCE contacted the FBI and provided the information set forth above. The UCE subsequently agreed to work in an undercover capacity, and record his conversations with White, Jacobs and others.

59. On July 19, at approximately 12:48 pm, the UCE received a call from White, which he recorded. During the conversation, White discussed Robert Jacobs' search for Fugitive #1. The UCE asked about the process, and White said that, if the UCE located the absconder, the UCE should call Robert Jacobs and ask when he could see him for money to pay the necessary "informants." White also said that, with respect to Jacobs, "at Christmas time, we scored big . . . oh my God." White explained to the UCE that it was all "greenbacks," and that Robert Jacobs had "no problem doing nothing." The UCE understood White to be bragging

about his past illegal relationship with Jacobs, in which White was receiving cash in exchange for locating fugitives.

60. On July 20, the UCE met with White and recorded the conversation. During this meeting, the UCE (at the FBI's direction) told White that he was interested in assisting Jacobs in exchange for money. White assured the UCE that there would be no receipts, and that Jacobs did not want to know any cooperating informants (CIs). The UCE told White that he would be his own informant. White acknowledged this and once again said that Jacobs "don't say nothing to no one." White told the UCE that Jacobs would pay "5, 10 whatever you need." White then bragged to the UCE about his and his colleagues' dealings with Jacobs, stating: "We make. Talk about Christmas time. Pays for our Christmas Gifts." White spoke of a fugitive whom he located for Jacobs, and said that he had told Jacobs that "we need \$10,000." White said that he then told the fugitive's girlfriend that "we'll" give you \$1500 to tell the absconder's location. White then said: "Boom . . . Christmas time . . . whoah everybody eats." The UCE understood White to be explaining to him that he had received \$10,000 from Jacobs for capturing a fugitive, that he paid the fugitive's girlfriend only \$1500 for her information, and that White and whomever he had worked with kept the remaining \$8500.

61. Also during the July 20 meeting, White again assured the UCE that Jacobs would not say anything regarding their relationship. White explained: "I don't put nobody in a jackpot. No, no, he's good like that." White also bragged about how Jacobs' fugitives have been arrested by New Haven patrol officers, but that White, after learning of the arrests, would call Jacobs and take credit for them. The UCE understood this to mean that White received money from Jacobs for these arrests as well.

62. Also during the July 20 meeting, the UCE asked White if he would get money if, during the course of his (the UCE's) group's normal enforcement acts (such as the execution of search warrants), he came across any of Jacobs' fugitives. White said that the UCE could call Jacobs and get a list to see who they were looking for. White also added that they won't all be worth \$10,000, but some would be worth \$1000 or \$1500.

63. Later in the same conversation, White spoke about how he was assigned to the Detention Center prior to his promotion to Sergeant. White said that "when nobody got PTA'd" (*i.e.*, when someone was not released on a "promise to appear"), he (White) would call Jacobs up after "two or three hours and say Bob [Jacobs] I got about 15 down here \$500-\$25,000. He said alright we'll be right down. I said Christmas time. Merry Christmas." At the time White was saying "Merry Christmas" to the UCE, he picked up an envelope from his desk and made motions as if he was receiving it. White then bragged about how the NHPD administration had tried to punish him by sending him to the Detention Center, but that he had showed them by making money with Jacobs while he was there.

64. On July 22, at approximately 3:22 pm, the UCE made a consensually recorded call to White. During this call the UCE asked White if he knew whether Jacobs had bonded a fugitive (hereinafter "Fugitive #2"), who was wanted for failure to appear and drug charges. White told the UCE that "he'll [*i.e.*, Jacobs] do something with that." White also told the UCE that "he'll pay and I'll get the money for you." White said that his group was going to try to arrest Fugitive #2, and, if they succeeded, White said "I'll give you . . . I'll hook you up with something. Don't worry about it." The UCE understood White to be offering to share the money he received from Jacobs with the UCE, no matter which one of them caught the fugitive.

65. On July 24, at approximately 1:50 pm, after leaving Jacobs a message on his phone, the UCE received an incoming call from Jacobs, which the UCE consensually recorded. During this call, the UCE asked Jacobs for biographical information about Fugitive #1. On July 26, at approximately 11:30 am, the UCE met with Robert Jacobs and recorded the meeting. Jacobs told the UCE that he was looking for Fugitive #2, and White was also looking for him (Fugitive #2). Jacobs said they were on "borrowed time," apparently meaning that, if they did not find Fugitive #2 soon, they would have to pay the bond. Jacobs also shared information that he had for Fugitive #1, and Jacobs told the UCE that he would give White a photograph of Fugitive #1. Jacobs informed the UCE that his son and a bounty hunter were looking for other people, and he (Robert Jacobs) would give a list of the people to the UCE.

66. On July 29, the UCE, met with White and recorded the conversation. White brought up Fugitive #2's name as someone who needed to be located, and he continued by saying: "That's vacation money." White also told the UCE not to give Jacobs a copy of Fugitive #1's photograph. White said that Jacobs would give the photograph to the bounty hunter. The UCE understood that, if the bounty hunter found the fugitive before White or the UCE, then White and the UCE would not be able to collect money from Jacobs.

67. On August 1, at approximately 12:05 pm, the UCE placed a consensually recorded telephone call to Jacobs. In the conversation that followed, Robert Jacobs told the UCE that, in regard to Fugitive #2, they were "running out of time." Jacobs then offered "a \$10,000 reward on him." At that time, there were bonds totaling \$1.2 million on Fugitive #2, and fourteen outstanding warrants for him.

68. After the UCE spoke with Jacobs, the UCE placed a consensually recorded telephone call to White. The UCE told White of the \$10,000 offer, and the UCE said that he was

going to pay two informants \$250.00 each to locate Fugitive #2. White laughed and told the UCE that he could promise \$1000 to the two informants. The UCE further asked White if Jacobs would pay for "referrals," meaning pay the UCE for identifying persons who had been arrested and were in need of a bond. White said that it did not really work that way, but the UCE could "make it on the other end." The UCE understood White to be saying that the UCE could make money, not by making referrals, but by finding fugitives once they fled.

69. On August 3, the UCE, with the assistance of the FBI, arrested Fugitive #2. Shortly after the arrest at about 12:32 am, the UCE made an outgoing call to White, in which he told White that he had arrested Fugitive #2. White told the UCE that he would call Robert Jacobs. Shortly after the UCE spoke with White, the UCE received a voicemail from White, asking the UCE to call him back. The UCE returned the call to White, and White told the UCE that Robert Jacobs had been contacted and "would take care of business in the morning." White further told the UCE that he "would grab it and give it to the UCE."

70. Also on August 3, Robert Jacobs called the UCE (which call was not recorded), and Jacobs thanked the UCE for locating and arresting Fugitive #2. Robert Jacobs also told the UCE that he had another fugitive (hereinafter "Fugitive #3"), whom he would like the UCE to locate and arrest. Robert Jacobs instructed the UCE to contact Paul Jacobs for more information. Robert Jacobs indicated that there was a \$200,000 bond in Waterbury for this new fugitive, and that he was willing to pay \$5000 for "informants" but might be willing to go as high as \$10,000.

71. On August 3, the UCE called Paul Jacobs and recorded the call. The UCE asked about Fugitive #3, whom Robert Jacobs had mentioned. Paul Jacobs agreed to fax information to the UCE regarding the fugitive. Paul Jacobs told the UCE that he would pay \$10,000 to find Fugitive #3.

72. On August 4, the UCE received a telephone call from White. During the call (which was recorded), White told the UCE that he had received a call about the “information about the missing persons.” As was revealed during the course of the call, White used the term “information” as a code word for the money that Robert Jacobs would pay them for finding Fugitive #2. White advised the UCE that he met with Robert Jacobs and “got half of the information.” White further explained that another bail-bond company in New Haven (hereinafter “Bail Bonds Company A”) was supposed to provide the other half of the “information,” because they had split the bond with Jacobs. White told the UCE that he could come and get “the half of the information,” and he assured the UCE that Robert Jacobs would pay the balance.

73. Later that day, the UCE met with White and recorded their conversation. White showed the UCE \$5000 in cash. White explained that the money was from Robert Jacobs, and that other bail bondsmen (hereinafter “Bail Band Company A”), which also had bonds on Fugitive #2, would provide the remaining half of the money. White told the UCE to take what he needed to “pay the guys.” The UCE responded that he would take \$1000 for paying informants. White also told the UCE that Jacobs would give him (White) the rest of the money later, and that Jacobs promised to pay even if the other bondsmen stiffed him. The UCE took \$1000 from the stack of money, consistent with his claim that he would pay that amount to his informants. The UCE and White then split the remaining \$4000 evenly, \$2000 to the UCE and \$2000 to White himself. White told the UCE that he had made a “ton of money on this guy [meaning Robert Jacobs] over the years, 50, 60 thousand.” White soon reiterated: “I bet you I made \$60,000 off this guy. You know . . . In four or five years . . . easy. easy.” White assured the UCE that nobody would come after him for this, and that it had been done for years.



74. On August 7, at approximately 11:02 am, the UCE spoke with White on the phone, and recorded the call. White told the UCE that he was going to let it go another day on the other "information." The UCE understood White to be using code to refer to the \$5000 that was still owed to them by the bondsmen. The UCE informed White that a bounty hunter had been making a little noise because he did not get to grab him (referring to Fugitive #2). White responded by saying: "Fuck him, first come, first serve, asshole."

75. Later on August 7, at approximately 12:00 noon, the UCE received a call from White. White told the UCE that he had some "information" on "that thing." White said that he had "two addresses," and that he would get the other "three addresses" the following week. The UCE understood White to be using the code word "addresses" for \$1000 increments of cash, as was confirmed the following day.

76. On August 8, at approximately 1:09 pm, the UCE, who was equipped with a recording device, met with White in New Haven. White had \$2000 in cash, and he split the money with the UCE, each taking \$1000. During the meeting, the UCE and White discussed Fugitive #3, and the UCE showed White a picture of Fugitive #3. The UCE told White that Paul Jacobs told him (the UCE) that he would pay \$10,000 for Fugitive #3.

77. On August 11, at approximately 11:05 am, the UCE received a voice message on his cellular telephone from White, who asked the UCE to call him. The UCE then called White and recorded the call. White told the UCE that he had the other "information" (meaning "money"), and that he would hold on to it until the UCE called him to meet. Later that day, the UCE (who was equipped with a recording device) met with White in New Haven. White showed the UCE two stacks of cash, and said that each stack was "15." The UCE took one of

the stacks, which contained \$1500 in cash. White took the other one. The UCE understood that this money represented final payment for the arrest of Fugitive #2.

78. Also, on August 14, the UCE recorded a telephone conversation with Paul Jacobs. During this conversation, the UCE asked Paul Jacobs if he (Jacobs) had a cell phone number for Fugitive #3. Paul Jacobs responded that Fugitive #3's attorney had called Fugitive #3's cell phone the day Fugitive #3 failed to appear in court. Jacobs explained that he was close to the attorney and would get the cell phone number. The UCE asked if it was still \$10,000 for expenses. Jacobs replied: "If you told me, you know, that doesn't work and you needed more I could . . . . It is not a problem." Paul Jacobs also said that this matter was between the UCE, himself (Paul Jacobs), and his father (Robert Jacobs), and that we "pride ourselves on not having a big mouth."

79. On August 18, at approximately 3:28 pm, the UCE placed a consensually recorded call to Paul Jacobs. In this conversation, Paul Jacobs explained that Fugitive #3's attorney would provide his client's cell phone number to Robert Jacobs, who in turn would provide the information to the UCE. The UCE said that he had a "good feeling" about Paul Jacobs' confidentiality, and that he could get in trouble with his employer if they discovered that he was taking money in exchange for locating fugitives. Paul Jacobs agreed with the UCE, and added: "I would be in just as much trouble. So far as I'm concerned the money is going to an informant and uhhhh, or actually there is no money going out, ummm maybe with the cash it is all hush hush."

80. On September 1, at approximately 12:20 pm, the UCE placed a consensually recorded telephone call to White and left a voice message for White to call him back. Shortly thereafter, the UCE received a return call from White, and the call was recorded. The UCE told

White that he had been in Waterbury the previous night looking for Fugitive #3, and that he had been putting up wanted posters. White told the UCE that he (White) had been in contact with Robert Jacobs regarding Fugitive #3, and that the UCE should stay away from Paul Jacobs because Paul was cheap. White informed the UCE that he would keep in touch with Robert Jacobs because "the old man will spend" (referring to Robert Jacobs). White then told the UCE a story about how he had once told a woman that he would give her \$500 for information on a fugitive, and when he raised it to \$1500, she told White where to find him. White further explained: "We bad it for fifteen hundred, but we got ten on the deal." The UCE understood White to be saying that he paid an informant \$1500 to find a fugitive, but received \$10,000 for the capture.

81. Later that same day, at approximately 12:31 pm, the UCE received a telephone call from White. During the recorded call, White told the UCE to call him (White) immediately after he arrested Fugitive #3. White told the UCE that he would call Robert Jacobs after the arrest and tell Jacobs that they had spent a little more money than they originally thought and was it still \$15,000. White stated that Jacobs would agree to the increase, but warned the UCE not to call Paul Jacobs because he was cheap. White also said that they might even be able to get it up to \$20,000.

82. On September 13, the UCE, with the assistance of the FBI, located and arrested Fugitive #3. At approximately 3:39 pm, the UCE consensually recorded a telephone call with White. The UCE told White that he had arrested Fugitive #3. The UCE and White then discussed where to process Fugitive #3, and whether they needed to bring him to New Haven. White wanted Fugitive #3 brought to New Haven, but they eventually agreed to take him to the Waterbury Police Department.

83. Later that day, the UCE made and received several more consensually recorded conversations with White. During these calls, White told the UCE that he (White) had just called Robert Jacobs and informed him (Robert Jacobs) that it was worth "15." White also told the UCE that he (White) did not need to come to the arrest location in Waterbury.

84. Later on September 13, at approximately 4:30 pm, the UCE called Paul Jacobs, after White prompted the UCE to make the call. In this recorded call, the UCE and Paul Jacobs discussed the payment that Paul Jacobs would make for Fugitive #3's capture, and Paul Jacobs told the UCE that he did not have a problem paying "fifteen." Paul Jacobs thanked the UCE and told him that he would give the money to his father (Robert Jacobs) in the morning. On September 14, the UCE recorded several telephone conversations (outgoing and incoming) with White. During the conversations, White told the UCE that he had not heard from Robert Jacobs regarding payment. White stated that Jacobs can get the money in a matter of seconds.

85. On September 15, the UCE again recorded several more telephone conversations with White. During the first conversation, White told the UCE that he picked up the money, but it did not feel like a lot was there. White stated that he did not open it because he was with someone. The UCE told White to open the envelope, and that he would meet him later. During a later conversation, White told the UCE that he had still not opened it because he was with someone. The UCE told White that he would see him in fifteen minutes.

86. Following the telephone calls with White, the UCE, who was equipped with a recording device, met with White in New Haven. During the meeting, White opened an envelope, which contained a "blank check" (signed, but no payee listed) for \$9500; \$3500 in cash; a letter addressed to William White; and several printouts relating to Fugitive #3's bond. The check was signed by Paul Jacobs. The UCE and White discussed the check, how to cash it,

and how they were going to split the cash. White asked the UCE how much he owed his guys and informants. The UCE told White that he had two guys who he wanted to “tighten up,” referring to fictional officers on his squad. White replied, “Yeah, tighten them up.” Later in the conversation, White stated, “I’m gonna call Bobby [Robert Jacobs] up right now, say what are you writin’ fuckin letters with my name on it for?” White then stated, “Fuckin’ jerk . . . There’s thirty-five hundred, right?” The UCE told White that there was thirteen thousand dollars in check and cash. White again asked the UCE how much he had to pay his people. The UCE again told White that he had two people to pay. White stated, “Whatever you got to pay them, you gotta pay them.” Later in the conversation White stated, “Pay your guys, okay, pay your people you gotta pay. Gimme five hundred and when we cash that we’ll meet up then we’ll do what we have to do, alright?” The UCE and White discussed cashing the check, as well as the letter addressed to White. At one point in the discussion, White stated, “Give me that fuckin’ letter, I’m gonna stick it in his fuckin’ ass” (referring to Paul Jacobs). White took \$500 cash and the letter addressed to him. The UCE kept the \$3000 in cash, the \$9500 check, printouts relating to Fugitive #3’s bond, and the original envelope (addressee: “Bill White will pick up.”).

87. Later that day, at approximately 1:14 pm, the UCE made a consensually recorded telephone call to Robert Jacobs. Robert Jacobs told the UCE that the check was good, but that White did not want to cash it. The UCE told Jacobs that the check would generate too much of a record. Jacobs agreed with the UCE that cashing the check would generate a record. Jacobs instructed the UCE to bring the check to him on Monday (this conversation took place on a Friday), and said that he would “convert” it.

88. Later on September 15, the UCE spoke with Paul Jacobs in a recorded call. The UCE told Paul Jacobs that the check was impossible to deal with because they could not have a

record. Paul Jacobs asked the UCE if he could get a stranger to cash the check. The UCE responded that he did not want to get anyone else involved. Paul Jacobs said that there were two issues for him: first, he could not go after the fugitive's wife if he did not have some record showing that something was paid; and second that he usually deals in checks and the bank had told him that if he withdrew too much cash there would be an electronic record with the IRS. Paul Jacobs said that his father and brother were different because they dealt with cash all the time. Paul Jacobs also said that his father had screamed at him for agreeing to pay \$15,000. The UCE then, again, complained that the check created a trail, and explained that Robert Jacobs agreed to convert it to cash and take care of it with White. Paul Jacobs also said that he had text-messaged White, stating that the check was payment for the informant. Paul Jacobs said that he was discreet in regard to the text-message, however, because he did not know whether text messages were recorded.

89. On the following Monday, September 18, the UCE, who was equipped with a recording device, met with White and Robert Jacobs in New Haven. At the meeting, the UCE gave Jacobs the blank check for \$9500. In another meeting later that day, the UCE and White met with Jacobs, and Jacobs provided them with \$9500 in cash. White counted the money after leaving Jacobs, and handed \$5000 in cash to the UCE. White kept \$4500 in cash for himself, which brought his total to \$5000 for the arrest of Fugitive #3.

90. On September 26, White called the UCE and left a message requesting a return call. The UCE returned White's call (recorded), and White told the UCE that there was a fugitive in Waterbury, worth \$1000. The UCE and White discussed teaming up to arrest the fugitive.

91. On October 6, at approximately 11:52 am, White made a call to the UCE, and this call was recorded. White told the UCE that the fugitive in Waterbury had been located and arrested by unrelated law enforcement officers, and that he (White) wanted to talk to the UCE later that day. At approximately 3:45 pm that day, the UCE received another call from White, in which White told the UCE that he could not talk to the UCE in the previous telephone call because he (White) had been with some other guys. Later in the conversation the UCE asked White if "they were out of the box with him" [meaning Robert Jacobs]? White replied, "no, only with him" [referring to the Waterbury fugitive who had been arrested]. The UCE understood this to mean that they were not being paid for locating this fugitive, but would be compensated for any other fugitives they located.

92. On October 12, the UCE was approached by White at the New Haven Police Department, and the UCE was unable to activate the recording device. White told the UCE that he had done a "utility" check on Fugitive #1, and had spoken to a landlord at a possible address for him.

93. On November 3, the UCE, who was equipped with a recording device, met with White in West Haven. At one point during the meeting, the UCE asked White if he had heard from Jacobs (referring to Robert Jacobs). White informed the UCE that Jacobs had called recently, and Jacobs told White that the reward was still out, but he might get out from under the bond. As explained to the UCE by White, Jacobs told White that he (Jacobs) wanted to talk to him, but not on the phone. White told Jacobs to tell him what he had to say, because "nobody listens to these phones," meaning that his phone was not being tapped. After some coaxing, Robert Jacobs told White that he (Jacobs) had told "them" that he (Jacobs) had taken Fugitive #1 out for "you" (referring to White), and that, as a result, he might be able to get out from under

the bond. Jacobs asked White if this was alright, and White said “yeah, I’ll tell ‘em I asked you to take him out for me, I didn’t know he was going to run away.” When telling the story over again, White recounted his response to Jacobs’ question whether it was alright to have said that he had issued the bond for “you” (White): “I said yeah, that’s alright, I don’t give a fuck. What are they going to say to me? The guy wanted to make a deal, I asked Bobby if he wanted to take the guy out, I didn’t know the guy was gonna run.” The UCE understood White to be saying that Jacobs was going to tell the court that he bonded out Fugitive #1 because White had asked him to so that Fugitive #1 could cooperate with White, whereas in truth that never happened. But, by providing this false information to the court, Jacobs hoped to avoid forfeiting the bond. Based on a subsequent conversation between the UCE and White, the UCE believes that Jacobs ultimately did not provide this false information to the court.

94. In addition to the information provided by the UCE as set forth above, the FBI has received additional information showing that Paul Jacobs has tried to pay law enforcement officers for their professional services in the past, and that he has been told that such conduct was illegal. Specifically, on September 14, 2006, a local Chief of Police in Connecticut (“the Chief”), told the FBI that, in the early 1990’s, he and Paul Jacobs had a conversation at a gym in North Haven, Connecticut. During the conversation, Paul Jacobs asked the Chief (who was not Chief at the time) if he knew a certain person whom Jacobs had bonded out but had failed to appear for court. Paul Jacobs told the Chief that he thought that he knew the fugitive’s current whereabouts, and he asked the Chief to assist him. The Chief told Jacobs that, if Jacobs knew the fugitive’s location, the fugitive could be arrested by any police department. Jacobs told the Chief that he (Jacobs) would save a lot of money if the Chief helped him, and Jacobs further explained that he could give the Chief money for his help. The Chief told Jacobs that he could



not accept money from Jacobs, and that to do so would be illegal. Jacobs apologized to the Chief, saying that he did not know that it was illegal. Jacobs said that, if the Chief couldn't take the money, Jacobs could donate it to the Police Department. The Chief told him that this, too, would not be appropriate, and he could not do it. The Chief told Jacobs that, if the person in question was a fugitive, the Chief would help locate him because this was what he was supposed to do as a law enforcement officer.

### **The Wiretap Investigation**

95. As noted above, court-ordered wiretaps were obtained for cell phones being used by White, Robert Jacobs, and Paul Jacobs. During the course of the two month wire investigation, numerous conversations were intercepted in regard to the illegal bail-bond scheme.

96. On December 20, 2006, at about 4:35 pm, White received an incoming call from a phone subscribed to a law firm located at 350 Orange Street, New Haven, which is the location where Robert Jacobs has an office. Robert Jacobs asked White if he (Jacobs) should meet White in the morning or "leave it on Orange Street" (the location of the office). White said that he would meet Jacobs in the morning; that he would come and meet him. During the period between July 15, 2006 and March 8, 2007, phone records show that White made phone calls to, and received phone calls from, telephones located at 350 Orange Street approximately 53 times.

97. On December 21 at about 11:11 am, White received a call from Robert Jacobs, who asked "Can you come by the court now?" White said he was in a meeting that would continue for about forty minutes. Jacobs told White to call and he would come to the side door. At about 12:54 pm, White called Paul Jacobs, and asked Paul for his father's number. White explained that he had to get a hold of Paul's father because he (Robert) "got some paper um paperwork for me." Paul Jacobs gave White the number. White then called Robert Jacobs and

left a voicemail message saying: “Bobby, it’s Billy White calling you. Wanted to pick that paperwork up from you. Call me back.” At about 12:57 pm, White received a call from Robert Jacobs. White asked Jacobs if he had the paperwork, and said he would swing by the courthouse. Surveillance units then observed Jacobs exiting the State courthouse in New Haven and handing an envelope to White.

98. On December 22, at about 12:55 pm, White received a call from one of the principals of Bail Bonds Company A. At about 3:48 pm, White received a call from the UCE, and White told him “I got another easy one from the bondsman . . .” The UCE asked whether it was male or female, and White said “male” and that it would be 10,000.

99. On December 22 at about 4:11 pm, the UCE called Robert Jacobs to wish him a happy holiday. Robert mentioned that he had seen “Billy” at the court earlier in the day, and they discussed certain fugitives. When the UCE asked if Jacobs had anything else for them, Jacobs said, “I gave Billy one girl today, ah yesterday, it wasn’t mine, it was one of my son’s agents.” Jacobs also explained: “They are going to take good care of the guy who informs on her. . . . They said at least 10, but I’m sure we could get at least 15 if we could get her.” Jacobs also explained: “I gave him the whole file on her.”

100. On December 23 at about 12:22 pm, Robert Jacobs called Phil Jacobs. In the call, Robert Jacobs informed Phil that he left “everything” in Phil’s office on his chair. Robert explained that he left cash from “Mark,” a check for \$1500, and some other items. Robert wanted Phil to pick up the cash because he did not feel comfortable leaving it around.

101. On December 24, at about 11:07 am, White received a call from the UCE. Among other things, the UCE said he had spoken to “Bobby” (Robert Jacobs) and that Jacobs said he had a guy on the line for 10,000 and maybe as much as 15. White said that Jacobs had

told him about a girl he was looking for. White also said that another bondsman gave him a guy that would be easy. White said this one would be easy, and would pay \$10,000. In regard to the girl being sought by Jacobs, White said that Jacobs had given him the information on her.

102. On December 26 at about 1:35 pm, White received a call from a principal of Bail Bonds Company A (hereinafter "Bail Bondsman A"). White asked Bail Bondsman A about information relating to another fugitive (hereinafter "Fugitive #4"), whom Bail Bondsman A was looking for. The call was disconnected and Bail Bondsman A called back a minute or so later. White and Bail Bondsman A then continued to discuss addresses relating to Fugitive #4.

103. On December 27 at about 10:51 am, White received a call from Justin Kasperzyk, who also was looking for Fugitive #4. In a previous meeting which was recorded between the UCE and White, White informed Kasperzyk that there was some money involved in finding Fugitive #4. During the call between Kasperzyk and White, Kasperzyk inquired whether to go to channel 5 (apparently referring to a channel on the police radio) or to just use the Nextel (which would be more private), and Kasperzyk asked whether White had other guys out there. White instructed Kasperzyk to stay on Channel 3, but told him that the other guys out there did not know what was happening.

104. On December 28 at 1:15 pm, the UCE telephoned Phil Jacobs. The UCE inquired about the female fugitive [hereinafter "Fugitive #5"] he was looking for, and Phil asked if the UCE was in law enforcement. The UCE explained that he had done a couple of "jobs" for Robert Jacobs, "ahh, you know on the side, where ahh, you know I pick people up." Phil then asked the UCE if he was looking for more work, and asked the UCE to give him a call the next day. Phil explained that his father probably did not hold the bond for Fugitive #5, but was probably trying to help out someone else. The UCE then explained that Robert was really

interested in this fugitive, and that he said she was “worth 10” at least to pick her up. Phil said “alright,” and then abruptly said that he had to take another call, and the call ended.

105. On December 29 at about 8:26 am, Robert Jacobs called Phil Jacobs and told Phil that he would be home on New Year’s Day, and he asked Phil whether they found anyone that they were looking for. Phil told him “no.” At about 11:01 am, the UCE telephoned Phil and asked about the work that Phil said he might have for the UCE. Phil told the UCE to call on Tuesday, and that he would love to hear from the UCE on Tuesday.

106. On January 3, 2007, at about 1:33 pm, White received a call from a person who asked White to call a bounty hunter associated with Bail Bondsman A. At about 1:34 pm, White called the bounty hunter, who told White that he had a good lead on Fugitive #4. The bounty hunter also told White that he was getting the information from a guy who was in jail. The bounty hunter said that he had a possible location for Fugitive #4, and the bounty hunter noted that, although White could not break down the door without a warrant, he would come down and just break down the door. White responded by saying that “we’ll get him,” and the bounty hunter said that White could still get his “thing.”

107. On January 4 at about 1:21 pm, the UCE telephoned Robert Jacobs. Jacobs asked the UCE about whether there was any news on the guy they are looking for. The UCE asked if he was speaking of Fugitive #1, and Jacobs said yes. The UCE said that they were still working on him, and they were looking for Fugitive #5. Jacobs explained that she wasn’t his, but was one of Paul’s agents. Robert Jacobs further explained that “Paul said he’s willing to pay, you know, decent money.” Robert Jacobs then returned to Fugitive #1 and said, “if we could get something on that Fugitive #1, I could get more money for the informants . . . .” The UCE told Jacobs that he had spoken with Phil Jacobs, and that Phil said that he may have some work. The

UCE inquired about whether he should call Phil, and Robert Jacobs said yes and gave the UCE the cell phone number for Phil. Robert Jacobs explained that Phil gets a lot of forfeitures because he writes a lot of bonds and that he (Phil) will pay the informer. Robert Jacobs assured the UCE that Phil Jacobs is good as far as confidentiality and the only thing anybody gets is for the informer, "we don't know anything."

108. On January 5 at about 11:23 am, White called Robert Jacobs. White asked Jacobs if he was looking for another fugitive (hereinafter "Fugitive #6"), and Jacobs said that the name did not sound familiar but that it could be one of his other men. White told Jacobs to find out and call him back. Also on January 5, at about 11:29 am, White made another call to Jacobs and asked him to check out another fugitive. Jacobs said that he would check the computer. White said that he was sure that somebody wanted him.

109. On January 8 at about 4:25 pm, White received a call from Robert Jacobs. In this call, Jacobs explained to White that Fugitive #5 had fled to England, and that marshals had raided a place at which she was staying in Phoenix.

110. On January 10 at about 1:22 pm, the UCE called White and asked him about Fugitive #6. White said he would look into it.

111. On January 12, at about 10:14 am, Bail Bondsman A called White to explain that he had captured Fugitive #4. After talking in detail about how Bail Bondsman A found Fugitive #4, White ended the call by telling Bail Bondsman A: "Save your money. Goodbye."

112. Later on January 12 at about 11:55 am, White received a call from Robert Jacobs. Jacobs said he could not find anything regarding Fugitive #6, whom White had asked Jacobs about. Jacobs also expressed to White that they needed to find another fugitive, Fugitive #1, and that they needed to do so in two weeks. White told Jacobs: "we're trying." At about 1:50 pm,

White called Jacobs again, and said he still had a lead on Fugitive #6. Jacobs said he would pull the file.

113. On January 15 at about 10:08 am, Robert Jacobs called White. Jacobs left a message, saying he had some ideas regarding Fugitive #1 and wanted to talk. Later, at about 10:10 am, White called Jacobs, and they discussed Fugitive #1. Jacobs was very eager to find Fugitive #1, and White said he was using his connections in New York. The two then discussed finances, and various people who were making money on deals. White expressed to Jacobs: “. . . if you want to make a lot of money, you got to have a lot of money to invest.” Jacobs told White: “Yeah, but listen here, listen to this, if you come up with something, I get the, we’ll put up the money and you’ll be a partner with us.” White responded: “That’s great.” And Jacobs replied: “You don’t have to put in any big money.” The two then discussed other people and their wealth for several more minutes. At the end of the call, Jacobs reiterated: “. . . Alright then, look if you come across any deals, Paul and Philip will put up the money. We’ll be partners, we’ll form a, you know, an LLC. We got to start making some money.” White responded: “Yeah, I’ll call you.”

114. On January 16 at about 1:13 pm, White called Robert Jacobs and asked him whether he had a particular fugitive on the run (hereinafter “Fugitive #7”). Jacobs said that he did, and White asked how much “we” could pay. Jacobs said Fugitive #7 belonged to Philip and Bail Bonds Company A. Jacobs said he would inquire, and call White back.

115. A few minutes later Jacobs called White and told him that Bail Bonds Company A and Phil had issued the bond on Fugitive #7, and that they did not want to pay anything because they had somebody already working on it. White then asked Jacobs to call him back, and said “I won’t catch him for the other guys, I’ll catch him for you guys.” Jacobs then

reiterated that they wouldn't pay, and White responded: "Oh, he don't want to pay? Fuck him, let . . ."

116. A few minutes after that, Robert Jacobs again called White and told him to "offer \$1000, I'll pay it myself." White then indicated that he would talk to his informant and see what she wanted to do.

117. Later on the evening of January 16, White called Robert Jacobs and asked if he could come up with \$1200 for Fugitive #7. White explained that he needed more money because "I gotta pay about six guys . . . Can you come up with 1200 for that guy cuz I gotta [pause] we had to raid a place where he's at." Jacobs agreed to pay the new amount. White then reiterated several more times that he needed the extra money because a lot of guys were needed to raid the house where the fugitive was located. A short while later, White again called Jacobs to explain that Fugitive #7 was arrested in East Haven, and that he now had drug charges against him. The two agreed to meet the following morning for payment. White again took this opportunity to explain to Jacobs: "Like I said, I had to get about two more guys, three more guys to do this thing. You know, so I have to pay them something, you know?" Jacobs again mentioned that the persons holding the bond did not want to pay anything, but that he would pay the money himself. Jacobs then asked White if he wanted Jacobs to give him "a little more," and White responded: "Whatever you think. I need at least twelve to pay the extra. You know we have State Troopers?" Jacobs replied: "Alright, I'll make it more."

118. On January 17 at about 9:37 am, White called Robert Jacobs to complain that Bail Bonds Company A's bounty hunter showed up, trying to take credit for the arrest of Fugitive #7. White told Jacobs to tell the people at Bail Bonds Company A that their bounty hunter did not have anything to do with the arrest, and that they should "pay the rest of the money to our guys."

Jacobs said that Bail Bonds Company A would not pay, that he could not do business with those people, but that he (Jacobs) would leave "everything" on "Orange Street" with White's name on it. White asked when he was going to leave it, because he had a police officer [the UCE] who wanted to get out of there. Jacobs said he would put it there within fifteen or twenty minutes, and that White could just drive by and pick it up.

119. When the UCE and White were traveling to Robert Jacobs' office on Orange Street to pick up the money, White complained about how the other bondsmen did not want to pay the money. White told the UCE: "Bobby said those other guys don't want to pay for shit, that's why I said if we ever caught that other kid we'd have to hold him hostage 'til they gave us the money." They then proceeded to pick up the envelope, containing \$1400.00 in cash. Surveillance agents observed White entering 350 Orange Street, and exiting a few minutes later with an envelope in his hand. These activities were recorded on videotape.

120. On the morning of January 17, before Robert Jacobs paid White, Robert Jacobs called his son, Phil, who was on vacation. Phil said that he had heard that the bounty hunter had picked up a couple of guys the night before, and Robert explained that White had done it, not the bounty hunter. Phil said that that was good, and complained about the bounty hunter taking credit when the cops make the arrest.

121. In a meeting between the UCE and White on January 19, 2007, the UCE and White talked about Fugitive #1, and how Fugitive #1 might be in New York. The UCE, in a later part of the conversation, complained about money, saying that they had not done a good grab since Truman Street. White said that there had been nothing, no money, or words to that effect.



122. On January 24, between 9:39 and 9:42 am, the UCE and White made several calls in which they discussed Fugitive #1, and the possibility that he might be located in California. At about 9:53 am, White received a call from Robert Jacobs, who told White that he (Jacobs) was going to call the UCE. White told Jacobs that "we're working on something," that the UCE was going to New York on Fugitive #1, and that they found an address in California. Jacobs said that was wonderful, and reiterated that there was a good reward, or words to that effect.

123. On March 3, 2007, the UCE met with Phil Jacobs at the bail-bond office located at 59 Elm Street in New Haven. Because of a technical malfunction, this conversation was not recorded. During this meeting, Phil Jacobs provided the UCE with three fugitive files, and asked the UCE for help finding these fugitives. Phil Jacobs explained that he would pay \$2500 for each of two of the fugitives, and \$5000 (and possibly \$10,000) for the third. The UCE expressed to Phil Jacobs that he could get in trouble for taking the money, and that he wanted there to be no documents or paperwork describing their relationship. Phil Jacobs responded that that would be no problem. Towards the end of the meeting, Phil Jacobs told the UCE that he hoped to hear from him, because he would much rather pay "you guys" (or words to that effect) than anyone else. The UCE understood Phil Jacobs to be saying that he would rather pay police officers to find his fugitives than bounty hunters.

124. On March 5, 2007, the UCE received a call from Robert Jacobs. During this call, Jacobs told the UCE that he needed the UCE to assist him in locating another fugitive, and he was willing to pay the UCE a "couple" of thousand dollars to do so. Jacobs told the UCE to come to 350 Orange Street the following day, to pick up information regarding the fugitive.

125. On March 6, 2007, the UCE entered 350 Orange Street and proceeded to the reception desk. An envelope was waiting for the UCE at the reception desk, and the envelope

contained the information regarding the fugitive Jacobs had discussed the previous day. The UCE, however, was not able to visit Jacobs' office, because Jacobs was not there. When the UCE spoke with Robert Jacobs later that day, the UCE asked Jacobs about his office space. Jacobs informed the UCE that his office was located on the third floor of the building located at 350 Orange Street.

**R E D A C T E D**

REDACTED

# REDACTED

## Title 18, United States Code, Sections 641, 666 and 371

134. Title 18, United States Code, Section 641 (Public money, property, or records) provides that whoever embezzles, steals, purloins, or knowingly converts to his use or the use of another, or without authority, sells, conveys, or disposes of any record, voucher, money, or thing of value of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, or any property made or being made under contract for the United States, shall commit a crime.

135. Title 18, United States Code, Section 666 (Theft or Bribery concerning programs receiving Federal funds), provides in relevant part that whoever, if the circumstances described in subsection (b) of this section exist, being an agent of State or local government or any agency thereof corruptly accepts or agrees to accept anything of value from any person intending to be influenced or rewarded in connection with any business, transaction or series of transactions of such organization, government or agency involving anything of value of \$5000 or more shall commit a crime. The statute also prohibits, if the circumstances described in subsection (b) of the section exist, a person from corruptly giving or agreeing to give anything of value to any person with the intent to influence or reward an agent of a State or local government in connection with any business, transactions or series of transactions of such organization or government involving anything of value of \$5000 or more.

136. Section (b) of Section 666 provides that the organization, government, or agency must receive, in any one year period, benefits in excess of \$10,000 under a Federal program involving a grant, contract, subsidy, loan, guarantee, insurance, or other form of Federal assistance.

137. Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 (Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States), provides in relevant part that if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall have committed a crime.

138. I have reviewed records related to the receipt by the New Haven Police Department of Federal monies, and in the relevant one year period, the New Haven Police Department received over \$10,0000 in benefits under a Federal program involving a grant, contract, subsidy, loan, guarantee, insurance or other form of Federal assistance.

#### **Training and Experience**

139. Based on my training and experience, as well as the information I have obtained during the course of this investigation, I am aware that persons who are involved in illegal activities, such as the stealing of cash and the taking of bribes, frequently store cash in their homes, where they have ready access to the cash but at the same time can keep it hidden. Further, persons who obtain cash from illegal activities will sometimes keep notes, records or ledgers, showing the amount of money they have received as well as notes, records and other documents and items which reveal how the cash was spent, such as: bank records, deposit slips, records of money transfers, safe deposit box records and keys, and records of the purchase of expensive items to include gold and jewelry. Also, such persons frequently keep notes and

documents which show their relationship with the persons who are paying them the cash, including: contact information, notes of phone calls, correspondence, and files and documents that have been provided by the cash-givers. Such documents and records may be found both in the offenders' homes as well as in their offices.

140. Based on my training and experience, as well as the information I have obtained during the course of this investigation, I am aware of some of the techniques and methods used by individuals and businesses involved in illegal activity such as bribery. I have found that businesses keep records of illegal payments and the receipt of currency from illegal sources, but often disguise them as legitimate transactions to eliminate drawing attention to the businesses and their criminal activities. I have further found that violators employ many tactics to conceal illegal payments, including but not limited to the alteration and falsification of records. It has been my experience that financial records of a business entity or enterprise are usually kept and maintained at the entity's business office, in order to provide support for revenue and expense transactions if questioned by IRS examiners at a later date. These records include such things as: general journals, cash receipts journals, cash disbursement journals, and sales journals; general and subsidiary ledgers, accounts receivable, accounts payable and closing ledgers; bank statements, deposit slips and canceled checks for any and all bank accounts; receipts and invoices for all expenditures; federal income tax and employment tax returns; and addresses and telephone numbers of business associates and other persons and entities. All such records may also be kept and maintained with computer hardware equipment and software, such as disks, magnetic tapes, programs, and computer printouts.

141. Based on my training and experience, as well as the information I have obtained during the course of this investigation, I believe that persons in the bail bond system, like any

business people, also maintain files and records specifically relevant to their business, such as records and documents reflecting which clients are fugitives, the steps taken to locate any fugitives, expenses incurred as a result of a client becoming a fugitive, and correspondence related to a client becoming a fugitive. All such records may also be kept and maintained with computer hardware equipment and software, such as disks, magnetic tapes, programs, and computer printouts.

142. Based on my training and experience, as well as the information I have obtained during the course of this investigation, I have found that businesses today, including small businesses, maintain business, financial and client records on computer systems.

#### **Defendants**

143. Based on the foregoing, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that **William White** has violated Title 18, United States Code, Section 641, by stealing funds belonging to the FBI of a value in excess of \$1000.00; and that he has conspired to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 666, by combining and agreeing corruptly to accept a thing of value, with intent to be influence and rewarded for his official actions, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

144. Based on the foregoing, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that **Justen Kasperzyk** has violated Title 18, United States Code, Section 641, by stealing funds belonging to the FBI of a value less than \$1000.00.

145. Based on the foregoing, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that **Robert Jacobs, Paul Jacobs, and Phil Jacobs** have conspired to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 666, by combining and agreeing corruptly to give and offer money to local and

state officials, with intent to influence and reward them for their official actions, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

### **Search Locations**

146. **200 Alston Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, and Detached Garage** - As noted above, William White lives at this address. This fact has been confirmed by White's statements to the UCE, as well as the UCE's personal observations. On numerous occasions over the past several months, the UCE has met White outside his home, dropped him off there, and observed White enter his residence. Public records checks reveal that 200 Alston Avenue is owned by William White's wife, Nancy S. White. Based on the information set forth in this Affidavit, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that fruits, instrumentalities, and evidence of crimes committed by William White, as set forth above, are located at this address, as described with particularity in Attachment A-1 to this Affidavit.

147. **One Union Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, Room 343 (Desk and 2-Drawer File Cabinet Used By William White)** - The UCE has been to this office on numerous occasions over the past several months and knows it to be shared by Lt. White and another New Haven Police sergeant. The UCE has observed that White and the sergeant have separate desks, and that White's desk is located on the right side of the office (as you enter the room). The UCE also has reported that there is a two-drawer file cabinet located next to White's desk. The UCE has seen White use that cabinet. The UCE has personally observed notes on White's desk containing the phone numbers of Robert Jacobs and Phil Jacobs. The UCE also has observed notes containing large figures. Based on the information set forth in this Affidavit, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that fruits, instrumentalities, and evidence of crimes



committed by William White, as set forth above, are located in this office, as described with particularity in Attachment A-2 to this Affidavit.

148. **271 Chestnut Hill Road, Killingworth, Connecticut** - Justen Kasperzyk's residence. According to DMV records, the mortgage and deed for this address, and voter registration data, Kasperzyk lives at this location. Based on the information set forth in this Affidavit, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that fruits, instrumentalities, and evidence of crimes committed by Justen Kasperzyk, as set forth above, are located at this address, as described with particularity in Attachment A-3 to this Affidavit.

149. **350 Orange Street, New Haven, Connecticut, Third Floor Office of Jacobs Bail Bonds** - This office is the location where Robert Jacobs and Phil Jacobs operate "Jacobs Bail Bonds." The yellow pages ad for Jacobs Bail Bonds lists 350 Orange street as its business address. Additionally, Robert Jacobs has told the UCE that his office is on the third floor of this building. Based on the information set forth in this Affidavit, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that fruits, instrumentalities, and evidence of crimes committed by Robert, Paul and Phil Jacobs, as set forth above, are located in this office, as described with particularity in Attachment A-4 to this Affidavit.

150. It should be noted that 350 Orange Street also is the business address of a law firm. If it turns out that Jacobs Bail Bonds commingles office or computer space with the law firm, or that any of Jacobs Bail Bonds' records or computer files are commingled with the law firm's, the Government will secure the locations where such commingling occurs and establish a separate procedure to search those locations for the items set forth in Attachment A-4.

151. **59 Elm Street, New Haven, Connecticut, Office of Paul Jacobs Bail Bonds** - This office is utilized by Paul Jacobs' bond business, "Paul Jacobs Bail Bonds." A yellow pages

add lists this address for Paul Jacobs' business. In addition, as noted above, the UCE has visited this office to meet with Phil Jacobs regarding his (Phil's) bond business. Based on the information set forth in this Affidavit, there is probable cause to believe, and I do believe, that fruits, instrumentalities, and evidence of crimes committed by Robert, Paul and Phil Jacobs, as set forth above, are located in this office, as described with particularity in Attachment A-4 to this Affidavit.

### **Computers**

#### **Execution of the Warrant as to Computer Systems & Storage Devices**

152. Based upon my knowledge, training, and experience, as well as information related to me by agents and others involved in the forensic examination of computers, I know that electronic data can be stored on a variety of computer systems and storage devices. I also know that during the search of premises, it is rarely possible to complete an on-site examination (and in some cases even to make images) of computer systems and storage devices for a number of reasons, including the following:

a. Imaging and forensic analysis of computer systems and storage devices is a highly technical process that requires specific expertise and specialized equipment. There are so many types of computer hardware and software in use today that it is rarely possible to bring to the location where the warrant is to be executed all of the necessary technical manuals and specialized equipment necessary to conduct a thorough analysis. In addition, it may also be necessary to consult with computer personnel who have specific expertise in the type of computer, operating system, or software application being analyzed.

b. The analysis of computer systems and storage devices often relies on rigorous procedures designed to maintain the integrity of the evidence and to recover "hidden,"

mislabeled, deceptively-named, erased, compressed, encrypted, or password-protected data, while reducing the likelihood of inadvertent or intentional loss or modification of data. A controlled environment, such as a law enforcement laboratory, is typically required to conduct such an analysis properly.

c. The volume of data stored on many computer systems and storage devices will typically be so large that it will be highly impractical to analyze (or at times image) the data during the execution of the physical search of the premises. The hard drives commonly included in mere desktop computers are capable of storing millions of pages of text; the storage capacity of servers is often much greater.

153. Due to the volume of data at issue and the technical requirements set forth above, it may be necessary for the computer systems and storage devices found at the search locations to be seized and analyzed subsequently by a qualified computer specialist in a laboratory setting. Under certain circumstances, however, some types of computer systems and storage devices may be imaged and a copy of the data may be seized, thus eliminating the need for its removal from the premises. A determining factor is whether a particular device can be more readily, quickly, and thus less intrusively, analyzed off-site, with due consideration given to preserving the integrity of the evidence. This, in turn, is often dependent on the size of the computer systems and storage media to be analyzed; and this is frequently dependent upon the particular type of computer system or storage device involved.

154. Based upon my knowledge, training, and experience, as well as information related to me by agents and others involved in the forensic examination of computers, I am aware that forensic analysis of computer systems and storage devices taken from the premises commonly require agents to seize most or all of a computer systems and storage devices, in order

for a qualified computer expert to retrieve the data accurately in a laboratory or other controlled environment. Therefore, in those instances where computer systems and storage devices are removed from the premises, in order to retrieve data properly, the agents must seize all of the computer systems and storage devices. If, after imaging and inspecting the computer systems and storage devices, it becomes apparent that these items are no longer necessary to retrieve and preserve the data as evidence, and are not otherwise seizeable, such equipment and/or materials will be returned within a reasonable time.

### **Forensic Analysis of Computers and Electronic Data**

155. The analysis of electronically stored data, whether performed on-site or in a laboratory or other controlled environment, may entail any or all of several different techniques. Such techniques may include, but shall not be limited to, surveying the file directories and any individual files they contain (analogous to looking at the outside of a file cabinet for the markings it contains and opening a drawer capable of containing pertinent files, in order to locate the evidence authorized for seizure by the warrant); conducting a file-by-file review of the data; examining all the structured, unstructured, deleted, and free space data on a particular piece of media; opening or reading the first few pages of each file in order to determine their precise contents; scanning storage areas to discover and possibly recover deleted data; scanning storage areas for deliberately hidden files; and performing electronic key-word searches through all electronic storage areas to determine whether occurrences of language contained in such storage areas exist that are related to the subject matter of the investigation.

156. The forensic analysis of the electronic information seized during the search can take weeks or months, depending on the volume of the data stored in the electronic media.

**Sealing**

157. Because this Affidavit and the accompanying documents pertain to an ongoing criminal investigation, and because disclosure of the information contained in these documents at this time may compromise the investigation, I request that this Affidavit, the search warrant applications, the search warrants, the criminal complaints and the arrest warrants all be ordered sealed, until further order of the Court.

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JAMES F. MCGOEY  
SPECIAL AGENT  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Subscribed and sworn to  
before me this \_\_\_\_ day of March, 2007

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THOMAS P. SMITH  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

ATTACHMENT A-1

REDACTED

ATTACHMENT A-2

REDACTED

ATTACHMENT A-3

REDACTED



ATTACHMENT A-4

REDACTED