\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*INSTRUCTIONS\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

-This search warrant mask is specifically for the search of a Cybertip received from the internet crimes against children (ICAC) task force.

-There is RED text below that needs to be changed based on the needs of your search warrant.

-There is BLUE text below which is provided for information to the reader about what is being requested and why. Make sure you read this information and understand it since you are putting it your search warrant. You may need to adjust some of the wording or content in these areas to the specifics of your case.

- After the warrant is finalized, highlight all of the text by selecting CTRL+A and then change all text to black

- It would be a good idea to delete this section before printing/sending your warrant to get signed.

*United States v.* *Ackerman*, 831 F.3d 1292 (10th Cir. 2016) states that if NCMEC is a government agency. So, if NCMEC views an image without the electronic service provider first viewing the image then the government has illegally searched the suspects files under the Fourth Amendment. This warrant will cure that illegal search in that we can argue inevitable discovery.

There is a circuit split on whether the electronic service provider can have a computer identify the image (via hash value, PhotoDNA, Google’s hashing program, etc.) or if a person must view the image. Our circuit has not made a determination on whether hash value identification is good enough or not so in the abundance of caution, if a human with the electronic service provider has NOT reviewed the image then we need to get a court order to open the image. See *United States v. Ringland*, 966 F.3d 731 (8th Cir. 2020); *United States v. Reddick*, 900 F.3d 636 (5th Cir. 2018). *But See, United States v. Wilson,* 13 F.4th 961 (9th Cir. 2021).

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*PLEASE DELETE\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Case No:

COUNTY OF LARIMER ) IN THE COMBINED COURT

 ) SS

STATE OF COLORADO )

**AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF SEARCH WARRANT**

BEFORE THE HONORABLE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 JUDGE / MAGISTRATE

Affiant, YOUR NAME HERE, a commissioned law enforcement officer, being duly sworn, deposes and states that I have probable cause to believe that at the place or thing to be searched, described as:

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

The following data is relevant to the criminal activity described in the affidavit, which is incorporated by reference:

1. Any Child Exploitative Material as defined by Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) 18-6-403(2)(j);
2. All other information reported in the cybertip, including:
3. Subscriber Information for any associated account, including any name, username, screen name, account number or identifier, address, phone number, or email address.
4. Any other account or service settings, preferences, or profile information included within the Cybertip.
5. Information relating to all dates and times on which the associated account accessed the reporting party’s network.
6. Any IP address from which the associated account accessed the reporting party’s network.
7. All content transmitted to and/or stored on the reporting party’s network, including:
8. Communications, including addressing and transmission data, contents, and attached files.
9. Stored files and data.
10. Published files and data.

For which a search warrant may be issued upon one or more of the grounds set forth in Crim. P. 41 and CRS § 16-3-301, namely that this property has been used as a means of committing a criminal offense, the possession of which is illegal, and/or which would be material evidence in a subsequent criminal prosecution in this state, another state, or federal court.

The facts establishing grounds for issuance of a search warrant and showing probable cause to believe that they exist are as follows:

**Child Pornography/Child Exploitation Definitions**

NCMEC- The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (“NCMEC”) is an organization that, among other things, tracks missing and exploited children, and serves as a repository for information about child pornography. Companies that suspect child pornography has been stored or transmitted on their systems can report that information to NCMEC in a cybertip, also known as a CyberTipline Report. To make such a report, a company providing services on the internet (“ISP) can go to an online portal that NCMEC has set up for the submission of these tips. The ISP then can provide to NCMEC information about the child exploitation activity it believes has occurred, including the incident type, the incident time, any screen or user names associated with the activity, any IP address or port numbers it captured, as well as other information it may have collected in connection with the suspected criminal activity. Other than the incident type and incident time, the remainder of the information the ISP provides is voluntary and undertaken at the initiative of the reporting ISP. The ISP may also upload to NCMEC any files it collected in connection with the activity. The ISP may or may not independently view the content of the files it uploads. Using publicly available search tools, NCMEC then attempts to locate where the activity occurred based on the information the ISP provides such as IP addresses. NCMEC then packages the information from the ISP along with any additional information it has, such as previous related cybertips, and sends it to law enforcement in the jurisdiction where the activity is thought to have occurred.

“Sexually Exploitative Material” means any photograph, motion picture, video, recording, or broadcast of moving visual images, print, negative slide, or other mechanically, electronically, chemically, or digitally reproduced visual material that depicts a child engage in, participating in, observing, or being used for explicit sexual conduct.

**Statements Regarding ICAC Cybertips**

The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force is a nationwide task force tasked with investigating instances of child sexual exploitation and is overseen by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). The types of crimes investigated by ICAC can include, but are not limited to, the possession, distribution, and manufacturing of child sexual abuse material (CSAM); suspects traveling for the purposes of sexually assaulting a child; child prostitution and human trafficking; child luring or enticement; and any other crime (both state and federal) that involves the sexual exploitation of children and intertwines with technology. The national ICAC Task Force is broken down into regions with Colorado law enforcement agencies falling under the Colorado Regional ICAC Task Force. The headquarters for the Colorado Region is located within the Colorado Springs Police Department.

When an internet service provider (ISP) or electronic service provider (ESP) has information related to possible child exploitation, a report is made to the NCMEC. NCMEC processes the information - which in each case can vary from just a single IP address and one image to voluminous account-related data and gigabytes of files - and generates a Cybertip report. In some cases, the reporting party or a NCMEC analyst will conduct basic analysis (such as open-source searches) of some of the information to assist law enforcement in deconfliction or for determining if the incidents are related to other Cybertips. NCMEC next estimates the jurisdiction or nexus of the investigation based upon the suspect’s or the victim’s electronic or geographic identifiers as provided in the Cybertip. The Cybertip and associated files are then forwarded to the appropriate regional ICAC Task Force who assigns it to the local police agency to investigate.

How CSAM files are detected by service providers can vary. If CSAM files are discovered by an employee of the service provider or if CSAM is reported to them by a member of the public, the suspected images are typically reviewed by an employee and then reported to NCMEC as required by Federal mandate. However, based on my experience as an ICAC investigator, which includes attending meetings and trainings where representatives from some service providers have given presentations, I believe due to the increasing incidents of internet child sexual exploitation activity and the severity of the material involved, some service providers are opting to automate the process of identifying suspected CSAM using proprietary software technology.

In practice, this means that instead of an employee of the service provider actually inspecting the suspected CSAM material included in a Cybertip, a software program flags and reports the suspected CSAM. But the software only “knows” to flag a particular file as suspected CSAM because in the past a human actually viewed a copy of that file and classified it as CSAM or otherwise as reportable suspected child exploitation material to NCMEC.

This brings us to the concept of hash matching, which is essential to understand, as it explains the overall reliability and accuracy of Cybertip reporting to NCMEC:

On many NCMEC Cybertip reports, the cover page states, *"NCMEC Incident Type is based on NCMEC's review of the information or uploaded files in this report OR a 'Hash Match' of one or more uploaded files"*. Therefore, I am aware that many Cybertips NCMEC receives from internet service providers involve suspected CSAM files identified by hash value matching technologies.

A hash value is a unique numerical value assigned to a file. A hash value for a particular file is the equivalent of its DNA. Several different algorithms are commonly used to hash-identify files, including Message Digest 5 (MD5) and Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1). Hash values are a very reliable method of authenticating files. It can be concluded with an extremely high degree of certainty that two files sharing the same hash value also share identical content. Based on my training and experience, I know it is more likely that two humans would share the same biological DNA than for two files to share the same hash value. If even one bit (the smallest measure of data in a file) of a file is changed, the entire hash value of that file changes completely.

From experience, I know both government and private entities have created MD5 and SHA-1 hash value libraries representing confirmed CSAM image and video files. The MD5 and SHA-1 values contained in these libraries have been viewed and confirmed as CSAM or child sexual exploitation material by law enforcement or private service provider employees. To my knowledge, these libraries are used by many service providers to automatically flag suspected CSAM to prevent their illegal dissemination and to protect the privacy of child victims. When a photo or video is uploaded to a service provider’s server, the hash value of the content is compared to the lists of known CSAM hashes. A positive match will flag the content for reporting to NCMEC. The actual suspected content may or may not be reviewed by an employee of the company prior to reporting to NCMEC as this process can be automated without human interaction. It bears mentioning that there are hundreds or thousands of different service providers. Each service provider has its own process for complying with the federal CSAM reporting mandate, and a service provider may change that process from time to time. I have not researched the processes the different service providers use, and I cannot say what hash value libraries various providers use or how they were developed.

ESPs do not merely report hash values of suspected CSAM to NCMEC, they also report a limited amount of content analysis to NCMEC. This includes reporting on whether any victim who appears in a suspect file is prepubescent or pubescent and whether the suspected abuse depicted in the file involves a sexual act or a lewd display. The fact that some ESPs routinely make these content determinations when they report suspected CSAM to NCMEC is an indicator that the reported image has at some point in time been viewed by a person and determined to constitute CSAM.

After an incident is reported to NCMEC and disseminated to the appropriate regional task force and agencies, the Cybertip report – and the suspected CSAM files – can be accessed via a secure online portal called the ICAC Database System (IDS). There, ICAC investigators who have been vetted are able to download the Cybertip reports and files locally for use in their investigation.

**Statements Regarding Current Investigation**

On INSERT DATE, NCMEC (National Center for Missing and Exploited Children) transmitted the following ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #(s), which include file(s) of sexually exploitative material, to AGENCY NAME via the ICAC (Internet Crimes Against Children) online portal:

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP # originating from ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER

 ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP # originating from ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER

 ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP # originating from ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER

 ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP # originating from ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER

I reviewed the ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP(s) and associated records provided by ICAC, but did not review the associated CSAM file(s). Although these ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP(s) involve CSAM file(s) that were not viewed by ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER prior to reporting to NCMEC, the CSAM file(s) were identified as such by ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER because they possess hash values that match databased hash values of files that were previously viewed and identified by either law enforcement or private entities as being CSAM. Therefore, I have probable cause to believe the CSAM file(s) included in these ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP(s) constitute sexually exploitative material, and as such I am seeking authorization to open the file(s) and view their contents for the purpose of pursuing a criminal investigation into this matter.

These ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP(s) involve CSAM file(s) that were identified as such through either the viewing of said CSAM file(s) by ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER, or because they possess hash values that match databased hash values of files that were previously viewed and identified by either law enforcement or private entities as being CSAM. Therefore, I have probable cause to believe the CSAM file(s) included in these ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP(s) constitute sexually exploitative material.

***Further requests:***

1. Pursuant to Crim. P. 41 and §16-3-304(2), Your Affiant requests that this Court seal the affidavit and search warrant until the completion of the law enforcement criminal investigation. The affidavit establishes grounds to believe that disclosure at this time of the affidavit and search warrant would be contrary to the public interest. Such order for sealing does not apply to representatives of law enforcement agencies, and District Attorney’s Offices.

The executing law enforcement officer(s) may enlist the aid of a law enforcement computer forensic laboratory and/or certified digital evidence examiner(s) in the searching, viewing, photographing, recording, copying, forensic imaging, and analysis of any and all of the information described.

I believe the above facts to be true from official LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENGY records, conversations with fellow officers, personal observations and interviews. I am a YOUR TITLE with the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENGY. I have been trained at the State, and local levels with regard to my duties. I am authorized by law to execute search warrants in the State of Colorado.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

AFFIANT

This affidavit was sworn to and subscribed by telephone this DATE day of MONTH 20\*\* at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

JUDGE / MAGISTRATE

Case No.

COUNTY OF LARIMER ) IN THE COMBINED COURT

 ) SS

STATE OF COLORADO )

**SEARCH WARRANT**

BEFORE THE HONORABLE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 JUDGE / MAGISTRATE

TO: ANY PEACE OFFICER AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO EXECUTE SEARCH WARRANTS IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

The Court, upon review of a sworn affidavit filed by YOUR NAME HERE, a commissioned law enforcement officer, in support of the issuance of this search warrant, hereby commands you to search the following described property, namely:

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

ICAC/NCMEC CYBERTIP #: INSERT ICAC/NCMEC REPORT #

The following data is relevant to the criminal activity described in the affidavit, which is incorporated by reference:

1. Any Child Exploitative Material as defined by Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) 18-6-403(2)(j);
2. All other information reported in the cybertip, including:
3. Subscriber Information for any associated account, including any name, username, screen name, account number or identifier, address, phone number, or email address.
4. Any other account or service settings, preferences, or profile information included within the Cybertip.
5. Information relating to all dates and times on which the associated account accessed the reporting party’s network.
6. Any IP address from which the associated account accessed the reporting party’s network.
7. All content transmitted to and/or stored on the reporting party’s network, including:
8. Communications, including addressing and transmission data, contents, and attached files.
9. Stored files and data.
10. Published files and data.

For which a search warrant may be issued upon one or more of the grounds set forth in Crim. P. 41 and CRS § 16-3-301, namely that this property has been used as a means of committing a criminal offense, the possession of which is illegal, and/or which would be material evidence in a subsequent criminal prosecution in this state, another state, or federal court.

Based upon the affidavit of the above-named Affiant, which is incorporated by reference, I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe there is a legal basis and also legal authority for the issuance of this Search Warrant. You are therefore authorized to execute this Search Warrant according to these terms and as otherwise permitted by law.

Therefore, any member of law enforcement agency or a designee, and/or a computer forensic lab, are commanded to:

* Access the aforementioned Cybertip(s) and view, copy and maintain the above described data contained therein;
* The ability to use whatever means necessary to override any encryption or secure files encountered during the forensic examination of the phone, which may be destructive to the equipment. This could include having the item transferred to specialized forensic laboratories outside of the jurisdiction and/or the State of Colorado, if necessary.
* The ability to enlist the aid of a law enforcement computer forensic laboratory and/or certified digital evidence examiner(s) in the searching, viewing, photographing, recording, copying, forensic imagining, and analysis of any and all of the information described.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:

1. That this Search Warrant and Order and application be **SEALED** until the filing of charges based on this law enforcement criminal investigation, that the identity of any target(s) of the underlying criminal investigation may be redacted from any copy of this Order to be served on any service provider or other person. After charges are filed, disclosure of this Search Warrant and Order and application is governed by Crim. P. 55.1.

Based upon the affidavit of the above-named Affiant, which is incorporated by reference, I am satisfied that there is probable cause to believe there is a legal basis and also legal authority for the issuance of this Search Warrant. You are therefore authorized to execute this Search Warrant according to these terms and as otherwise permitted by law.

Dated this **\_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_**, at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

JUDGE / MAGISTRATE