

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

FILED
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U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D.N.Y.
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MICROSOFT CORP.,

Case No.

BROOKLYN OFFICE

Plaintiff,

FILED UNDER SEAL - CV 20-1217

v.

JOHN DOES 1-2, CONTROLLING COMPUTER
BOTNETS AND THEREBY INJURING
PLAINTIFF AND ITS CUSTOMERS,

DeARCY HALL, J.

Defendants.

REYES, M.J.

**DECLARATION OF KAYVAN M. GHAFFARI IN SUPPORT OF MICROSOFT'S
APPLICATION FOR AN EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

I, Kayvan M. Ghaffari, hereby declare and state as follows:

1. I am an attorney with the law firm of Crowell & Moring LLP ("Crowell"), and counsel of record for Plaintiff Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft"). I make this declaration in support of Microsoft's Application for an Emergency Ex Parte Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"). I make this declaration of my own personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the truth of the matters set forth herein.

I. PARTIES

1. Microsoft seeks an Emergency Ex Parte Temporary Restraining Order And Order To Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction to disable the Internet domains used by Defendants John Does 1 – 2 ("Defendants") to create a global network of interconnected computers known as the "Necurs Botnet" or "Necurs." Necurs is comprised of computing devices connected to the Internet that Defendants have infected with malicious software, including banking Trojans, spamware, and ransomware. To date,

Necurs has infected tens of millions of victim computers. Defendants have used and continue to use Necurs to steal personal information and financial data from millions of individuals.

2. As counsel of record for Microsoft, I am aware of previous efforts to disable other types of unlawful Internet activity, including the “**Waledac**” Botnet in February 2010 in the Eastern District of Virginia, the “**Rustock**” Botnet in March 2011 in the Western District of Washington, the “**Kelihos**” Botnet in September 2011 in the Eastern District of Virginia, the “**Zeus**” Botnets in March 2012 in the Eastern District of New York, the “**Bamital**” Botnet in February 2013 in the Eastern District of Virginia, the “**Citadel**” Botnets in May 2013 in the Western District of North Carolina, the “**ZeroAccess**” Botnet in November 2013 in the Western District of Texas, the “**Shylock**” Botnet in June 2014 in the Eastern District of Virginia, the “**Ramnit**” Botnet in February 2015 in the Eastern District of Virginia, the “**Dorkbot**” Botnet in November 2015 in the Eastern District of New York; the “**Strontium**” Botnet in August 2016 in the Eastern District of Virginia; and the “**Phosphorous**” Botnet in March 2019 in the District of Columbia; and the “**Thallium**” Botnet in December 2019 in the Eastern District of Virginia..

3. Based on my previous experience with similar cybercriminal defendants that conduct their operations using an online command and control (“C2”) infrastructure consisting of a set of websites and domains, ex parte relief is necessary, as notice to Defendants would allow them to destroy the evidence of their illicit activity and give them an opportunity to move the instrumentalities they used to conduct their unlawful activity. This would render the further prosecution of this matter futile. Based on my prior experience, I am aware that in one attempt to disable the Rustock Botnet predating

Microsoft's action, the operators of the Rustock Botnet—after learning of the attempt to disable the botnet—attempted to migrate that botnet's command and control infrastructure to new IP addresses and attempted to delete files from the seized host servers.

4. I am also aware that the Dorkbot Botnet's operators attempted to activate previously dormant command and control domains so that they could continue to illegally control the Dorkbot infected devices *one* day after Microsoft executed the court's temporary restraining order. Further, during the action regarding the ZeroAccess botnet in November 2013, the operators of that botnet immediately attempted (unsuccessfully) to take action, in response to the seizure of domains to attempt to move the botnet's command and control infrastructure.

5. Microsoft's counsel has not attempted to provide notice of the TRO Application to Defendants, and should not be required to provide notice at this time. I respectfully submit that good and sufficient reasons exist for this TRO Application to be made by Order to Show Cause in lieu of by notice of motion. Microsoft has previously sought ex parte temporary restraining orders in the United States District Court case in *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-27*, Case No. 1:10-cv-00156 (E.D. Va. 2010) (Brinkema, J.); *Microsoft v. John Does, 1-11*, Case No. 2:11-cv-00222 (W.D. Wa. 2011) (Robart, J.); *Microsoft Corporation v. Dominique Piatti et al.*, Case No. 1:11-cv-01017 (E.D. Va., 2011) (Cacheris, J.); *Microsoft Corporation et al. v. John Does 1-39 et al.*, Case No. 12-cv-1335 (E.D.N.Y. 2012) (Johnson, J.); *Microsoft Corporation v. Peng Yong et al.*, Case No. 1:12-cv-1005-GBL (E.D. Va. 2012) (Lee, J.); *Microsoft Corp. v. John Does 1-18 et al.*, Case No. 1:13-cv-139-LMB/TCB (E.D. Va. 2013) (Brinkema, J.); *Microsoft v. John Does 1-82*, Case No. 3:13-CV-00319-GCM (W.D. N.C. 2013) (Mullen, J.); *Microsoft v. John Does 1-8*,

Case No. A-13-CV-1014-SS (Sparks, J.) (W.D. Tex 2013); *Microsoft v. John Does 1-8*, Case No. 1:14-cv-811-LO-IDD (O’Grady, J.) (E.D. Va. 2014); *Microsoft v. John Does 1-3*, Case No. 1:15-cv-240-LMB/IDO (Brinkema, J.) (E.D. Va. 2015); *Microsoft v. John Does 1-5*, 1:15-cv-06565-JBW-LB (E.D.N.Y. 2015); *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-2*, Case No. 1:16-cv-993 (E.D. Va., 2016) (Lee, J.); and *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-2*, Case No. 1:19-cv-00716-ABJ (D.C. 2019) (Jackson, J.); *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-2*, Case No. 19-cv-1582 (O’Grady, J.). Microsoft, however, has not previously sought this particular ex parte relief in this district as to these particular Defendants.

6. I understand that members of Microsoft’s Digital Crimes Unit, including Principal Investigator Jason B. Lyons, have worked to determine the true identities of Defendants. On information and belief, the information provided by Defendants when registering their domains is false. Based on my prior experience and based on Digital Crimes Unit’s research regarding these domains, it is likely that further contact information has been provided by Defendants to the hosting companies and Internet domain name registrars during the domain name registration and maintenance process. This information may include individual and entity names, physical addresses, email addresses, facsimile numbers, and telephone numbers.

7. To the extent Defendants have provided such information, the information most likely to be accurate are e-mail addresses as, upon information and belief, such are necessary to register Internet domains and associated infrastructure. It is more likely that the email addresses exist and are functional than it is likely that the personal names and physical addresses are correct or accurate. I conclude this in part based on the fact that when registrants set up Internet domains and associated infrastructure they must receive

confirmation from the Internet domain registrars or hosting companies via email in order to utilize and access the Internet domains and associated IP addresses. Other contact information, such as physical address information, is more likely to be false. I base this conclusion, in part, on past experiences relating to botnets in which IP address or domain registration name, address and telephone number were determined to be fraudulent or stolen, but the email address provided by defendants was, in fact, associated with them. Further supporting this conclusion, in May 2010, the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (“ICANN”)—an organization that administers the domain name system—issued a study indicating the ease with which name and physical mailing addresses for domain registrations may be falsified. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of the ICANN’s May 2010 study, “WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Service Abuse – Definition.”

8. Based on my prior experience and from Microsoft’s research, I believe that the most reliable contact information for effecting communication with Defendants are email addresses that have been discovered to be associated with Defendants domains or IP addresses, and the contact information, particularly email addresses, in possession of the Internet domain registrars or hosting companies. From my research, I conclude that such contact information is likely to be valid, as it is necessary to obtain Internet domain names or web hosting service. Upon provision of such contact information by the Internet domain registrars and web hosting companies to Microsoft, notice of this proceeding and service of process may be attempted using such contact information. Through my research, I have not discovered any other information that would enable, at this point, further identification of or contact with Defendants other than that in the possession of these companies. I believe that absent an order directing Doe discovery, these companies will be unlikely to share contact

information necessary to provide notice and service to Defendants.

II. NOTICE AND SERVICE OF PROCESS

A. Microsoft Has Robust Plans To Provide Notice

9. On behalf of Microsoft, Crowell will attempt notice of any TRO and preliminary injunction hearing, as well as service of the Complaint by sending the pleadings and/or links to the pleadings to e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and mailing addresses associated with Defendants or otherwise provided by Defendants to the Internet domain registrars and IP address hosting companies.

10. On behalf of Microsoft, Crowell will attempt notice of any TRO, preliminary injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by publishing those pleadings on a publicly accessible website located at: noticeofpleadings.com/Necurs. Crowell will publish such notice on the website for a period of six months. The following information will be made available on the website:

- a. The information contained in the case caption and the content of the summons.
- b. The following summary statement of the object of the complaint and the demand for relief: "Plaintiff Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") has sued Defendants John Does 1-2 associated with the Internet domains listed below. Microsoft alleges that Defendants have violated Federal and state law by hosting a cybercriminal operation through these Internet domains, causing unlawful intrusion into Microsoft and Microsoft's customers' computers and computing devices; and intellectual property violations to the injury of Microsoft and Microsoft's customers. Microsoft seeks a preliminary injunction directing the registries associated with these Internet domains to take all steps necessary to disable access to and operation of these Internet domains to ensure that changes or access to the Internet domains cannot be made absent a court order and that all content and material associated with these Internet domains are to be isolated and preserved pending resolution of the dispute. Microsoft seeks a permanent injunction, other equitable relief and damages. Full copies of the pleading documents are available at noticeofpleadings.com/Necurs."
- c. The date of first publication.

- d. The following text: “NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: READ THESE PAPERS CAREFULLY! You must “appear” in this case or the other side will win automatically. To “appear” you must file with the court a legal document called a “motion” or “answer.” The “motion” or “answer” must be given to the court clerk or administrator within 21 days of the date of first publication specified herein. It must be in proper form and have proof of service on the Microsoft’s attorneys, Gabriel M. Ramsey at Crowell & Moring, 3 Embarcadero Center, 26th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111. If you have questions, you should consult with your own attorney immediately.”

11. On behalf of Microsoft, Crowell will serve each of the Internet domain registries listed at Appendix A to the Complaint with all copies of all documents served on Defendants.

12. On behalf of Microsoft, Crowell will also attempt notice of any TRO and preliminary injunction hearing, as well as service of the complaint by personal delivery on any Defendant in this case that has provided existing physical addresses in the United States.

13. On behalf of Microsoft, Crowell will prepare Requests for Service Abroad of Judicial or Extrajudicial Documents to attempt notice of any TRO and preliminary injunction hearing, as well as service of the Complaint on any Defendants in this case that have provided contact information in foreign countries that are signatories to the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or any similar treaty, and will comply with the requirements of those treaties. Upon entry of any TRO, Crowell will execute and deliver these documents to the appropriate Central Authority and request, pursuant to the Hague Convention or similar treaty, that the Central Authority deliver these documents to the contact information provided by Defendants. I am informed, and therefore believe, that notice of the preliminary injunction hearing and service of the Complaint could take approximately three to six months or longer through this process.

B. Notice Under ICANN Domain Name Registration Policies

14. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of a document describing ICANN's role. Exhibit 3 reflects the following: ICANN is a not-for-profit partnership formed in 1998. ICANN coordinates domain names and IP addresses (unique identifying numbers for computers throughout the world), which enables the operation of the global Internet. ICANN's responsibilities include running an accreditation system for domain name "registrars." Domain name registrars enter into arrangements with individual "registrants" who wish to register particular domain names. ICANN has a contractual relationship with all accredited registrars that set forth the registrars' obligations. The purpose of the requirements of ICANN's accreditation agreements with registrars is to provide a consistent and stable environment for the domain name system, and hence the Internet.

15. A true and correct copy of the 2013 ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement between ICANN and domain name registrars is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

16. The following summarizes provisions set forth in the ICANN accreditation agreements with registrars at Exhibit 4.

ICANN Requires That Registrants Agree To Provide Accurate Contact Information

17. Section 3.7.7.1 of the accreditation agreement provides that domain registrants will provide the registrar accurate and reliable contact information. In particular, the domain name registrant:

"shall provide to Registrar accurate and reliable contact details and correct and update them within seven (7) days of any change during the term of the Registered Name registration, including: the full name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and fax number if available of the Registered Name Holder; name of authorized person for contact purposes in the case of an Registered Name Holder that is an organization, association, or corporation...."

18. Section 3.7.7.2 of the accreditation agreement provides that if the registrant fails to respond for over 15 days to a registrar's inquiry about inaccurate contact information, the domain may be cancelled. In particular, the domain name registrant's:

“willful provision of inaccurate or unreliable information, its willful failure to update information provided to Registrar within seven (7) days of any change, or its failure to respond for over fifteen (15) days to inquiries by Registrar concerning the accuracy of contact details associated with the Registered Name Holder's registration shall constitute a material breach of the Registered Name Holder-registrar contract and be a basis for suspension and/or cancellation of the Registered Name registration.”

ICANN Requires That Registrants Agree To A Dispute Resolution Policy Under Which Notice Is Given By Sending The Complaint To The Registrant's Contact Information

19. Section 3.8 of the accreditation agreement provides that registrars shall require registrants to agree to the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (“UDRP”). The UDRP is a policy between a registrar and its customer and is included in registration agreements for all ICANN-accredited registrars. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** is a true and correct copy of the UDRP.

20. As part of the registrant's agreement to the UDRP, the registrant agrees to the Rules for Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (“Rules”). Attached hereto as **Exhibit 5** is a true and correct copy of the Rules.

21. Pursuant to the Rules, “Written Notice” of a complaint regarding a domain requires electronic transmittal of the complaint to a domain registrant and hardcopy notification that the complaint was sent by electronic means. In particular, “Written Notice” is defined as:

“hardcopy notification by the Provider to the Respondent of the commencement of an administrative proceeding under the Policy which shall inform the respondent that a complaint has been filed against it, and which shall state that the Provider has electronically transmitted the complaint including any annexes to the Respondent by the means specified herein. Written notice does not include a hardcopy of the complaint itself or any annexes.”

22. Pursuant to the Rules, notice of a complaint may be achieved by the registrar forwarding the complaint to the postal address, facsimile number and e-mail addresses of the domain registrant. In particular, the Rules define the procedure for providing notice as follows:

“(a) When forwarding a complaint, including any annexes, electronically to the Respondent, it shall be the Provider’s responsibility to employ reasonably available means calculated to achieve actual notice to Respondent. Achieving actual notice, or employing the following measures to do so, shall discharge this responsibility:

(i) sending Written Notice of the complaint to all postal-mail and facsimile addresses (A) shown in the domain name’s registration data in Registrar’s Whois database for the registered domain-name holder, the technical contact, and the administrative contact and (B) supplied by Registrar to the Provider for the registration’s billing contact; and

(ii) sending the complaint, including any annexes, in electronic form by e-mail to:

(A) the e-mail addresses for those technical, administrative and billing contacts;

(B) postmaster@<the contested domain name>; and

(C) if the domain name (or “www.” followed by the domain name) resolves to an active web page other than a generic page the Provider concludes is maintained by a registrar or ISP for parking domain-names registered by multiple domain-name holders), any e-mail address shown or e-mail links on that web page; and

(iii) sending the complaint, including any annexes, to any e-mail address the Respondent has notified the Provider it prefers and, to the extent practicable, to all other e-mail addresses provided to the Provider by Complainant...”

23. The effect of the UDRP and the Rules is that domain name registrants agree that notice of a complaint relating to their domains may be provided by the foregoing means, including by sending the complaint to postal, facsimile and email addresses provided by

registrants.

ICANN Requires That Registrants Agree That Domains May Be Suspended Or Cancelled Pursuant To The Dispute Resolution Policy

24. Section 3.7.7.11 of the accreditation agreement provides that registrars shall require that a domain name registrant “shall agree that its registration of the Registered Name shall be subject to suspension, cancellation, or transfer” pursuant to ICANN’s policies for the resolution of disputes concerning domain names.

ICANN Requires That Registrants Agree Not To Use Domains In An Illegal Manner

25. Under Section 2 of the UDRP, the domain registrant agrees that:

“By applying to register a domain name, or by asking us to maintain or renew a domain name registration, you hereby represent and warrant to us that (a) the statements that you made in your Registration Agreement are complete and accurate; (b) to your knowledge, the registration of the domain name will not infringe upon or otherwise violate the rights of any third party; (c) you are not registering the domain for an unlawful purpose; and (d) you will not knowingly use the domain name in violation of any applicable laws or regulations. It is your responsibility to determine whether your domain name registration infringes or violates someone else’s rights.”

26. Similarly, section 3.7.7.9 of the accreditation agreement provides that the domain name registrant “shall represent that, to the best of the Registered Name Holder’s knowledge and belief, neither the registration of the Registered Name nor the manner in which it is directly or indirectly used infringes the legal rights of any third party.”

The Defendants’ Internet Domain Registrars Send Account-Related Information To Customer-Provided Contacts

27. The terms of service for Internet domain registrars used by Defendants provide that their customers must provide contact information, including the email address, postal address, and a valid telephone number where they can reach their customers. These Internet domain registrars further provide that they may contact their respective customers

based on the information provided by that customer. For example, Public Domain Registry's ("Public Domain") Registrar-Registrant Terms of Service, available at <https://publicdomainregistry.com/legal/#tos>, include such provisions. A true and correct copy of Public Domain's Domain Name Registration Terms of Service attached hereto as **Exhibit 6**.

28. Based on my past experience and my research of third parties that Defendants use to provide domain name services, the other third party Internet hosting companies and Internet domain name registrars require that similar contact information be provided.

The Defendants' Internet Domain Name Registrars' Terms Of Service Prohibit Customers From Using Services In An Illegal Manner

29. The Internet domain registrars' terms of service prohibit customers, including Defendants, from using the services in an illegal manner, and customer accounts may be terminated for violation of those terms. For example, Public Domain's agreement prohibits, among other conduct, the registered domain being used to:

- a. distributing malware or other malicious code;
- b. hosting or linking to a website intended to deceive the public;
- c. infringing upon the Intellectual Property Rights of Others
- d. purposely send out mass spams like mass unsolicited, commercial advertising or solicitations and so on;
- e. send out retroactive, pornographic or other harmful emails that violate the country laws and rules;
- f. Accessing another network without permission, to probe or scan for vulnerabilities or breach security or authentication measures;
- g. Attacking other networks (i.e. Denial of Service (DoS) attacks);

- h. Intercepting or monitoring data without permission;
- i. Running a file sharing site;
- j. Running any software that interfaces with an IRC (Internet Relay Chat) network;
- k. Using any deep-link, page-scrape, robot, crawl, index, spider, offline reader, click spam, macro programs, internet agent, or other automatic device, program, algorithm or methodology which does the same things, to use, access, copy, index, acquire information, generate impressions or clicks, input information, store information, search, generate searches, or monitor any portion of our website or servers for any unauthorized purpose
- l. resolve, point or forward to the website with harmful information that violate the country laws and rules, or
- m. engage in other illegal actions.

30. Public Domain's policies also provide that it may suspend or terminate its customer's services if that customer has been found to engage in prohibited conduct. Based on my past experience and my current research of other Internet domain registrars and hosting companies, and on information and belief, the other Internet domain registrars and hosting companies used by Defendants prohibit similar unlawful conduct.

III. OTHER AUTHORITY AND EVIDENCE

31. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** is a true and correct copy of the June 2, 2009 *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause in the matter *FTC v. Pricewert LLC et al.*, Case No. 09-2407 (N.D. Cal. 2009) (Whyte J.).

32. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 8** is a true and correct copy of the June 15, 2009 *Preliminary Injunction in the matter FTC v. Pricewert LLC et al.*, Case No. 09-2407 (N.D. Cal. 2009) (Whyte J.).

33. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 9** is a true and correct copy of the Indictment and supporting materials in the criminal case *U.S. v. Ancheta*, Case No. 05-1060 (C.D. Cal. 2005).

34. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 10** is a true and correct copy of the Sentencing in the criminal case *U.S. v. Ancheta*, Case No. 05-1060 (C.D. Cal. May 8, 2006).

35. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 11** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause in the matter *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-27*, Case No. 1:10-cv-00156 (E.D. Va. 2010) (Brinkema J.).

36. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 12** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-27*, Case No. 1:10-cv-00156 (E.D. Va., 2010) (Brinkema J.).

37. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 13** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-11*, Case No. 2:11-cv-00222 (W.D. Wa. 2011) (Robart, J.).

38. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 14** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter *Microsoft Corporation v. John Doe 1-11*, Case No. 2:11-cv-00222 (W.D. Wa. 2011) (Robart, J.).

39. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 15** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause in the matter *Microsoft Corporation v. Dominique Alexander Piatti et al.*, Case No. 1:11-cv-01017 (E.D. Va. 2011) (Cacheris, J.).

40. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 16** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter *Microsoft Corporation v. Dominique Alexander Piatti et al.*, Case No. 1:11-cv-01017 (E.D. Va. 2011) (Cacheris, J.).

41. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 17** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft Corporation et al. v. John Does 1-39 et al.*, Case No. 12-cv-1335 (E.D.N.Y. 2012) (Johnson, J.).

42. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 18** is a true and correct copy of the Consent Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft Corporation et al. v. John Does 1-39 et al.*, Case No. 12-cv-1335 (E.D.N.Y. 2012) (Johnson, J.).

43. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 19** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft Corporation v. Peng Yong et al.*, Case No. 1:12-cv-1004-GBL (E.D. Va. 2012) (Lee, J.).

44. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 20** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft Corp. v. John Does 1-18 et al.*, Case No. 1:13-cv-139-LMB/TCB (E.D. Va. 2013).

45. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 21** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft Corp. v. John Does 1-18 et al.*, Case No. 1:13-cv-139-LMB/TCB (E.D. Va. 2013) (Brinkema, J.).

46. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 22** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-82*, Case No. 3:13-CV-00319-GCM (W.D. N.C. 2013) (Mullen, J.).

47. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 23** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary

Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-82*, Case No. 3:13-CV-00319-GCM (W.D. N.C. 2013) (Mullen, J.).

48. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 24** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft Corporation v. John Does 1-8 et al*, Case No. A13-cv-1014-SS (W.D. Tex. 2013) (Sparks, J.).

49. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 25** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-8*, Case No. 1:14-cv-811-LO-IDD (E.D. Va. O’Grady, J.).

50. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 26** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-8*, Case No. 1:14-cv-811-LO-IDD (E.D. Va. 2014) (O’Grady, J.).

51. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 27** is a true and correct copy of the *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-3*, Case No. 1:15-cv-240-LMB/IDO (E.D. Va. 2015) (Brinkema, J.).

52. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 28** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-3*, Case No. 1:15-cv-240-LMB/IDO (E.D. Va. Brinkema, J.).

53. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 29** is a true and correct copy of the Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-5*, Case No. 1:15-cv-06565-JBW-LB (E.D.N.Y. 2015) (Bloom, L.).

54. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 30** is a true and correct copy of ICANN’s “Guidance for Preparing Domain Name Orders, Seizures & Takedowns.”

55. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 31** is a true and correct copy of the Temporary Restraining Order and Order To Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-2*, Case No. 1:16-cv-993 (E.D. Va. 2016) (Lee, J.).

56. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 32** is a true and correct copy of the Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-2*, Case No. 1:19-cv-00716-ABJ (D.C. 2019) (Jackson, J.).

57. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 33** is a true and correct copy of the Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause re Preliminary Injunction in the matter of *Microsoft v. John Does 1-2*, Case No. 1:19-cv-1582 (O’Grady, J.).

IV. MICROSOFT’S DISCUSSIONS WITH THIRD PARTIES

58. As part of its preparation for initiation of this action, Microsoft discussed the proposed Temporary Restraining Order with third party domain registries and service providers, including Neustar, Inc., Afilius USA, Inc., Public Interest Registry, ICM Registry LLC, and Verisign, Inc (the “Third Party Registries”). Each of the Third Party Registries has indicated to Microsoft that they are willing to comply with the proposed Temporary Restraining Order as it is currently written when it is entered by the Court.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this 5th day of March, 2020.



Kayvan M. Ghaffari

EXHIBIT 1

WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Abuse Study

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WHOIS Proxy / Privacy Service Abuse Study – Draft Definition

This study will measure how often domains associated with illegal or harmful Internet communication abuse Privacy/Proxy services to obscure the perpetrator's identity.

Reviewer feedback is requested on study purpose, methodology, inputs, dependencies, outputs, and limitations – key discussion questions are highlighted by boxes like this one.

1. Objective

This study is intended to help the ICANN community determine the extent to which Proxy and Privacy services are abused during illegal or harmful Internet communication. Specifically, it will attempt to prove/disprove the following hypothesis:

A significant percentage of the domain names used to conduct illegal or harmful Internet activities are registered via Privacy or Proxy services to obscure the perpetrator's identity.

As defined by [1], "illegal or harmful communication" refers to online activities (e.g., email messages, web transactions, file downloads) that violate criminal or civil law or which harm their targets (e.g., email/download recipients, website visitors). These activities include unsolicited commercial bulk email (spam), online intellectual property or identity theft, email harassment or stalking, phishing websites, online malware dissemination, and cybersquatting. Further examples include DoS attacks, DNS cache poisoning, pirated software (warez) distribution sites, money laundering email (mules scams), advanced fee fraud email (411 scams), and online sale of counterfeit merchandise or pharmaceuticals.

Allegations of actionable harm may require victims, law enforcement officials, and others to contact domain users (i.e., owners or licensees). To facilitate identification and contact, section 3.3.1 of the ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement (RAA) [4] requires Registrars to provide an interactive web page and a port 43 WHOIS service to enable free access to up-to-date data concerning all active registered domain names. This WHOIS data includes the name and postal address of the Registered Name Holder and technical and administrative contacts for the domain.

WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Abuse Study

According to [1], Proxy and Privacy registration services provide anonymity or privacy protection for domain users. *Privacy* services hide certain user details from WHOIS by offering alternate contact information and mail forwarding services while not actually shielding the user's identity. *Proxy* services have a third-party register domain names on the user's behalf and then license the use of the domain name so that a third-party's contact information (and not the licensee's) is published in WHOIS. According to the WHOIS Privacy/Proxy Prevalence Study [3], approximately 15 to 25 percent of gTLD domain names are likely to be registered using a Privacy or Proxy service.

Study proposals [8][9][10] suggest that Privacy/Proxy services are being abused to obscure the identity of perpetrators that instigate illegal or harmful Internet communication, thereby impeding investigation. For example, proposal [8] indicates that Privacy/Proxy registrations lengthen phishing website take-down times. Proposal [9] indicates that Privacy/Proxy services are being abused to shield cyber squatters (i.e., parties that register or use a domain name in bad faith to profit from someone else's trademark).

A recent study of 384 domains hosted by ISP 3FN (shut down in June 2009 for abetting criminal activity) found that 38 percent were registered to Proxy services [11]. Of those, approximately half were associated with least one kind of illegal activity. Although small and informal, this study illustrated that domains used by criminals do use Proxy services – in this case, more often than the random domains studied by [3].

To provide the ICANN community with empirical data to evaluate such concerns, this study will methodically analyze a large, broad sample of domains associated with various kinds of illegal or harmful Internet activities. It will measure how often these alleged “bad actors” abuse Privacy/Proxy services, comparing rates for each kind of activity to overall Privacy/Proxy rates measured by [3]. If those rates are found to be significant, policy changes may be warranted to deter Privacy/Proxy abuse.

Note: This study will NOT measure the frequency of illegal/harmful Internet activity. This study will gather a representative sample of illegal/harmful incidents to measure how often Privacy/Proxy services are abused by perpetrators (alleged and confirmed).

2. Approach

This hypothesis will be tested by performing a descriptive study on a representative sample of domains within the top five gTLDs (.biz, .com, .info, .net, .org). To focus on study goals, this sample will be composed exclusively of domains involved in illegal or harmful Internet communication, as documented by organizations that routinely track, investigate, and/or remediate various kinds of activities. To measure frequency of abuse, this study will divvy sampled domain users into those that can be reached directly using WHOIS data and those that must be contacted via a referenced Privacy/Proxy service.

Because creating a single sample that proportionally represents every major kind of illegal or harmful Internet communication is unrealistic, subsamples will be created for each activity to be studied (e.g., a spam sender list, a warez site list). Many domains are

WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Abuse Study

likely to be associated with multiple activities and may thus appear in more than one subsample. However, rates will be measured independently for each subsample to determine which activities most often abuse Privacy/Proxy services.

Furthermore, because the nature and duration of illegal/harmful Internet activities varies, different methods will be required for incident tracking, investigation, and remediation.

- Timely response is essential for extremely **short-lived activities** (e.g., spam, phishing, DoS attacks). Where possible, domain subsamples for these activities will be generated by monitoring **live-feeds** (e.g., real-time blacklists), letting researchers query and record WHOIS data in near-real-time.
- Timely response is less critical for activities associated with **long-lived activities** (e.g., trademark infringement, cybersquatting). Subsamples for these activities would be impossible to generate in near-real-time; live-feeds do not exist. Instead, these domains and WHOIS data will be **recorded over time** by study participants routinely involved in these incidents (e.g., first responders and real-time cybercrime researchers, complaint centers and law enforcement agencies, victim advocates).

To meet this study's goals, Privacy/Proxy determination must be based on WHOIS data as it was at the time of the incident. WHOIS queries usually return Registrant data long after an offending domain's web, file, or mail servers disappear, appear on an RBL, or are taken down. However, WHOIS data may well change following illegal activity, such as when a malicious domain is suspended or re-registered. Study goals can still be met so long as a significant percentage of WHOIS queries performed shortly after incidents do not return recently-updated or no Registrant data.

Note that other WHOIS studies [3][6][7] have been defined to measure the overall frequency of Privacy/Proxy use, what types of entities (e.g., natural or legal persons) commonly use Privacy/Proxy-registered domains and for what apparent purpose (e.g., personal or commercial), and how Privacy/Proxy providers respond to domain user reveal requests. Those questions are therefore outside the scope of this study.

However, overall frequency of Privacy/Proxy use [3] must be considered when sizing this study's subsamples so that they represent the top 5 gTLD domain population with a 95% confidence interval. Furthermore, because harmful/illegal Internet communication tends to originate from certain countries and regions, live-feeds and incident reports may be geographically skewed. To reflect world-wide experiences, subsamples must be generated from input sources with international scope – for example, global RBLs.

Finally, this study should build upon the foundation laid by the WHOIS Accuracy Study [2] and WHOIS Privacy/Proxy Prevalence Study [3] as follows.

- **Sample Cleaning and Coding:** WHOIS data for every domain name must include certain mandatory values (e.g., Registrant Name), but there is no RFC-standard record format or even a single global database from which WHOIS data can be

WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Abuse Study

obtained. The Accuracy Study [2] developed a methodology for cleaning sampled domain WHOIS data to eliminate parsing errors, translate non-ASCII characters, map Registrants to country code/name, and sort the sample by Regional Internet Registry.

- **Registrant Type Classification:** Next, based on WHOIS Registrant Name and Organization values, the Accuracy Study assigned each sampled domain one of the following Apparent Registrant Types: name completely missing or patently false, a natural person, an organization with or without a person's name, a multiple domain name holder (ISP or reseller), or a potential Privacy/Proxy service provider. All potential Privacy/Proxy service providers were then either confirmed or reclassified.

Even though this study's sample design process and parameters differ, researchers are strongly encouraged to apply the same sample cleaning, coding, and classification process to reduce cost and promote consistency across all WHOIS studies. In particular, the Accuracy Study's methodology for confirming potential Privacy/Proxy use should be applied, as this is the key differentiator upon which this study's findings will be based.

3. Inputs

The first step in conducting this study will be to generate subsamples of domain names associated with each kind of illegal or harmful Internet communication to be measured. As noted in Section 2, because activity nature and duration varies, this study will employ two different research methods: Live-Feed Monitoring for incidents typically reported in real-time and Offline Third-Party Recording for all other kinds of incidents.

Method 1: Live-Feed Monitoring

Domain names associated with the following short-live illegal/harmful Internet activities should ideally be collected from live-feed sources. Possible sources are listed below; additional suggestions are welcome. Researchers are expected to refine and finalize this source list during the first phase of the study.

As alleged "bad actors" are identified from live-feeds, reverse DNS lookups and WHOIS queries will be performed in near-real-time¹ to record the Registrant's Name, Organization, and Address for domain names associated with each incident. Note that "associated domain name" depends upon the type of activity (e.g., spam sender, phishing website, malware server).

Note that, after incident investigation, many alleged bad actors do not end up being the real perpetrators. For example, many spam senders and phishing servers will be "bots" -- compromised hosts used by criminals without the Registrant's knowledge. Furthermore, domains may be added to RBLs based on complaints rather than verified incidents.

¹ Researchers will need to work around port 43 rate limits by pacing WHOIS queries, retrying failed queries, arranging for preferential access from a WHOIS query provider, or enlisting the help of a live-feed supplier that already has preferential access.

WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Abuse Study

However, these “false positive” incident reports still require investigation; WHOIS Registrant data for those domains plays a role in enabling (or inhibiting) investigation. Therefore, this study must gather and analyze the WHOIS data associated with *all* alleged bad actors (proven or otherwise). To avoid skewing results, this study will *also* analyze refined samples that have been filtered to weed out low-probability cases – for example, eliminating domains associated with fewer than N reported incidents. Objective sample filtering methods should be defined by researchers at study start; suggestions are welcome.

Once sufficiently large subsamples have been collected for each activity, they will be cleaned, coded, and classified by Registrant Type as described in Section 2 for statistical analysis as described in Section 4.

- **Spam:** Live-feeds from several major real-time Domain Name System Blacklists (DNSBLs) could be used to generate a subsample of spam sender IP addresses/ranges and associated unique domain names. Possible sources include [Spamhaus Blocklist](#), [Mailshell Live-Feed](#), [SURBL](#), [URIBL](#), and [SORBS DNSBL](#).
- **Phishing:** Several major Phishing website live-feeds could be used to generate a subsample of phishing URLs and the domain names that host them. Possible sources include OpenDNS [PhishTank](#) and Internet Identity [RealPhish](#).
- **Malware:** A subsample of domains used to host and disseminate malware could be created from live-feeds maintained by major malware researchers and/or Internet security vendors. Possible sources include SRI [Malware Threat Center](#), [FireEye Malware Analysis & Exchange](#), and [Malware Domains](#).
- **Denial-of-Service and DNS Cache Poisoning:** Input is requested on live-feed sources that could be used to generate subsamples of domains that send harmful messages during these time-sensitive attacks. Potential sources include the [IMPACT Global Response Centre NEWS](#) feed and [FIRST](#)-member incident response teams.

Method 2: Offline Third-Party Recording

Domain names associated with less time-critical illegal/harmful activities will be gathered from third-parties that routinely respond to or track such incidents in large volume and might be willing to assist by recording WHOIS data early in their investigation. Candidates include first responders and real-time cybercrime researchers, Internet crime complaint centers and law enforcement agencies, and victim advocates. Possible participants are listed below; additional suggestions are welcome. Researchers are expected to refine and finalize this participant list during the first phase of the study.

Consistency and accuracy of reported data is always a concern whenever numerous independent parties supply input for aggregate statistical analysis. To address this concern, researchers will develop a short, simple incident reporting form and process that participants can use to record the type of illegal/harmful activity, associated domain name, and WHOIS Registrant Name, Organization, and Address in a timely fashion. Here

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again, note that "associated domain name" depends upon the type of activity (e.g., phishing website, warez server, money laundering email sender).

At study start, researchers will identify and invite representative sources to participate. All participants must agree to record and report all incidents encountered as part of their normal operation during a specified study period (e.g., 30 days). In particular, participants shall be asked to report all alleged perpetrators (proven or otherwise), and to indicate whether investigation confirmed or refuted their alleged involvement in the incident. This data collection approach makes it possible to study both the entire sample and a refined sample, filtered to focus on high-probability bad actors.

Although these longer-lived incidents may not be as time-sensitive as those monitored by live-feed, participants must still perform reverse DNS lookups and WHOIS queries on alleged perpetrator IP addresses and domain names as soon as possible after incidents are detected, not at the end of the study period.

A submission process will be designed to minimize participant effort while promoting consistent, accurate reporting. After a sufficiently large/broad set of third-party reports have been submitted, researchers will clean, code, and classify WHOIS data by Registrant Type as described in Section 2 for analysis as described in Section 4.

- **Phishing:** In proposal [8], the Anti Phishing Working Group (APWG) offered to supply a global list of phishing URLs, domains used to host them, and associated shutdown times. Due to the short duration of phishing sites, live-feed monitoring is preferable. However, analyzing this activity with both research methods might be useful to determine whether results differ significantly.
- **Cybersquatting:** Data on domains cited in alleged cybersquatting incidents might be gathered by organizations like the International Trademark Association (INTA). Approved dispute resolution service providers involved in ICANN's Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) are another possible source, although waiting until a dispute is filed to query WHOIS may be too much delay.
- **Intellectual property theft:** Data on domains cited in intellectual property theft complaints might be gathered by organizations like the UK Alliance Against IP Theft or the International Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Advisory Program. However, data might be more readily available from groups that routinely record and investigate specific kinds of IP theft complaints, described below.
- **Media Piracy:** Data on domain names used by servers that illegally share copyrighted movies and music might be gathered by The International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI), the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA), the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA), and their international counterparts.

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- **Software Piracy:** Data on domain names used by servers that illegally distribute copyrighted software might be gathered by major software vendors like Microsoft and Adobe or from an anti-piracy organization like the Business Software Alliance ([BSA](#)).
- **Trademark Infringement:** Data on domain names alleged to infringe upon registered trademarks might be gathered by an organization like the International Trademark Association ([INTA](#)) or commercial first-responders like [Mark Monitor](#).
- **Counterfeit Merchandise:** Data on domains that send email advertising counterfeit merchandise and illegal pharmaceuticals might be gathered by an investigative agency like the US National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center Cyber Crimes Section ([CCS](#)). However, given that spam (one primary vector for online sale of counterfeit merchandise) can be studied more easily via live-feed, it might not be necessary to study this activity with method 2.
- **Money Laundering:** Data on domains that send recruiting email associated with fraudulent money laundering scams might be gathered by legitimate job recruitment websites like [Monster](#) and [HotJobs](#) or by an organization like [BobBear](#) that focuses specifically on tracking this type of illegal activity.
- **Advanced Fee Fraud:** Data on domains that send solicitation email associated with advanced fee fraud scams might be gathered by a tracking site like [Artists Against 419](#) or bodies that handle Internet fraud complaints such as the FBI/NWCC Internet Crime Complaint Center ([IC3](#)) and its counterparts in other countries.
- **Identity Theft:** Data on domains that send bait email associated with online identity thefts might be gathered by the FBI/NWCC Internet Crime Complaint Center ([IC3](#)) or the US National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center [Identity Fraud Initiative](#). However, major online identity theft vectors like phishing and malware can be studied more easily via live-feed monitoring; reliably correlating reported identity thefts to specific email messages and domains that caused them could be difficult.
- **Child Pornography:** Data on domain names of servers involved in online distribution of child pornography might be gathered by US National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center Cybercrimes Child Exploitation Section ([CES](#)) and [Operation Predator](#). However, study [11] found it hard to obtain WHOIS data for child porn domains because, not only were sites taken down, but domain names were suspended.
- **Harassment or Stalking:** Input is requested on how to obtain a representative subsample of domain names that send online harassment and cyber-stalking email. Incidents are reported to local law enforcement agencies like [FBI](#) field offices. While [HaltAbuse.org](#) tracks statistics, based upon data supplied voluntarily by victims, many victims are reluctant to disclose these crimes. The highly personal nature of these activities could make it difficult to obtain a representative subsample.

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- **Other Cybercrimes:** The FBI/NWCC Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) might also be able to supply data on perpetrator domains cited in complaints by victims of other cybercrimes, including online auction, investment fraud, and Internet extortion.

Because domain subsamples are likely to have some degree of cross-over, other readily-available online resources can be consulted to confirm and expand upon the kinds of illegal or harmful Internet communication associated with each domain. For example, in addition to RBLs, study [11] searched for domains using ReputationAuthority.org, Google Safe Browsing, McAfee SiteAdvisor, and Malware Domain List (either by searching a published list or by attempting to browse a website).

For each sampled domain, an **Apparent Registrant Type** must be assigned using the methodology defined by the WHOIS Accuracy Study [2], including confirmation of all domains potentially registered using Privacy/Proxy services. After this classification has been completed, the following input data will be available for each sampled domain:

Raw Data recorded by monitoring live-feed or reported by study participants

- Domain Name
- Registrant Name (may be a Privacy/Proxy service)
- Registrant Organization (may be a Privacy/Proxy service)
- Full WHOIS record for the domain
- Number of Illegal or Harmful Activity reported for this domain
- Kind(s) of Illegal or Harmful Activity reported for this domain
- Input Source(s) which supplied this domain name
- Incident Investigation Outcome (confirmed, refuted, in-progress/unknown)

Additional Data supplied by researchers

- Apparent Registrant Country Code/Name
- Apparent Registrant Type: missing/false, natural person, organization, multiple domain holder, or Privacy/Proxy service provider
- Additional Kind(s) of Illegal or Harmful Activity associated with this domain, as determined by searching RBLs and site reputation lists

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Suggest additional authoritative participants with global scope?</i>2. <i>Will participants be willing (or able) to collect representative data?</i>3. <i>Objective filtering methods or criteria to eliminate false positive reports?</i>4. <i>Other concerns or issues regarding viability of proposed study methods?</i> |
|--|

4. Outputs

This study will quantify the frequency of Privacy/Proxy use among domains allegedly involved in illegal or harmful communication, broken down by kind of activity. To deliver these empirical results, this study will examine the WHOIS Registrant data associated with each sampled domain as follows.

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- During classification, some domains will be found to have missing, patently false, or otherwise unusable WHOIS Registrant data, thereby impeding perpetrator identification. These domains represent another method of WHOIS abuse which should be measured and included in study findings, but do not constitute Privacy/Proxy abuse.
- During classification, some domains will be found to have WHOIS Registrant data that explicitly identifies and supplies direct contact information for a natural person, an organization (with or without a person's name), or a multiple domain holder. These Registrants may or may not actually be responsible for the reported illegal or harmful communication. For example, many domain names will be mapped to spambot-compromised residential broadband hosts or trojan-hacked websites operated by legitimate businesses. However, for the purposes of this study, the users of these domains shall be considered readily-identifiable and directly-contactable using Registrant data returned from a simple WHOIS query.
- The rest of the sample will consist of domains that, following classification, have WHOIS Registrant data that identifies an apparent Privacy/Proxy provider. For the purposes of this study, all such domains will be considered to have abused a Privacy/Proxy service for the purpose of obscuring perpetrator identification. To determine significance, this abuse rate shall be compared to the overall rate of Privacy/Proxy use measured by [3] (15-25%).

For each kind of activity studied, the following measurements will be derived from the entire subsample of alleged bad actors (including bots and other false positives):

- Percentage of entire sample that could not be analyzed, categorized by reason (e.g., false/missing WHOIS, recently modified WHOIS, suspended domain)
- Percentage of entire sample with Registrant NOT obscured via Privacy/Proxy, distributed by gTLD/country
- Percentage of entire sample apparently registered via Privacy service, distributed by gTLD/country
- Percentage of entire sample apparently registered via Proxy service, distributed by gTLD/country

For each kind of activity studied, similar measurements will also be derived from a refined subsample, filtered to reduce false positives and focus on confirmed bad actors:

- Percentage of refined sample that could not be analyzed, categorized by reason
- Percentage of refined sample with Registrant NOT obscured via Privacy/Proxy, distributed by gTLD/country
- Percentage of refined sample apparently registered via Privacy service, distributed by gTLD/country
- Percentage of refined sample apparently registered via Proxy service, distributed by gTLD/country

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Finally, these results will be aggregated and used to answer the following questions:

- Are Privacy services abused more/less often by bad actors (alleged or confirmed)?
- Are Proxy services abused more/less often by bad actors (alleged or confirmed)?
- Which illegal/harmful activities are most likely to abuse Privacy/Proxy services?
- Which illegal/harmful activities are least likely to abuse Privacy/Proxy services?
- Were there any kinds of illegal/harmful Internet communication for which Privacy/Proxy abuse could not be studied in a reliable way and why?

WHOIS Proxy/Privacy Abuse Study

5. References

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EXHIBIT 2

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What Does ICANN Do?

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To reach another person on the Internet you have to type an address into your computer - a name or a number. That address has to be unique so computers know where to find each other. ICANN coordinates these unique identifiers across the world. Without that coordination we wouldn't have one global Internet.

ICANN was formed in 1998. It is a not-for-profit partnership of people from all over the world dedicated to keeping the Internet secure, stable and interoperable. It promotes competition and develops policy on the Internet's unique identifiers.

ICANN doesn't control content on the Internet. It cannot stop spam and it doesn't deal with access to the Internet. But through its coordination role of the Internet's naming system, it does have an important impact on the expansion and evolution of the Internet.

What is the domain name system?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management Organization Chart Staff Careers ▶ In Focus ▶ For Journalists | <p>The domain name system, or <u>DNS</u>, is a system designed to make the Internet accessible to human beings. The main way computers that make up the Internet find one another is through a series of numbers, with each number (called an "<u>IP</u> address") correlating to a different device. However it is difficult for the human mind to remember long lists of numbers so the <u>DNS</u> uses letters rather than numbers, and then links a precise series of letters with a precise series of numbers.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Board ▶ Accountability & Transparency ▶ Governance ▶ Groups ▶ Contractual Compliance ▶ Registrars ▶ Registries | <p>The end result is that <u>ICANN</u>'s website can be found at "icann.org" rather than "192.0.32.7" – which is how computers on the network know it. One advantage to this system – apart from making the network much easier to use for people – is that a particular domain name does not have to be tied to one particular computer because the link between a particular domain and a particular <u>IP</u> address can be changed quickly and easily. This change will then be recognised by the entire Internet within 48 hours thanks to the constantly updating <u>DNS</u> infrastructure. The result is an extremely flexible system.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational Metrics ▶ Identifier Systems Security, Stability and Resiliency (IS-SSR) ▶ ccTLDs ▶ Internationalized Domain Names ▶ Universal Acceptance Initiative | <p>A domain name itself comprises two elements: before and after "the dot". The part to the right of the dot, such as "com", "net", "org" and so on, is known as a "top-level domain" or <u>TLD</u>. One company in each case (called a registry), is in charge of all domains ending with that particular <u>TLD</u> and has access to a full list of domains directly under that name, as well as the <u>IP</u> addresses with which those names are associated. The part before the dot is the domain name that you register and which is then used to provide online systems such as websites, email and so on. These domains are sold by a large number of "registrars", free to charge whatever they wish, although in each case they pay a set per-domain fee to the particular registry under whose name the domain is being registered.</p> <p><u>ICANN</u> draws up contracts with each registry*. It also runs an accreditation system for registrars. It is these contracts that provide a consistent and stable environment for the domain name system, and hence the Internet.</p> <p>In summary then, the <u>DNS</u> provides an addressing system for the Internet so people can find particular websites. It is also the basis for email and many other online uses.</p> |

- ▶ Policy
- ▶ Public Comment
- ▶ Contact
- ▶ Help

What does ICANN have to do with IP addresses?

ICANN plays a similar administrative role with the IP addresses used by computers as it does with the domain names used by humans. In the same way that you cannot have two domain names the same (otherwise you never know where you would end up), for the same reason it is also not possible for there to be two IP addresses the same.

Again, ICANN does not run the system, but it does help co-ordinate how IP addresses are supplied to avoid repetition or clashes. ICANN is also the central repository for IP addresses, from which ranges are supplied to regional registries who in turn distribute them to network providers.

What about root servers?

Root servers are a different case again. There are 13 root servers – or, more accurately, there are 13 IP addresses on the Internet where root servers can be found (the servers that have one of the 13 IP addresses can be in dozens of different physical locations). These servers all store a copy of the same file which acts as the main index to the Internet's address books. It lists an address for each top-level domain (.com, .de, etc) where that registry's own address book can be found.

In reality, the root servers are consulted fairly infrequently (considering the size of the Internet) because once computers on the network know the address of a particular top-level domain they retain it, checking back only occasionally to make sure the address hasn't changed. Nonetheless, the root servers remain vital for the Internet's smooth functioning.

The operators of the root servers remain largely autonomous, but at the same time work with one another and with ICANN to make sure the system stays up-to-date with the Internet's advances and changes.

What is ICANN's role?

As mentioned earlier, ICANN's role is to oversee the huge and complex interconnected network of unique identifiers that allow

computers on the Internet to find one another.

This is commonly termed “universal resolvability” and means that wherever you are on the network – and hence the world – that you receive the same predictable results when you access the network. Without this, you could end up with an Internet that worked entirely differently depending on your location on the globe.

How is ICANN structured?

ICANN is made up of a number of different groups, each of which represent a different interest on the Internet and all of which contribute to any final decisions that ICANN's makes.

There are three “supporting organisations” that represent:

- The organisations that deal with IP addresses
- The organisations that deal with domain names
- The managers of country code top-level domains (a special exception as explained at the bottom).

Then there are four “advisory committees” that provide ICANN with advice and recommendations. These represent:

- Governments and international treaty organisations
- Root server operators
- Those concerned with the Internet's security
- The “at large” community, meaning average Internet users.

And finally, there is a Technical Liaison Group, which works with the organisations that devise the basic protocols for Internet technologies.

ICANN's final decisions are made by a Board of Directors. The Board is made up of 21 members: 15 of which have voting rights and six are non-voting liaisons. The majority of the voting members (eight of them) are chosen by an independent Nominating Committee and the remainder are nominated members from supporting organisations.

ICANN then has a President and CEO who is also a Board member and who directs the work of ICANN staff, who are based across the globe and help co-ordinate, manage and finally implement all the different discussions and decisions made by the supporting organisations and advisory committees. An ICANN Ombudsman acts as an independent reviewer of the work of the ICANN staff and Board.

How does ICANN make decisions?

When it comes to making technical changes to the Internet, here is a simplified rundown of the process:

Any issue of concern or suggested changes to the existing network is typically raised within one of the supporting organisations (often following a report by one of the advisory committees), where it is discussed and a report produced which is then put out for public review. If the suggested changes impact on any other group within ICANN's system, that group also reviews the suggested changes and makes its views known. The result is then put out for public review a second time.

At the end of that process, the ICANN Board is provided with a report outlining all the previous discussions and with a list of recommendations. The Board then discusses the matter and either approves the changes, approves some and rejects others, rejects all of them, or sends the issue back down to one of the supporting organisations to review, often with an explanation as to what the problems are that need to be resolved before it can be approved.

The process is then rerun until all the different parts of ICANN can agree a compromise or the Board of Directors make a decision on a report it is presented with.

How is ICANN held accountable?

ICANN has external as well as internal accountabilities.

Externally, ICANN is an organisation incorporated under the law of the State of California in the United States. That means ICANN must abide by the laws of the United States and can be called to account by the judicial system i.e. ICANN can be taken to court.

ICANN is also a non-profit public benefit corporation and its directors are legally responsible for upholding their duties under corporation law.

Internally, ICANN is accountable to the community through:

- Its bylaws
- The representative composition of the ICANN Board from across the globe
- An independent Nominating Committee that selects a majority of the voting Board members
- Senior staff who must be elected annually by the Board
- Three different dispute resolution procedures (Board reconsideration committee; Independent Review Panel; Ombudsman)

The full range of ICANN's accountability and transparency frameworks and principles are available online.

* There is an important exception to this in the form of “country code top-level domains” (ccTLDs) such as .de for Germany or .uk for the United Kingdom. There are over 250 ccTLDs, some of which have a contract with ICANN; others of which have signed working agreements with ICANN; and some of which have yet to enter any formal agreement with ICANN. ICANN however does carry out what is known as the “IANA function” in which every ccTLD's main address is listed so the rest of the Internet can find it. ICANN is also in the position where it can add new TLDs to the wider system, as it did in 2000 and 2004 when seven and six new TLDs respectively were “added to the root”.



YouTube



Twitter



LinkedIn



Flickr



Facebook



RSS Feeds



Community Wiki



ICANN Blog

Who We Are	Contact Us	Accountability & Transparency	Governance	Help
Get Started	Offices	Accountability Mechanisms	Documents	Dispute Resolution
Learning	Customer Service	Independent Review Process	Agreements	Domain Name Dispute Resolution
Participate	Security Team	Request for Reconsideration	AOC Review	Name Collision
Groups	PGP Keys	Ombudsman	Annual Report	Registrar Problems
Board	Certificate Authority		Financials	WHOIS
President's Corner	Registry Liaison		Document Disclosure	
Staff	AOC Review		Planning	
Careers	Organizational Reviews		Dashboard	
Newsletter	Request a Speaker		RFPs	
	For Journalists		Litigation	
			Correspondence	

EXHIBIT 3

2013 Registrar Accreditation Agreement

- 1. Registrar Accreditation Agreement**
- 2. Whois Accuracy Program Specification**
- 3. Registration Data Directory Service (Whois) Specification**
- 4. Consensus and Temporary Policy Specification**
- 5. Specification on Privacy and Proxy Registrations**
- 6. Data Retention Specification**
- 7. Registrar Information Specification**
- 8. Additional Registrar Operation Specification**
- 9. Registrants' Benefits and Responsibilities**
- 10. Logo License Specification**
- 11. Compliance Certificate**
- 12. Transition Addendum**



Registrar Accreditation Agreement

This REGISTRAR ACCREDITATION AGREEMENT (this "Agreement") is by and between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a California non-profit, public benefit corporation ("ICANN"), and [Registrar Name], a [Organization type and jurisdiction] ("Registrar"), and shall be deemed made on _____, at Los Angeles, California, USA.

1. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Agreement, the following definitions shall apply:

1.1 "Account Holder" means the person or entity that is paying for the Registered Name or otherwise controls the management of the registered name, when that person or entity is not the Registered Name Holder.

1.2 "Accredited" or "Accreditation" means to identify and set minimum standards for the performance of registration functions, to recognize persons or entities meeting those standards, and to enter into an accreditation agreement that sets forth the rules and procedures applicable to the provision of Registrar Services.

1.3 "Affiliate" means a person or entity that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person or entity specified.

1.4 "Affiliated Registrar" is another Accredited registrar that is an Affiliate of Registrar.

1.5 "Applicable Registrar Family" means, with respect to Affiliated Registrars, such Affiliated Registrar as a group.

1.6 "Consensus Policy" has the meaning set forth in the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification attached hereto.

1.7 "Control" (including the terms "controlled by" and "under common control with") means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person or entity, whether through the ownership of securities, as trustee or executor, by serving as an employee or a

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member of a board of directors or equivalent governing body, by contract, by credit arrangement or otherwise.

1.8 "DNS" refers to the Internet domain-name system.

1.9 The "Effective Date" is _____.

1.10 The "Expiration Date" is _____.

1.11 "gTLD" or "gTLDs" refers to the top-level domain(s) of the DNS delegated by ICANN pursuant to a registry agreement that is in full force and effect, other than any country code TLD (ccTLD) or internationalized domain name (IDN) country code TLD.

1.12 "gTLD Zone-File Data" means all data contained in a DNS zone file for the registry, or for any subdomain for which Registry Services are provided and that contains Registered Names, as provided to nameservers on the Internet.

1.13 "Illegal Activity" means conduct involving use of a Registered Name sponsored by Registrar that is prohibited by applicable law and/or exploitation of Registrar's domain name resolution or registration services in furtherance of conduct involving the use of a Registered Name sponsored by Registrar that is prohibited by applicable law.

1.14 "Personal Data" refers to data about any identified or identifiable natural person.

1.15 "Registered Name" refers to a domain name within the domain of a gTLD, whether consisting of two (2) or more (e.g., john.smith.name) levels, about which a gTLD Registry Operator (or an Affiliate or subcontractor thereof engaged in providing Registry Services) maintains data in a Registry Database, arranges for such maintenance, or derives revenue from such maintenance. A name in a Registry Database may be a Registered Name even though it does not appear in a zone file (e.g., a registered but inactive name).

1.16 "Registered Name Holder" means the holder of a Registered Name.

1.17 The word "registrar," when appearing without an initial capital letter, refers to a person or entity that contracts with Registered Name Holders and with a Registry Operator and collects registration data about the Registered Name Holders and submits registration information for entry in the Registry Database.

1.18 "Registrar Approval" means the receipt of either of the following approvals:

1.18.1 The affirmative approval of Applicable Registrars accounting for 90% of the Total Registered Names Under Management by the Applicable Registrars; provided that, for purposes of calculating the Total Registered

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Names Under Management by Applicable Registrars, the Total Registered Names Under Management by each Applicable Registrar Family shall not exceed the Total Registered Names Under Management of the Applicable Registrar Family that is the fifth largest Applicable Registrar Family (measured by number of Registered Names Under Management), both for purposes of the numerator and the denominator; or

1.18.2 The affirmative approval of 50% plus one of the Applicable Registrars that participate in the process to approve or disapprove (i.e. vote for or against, but not abstain or otherwise fail to vote) a proposed amendment under Section 6, and the affirmative approval of Applicable Registrars accounting for 66.67% of the Total Registered Names Under Management by all Applicable Registrars; provided that, for purposes of calculating the Total Registered Names Under Management by Applicable Registrars, the Total Registered Names Under Management by each Applicable Registrar Family shall not exceed the total Registered Names Under Management of the Applicable Registrar Family that is the fifth largest Applicable Registrar Family (measured by number of Registered Names Under Management), both for purposes of the numerator and the denominator. An example of these calculations is set forth in Appendix 1 attached hereto.

1.19 "Registrar Services" means the services subject to this Agreement provided by a registrar in connection with a gTLD, and includes contracting with Registered Name Holders, collecting registration data about the Registered Name Holders, and submitting registration information for entry in the Registry Database.

1.20 "Registry Data" means all Registry Database data maintained in electronic form, and shall include gTLD Zone-File Data, all data used to provide Registry Services and submitted by registrars in electronic form, and all other data used to provide Registry Services concerning particular domain name registrations or nameservers maintained in electronic form in a Registry Database.

1.21 "Registry Database" means a database comprised of data about one or more DNS domain names within the domain of a registry that is used to generate either DNS resource records that are published authoritatively or responses to domain-name availability lookup requests or Whois queries, for some or all of those names.

1.22 A "Registry Operator" is the person or entity then responsible, in accordance with an agreement between ICANN (or its assignee) and that person or entity (those persons or entities) or, if that agreement is terminated or expires, in accordance with an agreement between the US Government and that person or entity (those persons or entities), for providing Registry Services for a specific gTLD.

1.23 "Registry Services," with respect to a particular gTLD, shall have the meaning defined in the agreement between ICANN and the Registry Operator for that gTLD.

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1.24 A "Reseller" is a person or entity that participates in Registrar's distribution channel for domain name registrations (a) pursuant to an agreement, arrangement or understanding with Registrar or (b) with Registrar's actual knowledge, provides some or all Registrar Services, including collecting registration data about Registered Name Holders, submitting that data to Registrar, or facilitating the entry of the registration agreement between the Registrar and the Registered Name Holder.

1.25 "Restricted Amendment" means (i) an amendment of the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification or (ii) the term of this Agreement as specified in Section 5.1, as such term may be extended pursuant to Section 5.2.

1.26 A Registered Name is "sponsored" by the registrar that placed the record associated with that registration into the registry. Sponsorship of a registration may be changed at the express direction of the Registered Name Holder or, in the event a registrar loses Accreditation, in accordance with then-current ICANN Specifications and Policies.

1.27 "Specifications and/or Policies" include Consensus Policies, Specifications (such as the Whois Accuracy Program Specification) referenced in this Agreement, and any amendments, policies, procedures, or programs specifically contemplated by this Agreement or authorized by ICANN's Bylaws.

1.28 "Term of this Agreement" begins on the Effective Date and continues to the earlier of (a) the Expiration Date, or (b) termination of this Agreement.

1.29 "Total Registered Names Under Management" means the total number of Registered Names sponsored by all Applicable Registrars as reflected in the latest monthly reports submitted to ICANN by Registrars.

1.30 "Whois Accuracy Program Specification" means the Whois Accuracy Program Specification attached hereto, as updated from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.

1.31 "Whois Specification" means the Registration Data Directory Service (Whois) Specification attached hereto, as updated from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.

1.32 "Working Group" means representatives of the Applicable Registrars and other members of the community that the Registrar Stakeholder Group appoints, from time to time, to serve as a working group to consult on amendments to the Applicable Registrar Agreements (excluding bilateral amendments pursuant to Section 6.9).

2. ICANN OBLIGATIONS.

2.1 Accreditation. During the Term of this Agreement and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Registrar is hereby Accredited by ICANN to act as a registrar (including to insert and renew registration of Registered Names in the Registry Database) for gTLDs.

2.2 Registrar Use of ICANN Name, Website and Trademarks. ICANN hereby grants to Registrar a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free license during the Term of this Agreement (a) to state that it is Accredited by ICANN as a registrar for gTLDs, and (b) to link to pages and documents within the ICANN website. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Logo License Specification attached hereto, ICANN hereby grants to Registrar a non-exclusive, worldwide right and license to use the Trademarks (as defined in the Logo License Specification). No other use of ICANN's name, website or Trademarks is licensed hereby. This license may not be assigned or sublicensed by Registrar to any other party, including, without limitation, any Affiliate of Registrar or any Reseller.

2.3 General Obligations of ICANN. With respect to all matters that impact the rights, obligations, or role of Registrar, ICANN shall during the Term of this Agreement:

2.3.1 exercise its responsibilities in an open and transparent manner;

2.3.2 not unreasonably restrain competition and, to the extent feasible, promote and encourage robust competition;

2.3.3 not apply standards, policies, procedures or practices arbitrarily, unjustifiably, or inequitably and not single out Registrar for disparate treatment unless justified by substantial and reasonable cause; and

2.3.4 ensure, through its reconsideration and independent review policies, adequate appeal procedures for Registrar, to the extent it is adversely affected by ICANN standards, policies, procedures or practices.

2.4 Use of ICANN Accredited Registrars. In order to promote competition in the registration of domain names, and in recognition of the value that ICANN-Accredited registrars bring to the Internet community, ICANN has ordinarily required gTLD registries under contract with ICANN to use ICANN-Accredited registrars, and ICANN will during the course of this agreement abide by any ICANN adopted Specifications or Policies requiring the use of ICANN-Accredited registrars by gTLD registries.

3. REGISTRAR OBLIGATIONS.

3.1 Obligations to Provide Registrar Services. During the Term of this Agreement, Registrar agrees that it will operate as a registrar for one or more gTLDs in accordance with this Agreement.

3.2 Submission of Registered Name Holder Data to Registry. During the Term of this Agreement:

3.2.1 As part of its registration of Registered Names in a gTLD, Registrar shall submit to, or shall place in the Registry Database operated by, the Registry Operator for the gTLD the following data elements:

3.2.1.1 The name of the Registered Name being registered;

3.2.1.2 The IP addresses of the primary nameserver and secondary nameserver(s) for the Registered Name;

3.2.1.3 The corresponding names of those nameservers;

3.2.1.4 Unless automatically generated by the registry system, the identity of the Registrar;

3.2.1.5 Unless automatically generated by the registry system, the expiration date of the registration; and

3.2.1.6 Any other data the Registry Operator requires be submitted to it.

The agreement between the Registry Operator of a gTLD and Registrar may, if approved by ICANN in writing, state alternative required data elements applicable to that gTLD, in which event, the alternative required data elements shall replace and supersede Subsections 3.2.1.1 through 3.2.1.6 stated above for all purposes under this Agreement but only with respect to that particular gTLD. When seeking approval for alternative required data elements, the data elements set forth in Subsections 3.2.1.1 through 3.2.1.6 should be considered suggested minimum requirements.

3.2.2 Within seven (7) days after receiving any updates from the Registered Name Holder to the data elements listed in Subsections 3.2.1.2, 3.1.2.3, and 3.2.1.6 for any Registered Name that Registrar sponsors, Registrar shall submit the updated data elements to, or shall place those elements in the Registry Database operated by, the relevant Registry Operator.

3.2.3 In order to allow reconstitution of the Registry Database in the event of an otherwise unrecoverable technical failure or a change in the designated Registry Operator, within ten (10) days of any such request by ICANN,

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Registrar shall submit an electronic database containing the data elements listed in Subsections 3.2.1.1 through 3.2.1.6 for all active records in the registry sponsored by Registrar, in a format specified by ICANN, to the Registry Operator for the appropriate gTLD.

3.3 Public Access to Data on Registered Names. During the Term of this Agreement:

3.3.1 At its expense, Registrar shall provide an interactive web page and, with respect to any gTLD operating a "thin" registry, a port 43 Whois service (each accessible via both IPv4 and IPv6) providing free public query-based access to up-to-date (i.e., updated at least daily) data concerning all active Registered Names sponsored by Registrar in any gTLD. Until otherwise specified by a Consensus Policy, such data shall consist of the following elements as contained in Registrar's database:

3.3.1.1 The name of the Registered Name;

3.3.1.2 The names of the primary nameserver and secondary nameserver(s) for the Registered Name;

3.3.1.3 The identity of Registrar (which may be provided through Registrar's website);

3.3.1.4 The original creation date of the registration;

3.3.1.5 The expiration date of the registration;

3.3.1.6 The name and postal address of the Registered Name Holder;

3.3.1.7 The name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and (where available) fax number of the technical contact for the Registered Name; and

3.3.1.8 The name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and (where available) fax number of the administrative contact for the Registered Name.

The agreement between the Registry Operator of a gTLD and Registrar may, if approved by ICANN in writing, state alternative required data elements applicable to that gTLD, in which event, the alternative required data elements shall replace and supersede Subsections 3.3.1.1 through 3.3.1.8 stated above for all purposes under this Agreement but only with respect to that particular gTLD.

3.3.2 Upon receiving any updates to the data elements listed in Subsections 3.3.1.2, 3.3.1.3, and 3.3.1.5 through 3.3.1.8 from the Registered Name Holder,

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Registrar shall promptly update its database used to provide the public access described in Subsection 3.3.1.

3.3.3 Registrar may subcontract its obligation to provide the public access described in Subsection 3.3.1 and the updating described in Subsection 3.3.2, provided that Registrar shall remain fully responsible for the proper provision of the access and updating.

3.3.4 Registrar shall abide by any Consensus Policy that requires registrars to cooperatively implement a distributed capability that provides query-based Whois search functionality across all registrars. If the Whois service implemented by registrars does not in a reasonable time provide reasonably robust, reliable, and convenient access to accurate and up-to-date data, the Registrar shall abide by any Consensus Policy requiring Registrar, if reasonably determined by ICANN to be necessary (considering such possibilities as remedial action by specific registrars), to supply data from Registrar's database to facilitate the development of a centralized Whois database for the purpose of providing comprehensive Registrar Whois search capability.

3.3.5 In providing query-based public access to registration data as required by Subsections 3.3.1 and 3.3.4, Registrar shall not impose terms and conditions on use of the data provided, except as permitted by any Specification or Policy established by ICANN. Unless and until ICANN establishes a different Consensus Policy, Registrar shall permit use of data it provides in response to queries for any lawful purposes except to: (a) allow, enable, or otherwise support the transmission by e-mail, telephone, postal mail, facsimile or other means of mass unsolicited, commercial advertising or solicitations to entities other than the data recipient's own existing customers; or (b) enable high volume, automated, electronic processes that send queries or data to the systems of any Registry Operator or ICANN-Accredited registrar, except as reasonably necessary to register domain names or modify existing registrations.

3.3.6 In the event that ICANN determines, following analysis of economic data by an economist(s) retained by ICANN (which data has been made available to Registrar), that an individual or entity is able to exercise market power with respect to registrations or with respect to registration data used for development of value-added products and services by third parties, Registrar shall provide third-party bulk access to the data subject to public access under Subsection 3.3.1 under the following terms and conditions:

3.3.6.1 Registrar shall make a complete electronic copy of the data available at least one (1) time per week for download by third parties who have entered into a bulk access agreement with Registrar.

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3.3.6.2 Registrar may charge an annual fee, not to exceed US\$10,000, for such bulk access to the data.

3.3.6.3 Registrar's access agreement shall require the third party to agree not to use the data to allow, enable, or otherwise support any marketing activities, regardless of the medium used. Such media include but are not limited to e-mail, telephone, facsimile, postal mail, SMS, and wireless alerts.

3.3.6.4 Registrar's access agreement shall require the third party to agree not to use the data to enable high-volume, automated, electronic processes that send queries or data to the systems of any Registry Operator or ICANN-Accredited registrar, except as reasonably necessary to register domain names or modify existing registrations.

3.3.6.5 Registrar's access agreement must require the third party to agree not to sell or redistribute the data except insofar as it has been incorporated by the third party into a value-added product or service that does not permit the extraction of a substantial portion of the bulk data from the value-added product or service for use by other parties.

3.3.7 To comply with applicable statutes and regulations and for other reasons, ICANN may adopt a Consensus Policy establishing limits (a) on the Personal Data concerning Registered Names that Registrar may make available to the public through a public-access service described in this Subsection 3.3 and (b) on the manner in which Registrar may make such data available. Registrar shall comply with any such Consensus Policy.

3.3.8 Registrar shall meet or exceed the requirements set forth in the Whois Specification.

3.4 Retention of Registered Name Holder and Registration Data.

3.4.1 For each Registered Name sponsored by Registrar within a gTLD, Registrar shall collect and securely maintain, in its own electronic database, as updated from time to time:

3.4.1.1 the data specified in the Data Retention Specification attached hereto for the period specified therein;

3.4.1.2 The data elements listed in Subsections 3.3.1.1 through 3.3.1.8;

3.4.1.3 the name and (where available) postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and fax number of the billing contact;

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3.4.1.4 any other Registry Data that Registrar has submitted to the Registry Operator or placed in the Registry Database under Subsection 3.2; and

3.4.1.5 the name, postal address, e-mail address, and voice telephone number provided by the customer of any privacy service or licensee of any proxy registration service, in each case, offered or made available by Registrar or its Affiliates in connection with each registration. Effective on the date that ICANN fully implements a Proxy Accreditation Program established in accordance with Section 3.14, the obligations under this Section 3.4.1.5 will cease to apply as to any specific category of data (such as postal address) that is expressly required to be retained by another party in accordance with such Proxy Accreditation Program.

3.4.2 During the Term of this Agreement and for two (2) years thereafter, Registrar (itself or by its agent(s)) shall maintain the following records relating to its dealings with the Registry Operator(s) and Registered Name Holders:

3.4.2.1 In electronic form, the submission date and time, and the content, of all registration data (including updates) submitted in electronic form to the Registry Operator(s);

3.4.2.2 In electronic, paper, or microfilm form, all written communications constituting registration applications, confirmations, modifications, or terminations and related correspondence with Registered Name Holders, including registration contracts; and

3.4.2.3 In electronic form, records of the accounts of all Registered Name Holders with Registrar.

3.4.3 During the Term of this Agreement and for two (2) years thereafter, Registrar shall make the data, information and records specified in this Section 3.4 available for inspection and copying by ICANN upon reasonable notice. In addition, upon reasonable notice and request from ICANN, Registrar shall deliver copies of such data, information and records to ICANN in respect to limited transactions or circumstances that may be the subject of a compliance-related inquiry; provided, however, that such obligation shall not apply to requests for copies of the Registrar's entire database or transaction history. Such copies are to be provided at Registrar's expense. In responding to ICANN's request for delivery of electronic data, information and records, Registrar may submit such information in a format reasonably convenient to Registrar and acceptable to ICANN so as to minimize disruption to the Registrar's business. In the event Registrar believes that the provision of any such data, information or records to ICANN would

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violate applicable law or any legal proceedings, ICANN and Registrar agree to discuss in good faith whether appropriate limitations, protections, or alternative solutions can be identified to allow the production of such data, information or records in complete or redacted form, as appropriate. ICANN shall not disclose the content of such data, information or records except as expressly required by applicable law, any legal proceeding or Specification or Policy.

3.4.4 Notwithstanding any other requirement in this Agreement or the Data Retention Specification, Registrar shall not be obligated to maintain records relating to a domain registration beginning on the date two (2) years following the domain registration's deletion or transfer away to a different registrar.

3.5 Rights in Data. Registrar disclaims all rights to exclusive ownership or use of the data elements listed in Subsections 3.2.1.1 through 3.2.1.3 for all Registered Names submitted by Registrar to the Registry Database for, or sponsored by Registrar in, each gTLD for which it is Accredited. Registrar does not disclaim rights in the data elements listed in Subsections 3.2.1.4 through 3.2.1.6 and Subsections 3.3.1.3 through 3.3.1.8 concerning active Registered Names sponsored by it in each gTLD for which it is Accredited, and agrees to grant non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free licenses to make use of and disclose the data elements listed in Subsections 3.2.1.4 through 3.2.1.6 and 3.3.1.3 through 3.3.1.8 for the purpose of providing a service or services (such as a Whois service under Subsection 3.3.4) providing interactive, query-based public access. Upon a change in sponsorship from Registrar of any Registered Name in each gTLD for which it is Accredited, Registrar acknowledges that the registrar gaining sponsorship shall have the rights of an owner to the data elements listed in Subsections 3.2.1.4 through 3.2.1.6 and 3.3.1.3 through 3.3.1.8 concerning that Registered Name, with Registrar also retaining the rights of an owner in that data. Nothing in this Subsection prohibits Registrar from (1) restricting bulk public access to data elements in a manner consistent with this Agreement and any Specifications or Policies or (2) transferring rights it claims in data elements subject to the provisions of this Subsection 3.5.

3.6 Data Escrow. During the Term of this Agreement, on a schedule, under the terms, and in the format specified by ICANN, Registrar shall submit an electronic copy of the data described in Subsections 3.4.1.2 through 3.4.1.5 to ICANN or, at Registrar's election and at its expense, to a reputable escrow agent mutually approved by Registrar and ICANN, such approval also not to be unreasonably withheld by either party. The data shall be held under an agreement among Registrar, ICANN, and the escrow agent (if any) providing that (1) the data shall be received and held in escrow, with no use other than verification that the deposited data is complete, consistent, and in proper format, until released to ICANN; (2) the data shall be released from escrow upon expiration without renewal or termination of this Agreement; and (3) ICANN's rights under the escrow agreement shall be assigned with any assignment of this Agreement. The escrow shall provide that in

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the event the escrow is released under this Subsection, ICANN (or its assignee) shall have a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free license to exercise (only for transitional purposes) or have exercised all rights necessary to provide Registrar Services.

3.7 Business Dealings, Including with Registered Name Holders.

3.7.1 In the event ICANN adopts a Specification or Policy that is supported by a consensus of ICANN-Accredited registrars as reflected in the Registrar Stakeholder Group (or any successor group), establishing or approving a Code of Conduct for ICANN-Accredited registrars, Registrar shall abide by that Code of Conduct.

3.7.2 Registrar shall abide by applicable laws and governmental regulations.

3.7.3 Registrar shall not represent to any actual or potential Registered Name Holder that Registrar enjoys access to a registry for which Registrar is Accredited that is superior to that of any other registrar Accredited for that registry.

3.7.4 Registrar shall not activate any Registered Name unless and until it is satisfied that it has received a reasonable assurance of payment of its registration fee. For this purpose, a charge to a credit card, general commercial terms extended to creditworthy customers, or other mechanism providing a similar level of assurance of payment shall be sufficient, provided that the obligation to pay becomes final and non-revocable by the Registered Name Holder upon activation of the registration.

3.7.5 At the conclusion of the registration period, failure by or on behalf of the Registered Name Holder to consent that the registration be renewed within the time specified in a second notice or reminder shall, in the absence of extenuating circumstances, result in cancellation of the registration by the end of the auto-renew grace period (although Registrar may choose to cancel the name earlier).

3.7.5.1 Extenuating circumstances are defined as: UDRP action, valid court order, failure of a Registrar's renewal process (which does not include failure of a registrant to respond), the domain name is used by a nameserver that provides DNS service to third-parties (additional time may be required to migrate the records managed by the nameserver), the registrant is subject to bankruptcy proceedings, payment dispute (where a registrant claims to have paid for a renewal, or a discrepancy in the amount paid), billing dispute (where a registrant disputes the amount on a bill), domain name subject to litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, or other circumstance as approved specifically by ICANN.

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3.7.5.2 Where Registrar chooses, under extenuating circumstances, to renew a domain name without the explicit consent of the registrant, the registrar must maintain a record of the extenuating circumstances associated with renewing that specific domain name for inspection by ICANN consistent with clauses 3.4.2 and 3.4.3 of this registrar accreditation agreement.

3.7.5.3 In the absence of extenuating circumstances (as defined in Section 3.7.5.1 above), a domain name must be deleted within 45 days of either the registrar or the registrant terminating a registration agreement.

3.7.5.4 Registrar shall provide notice to each new registrant describing the details of their deletion and auto-renewal policy including the expected time at which a non-renewed domain name would be deleted relative to the domain's expiration date, or a date range not to exceed ten (10) days in length. If a registrar makes any material changes to its deletion policy during the period of the registration agreement, it must make at least the same effort to inform the registrant of the changes as it would to inform the registrant of other material changes to the registration agreement (as defined in clause 3.7.7 of the registrars accreditation agreement).

3.7.5.5 If Registrar operates a website for domain name registration or renewal, details of Registrar's deletion and auto-renewal policies must be clearly displayed on the website.

3.7.5.6 If Registrar operates a website for domain registration or renewal, it should state, both at the time of registration and in a clear place on its website, any fee charged for the recovery of a domain name during the Redemption Grace Period.

3.7.5.7 In the event that a domain which is the subject of a UDRP dispute is deleted or expires during the course of the dispute, the complainant in the UDRP dispute will have the option to renew or restore the name under the same commercial terms as the registrant. If the complainant renews or restores the name, the name will be placed in Registrar HOLD and Registrar LOCK status, the WHOIS contact information for the registrant will be removed, and the WHOIS entry will indicate that the name is subject to dispute. If the complaint is terminated, or the UDRP dispute finds against the complainant, the name will be deleted within 45 days. The registrant retains the right under the existing redemption grace period provisions to recover the name at any time during the Redemption Grace Period, and retains the right to renew the name before it is deleted.

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3.7.6 Registrar shall not insert or renew any Registered Name in any gTLD registry in a manner contrary to (i) any Consensus Policy stating a list or specification of excluded Registered Names that is in effect at the time of insertion or renewal, or (ii) any list of names to be reserved from registration as required by the specific Registry Operator for which the Registrar is providing Registrar Services.

3.7.7 Registrar shall require all Registered Name Holders to enter into an electronic or paper registration agreement with Registrar including at least the provisions set forth in Subsections 3.7.7.1 through 3.7.7.12, and which agreement shall otherwise set forth the terms and conditions applicable to the registration of a domain name sponsored by Registrar. The Registered Name Holder with whom Registrar enters into a registration agreement must be a person or legal entity other than the Registrar, provided that Registrar may be the Registered Name Holder for domains registered for the purpose of conducting its Registrar Services, in which case the Registrar shall submit to the provisions set forth in Subsections 3.7.7.1 through 3.7.7.12 and shall be responsible to ICANN for compliance with all obligations of the Registered Name Holder as set forth in this Agreement and Specifications and Policies. Registrar shall use commercially reasonable efforts to enforce compliance with the provisions of the registration agreement between Registrar and any Registered Name Holder that relate to implementing the requirements of Subsections 3.7.7.1 through 3.7.7.12 or any Consensus Policy.

3.7.7.1 The Registered Name Holder shall provide to Registrar accurate and reliable contact details and correct and update them within seven (7) days of any change during the term of the Registered Name registration, including: the full name, postal address, e-mail address, voice telephone number, and fax number if available of the Registered Name Holder; name of authorized person for contact purposes in the case of an Registered Name Holder that is an organization, association, or corporation; and the data elements listed in Subsections 3.3.1.2, 3.3.1.7 and 3.3.1.8.

3.7.7.2 A Registered Name Holder's willful provision of inaccurate or unreliable information, its willful failure to update information provided to Registrar within seven (7) days of any change, or its failure to respond for over fifteen (15) days to inquiries by Registrar concerning the accuracy of contact details associated with the Registered Name Holder's registration shall constitute a material breach of the Registered Name Holder-registrar contract and be a basis for suspension and/or cancellation of the Registered Name registration.

3.7.7.3 Any Registered Name Holder that intends to license use of a domain name to a third party is nonetheless the Registered Name

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Holder of record and is responsible for providing its own full contact information and for providing and updating accurate technical and administrative contact information adequate to facilitate timely resolution of any problems that arise in connection with the Registered Name. A Registered Name Holder licensing use of a Registered Name according to this provision shall accept liability for harm caused by wrongful use of the Registered Name, unless it discloses the current contact information provided by the licensee and the identity of the licensee within seven (7) days to a party providing the Registered Name Holder reasonable evidence of actionable harm.

3.7.7.4 Registrar shall provide notice to each new or renewed Registered Name Holder stating:

3.7.7.4.1 The purposes for which any Personal Data collected from the applicant are intended;

3.7.7.4.2 The intended recipients or categories of recipients of the data (including the Registry Operator and others who will receive the data from Registry Operator);

3.7.7.4.3 Which data are obligatory and which data, if any, are voluntary; and

3.7.7.4.4 How the Registered Name Holder or data subject can access and, if necessary, rectify the data held about them.

3.7.7.5 The Registered Name Holder shall consent to the data processing referred to in Subsection 3.7.7.4.

3.7.7.6 The Registered Name Holder shall represent that notice has been provided equivalent to that described in Subsection 3.7.7.4 to any third-party individuals whose Personal Data are supplied to Registrar by the Registered Name Holder, and that the Registered Name Holder has obtained consent equivalent to that referred to in Subsection 3.7.7.5 of any such third-party individuals.

3.7.7.7 Registrar shall agree that it will not process the Personal Data collected from the Registered Name Holder in a way incompatible with the purposes and other limitations about which it has provided notice to the Registered Name Holder in accordance with Subsection 3.7.7.4 above.

3.7.7.8 Registrar shall agree that it will take reasonable precautions to protect Personal Data from loss, misuse, unauthorized access or disclosure, alteration, or destruction.

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3.7.7.9 The Registered Name Holder shall represent that, to the best of the Registered Name Holder's knowledge and belief, neither the registration of the Registered Name nor the manner in which it is directly or indirectly used infringes the legal rights of any third party.

3.7.7.10 For the adjudication of disputes concerning or arising from use of the Registered Name, the Registered Name Holder shall submit, without prejudice to other potentially applicable jurisdictions, to the jurisdiction of the courts (1) of the Registered Name Holder's domicile and (2) where Registrar is located.

3.7.7.11 The Registered Name Holder shall agree that its registration of the Registered Name shall be subject to suspension, cancellation, or transfer pursuant to any Specification or Policy, or pursuant to any registrar or registry procedure not inconsistent with any Specification or Policy, (1) to correct mistakes by Registrar or the Registry Operator in registering the name or (2) for the resolution of disputes concerning the Registered Name.

3.7.7.12 The Registered Name Holder shall indemnify and hold harmless the Registry Operator and its directors, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising out of or related to the Registered Name Holder's domain name registration.

3.7.8 Registrar shall comply with the obligations specified in the Whois Accuracy Program Specification. In addition, notwithstanding anything in the Whois Accuracy Program Specification to the contrary, Registrar shall abide by any Consensus Policy requiring reasonable and commercially practicable (a) verification, at the time of registration, of contact information associated with a Registered Name sponsored by Registrar or (b) periodic re-verification of such information. Registrar shall, upon notification by any person of an inaccuracy in the contact information associated with a Registered Name sponsored by Registrar, take reasonable steps to investigate that claimed inaccuracy. In the event Registrar learns of inaccurate contact information associated with a Registered Name it sponsors, it shall take reasonable steps to correct that inaccuracy.

3.7.9 Registrar shall abide by any Consensus Policy prohibiting or restricting warehousing of or speculation in domain names by registrars.

3.7.10 Registrar shall publish on its website(s) and/or provide a link to the Registrants' Benefits and Responsibilities Specification attached hereto and shall not take any action inconsistent with the corresponding provisions of this Agreement or applicable law.

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3.7.11 Registrar shall make available a description of the customer service handling processes available to Registered Name Holders regarding Registrar Services, including a description of the processes for submitting complaints and resolving disputes regarding the Registrar Services.

3.7.12 Nothing in this Agreement prescribes or limits the amount Registrar may charge Registered Name Holders for registration of Registered Names.

3.8 Domain-Name Dispute Resolution. During the Term of this Agreement, Registrar shall have in place a policy and procedures for resolution of disputes concerning Registered Names. Until ICANN adopts an alternative Consensus Policy or other Specification or Policy with respect to the resolution of disputes concerning Registered Names, Registrar shall comply with the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy ("UDRP") identified on ICANN's website (www.icann.org/general/consensus-policies.htm), as may be modified from time to time. Registrar shall also comply with the Uniform Rapid Suspension ("URS") procedure or its replacement, as well as with any other applicable dispute resolution procedure as required by a Registry Operator for which Registrar is providing Registrar Services.

3.9 Accreditation Fees. As a condition of Accreditation, Registrar shall pay Accreditation fees to ICANN. These fees consist of yearly and variable fees.

3.9.1 Registrar shall pay ICANN a yearly Accreditation fee in an amount established by the ICANN Board of Directors, in conformity with ICANN's bylaws and articles of incorporation. This yearly Accreditation fee shall not exceed US\$4,000. Payment of the yearly fee shall be due within thirty (30) days after invoice from ICANN, provided that Registrar may elect to pay the yearly fee in four (4) equal quarterly installments.

3.9.2 Registrar shall pay the variable Accreditation fees established by the ICANN Board of Directors, in conformity with ICANN's bylaws and articles of incorporation, provided that in each case such fees are reasonably allocated among all registrars that contract with ICANN and that any such fees must be expressly approved by registrars accounting, in the aggregate, for payment of two-thirds of all registrar-level fees. Registrar shall pay such fees in a timely manner for so long as all material terms of this Agreement remain in full force and effect, and notwithstanding the pendency of any dispute between Registrar and ICANN.

3.9.3 For any payments thirty (30) days or more overdue, Registrar shall pay interest on late payments at the rate of 1.5% per month or, if less, the maximum rate permitted by applicable law from later of the date of the invoice or the date the invoice is sent pursuant to Section 7.6 of this Agreement. On reasonable notice given by ICANN to Registrar, accountings submitted by Registrar shall be subject to verification by an audit of

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Registrar's books and records by an independent third-party designated by ICANN that shall preserve the confidentiality of such books and records (other than its findings as to the accuracy of, and any necessary corrections to, the accountings).

3.9.4 The Accreditation fees due under this Agreement are exclusive of tax. All taxes, duties, fees and other governmental charges of any kind (including sales, turnover, services, use and value-added taxes) that are imposed by or under the authority of any government or any political subdivision thereof on the Accreditation fees for any services, software and/or hardware shall be borne by Registrar and shall not be considered a part of, a deduction from, or an offset against such Accreditation fees. All payments due to ICANN shall be made without any deduction or withholding on account of any tax, duty, charge, or penalty except as required by applicable law, in which case, the sum payable by Registrar from which such deduction or withholding is to be made shall be increased to the extent necessary to ensure that, after making such deduction or withholding, ICANN receives (free from any liability with respect thereof) a net sum equal to the sum it would have received but for such deduction or withholding being required.

3.10 Insurance. Registrar shall maintain in force commercial general liability insurance or similar liability insurance as specified by ICANN with policy limits of at least US\$500,000 covering liabilities arising from Registrar's registrar business during the Term of this Agreement.

3.11 Obligations of Registrars under common controlling interest. Registrar shall be in breach of this Agreement if:

3.11.1 ICANN terminates an Affiliated Registrar's accreditation agreement with ICANN (an "Affiliate Termination");

3.11.2 Affiliated Registrar has not initiated arbitration challenging ICANN's right to terminate the Affiliated Registrar's accreditation agreement under Section 5.8 of this Agreement, or has initiated such arbitration and has not prevailed;

3.11.3 the Affiliate Termination was the result of misconduct that materially harmed consumers or the public interest;

3.11.4 a second Affiliated Registrar has pursued, after the Affiliate Termination, the same course of conduct that resulted in the Affiliate Termination; and

3.11.5 ICANN has provided Registrar with written notice that it intends to assert the provisions of this Section 3.11 with respect to Registrar, which notice shall identify in reasonable detail the factual basis for such assertion,

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and Registrar has failed to cure the impugned conduct within fifteen (15) days of such notice.

3.12 Obligations Related to Provision of Registrar Services by Third Parties.

Registrar is responsible for the provision of Registrar Services for all Registered Names that Registrar sponsors being performed in compliance with this Agreement, regardless of whether the Registrar Services are provided by Registrar or a third party, including a Reseller. Registrar must enter into written agreements with all of its Resellers that enable Registrar to comply with and perform all of its obligations under this Agreement. In addition, Registrar must ensure that:

3.12.1 Its Resellers do not display the ICANN or ICANN-Accredited Registrar logo, or otherwise represent themselves as Accredited by ICANN, unless they have written permission from ICANN to do so.

3.12.2 Any registration agreement used by reseller shall include all registration agreement provisions and notices required by the ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement and any ICANN Consensus Policies, and shall identify the sponsoring registrar or provide a means for identifying the sponsoring registrar, such as a link to the InterNIC Whois lookup service.

3.12.3 Its Resellers identify the sponsoring registrar upon inquiry from the customer.

3.12.4 Its Resellers comply with any ICANN-adopted Specification or Policy that establishes a program for accreditation of individuals or entities who provide proxy and privacy registration services (a "Proxy Accreditation Program"). Among other features, the Proxy Accreditation Program may require that: (i) proxy and privacy registration services may only be provided in respect of domain name registrations by individuals or entities Accredited by ICANN pursuant to such Proxy Accreditation Program; and (ii) Registrar shall prohibit Resellers from knowingly accepting registrations from any provider of proxy and privacy registration services that is not Accredited by ICANN pursuant the Proxy Accreditation Program. Until such time as the Proxy Accreditation Program is established, Registrar shall require Resellers to comply with the Specification on Privacy and Proxy Registrations attached hereto.

3.12.5 Its Resellers' customers are provided with a link to an ICANN webpage detailing registrant educational information, as detailed in subsection 3.16 below.

3.12.6 In the event Registrar learns that a Reseller is causing Registrar to be in breach of any of the provisions of this Agreement, Registrar shall take reasonable steps to enforce its agreement with such Reseller so as to cure and prevent further instances of non-compliance.

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3.12.7 Its Resellers shall publish on their website(s) and/or provide a link to the Registrants' Benefits and Responsibilities Specification attached hereto and shall not take any action inconsistent with the corresponding provisions of this Agreement or applicable law.

Registrar shall use commercially reasonable efforts to enforce compliance with the provisions of the agreement between Registrar and any Reseller that relate to the provisions of Registrar Services.

3.13 Registrar Training. Registrar's primary contact as identified in Subsection 7.6 below or designee (so long as the designee is employed by Registrar or an Affiliated Registrar) shall complete a training course covering registrar obligations under ICANN policies and agreements. The course will be provided by ICANN at no expense to Registrar, and shall be available in an online format.

3.14 Obligations Related to Proxy and Privacy Services. Registrar agrees to comply with any ICANN-adopted Specification or Policy that establishes a Proxy Accreditation Program. Registrar also agrees to reasonably cooperate with ICANN in the development of such program. Until such time as the Proxy Accreditation Program is established, Registrar agrees to comply with the Specification on Privacy and Proxy Registrations attached hereto.

3.15 Registrar Self-Assessment and Audits. Registrar shall complete and deliver to ICANN on a schedule and in the form specified by ICANN from time to time in consultation with registrars a Registrar self-assessment. Registrar shall complete and deliver to ICANN within twenty (20) days following the end of each calendar year, in a form specified by ICANN a certificate executed by the president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer or chief operating officer (or their equivalents) of Registrar certifying compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. ICANN may from time to time (not to exceed twice per calendar year) conduct, or engage a third party to conduct on its behalf, contractual compliance audits to assess compliance by Registrar with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Any audits pursuant to this Section 3.15 shall be tailored to achieve the purpose of assessing compliance, and ICANN will (a) give reasonable advance notice of any such audit, which notice shall specify in reasonable detail the categories of documents, data and other information requested by ICANN, and (b) use commercially reasonable efforts to conduct such audit in such a manner as to not unreasonably disrupt the operations of Registrar. As part of such audit and upon request by ICANN, Registrar shall timely provide all responsive documents, data and any other information necessary to demonstrate Registrar's compliance with this Agreement. Upon no less than ten (10) days notice (unless otherwise agreed to by Registrar), ICANN may, as part of any contractual compliance audit, conduct site visits during regular business hours to assess compliance by Registrar with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. ICANN shall not disclose Registrar confidential information gathered through such audits except as required by applicable law, legal proceedings, or as expressly permitted by any Specification or

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Policy (including ICANN's Documentary Information Disclosure Policy, as such policy may be amended from time to time); provided, however, that, except as required by applicable law or legal proceedings, ICANN shall not release any information that Registrar has marked as, or has otherwise designated in writing to ICANN as, a "confidential trade secret," "confidential commercial information" or "confidential financial information" of Registrar. If any applicable law, legal proceeding or Specification or Policy permits such disclosure, ICANN will provide Registrar no less than fifteen (15) days notice of its intent to disclose such information, unless such notice is prohibited by law or legal proceeding. Such notice shall include to whom and in what manner ICANN plans to disclose such information.

3.16 Link to Registrant Educational Information. ICANN has published an educational webpage summarizing the terms of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement and related Consensus Policies (as of the date of this Agreement, located at: <http://www.icann.org/en/registrars/registrant-rights-responsibilities-en.htm>). Registrar shall provide a link to such webpage on any website it may operate for domain name registration or renewal clearly displayed to its Registered Name Holders at least as clearly as its links to policies or notifications required to be displayed under ICANN Consensus Policies. ICANN may, in consultation with registrars, update the content and/or URL for this website.

3.17 Registrar Contact, Business Organization and Officer Information. Registrar shall provide to ICANN and maintain accurate and current information as specified in the Registrar Information Specification to this Agreement. In addition, Registrar shall publish on each website through which Registrar provides or offers Registrar Services the information specified as requiring such publication in the Registrar Information Specification. Registrar shall notify ICANN within five (5) days of any changes to such information and update Registrar's website(s) within twenty (20) days of any such changes.

3.18 Registrar's Abuse Contact and Duty to Investigate Reports of Abuse.

3.18.1 Registrar shall maintain an abuse contact to receive reports of abuse involving Registered Names sponsored by Registrar, including reports of Illegal Activity. Registrar shall publish an email address to receive such reports on the home page of Registrar's website (or in another standardized place that may be designated by ICANN from time to time). Registrar shall take reasonable and prompt steps to investigate and respond appropriately to any reports of abuse.

3.18.2 Registrar shall establish and maintain a dedicated abuse point of contact, including a dedicated email address and telephone number that is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to receive reports of Illegal Activity by law enforcement, consumer protection, quasi-governmental or other similar authorities designated from time to time by the national or

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territorial government of the jurisdiction in which the Registrar is established or maintains a physical office. Well-founded reports of Illegal Activity submitted to these contacts must be reviewed within 24 hours by an individual who is empowered by Registrar to take necessary and appropriate actions in response to the report. In responding to any such reports, Registrar will not be required to take any action in contravention of applicable law.

3.18.3 Registrar shall publish on its website a description of its procedures for the receipt, handling, and tracking of abuse reports. Registrar shall document its receipt of and response to all such reports. Registrar shall maintain the records related to such reports for the shorter of two (2) years or the longest period permitted by applicable law, and during such period, shall provide such records to ICANN upon reasonable notice.

3.19 Additional Technical Specifications to Implement IPV6, DNSSEC and IDNs. Registrar shall comply with the Additional Registrar Operations Specification attached hereto.

3.20 Notice of Bankruptcy, Convictions and Security Breaches. Registrar will give ICANN notice within seven (7) days of (i) the commencement of any of the proceedings referenced in Section 5.5.8. (ii) the occurrence of any of the matters specified in Section 5.5.2 or Section 5.5.3 or (iii) any unauthorized access to or disclosure of registrant account information or registration data. The notice required pursuant to Subsection (iii) shall include a detailed description of the type of unauthorized access, how it occurred, the number of registrants affected, and any action taken by Registrar in response.

3.21 Obligations of Registrars Affiliated with Registry Operators. In the event Registrar is Affiliated with any Registry Operator or back-end registry operator (an "Affiliated Relationship") during the Term of this Agreement, Registrar shall comply with all ICANN Specifications and Policies that may be developed from time to time with respect to such Affiliated Relationships, and will notify ICANN within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of the event that created the Affiliate relationship (e.g., the closing of any merger, acquisition or other transaction, or the execution of any agreement, in each case, giving rise to such Affiliated Relationship).

3.22 Cooperation with Emergency Registry Service Providers. In the event that ICANN transitions the operation of a registry for a gTLD in which Registrar sponsors Registered Names to an emergency registry service provider, Registrar shall cooperate in all reasonable respects with such emergency registry service provider, including by entering into a registry-registrar agreement with such provider necessary to effect the transition and by providing all Registered Name Holder data reasonably requested by such emergency operator for the purpose of facilitating an efficient transition of the registry for the gTLD.

4. PROCEDURES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OR REVISION OF SPECIFICATIONS AND POLICIES.

4.1 Compliance with Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies. During the Term of this Agreement, Registrar shall comply with and implement all Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies in existence as of the Effective Date found at <http://www.icann.org/general/consensus-policies.htm>, and as may in the future be developed and adopted in accordance with the ICANN Bylaws, provided such future Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies are adopted in accordance with the procedures and relate to those topics and subject to those limitations set forth in the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification to this Agreement.

5. TERM, TERMINATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

5.1 Term of Agreement. This Agreement shall be effective on the Effective Date and shall have an initial term running until the Expiration Date, unless sooner terminated.

5.2 Renewal. This Agreement and Registrar's Accreditation will be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years upon the Expiration Date and the expiration of each successive five-year term thereafter under the terms and conditions of this Agreement, unless:

5.2.1 at the time of such renewal, Registrar no longer meets the ICANN registrar Accreditation criteria then in effect;

5.2.2 Registrar is not in compliance with its obligations under this Agreement at the time of the Expiration Date or at the expiration of any successive five (5) year term thereafter;

5.2.3 Registrar has been given notice by ICANN of three (3) or more material breaches of this Agreement within the two (2) years preceding the Expiration Date or the date of expiration of any successive five (5) year term thereafter; or

5.2.4 this Agreement has terminated prior to the Expiration Date or the expiration date of any successive five (5) year term thereafter.

In the event Registrar intends to renew this Agreement pursuant to this Section 5.2, Registrar shall provide ICANN written notice thereof during the period that is no more than ninety (90) days and no less than sixty (60) days prior to the Expiration Date and each successive five (5) year term thereafter. The provision of such notice shall not be a condition to renewal hereunder. Pursuant to its customary practices (as may be modified by ICANN), ICANN will provide notice to Registrar of the Expiration Date and the date of expiration of any subsequent term hereunder.

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5.3 Right to Substitute Updated Agreement. In the event that, during the Term of this Agreement, ICANN adopts a revised form Registrar accreditation agreement (the "Updated RAA"), Registrar (provided it has not received (i) a notice of breach that it has not cured or (ii) a notice of termination or suspension of this Agreement under this Section 5) may elect, by giving ICANN written notice, to enter into the Updated RAA. In the event of such election, Registrar and ICANN shall as soon as practicable enter into the Updated RAA for the term specified in the Updated RAA, and this Agreement will be deemed terminated.

5.4 Termination of Agreement by Registrar. This Agreement may be terminated before its expiration by Registrar by giving ICANN thirty (30) days written notice. Upon such termination by Registrar, Registrar shall not be entitled to any refund of fees paid to ICANN pursuant to this Agreement.

5.5 Termination of Agreement by ICANN. This Agreement may be terminated before its expiration by ICANN in any of the following circumstances:

5.5.1 There was a material misrepresentation, material inaccuracy, or materially misleading statement in Registrar's application for Accreditation or renewal of Accreditation or any material accompanying the application.

5.5.2 Registrar:

5.5.2.1 is convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of a felony or other serious offense related to financial activities, or is judged by a court of competent jurisdiction to have:

5.5.2.1.1 committed fraud,

5.5.2.1.2 committed a breach of fiduciary duty, or

5.5.2.1.3 with actual knowledge (or through gross negligence) permitted Illegal Activity in the registration or use of domain names or in the provision to Registrar by any Registered Name Holder of inaccurate Whois information; or

5.5.2.1.4 failed to comply with the terms of an order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction relating to the use of domain names sponsored by the Registrar;

or is the subject of a judicial determination that ICANN reasonably deems as the substantive equivalent of any of the foregoing; or

5.5.2.2 is disciplined by the government of its domicile for conduct involving dishonesty or misuse of funds of others; or

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5.5.2.3 is the subject of a non-interlocutory order issued by a court or arbitral tribunal, in each case of competent jurisdiction, finding that Registrar has, directly or through an Affiliate, committed a specific violation(s) of applicable national law or governmental regulation relating to cybersquatting or its equivalent; or

5.5.2.4 is found by ICANN, based on its review of the findings of arbitral tribunals, to have been engaged, either directly or through its Affiliate, in a pattern and practice of trafficking in or use of domain names identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark of a third party in which the Registered Name Holder has no rights or legitimate interest, which trademarks have been registered and are being used in bad faith.

5.5.3 Registrar knowingly employs any officer that is convicted of a misdemeanor related to financial activities or of any felony, or is judged by a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed fraud or breach of fiduciary duty, or is the subject of a judicial determination that ICANN reasonably deems as the substantive equivalent of any of the foregoing and such officer is not terminated within thirty (30) days of Registrar's knowledge of the foregoing; or any member of Registrar's board of directors or similar governing body is convicted of a misdemeanor related to financial activities or of any felony, or is judged by a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed fraud or breach of fiduciary duty, or is the subject of a judicial determination that ICANN reasonably deems as the substantive equivalent of any of the foregoing and such member is not removed from Registrar's board of directors or similar governing body within thirty (30) days of Registrar's knowledge of the foregoing.

5.5.4 Registrar fails to cure any breach of this Agreement within twenty-one (21) days after ICANN gives Registrar notice of the breach.

5.5.5 Registrar fails to comply with a ruling granting specific performance under Sections 5.7 or 7.1.

5.5.6 Registrar has been in fundamental and material breach of its obligations under this Agreement at least three (3) times within a twelve (12) month period.

5.5.7 Registrar continues acting in a manner that ICANN has reasonably determined endangers the stability or operational integrity of the Internet after receiving three (3) days notice of that determination.

5.5.8 (i) Registrar makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors or similar act; (ii) attachment, garnishment or similar proceedings are commenced against Registrar, which proceedings are a material threat to Registrar's ability to provide Registrar Services for gTLDs, and are not

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dismissed within sixty (60) days of their commencement; (iii) a trustee, receiver, liquidator or equivalent is appointed in place of Registrar or maintains control over any of Registrar's property; (iv) execution is levied upon any property of Registrar, (v) proceedings are instituted by or against Registrar under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other laws relating to the relief of debtors and such proceedings are not dismissed within thirty (30) days of their commencement, or (vi) Registrar files for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101 et seq., or a foreign equivalent or liquidates, dissolves or otherwise discontinues its operations.

5.6 Termination Procedures. This Agreement may be terminated in circumstances described in Subsections 5.5.1 through 5.5.6 above only upon fifteen (15) days written notice to Registrar (in the case of Subsection 5.5.4 occurring after Registrar's failure to cure), with Registrar being given an opportunity during that time to initiate arbitration under Subsection 5.8 to determine the appropriateness of termination under this Agreement. This Agreement may be terminated immediately upon notice to Registrar in circumstances described in Subsections 5.5.7 and 5.5.8.

5.7 Suspension.

5.7.1 Upon the occurrence of any of the circumstances set forth in Section 5.5, ICANN may, in ICANN's sole discretion, upon delivery of a notice pursuant to Subsection 5.7.2, elect to suspend Registrar's ability to create or sponsor new Registered Names or initiate inbound transfers of Registered Names for any or all gTLDs for a period of up to a twelve (12) months following the effectiveness of such suspension. Suspension of a Registrar does not preclude ICANN's ability to issue a notice of termination in accordance with the notice requirements of Section 5.6.

5.7.2 Any suspension under Subsections 5.7.1 will be effective upon fifteen (15) days written notice to Registrar, with Registrar being given an opportunity during that time to initiate arbitration under Subsection 5.8 to determine the appropriateness of suspension under this Agreement.

5.7.3 Upon suspension, Registrar shall notify users, by posting a prominent notice on its web site, that it is unable to create or sponsor new gTLD domain name registrations or initiate inbound transfers of Registered Names. Registrar's notice shall include a link to the notice of suspension from ICANN.

5.7.4 If Registrar acts in a manner that ICANN reasonably determines endangers the stability or operational integrity of the Internet and upon notice does not immediately cure, ICANN may suspend this Agreement for five (5) working days pending ICANN's application for more extended specific performance or injunctive relief under Subsection 7.1. Suspension

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of the Agreement under this Subsection may, at ICANN's sole discretion, preclude the Registrar from (i) providing Registration Services for gTLDs delegated by ICANN on or after the date of delivery of such notice to Registrar and (ii) creating or sponsoring new Registered Names or initiating inbound transfers of Registered Names for any gTLDs. Registrar must also post the statement specified in Subsection 5.7.3.

5.8 Resolution of Disputes Under this Agreement. Subject to the limitations set forth in Section 6 and Section 7.4, disputes arising under or in connection with this Agreement, including (1) disputes arising from ICANN's failure to renew Registrar's Accreditation and (2) requests for specific performance, shall be resolved in a court of competent jurisdiction or, at the election of either party, by an arbitration conducted as provided in this Subsection 5.8 pursuant to the International Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). The arbitration shall be conducted in English and shall occur in Los Angeles County, California, USA. Except as set forth in Section 7.4.5, there shall be one (1) arbitrator agreed by the parties from a list of AAA arbitrators, or if parties do not agree on an arbitrator within fifteen (15) days of the AAA request that the parties designate an arbitrator, the AAA shall choose and appoint an arbitrator, paying due regard to the arbitrator's knowledge of the DNS. The parties shall bear the costs of the arbitration in equal shares, subject to the right of the arbitrator to reallocate the costs in their award as provided in the AAA rules. The parties shall bear their own attorneys' fees in connection with the arbitration, and the arbitrator may not reallocate the attorneys' fees in conjunction with their award. The arbitrator shall render its decision within ninety (90) days of the conclusion of the arbitration hearing. In the event Registrar initiates arbitration to contest the appropriateness of termination of this Agreement by ICANN pursuant to Section 5.5 or suspension of Registrar by ICANN pursuant to Section 5.7.1, Registrar may at the same time request that the arbitration panel stay the termination or suspension until the arbitration decision is rendered. The arbitration panel shall order a stay: (i) upon showing by Registrar that continued operations would not be harmful to consumers or the public interest, or (ii) upon appointment by the arbitration panel of a qualified third party to manage the operations of the Registrar until the arbitration decision is rendered. In furtherance of sub-clause (ii) above, the arbitration panel is hereby granted all necessary authority to appoint a qualified third-party to manage the operations of the Registrar upon the Registrar's request and if the panel deems it appropriate. In selecting the third-party manager, the arbitration panel shall take into consideration, but shall not be bound by, any expressed preferences of Registrar. Any order granting a request for a stay must be issued within fourteen (14) days after the filing of the arbitration. If an order granting a request for a stay is not issued within fourteen (14) days, ICANN has the right to proceed with the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 5.5 or suspension of the Registrar pursuant to Section 5.7.1. In the event Registrar initiates arbitration to contest an Independent Review Panel's decision under Subsection 4.3.3 sustaining the ICANN Board of Director's determination that a specification or policy is supported by consensus, Registrar may at the same time request that the arbitration

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panel stay the requirement that it comply with the policy until the arbitration decision is rendered, and that request shall have the effect of staying the requirement until the decision or until the arbitration panel has granted an ICANN request for lifting of the stay. In all litigation involving ICANN concerning this Agreement (whether in a case where arbitration has not been elected or to enforce an arbitration award), jurisdiction and exclusive venue for such litigation shall be in a court located in Los Angeles, California, USA; however, the parties shall also have the right to enforce a judgment of such a court in any court of competent jurisdiction. For the purpose of aiding the arbitration and/or preserving the rights of the parties during the pendency of an arbitration, the parties shall have the right to seek temporary or preliminary injunctive relief from the arbitration panel or in a court located in Los Angeles, California, USA, which shall not be a waiver of this arbitration agreement.

5.9 Limitations on Monetary Remedies for Violations of this Agreement. ICANN's aggregate monetary liability for violations of this Agreement shall not exceed an amount equal to the Accreditation fees paid by Registrar to ICANN under Subsection 3.9 of this Agreement during the preceding twelve-month period. Registrar's monetary liability to ICANN for violations of this Agreement shall be limited to Accreditation fees owing to ICANN under this Agreement and, except in the case of a good faith disagreement concerning the interpretation of this agreement, reasonable payment to ICANN for the reasonable and direct costs including attorney fees, staff time, and other related expenses associated with legitimate efforts to enforce Registrar compliance with this agreement and costs incurred by ICANN to respond to or mitigate the negative consequences of such behavior for Registered Name Holders and the Internet community. In the event of repeated willful material breaches of the agreement, Registrar shall be liable for sanctions of up to five (5) times ICANN's enforcement costs, but otherwise in no event shall either party be liable for special, indirect, incidental, punitive, exemplary, or consequential damages for any violation of this Agreement.

6. AMENDMENT AND WAIVER.

6.1 If the ICANN Board of Directors determines that an amendment to this Agreement (including to the Specifications referred to herein, unless such Specifications expressly do not permit amendment thereto) and all other registrar agreements between ICANN and the Applicable Registrars (the "Applicable Registrar Agreements") is desirable (each, a "Special Amendment"), ICANN may adopt a Special Amendment pursuant to the requirements of and process set forth in this Section 6; provided that a Special Amendment may not be a Restricted Amendment.

6.2 Prior to submitting a Special Amendment for Registrar Approval, ICANN shall first consult in good faith with the Working Group regarding the form and substance of such Special Amendment. The duration of such consultation shall be reasonably determined by ICANN based on the substance of the Special Amendment. Following

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such consultation, ICANN may propose the adoption of a Special Amendment by publicly posting such amendment on its website for no less than thirty (30) calendar days (the "Posting Period") and providing notice of such proposed amendment to the Applicable Registrars in accordance with Section 7.6. ICANN will consider the public comments submitted on a Special Amendment during the Posting Period (including comments submitted by the Applicable Registrars).

6.3 If, within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days following the expiration of the Posting Period (the "Approval Period"), the ICANN Board of Directors approves a Special Amendment (which may be in a form different than submitted for public comment, but must address the subject matter of the Special Amendment posted for public comment, as modified to reflect and/or address input from the Working Group and public comments), ICANN shall provide notice of, and submit, such Special Amendment for approval or disapproval by the Applicable Registrars. If, during the sixty (60) calendar day period following the date ICANN provides such notice to the Applicable Registrars, such Special Amendment receives Registrar Approval, such Special Amendment shall be deemed approved (an "Approved Amendment") by the Applicable Registrars, and shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement on the date that is sixty (60) calendar days following the date ICANN provided notice of the approval of such Approved Amendment to Registrar (the "Amendment Effective Date"). In the event that a Special Amendment does not receive Registrar Approval, the Special Amendment shall be deemed not approved by the Applicable Registrars (a "Rejected Amendment"). A Rejected Amendment will have no effect on the terms and conditions of this Agreement, except as set forth below.

6.4 If the ICANN Board of Directors reasonably determines that a Rejected Amendment falls within the subject matter categories set forth in Section 1.2 of the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification, the ICANN Board of Directors may adopt a resolution (the date such resolution is adopted is referred to herein as the "Resolution Adoption Date") requesting an Issue Report (as such term is defined in ICANN's Bylaws) by the Generic Names Supporting Organization (the "GNSO") regarding the substance of such Rejected Amendment. The policy development process undertaken by the GNSO pursuant to such requested Issue Report is referred to herein as a "PDP." If such PDP results in a Final Report supported by a GNSO Supermajority (as defined in ICANN's Bylaws) that either (i) recommends adoption of the Rejected Amendment as Consensus Policy or (ii) recommends against adoption of the Rejected Amendment as Consensus Policy, and, in the case of (i) above, the Board adopts such Consensus Policy, Registrar shall comply with its obligations pursuant to Section 4 of this Agreement. In either case, ICANN will abandon the Rejected Amendment and it will have no effect on the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 6.4, the ICANN Board of Directors shall not be required to initiate a PDP with respect to a Rejected Amendment if, at any time in the twelve (12) month period preceding the submission of such Rejected Amendment for Registrar Approval pursuant to Section 6.3, the subject matter of such Rejected Amendment was the

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subject of a concluded or otherwise abandoned or terminated PDP that did not result in a GNSO Supermajority recommendation.

6.5 If (i) a Rejected Amendment does not fall within the subject matter categories set forth in Section 1.2 of the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification, (ii) the subject matter of a Rejected Amendment was, at any time in the twelve (12) month period preceding the submission of such Rejected Amendment for Registrar Approval pursuant to Section 6.3, the subject of a concluded or otherwise abandoned or terminated PDP that did not result in a GNSO Supermajority recommendation, or (iii) a PDP does not result in a Final Report supported by a GNSO Supermajority that either (a) recommends adoption of the Rejected Amendment as Consensus Policy or (b) recommends against adoption of the Rejected Amendment as Consensus Policy (or such PDP has otherwise been abandoned or terminated for any reason), then, in any such case, such Rejected Amendment may still be adopted and become effective in the manner described below. In order for the Rejected Amendment to be adopted, the following requirements must be satisfied:

6.5.1 the subject matter of the Rejected Amendment must be within the scope of ICANN's mission and consistent with a balanced application of its core values (as described in ICANN's Bylaws);

6.5.2 the Rejected Amendment must be justified by a Substantial and Compelling Reason in the Public Interest, must be likely to promote such interest, taking into account competing public and private interests that are likely to be affected by the Rejected Amendment, and must be narrowly tailored and no broader than reasonably necessary to address such Substantial and Compelling Reason in the Public Interest;

6.5.3 to the extent the Rejected Amendment prohibits or requires conduct or activities, imposes material costs on the Applicable Registrars, and/or materially reduces public access to domain name services, the Rejected Amendment must be the least restrictive means reasonably available to address the Substantial and Compelling Reason in the Public Interest;

6.5.4 the ICANN Board of Directors must submit the Rejected Amendment, along with a written explanation of the reasoning related to its determination that the Rejected Amendment meets the requirements set out in subclauses (i) through (iii) above, for public comment for a period of no less than thirty (30) calendar days; and

6.5.5 following such public comment period, the ICANN Board of Directors must (i) engage in consultation (or direct ICANN management to engage in consultation) with the Working Group, subject matter experts, members of the GNSO, relevant advisory committees and other interested stakeholders with respect to such Rejected Amendment for a period of no less than sixty

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(60) calendar days; and (ii) following such consultation, reapprove the Rejected Amendment (which may be in a form different than submitted for Registrar Approval, but must address the subject matter of the Rejected Amendment, as modified to reflect and/or address input from the Working Group and public comments) by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the ICANN Board of Directors eligible to vote on such matter, taking into account any ICANN policy affecting such eligibility, including ICANN's Conflict of Interest Policy (a "Board Amendment").

Such Board Amendment shall, subject to Section 6.6, be deemed an Approved Amendment, and shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement on the date that is sixty (60) calendar days following the date ICANN provided notice of the approval of such Board Amendment to Registrar (which effective date shall be deemed the Amendment Effective Date hereunder). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Board Amendment may not amend the registrar fees charged by ICANN hereunder, or amend this Section 6.

6.6 Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.5, a Board Amendment shall not be deemed an Approved Amendment if, during the thirty (30) calendar day period following the approval by the ICANN Board of Directors of the Board Amendment, the Working Group, on the behalf of the Applicable Registrars, submits to the ICANN Board of Directors an alternative to the Board Amendment (an "Alternative Amendment") that meets the following requirements:

6.6.1 sets forth the precise text proposed by the Working Group to amend this Agreement in lieu of the Board Amendment;

6.6.2 addresses the Substantial and Compelling Reason in the Public Interest identified by the ICANN Board of Directors as the justification for the Board Amendment; and

6.6.3 compared to the Board Amendment is: (a) more narrowly tailored to address such Substantial and Compelling Reason in the Public Interest, and (b) to the extent the Alternative Amendment prohibits or requires conduct or activities, imposes material costs on Affected Registrars, or materially reduces access to domain name services, is a less restrictive means to address the Substantial and Compelling Reason in the Public Interest.

Any proposed amendment that does not meet the requirements of subclauses 6.6.1 through 6.6.3 in the immediately preceding sentence shall not be considered an Alternative Amendment hereunder and therefore shall not supersede or delay the effectiveness of the Board Amendment. If, following the submission of the Alternative Amendment to the ICANN Board of Directors, the Alternative Amendment receives Registrar Approval, the Alternative Amendment shall supersede the Board Amendment and shall be deemed an Approved Amendment hereunder (and shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement on

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the date that is sixty (60) calendar days following the date ICANN provided notice of the approval of such Alternative Amendment to Registrar, which effective date shall be deemed the Amendment Effective Date hereunder), unless, within a period of sixty (60) calendar days following the date that the Working Group notifies the ICANN Board of Directors of Registrar Approval of such Alternative Amendment (during which time ICANN shall engage with the Working Group with respect to the Alternative Amendment), the ICANN Board of Directors by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the ICANN Board of Directors eligible to vote on such matter, taking into account any ICANN policy affecting such eligibility, including ICANN's Conflict of Interest Policy, rejects the Alternative Amendment. If (A) the Alternative Amendment does not receive Registrar Approval within thirty (30) days of submission of such Alternative Amendment to the Applicable Registrars (and the Working Group shall notify ICANN of the date of such submission), or (B) the ICANN Board of Directors rejects the Alternative Amendment by such two-thirds vote, the Board Amendment (and not the Alternative Amendment) shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement on the date that is sixty (60) calendar days following the date ICANN provided notice to Registrar (which effective date shall be deemed the Amendment Effective Date hereunder). If the ICANN Board of Directors rejects an Alternative Amendment, the board shall publish a written rationale setting forth its analysis of the criteria set forth in Sections 6.6.1 through 6.6.3. The ability of the ICANN Board of Directors to reject an Alternative Amendment hereunder does not relieve the Board of the obligation to ensure that any Board Amendment meets the criteria set forth in Section 6.5.1 through 6.5.5.

6.7 In the event that Registrar believes an Approved Amendment does not meet the substantive requirements set out in this Section 6 or has been adopted in contravention of any of the procedural provisions of this Section 6, Registrar may challenge the adoption of such Special Amendment pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions set forth in Section 5.8, except that such arbitration shall be conducted by a three-person arbitration panel. Any such challenge must be brought within sixty (60) calendar days following the date ICANN provided notice to Registrar of the Approved Amendment, and ICANN may consolidate all challenges brought by registrars (including Registrar) into a single proceeding. The Approved Amendment will be deemed not to have amended this Agreement during the pendency of the dispute resolution process.

6.8 Registrar may apply in writing to ICANN for an exemption from the Approved Amendment (each such request submitted by Registrar hereunder, an "Exemption Request") during the thirty (30) calendar day period following the date ICANN provided notice to Registrar of such Approved Amendment.

6.8.1 Each Exemption Request will set forth the basis for such request and provide detailed support for an exemption from the Approved Amendment. An Exemption Request may also include a detailed description and support for any alternatives to, or a variation of, the Approved Amendment proposed by such Registrar.

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6.8.2 An Exemption Request may only be granted upon a clear and convincing showing by Registrar that compliance with the Approved Amendment conflicts with applicable laws or would have a material adverse effect on the long-term financial condition or results of operations of Registrar. No Exemption Request will be granted if ICANN determines, in its reasonable discretion, that granting such Exemption Request would be materially harmful to registrants or result in the denial of a direct benefit to registrants.

6.8.3 Within ninety (90) calendar days of ICANN's receipt of an Exemption Request, ICANN shall either approve (which approval may be conditioned or consist of alternatives to or a variation of the Approved Amendment) or deny the Exemption Request in writing, during which time the Approved Amendment will not amend this Agreement.

6.8.4 If the Exemption Request is approved by ICANN, the Approved Amendment will not amend this Agreement; provided, that any conditions, alternatives or variations of the Approved Amendment required by ICANN shall be effective and, to the extent applicable, will amend this Agreement as of the Amendment Effective Date. If such Exemption Request is denied by ICANN, the Approved Amendment will amend this Agreement as of the Amendment Effective Date (or, if such date has passed, such Approved Amendment shall be deemed effective immediately on the date of such denial), provided that Registrar may, within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of ICANN's determination, appeal ICANN's decision to deny the Exemption Request pursuant to the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section 5.8.

6.8.5 The Approved Amendment will be deemed not to have amended this Agreement during the pendency of the dispute resolution process. For avoidance of doubt, only Exemption Requests submitted by Registrar that are approved by ICANN pursuant to this Article 6 or through an arbitration decision pursuant to Section 5.8 shall exempt Registrar from any Approved Amendment, and no Exemption Request granted to any other Applicable Registrar (whether by ICANN or through arbitration), shall have any effect under this Agreement or exempt Registrar from any Approved Amendment.

6.9 Except as set forth in Section 4, Subsection 5.3, this Section 6, Section 7.4 and as otherwise set forth in this Agreement and the Specifications hereto, no amendment, supplement or modification of this Agreement or any provision hereof shall be binding unless executed in writing by both parties, and nothing in this Section 6 or Section 7.4 shall restrict ICANN and Registrar from entering into bilateral amendments and modifications to this Agreement negotiated solely between the two parties. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be binding unless evidenced by a writing signed by the party waiving compliance with such provision. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement or failure to

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enforce any of the provisions hereof shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provision hereof, nor shall any such waiver constitute a continuing waiver unless otherwise expressly provided. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section 6 or Section 7.4 shall be deemed to limit Registrar's obligation to comply with Section 4.

6.10 Notwithstanding anything in this Section 6 to the contrary, (a) if Registrar provides evidence to ICANN's reasonable satisfaction that the Approved Amendment would materially increase the cost of providing Registrar Services, then ICANN will allow up to one-hundred eighty (180) calendar days for the Approved Amendment to become effective with respect to Registrar, and (b) no Approved Amendment adopted pursuant to Section 6 shall become effective with respect to Registrar if Registrar provides ICANN with an irrevocable notice of termination pursuant to Section 5.4.

7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

7.1 Specific Performance. While this Agreement is in effect, either party may seek specific performance of any provision of this Agreement in the manner provided in Section 5.8, provided the party seeking such performance is not in material breach of its obligations.

7.2 Handling by ICANN of Registrar-Supplied Data. Before receiving any Personal Data from Registrar, ICANN shall specify to Registrar in writing the purposes for and conditions under which ICANN intends to use the Personal Data. ICANN may from time to time provide Registrar with a revised specification of such purposes and conditions, which specification shall become effective no fewer than thirty (30) days after it is provided to Registrar. ICANN shall not use Personal Data provided by Registrar for a purpose or under conditions inconsistent with the specification in effect when the Personal Data was provided. ICANN shall take reasonable steps to avoid uses of the Personal Data by third parties inconsistent with the specification.

7.3 Assignment: Change of Ownership or Management.

7.3.1 Except as set forth in this Section 7.3.1, either party may assign or transfer this Agreement only with the prior written consent of the other party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If ICANN fails to expressly provide or withhold its consent to any requested assignment (an "Assignment Request") of this Agreement by Registrar within thirty (30) calendar days of ICANN's receipt of notice of such Assignment Request (or, if ICANN has requested additional information from Registrar in connection with its review of such request, sixty (60) calendar days of the receipt of all requested written information regarding such request) from Registrar, ICANN shall be deemed to have consented to such requested assignment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) ICANN may assign this Agreement without the consent of Registrar upon approval of the ICANN Board of Directors in conjunction with

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a reorganization, reconstitution or re-incorporation of ICANN upon such assignee's express assumption of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, (ii) Registrar may assign this Agreement without the consent of ICANN to a wholly-owned subsidiary of Registrar upon such subsidiary's express assumption of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and (iii) ICANN shall be deemed to have consented to an Assignment Request in which the assignee associated with such Assignment Request is a party to a Registrar Accreditation Agreement with ICANN on the terms set forth in this Agreement (provided that such assignee is then in compliance with the terms and conditions of such Registrar Accreditation Agreement in all material respects), unless ICANN provides to Registrar a written objection to such Assignment Request within ten (10) calendar days of ICANN's receipt of notice of such Assignment Request pursuant to this Section 7.3.1.

7.3.2 To the extent that an entity acquires a Controlling interest in Registrar's stock, assets or business, Registrar shall provide ICANN notice within seven (7) days of such an acquisition. Such notification shall include a statement that affirms that Registrar meets the Specification or Policy on Accreditation criteria then in effect, and is in compliance with its obligations under this Agreement. Within thirty (30) days of such notification, ICANN may request additional information from the Registrar establishing compliance with this Agreement, in which case Registrar must supply the requested information within fifteen (15) days. Any disputes concerning Registrar's continued Accreditation shall be resolved pursuant to Section 5.8.

7.4 Negotiation Process.

7.4.1 If either the Chief Executive Officer of ICANN ("CEO") or the Chairperson of the Registrar Stakeholder Group ("Chair") desires to discuss any revision(s) to this Agreement, the CEO or Chair, as applicable, shall provide written notice to the other person, which shall set forth in reasonable detail the proposed revisions to this Agreement (a "Negotiation Notice"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither the CEO nor the Chair may (i) propose revisions to this Agreement that modify any Consensus Policy then existing, (ii) propose revisions to this Agreement pursuant to this Section 7.4 on or before June 30, 2014, or (iii) propose revisions or submit a Negotiation Notice more than once during any twelve month period beginning on July 1, 2014.

7.4.2 Following receipt of the Negotiation Notice by either the CEO or the Chair, ICANN and the Working Group shall consult in good faith negotiations regarding the form and substance of the proposed revisions to this Agreement, which shall be in the form of a proposed amendment to this Agreement (the "Proposed Revisions"), for a period of at least ninety (90) calendar days (unless a resolution is earlier reached) and attempt to reach a mutually acceptable agreement relating to the Proposed Revisions (the "Discussion Period").

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7.4.3 If, following the conclusion of the Discussion Period, an agreement is reached on the Proposed Revisions, ICANN shall post the mutually agreed Proposed Revisions on its website for public comment for no less than thirty (30) calendar days (the "Posting Period") and provide notice of such revisions to all Applicable Registrars in accordance with Section 7.6. ICANN and the Working Group will consider the public comments submitted on the Proposed Revisions during the Posting Period (including comments submitted by the Applicable Registrars). Following the conclusion of the Posting Period, the Proposed Revisions shall be submitted for Registrar Approval and approval by the ICANN Board of Directors. If such approvals are obtained, the Proposed Revisions shall be deemed an Approved Amendment by the Applicable Registrars and ICANN, and shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement upon sixty (60) calendar days notice from ICANN to Registrar.

7.4.4 If, following the conclusion of the Discussion Period, an agreement is not reached between ICANN and the Working Group on the Proposed Revisions, either the CEO or the Chair may provide the other person written notice (the "Mediation Notice") requiring each party to attempt to resolve the disagreements related to the Proposed Revisions through impartial, facilitative (non-evaluative) mediation in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth below. In the event that a Mediation Notice is provided, ICANN and the Working Group shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days thereof, simultaneously post the text of their desired version of the Proposed Revisions and a position paper with respect thereto on ICANN's website.

7.4.4.1 The mediation shall be conducted by a single mediator selected by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on a mediator within fifteen (15) calendar days following receipt by the CEO or Chair, as applicable, of the Mediation Notice, the parties will promptly select a mutually acceptable mediation provider entity, which entity shall, as soon as practicable following such entity's selection, designate a mediator, who is a licensed attorney with general knowledge of contract law and, to the extent necessary to mediate the particular dispute, general knowledge of the domain name system. Any mediator must confirm in writing that he or she is not, and will not become during the term of the mediation, an employee, partner, executive officer, director, or security holder of ICANN or an Applicable Registrar. If such confirmation is not provided by the appointed mediator, then a replacement mediator shall be appointed pursuant to this Section 7.4.4.1.

7.4.4.2 The mediator shall conduct the mediation in accordance with the rules and procedures for facilitative mediation that he or she determines following consultation with the parties. The parties shall

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discuss the dispute in good faith and attempt, with the mediator's assistance, to reach an amicable resolution of the dispute.

7.4.4.3 Each party shall bear its own costs in the mediation. The parties shall share equally the fees and expenses of the mediator.

7.4.4.4 If an agreement is reached during the mediation, ICANN shall post the mutually agreed Proposed Revisions on its website for the Posting Period and provide notice to all Applicable Registrars in accordance with Section 7.6. ICANN and the Working Group will consider the public comments submitted on the agreed Proposed Revisions during the Posting Period (including comments submitted by the Applicable Registrars). Following the conclusion of the Posting Period, the Proposed Revisions shall be submitted for Registrar Approval and approval by the ICANN Board of Directors. If such approvals are obtained, the Proposed Revisions shall be deemed an Approved Amendment by the Applicable Registrars and ICANN, and shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement upon sixty (60) days notice from ICANN to Registrar.

7.4.4.5 If the parties have not resolved the dispute for any reason by the date that is ninety (90) calendar days following receipt by the CEO or Chair, as applicable, of the Mediation Notice, the mediation shall automatically terminate (unless extended by agreement of the parties). The mediator shall deliver to the parties a definition of the issues that could be considered in future arbitration, if invoked. Those issues are subject to the limitations set forth in Section 7.4.5.2 below.

7.4.5 If, following mediation, ICANN and the Working Group have not reached an agreement on the Proposed Revisions, either the CEO or the Chair may provide the other person written notice (an "Arbitration Notice") requiring ICANN and the Applicable Registry Operators to resolve the dispute through binding arbitration in accordance with the arbitration provisions of Section 5.8, subject to the requirements and limitations of this Section 7.4.5.

7.4.5.1 If an Arbitration Notice is sent, the mediator's definition of issues, along with the Proposed Revisions (be those from ICANN, Registrars or both) shall be posted for public comment on ICANN's website for a period of no less than thirty (30) calendar days. ICANN and the Working Group will consider the public comments submitted on the Proposed Revisions during the Posting Period (including comments submitted by the Applicable Registrars), and information regarding such comments and consideration shall be provided to the a three (3) person arbitrator panel. Each party may modify is Proposed Revisions before and after the Posting Period. The arbitration

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proceeding may not commence prior to the closing of such public comment period, and ICANN may consolidate all challenges brought by registrars (including Registrar) into a single proceeding. Except as set forth in this Section 7.4.5.1, the arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to Section 5.8.

7.4.5.2 No dispute regarding the Proposed Revisions may be submitted for arbitration to the extent the subject matter of the Proposed Revisions (i) relates to Consensus Policy, (ii) falls within the subject matter categories set forth in Section 1.2 of the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification, or (iii) seeks to amend any of the following provisions or Specifications of this Agreement: Sections 2, 4 and 6; subsections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.14, 3.19, 3.21, 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3; and the Consensus Policies and Temporary Policies Specification, Data Retention Specification, WHOIS Accuracy Program Specification, Registration Data Directory Service (WHOIS) Specification or the Additional Registrar Operation Specification.

7.4.5.3 The mediator will brief the arbitrator panel regarding ICANN and the Working Group's respective proposals relating to the Proposed Revisions.

7.4.5.4 No amendment to this Agreement relating to the Proposed Revisions may be submitted for arbitration by either the Working Group or ICANN, unless, in the case of the Working Group, the proposed amendment has received Registrar Approval and, in the case of ICANN, the proposed amendment has been approved by the ICANN Board of Directors.

7.4.5.5 In order for the arbitrator panel to approve either ICANN or the Working Group's proposed amendment relating to the Proposed Revisions, the arbitrator panel must conclude that such proposed amendment is consistent with a balanced application of ICANN's core values (as described in ICANN's Bylaws) and reasonable in light of the balancing of the costs and benefits to the business interests of the Applicable Registrars and ICANN (as applicable), and the public benefit sought to be achieved by the Proposed Revisions as set forth in such amendment. If the arbitrator panel concludes that either ICANN or the Working Group's proposed amendment relating to the Proposed Revisions meets the foregoing standard, such amendment shall be effective and deemed an amendment to this Agreement upon sixty (60) calendar days notice from ICANN to Registrar and deemed an Approved Amendment hereunder.

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7.4.6 With respect to an Approved Amendment relating to an amendment proposed by ICANN, Registrar may apply in writing to ICANN for an exemption from such amendment pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.8.

7.4.7 Notwithstanding anything in this Section 7.4 to the contrary, (a) if Registrar provides evidence to ICANN's reasonable satisfaction that the Approved Amendment would materially increase the cost of providing Registrar Services, then ICANN will allow up to one-hundred eighty (180) calendar days for the Approved Amendment to become effective with respect to Registrar, and (b) no Approved Amendment adopted pursuant to Section 7.4 shall become effective with respect to Registrar if Registrar provides ICANN with an irrevocable notice of termination pursuant to Section 5.4.

7.5 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall not be construed to create any obligation by either ICANN or Registrar to any non-party to this Agreement, including any Registered Name Holder.

7.6 Notices and Designations. Except as provided in Section 4.4 and Section 6, all notices to be given under this Agreement shall be given in writing at the address of the appropriate party as set forth below, unless that party has given a notice of change of address in writing. Each party shall notify the other party within thirty (30) days of any change to its contact information. Any written notice required by this Agreement shall be deemed to have been properly given when delivered in person, when sent by electronic facsimile with receipt of confirmation of delivery, when scheduled for delivery by internationally recognized courier service, or when delivered by electronic means followed by an affirmative confirmation of receipt by the recipient's facsimile machine or email server. For any notice of a new Specification or Policy established in accordance with this Agreement, Registrar shall be afforded a reasonable period of time after notice of the establishment of such Specification or Policy is e-mailed to Registrar and posted on the ICANN website in which to comply with that specification, policy or program, taking into account any urgency involved. Notices and designations by ICANN under this Agreement shall be effective when written notice of them is deemed given to Registrar.

If to ICANN, addressed to:

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
12025 Waterfront Drive, Suite 300
Los Angeles, California 90094-2536 USA
Attention: Registrar Accreditation Notices
Telephone: 1/310/823-9358
Facsimile: 1/310/823-8649

If to Registrar, addressed to:

Approved by the ICANN Board on 27 June 2013

[Registrar Name]
[Courier Address]
[Mailing Address]
Attention: [contact person]
Registrar Website URL: [URL]
Telephone: [telephone number]
Facsimile: [fax number]
e-mail: [e-mail address]

7.7 Dates and Times. All dates and times relevant to this Agreement or its performance shall be computed based on the date and time observed in Los Angeles, California, USA.

7.8 Language. All notices, designations, and Specifications or Policies made under this Agreement shall be in the English language.

7.9 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

7.10 Entire Agreement. Except to the extent (a) expressly provided in a written agreement executed by both parties concurrently herewith or (b) of written assurances provided by Registrar to ICANN in connection with its Accreditation, this Agreement (including the specifications, which form part of it) constitutes the entire agreement of the parties pertaining to the Accreditation of Registrar and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, negotiations and discussions, whether oral or written, between the parties on that subject.

7.11 Severability. If one or more provisions of this Agreement are held to be unenforceable under applicable law, the parties agree to renegotiate such provision in good faith. In the event that the parties cannot reach a mutually agreeable and enforceable replacement for such provision, then (a) such provision shall be excluded from this Agreement; (b) the balance of this Agreement shall be interpreted as if such provision were so excluded; and (c) the balance of this Agreement shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

[signature page follows]

Approved by the ICANN Board on 27 June 2013

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed in duplicate by their duly authorized representatives.

ICANN

[Registrar]

By: _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

WHOIS ACCURACY PROGRAM SPECIFICATION

Registrar shall implement and comply with the requirements set forth in this Specification, as well as any commercially practical updates to this Specification that are developed by ICANN and the Registrar Stakeholder Group during the Term of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement.

1. Except as provided for in Section 3 below, within fifteen (15) days of (1) the registration of a Registered Name sponsored by Registrar, (2) the transfer of the sponsorship of a Registered Name to Registrar, or (3) any change in the Registered Name Holder with respect to any Registered Name sponsored by Registrar, Registrar will, with respect to both Whois information and the corresponding customer account holder contact information related to such Registered Name:
 - a. Validate the presence of data for all fields required under Subsection 3.3.1 of the Agreement in a proper format for the applicable country or territory.
 - b. Validate that all email addresses are in the proper format according to RFC 5322 (or its successors).
 - c. Validate that telephone numbers are in the proper format according to the ITU-T E.164 notation for international telephone numbers (or its equivalents or successors).
 - d. Validate that postal addresses are in a proper format for the applicable country or territory as defined in UPU Postal addressing format templates, the S42 address templates (as they may be updated) or other standard formats.
 - e. Validate that all postal address fields are consistent across fields (for example: street exists in city, city exists in state/province, city matches postal code) where such information is technically and commercially feasible for the applicable country or territory.
 - f. Verify:
 - i. the email address of the Registered Name Holder (and, if different, the Account Holder) by sending an email requiring an affirmative response through a tool-based authentication method such as providing a unique code that must be returned in a manner designated by the Registrar, or
 - ii. the telephone number of the Registered Name Holder (and, if different, the Account Holder) by either (A) calling or sending an SMS to the Registered Name Holder's telephone number providing a unique code that must be returned in a manner designated by the Registrar, or (B) calling the Registered Name Holder's telephone number and requiring the Registered Name Holder to provide a unique code that was sent to the

Registered Name Holder via web, email or postal mail.

In either case, if Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder, Registrar shall either verify the applicable contact information manually or suspend the registration, until such time as Registrar has verified the applicable contact information. If Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Account Holder), Registrar shall verify the applicable contact information manually, but is not required to suspend any registration.

2. Except as provided in Section 3 below, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving any changes to contact information in Whois or the corresponding customer account contact information related to any Registered Name sponsored by Registrar (whether or not Registrar was previously required to perform the validation and verification requirements set forth in this Specification in respect of such Registered Name), Registrar will validate and, to the extent required by Section 1, verify the changed fields in the manner specified in Section 1 above. If Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder providing the required verification, Registrar shall either verify the applicable contact information manually or suspend the registration, until such time as Registrar has verified the applicable contact information. If Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Account Holder, Registrar shall verify the applicable contact information manually, but is not required to suspend any registration.
3. Except as set forth in paragraph 4 below, Registrar is not required to perform the above validation and verification procedures in Section 1(a) through 1(f) above, if Registrar has already successfully completed the validation and verification procedures on the identical contact information and is not in possession of facts or knowledge of circumstances that suggest that the information is no longer valid.
4. If Registrar has any information suggesting that the contact information specified in Section 1(a) through 1(f) above is incorrect (such as Registrar receiving a bounced email notification or non-delivery notification message in connection with compliance with ICANN's Whois Data Reminder Policy or otherwise) for any Registered Name sponsored by Registrar (whether or not Registrar was previously required to perform the validation and verification requirements set forth in this Specification in respect of such Registered Name), Registrar must verify or re-verify, as applicable, the email address(es) as described in Section 1.f (for example by requiring an affirmative response to a Whois Data Reminder Policy notice). If, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving any such information, Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder providing the required verification, Registrar shall either verify the applicable contact information manually or suspend the registration, until such time as Registrar has verified the applicable contact information. If, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving any such information, Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the customer paying for the Registered Name, if applicable, providing the required verification, Registrar shall verify the applicable

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contact information manually, but is not required to suspend any registration.

5. Upon the occurrence of a Registered Name Holder's willful provision of inaccurate or unreliable WHOIS information, its willful failure promptly to update information provided to Registrar, or its failure to respond for over fifteen (15) calendar days to inquiries by Registrar concerning the accuracy of contact details associated with the Registered Name Holder's registration, Registrar shall either terminate or suspend the Registered Name Holder's Registered Name or place such registration on clientHold and clientTransferProhibited, until such time as Registrar has validated the information provided by the Registered Name Holder.
6. The terms and conditions of this Specification shall be reviewed by ICANN in consultation with the Registrar Stakeholder Group on or about the first anniversary of the date that the form of this Agreement is first executed by a registrar.
7. Nothing within this Specification shall be deemed to require Registrar to perform verification or validation of any customer account holder information where the customer account holder does not have any Registered Names under sponsorship of Registrar.

Approved by the ICANN Board on 27 June 2013

WHOIS ACCURACY PROGRAM SPECIFICATION

Registrar shall implement and comply with the requirements set forth in this Specification, as well as any commercially practical updates to this Specification that are developed by ICANN and the Registrar Stakeholder Group during the Term of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement.

1. Except as provided for in Section 3 below, within fifteen (15) days of (1) the registration of a Registered Name sponsored by Registrar, (2) the transfer of the sponsorship of a Registered Name to Registrar, or (3) any change in the Registered Name Holder with respect to any Registered Name sponsored by Registrar, Registrar will, with respect to both Whois information and the corresponding customer account holder contact information related to such Registered Name:
 - a. Validate the presence of data for all fields required under Subsection 3.3.1 of the Agreement in a proper format for the applicable country or territory.
 - b. Validate that all email addresses are in the proper format according to RFC 5322 (or its successors).
 - c. Validate that telephone numbers are in the proper format according to the ITU-T E.164 notation for international telephone numbers (or its equivalents or successors).
 - d. Validate that postal addresses are in a proper format for the applicable country or territory as defined in UPU Postal addressing format templates, the S42 address templates (as they may be updated) or other standard formats.
 - e. Validate that all postal address fields are consistent across fields (for example: street exists in city, city exists in state/province, city matches postal code) where such information is technically and commercially feasible for the applicable country or territory.
 - f. Verify:
 - i. the email address of the Registered Name Holder (and, if different, the Account Holder) by sending an email requiring an affirmative response through a tool-based authentication method such as providing a unique code that must be returned in a manner designated by the Registrar, or
 - ii. the telephone number of the Registered Name Holder (and, if different, the Account Holder) by either (A) calling or sending an SMS to the Registered Name Holder's telephone number providing a unique code that must be returned in a manner designated by the Registrar, or (B) calling the Registered Name Holder's telephone number and requiring the Registered Name Holder to provide a unique code that was sent to the

Registered Name Holder via web, email or postal mail.

In either case, if Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder, Registrar shall either verify the applicable contact information manually or suspend the registration, until such time as Registrar has verified the applicable contact information. If Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Account Holder, Registrar shall verify the applicable contact information manually, but is not required to suspend any registration.

2. Except as provided in Section 3 below, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving any changes to contact information in Whois or the corresponding customer account contact information related to any Registered Name sponsored by Registrar (whether or not Registrar was previously required to perform the validation and verification requirements set forth in this Specification in respect of such Registered Name), Registrar will validate and, to the extent required by Section 1, verify the changed fields in the manner specified in Section 1 above. If Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder providing the required verification, Registrar shall either verify the applicable contact information manually or suspend the registration, until such time as Registrar has verified the applicable contact information. If Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Account Holder, Registrar shall verify the applicable contact information manually, but is not required to suspend any registration.
3. Except as set forth in paragraph 4 below, Registrar is not required to perform the above validation and verification procedures in Section 1(a) through 1(f) above, if Registrar has already successfully completed the validation and verification procedures on the identical contact information and is not in possession of facts or knowledge of circumstances that suggest that the information is no longer valid.
4. If Registrar has any information suggesting that the contact information specified in Section 1(a) through 1(f) above is incorrect (such as Registrar receiving a bounced email notification or non-delivery notification message in connection with compliance with ICANN's Whois Data Reminder Policy or otherwise) for any Registered Name sponsored by Registrar (whether or not Registrar was previously required to perform the validation and verification requirements set forth in this Specification in respect of such Registered Name), Registrar must verify or re-verify, as applicable, the email address(es) as described in Section 1.f (for example by requiring an affirmative response to a Whois Data Reminder Policy notice). If, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving any such information, Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the Registered Name Holder providing the required verification, Registrar shall either verify the applicable contact information manually or suspend the registration, until such time as Registrar has verified the applicable contact information. If, within fifteen (15) calendar days after receiving any such information, Registrar does not receive an affirmative response from the customer paying for the Registered Name, if applicable, providing the required verification, Registrar shall verify the applicable

Approved by the ICANN Board on 27 June 2013

contact information manually, but is not required to suspend any registration.

5. Upon the occurrence of a Registered Name Holder's willful provision of inaccurate or unreliable WHOIS information, its willful failure promptly to update information provided to Registrar, or its failure to respond for over fifteen (15) calendar days to inquiries by Registrar concerning the accuracy of contact details associated with the Registered Name Holder's registration, Registrar shall either terminate or suspend the Registered Name Holder's Registered Name or place such registration on clientHold and clientTransferProhibited, until such time as Registrar has validated the information provided by the Registered Name Holder.
6. The terms and conditions of this Specification shall be reviewed by ICANN in consultation with the Registrar Stakeholder Group on or about the first anniversary of the date that the form of this Agreement is first executed by a registrar.
7. Nothing within this Specification shall be deemed to require Registrar to perform verification or validation of any customer account holder information where the customer account holder does not have any Registered Names under sponsorship of Registrar.

Approved by the ICANN Board on 27 June 2013

REGISTRATION DATA DIRECTORY SERVICE (WHOIS) SPECIFICATION

1. **Registration Data Directory Services.** Until ICANN requires a different protocol, Registrar will operate a WHOIS service available via port 43 in accordance with RFC 3912, and a web-based Directory Service providing free public query-based access to at least the elements set forth in Section 3.3.1.1 through 3.3.1.8 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement in the format set forth in Section 1.4 of this Specification. ICANN reserves the right to specify alternative formats and protocols, and upon such specification, the Registrar will implement such alternative specification as soon as reasonably practicable.

Following the publication by the IETF of a Proposed Standard, Draft Standard or Internet Standard and any revisions thereto (as specified in RFC 2026) relating to the web-based directory service as specified in the IETF Web Extensible Internet Registration Data Service working group, Registrar shall implement the directory service specified in any such standard (or any revision thereto) no later than 135 days after such implementation is requested by ICANN. Registrar shall implement internationalized registration data publication guidelines according to the specification published by ICANN following the work of the ICANN Internationalized Registration Data Working Group (IRD-WG) and its subsequent efforts, no later than 135 days after it is approved by the ICANN Board.

- 1.1. The format of responses shall follow a semi-free text format outline below, followed by a blank line and a legal disclaimer specifying the rights of Registrar, and of the user querying the database.
- 1.2. Each data object shall be represented as a set of key/value pairs, with lines beginning with keys, followed by a colon and a space as delimiters, followed by the value.
- 1.3. For fields where more than one value exists, multiple numbered key/value pairs with the same key shall be allowed (for example to list multiple name servers). The first key/value pair after a blank line should be considered the start of a new record, and should be considered as identifying that record, and is used to group data, such as hostnames and IP addresses, or a domain name and registrant information, together.

1.4. Domain Name Data:

1.4.1. **Query format:** whois -h whois.example-registrar.tld EXAMPLE.TLD

1.4.2. **Response format:**

The format of responses shall contain all the elements and follow a semi-free text format outline below. Additional data elements can be added at the end of the text

format outlined below. The data element may, at the option of Registrar, be followed by a blank line and a legal disclaimer specifying the rights of Registrar, and of the user querying the database (provided that any such legal disclaimer must be preceded by such blank line).

Domain Name: EXAMPLE.TLD
Registry Domain ID: D1234567-TLD
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.example-registrar.tld
Registrar URL: http://www.example-registrar.tld
Updated Date: 2009-05-29T20:13:00Z
Creation Date: 2000-10-08T00:45:00Z
Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2010-10-08T00:44:59Z
Registrar: EXAMPLE REGISTRAR LLC
Registrar IANA ID: 5555555
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: email@registrar.tld
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.1235551234
Reseller: EXAMPLE RESELLER¹
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited²
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
Registry Registrant ID: 5372808-ERL³
Registrant Name: EXAMPLE REGISTRANT⁴
Registrant Organization: EXAMPLE ORGANIZATION
Registrant Street: 123 EXAMPLE STREET
Registrant City: ANYTOWN
Registrant State/Province: AP⁵
Registrant Postal Code: A1A1A1⁶
Registrant Country: AA
Registrant Phone: +1.5555551212
Registrant Phone Ext: 1234⁷
Registrant Fax: +1.5555551213
Registrant Fax Ext: 4321
Registrant Email: EMAIL@EXAMPLE.TLD
Registry Admin ID: 5372809-ERL⁸

¹ Data element may be deleted, provided that if the data element is used, it must appear at this location.

² Note: all applicable statuses must be displayed in the Whois output.

³ May be left blank if not available from Registry.

⁴ For the Registrant, Admin and Tech contact fields requiring a "Name" or "Organization", the output must include either the name or organization (or both, if available).

⁵ All "State/Province" fields may be left blank if not available.

⁶ All "Postal Code" fields may be left blank if not available.

⁷ All "Phone Ext", "Fax" and "Fax Ext" fields may be left blank if not available.

⁸ May be left blank if not available from Registry.

Admin Name: EXAMPLE REGISTRANT ADMINISTRATIVE
Admin Organization: EXAMPLE REGISTRANT ORGANIZATION
Admin Street: 123 EXAMPLE STREET
Admin City: ANYTOWN
Admin State/Province: AP
Admin Postal Code: A1A1A1
Admin Country: AA
Admin Phone: +1.5555551212
Admin Phone Ext: 1234
Admin Fax: +1.5555551213
Admin Fax Ext: 1234
Admin Email: EMAIL@EXAMPLE.TLD
Registry Tech ID: 5372811-ERL⁹
Tech Name: EXAMPLE REGISTRANT TECHNICAL
Tech Organization: EXAMPLE REGISTRANT LLC
Tech Street: 123 EXAMPLE STREET
Tech City: ANYTOWN
Tech State/Province: AP
Tech Postal Code: A1A1A1
Tech Country: AA
Tech Phone: +1.1235551234
Tech Phone Ext: 1234
Tech Fax: +1.5555551213
Tech Fax Ext: 93
Tech Email: EMAIL@EXAMPLE.TLD
Name Server: NS01.EXAMPLE-REGISTRAR.TLD¹⁰
Name Server: NS02.EXAMPLE-REGISTRAR.TLD
DNSSEC: signedDelegation
URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System:
<http://wdprs.internic.net/>
>>> Last update of WHOIS database: 2009-05-29T20:15:00Z <<<

- 1.5. The format of the following data fields: domain status, individual and organizational names, address, street, city, state/province, postal code, country, telephone and fax numbers, email addresses, date and times must conform to the mappings specified in EPP RFCs 5730-5734 (or its successors), and IPv6 addresses format should conform to RFC 5952 (or its successor), so that the display of this information (or values returned in WHOIS responses) can be uniformly processed and understood.

2. Service Level Agreement for Registration Data Directory Services (RDDS)

2.1 Definitions

⁹ May be left blank if not available from Registry.

¹⁰ All associated nameservers must be listed.

- **IP address.** Refers to IPv4 or IPv6 addresses without making any distinction between the two. When there is need to make a distinction, IPv4 or IPv6 is used.
- **Probes.** Network hosts used to perform tests (see below) that are located at various global locations.
- **RDDS.** Registration Data Directory Services refers to the collective of WHOIS and Web based WHOIS services.
- **RTT.** Round-Trip Time or **RTT** refers to the time measured from the sending of the first bit of the first packet of the sequence of packets needed to make a request until the reception of the last bit of the last packet of the sequence needed to receive the response. If the client does not receive the whole sequence of packets needed to consider the response as received, the request will be considered unanswered.
- **SLR.** Service Level Requirement is the level of service expected for a certain parameter being measured in a Service Level Agreement (SLA).

2.2 Service Level Agreement Matrix

	Parameter	SLR (monthly basis)
RDDS	RDDS availability	less than or equal to 864 min of downtime
	RDDS query RTT	less than or equal to 4000 ms, for at least 95% of the queries
	RDDS update time	less than or equal to 60 min, for at least 95% of the probes

Registrar is encouraged to do maintenance for the different services at the times and dates of statistically lower traffic for each service. Since substantial downtime is already incorporated in the availability metric, planned outages or similar; any downtime, be it for maintenance or due to system failures, will be noted simply as downtime and counted for SLA purposes.

2.2.1 RDDS availability. Refers to the ability of all the RDDS services for the Registrar to respond to queries from an Internet user with appropriate data from the relevant registrar system. If 51% or more of the RDDS testing probes see any of the RDDS services as unavailable during a given time, the RDDS will be considered unavailable.

2.2.2 WHOIS query RTT. Refers to the **RTT** of the sequence of packets from the start of the TCP connection to its end, including the reception of the WHOIS response. If the **RTT** is 5-times or more the corresponding SLR, the **RTT** will be considered undefined.

2.2.3 Web-based-WHOIS query RTT. Refers to the **RTT** of the sequence of packets from the start of the TCP connection to its end, including the

reception of the HTTP response for only one HTTP request. If Registrar implements a multiple-step process to get to the information, only the last step shall be measured. If the **RTT** is 5-times or more the corresponding SLR, the **RTT** will be considered undefined.

- 2.2.4 RDDS query RTT.** Refers to the collective of “**WHOIS query RTT**” and “**Web-based- WHOIS query RTT**”.
- 2.2.5 RDDS update time.** Refers to the time measured from the receipt of an EPP confirmation to a transform command on a domain name, host or contact, up until the servers of the RDDS services reflect the changes made.
- 2.2.6 RDDS test.** Means one query sent to a particular “**IP address**” of one of the servers of one of the RDDS services. Queries shall be about existing objects in the registrar system and the responses must contain the corresponding information otherwise the query will be considered unanswered. Queries with an **RTT** 5 times higher than the corresponding SLR will be considered as unanswered. The possible results to an RDDS test are: a number in milliseconds corresponding to the **RTT** or undefined/unanswered.
- 2.2.7 Measuring RDDS parameters.** Every 5 minutes, RDDS probes will select one IP address from all the public-DNS registered “**IP addresses**” of the servers for each RDDS service of the Registrar being monitored and make an “**RDDS test**” to each one. If an “**RDDS test**” result is undefined/unanswered, the corresponding RDDS service will be considered as unavailable from that probe until it is time to make a new test.
- 2.2.8 Collating the results from RDDS probes.** The minimum number of active testing probes to consider a measurement valid is 10 at any given measurement period, otherwise the measurements will be discarded and will be considered inconclusive; during this situation no fault will be flagged against the SLRs.
- 2.2.9 Placement of RDDS probes.** Probes for measuring RDDS parameters shall be placed inside the networks with the most users across the different geographic regions; care shall be taken not to deploy probes behind high propagation-delay links, such as satellite links.

2.3 Covenants of Performance Measurement

Registrar shall not interfere with measurement **Probes**, including any form of preferential treatment of the requests for the monitored services. Registrar shall respond to the measurement tests described in this Specification as it would do with any other request from Internet users (for RDDS).

CONSENSUS POLICIES AND TEMPORARY POLICIES SPECIFICATION

1. Consensus Policies.

- 1.1. "**Consensus Policies**" are those policies established (1) pursuant to the procedure set forth in ICANN's Bylaws and due process, and (2) covering those topics listed in Section 1.2 of this document. The Consensus Policy development process and procedure set forth in ICANN's Bylaws may be revised from time to time in accordance with the process set forth therein.
- 1.2. Consensus Policies and the procedures by which they are developed shall be designed to produce, to the extent possible, a consensus of Internet stakeholders, including registrars. Consensus Policies shall relate to one or more of the following:
 - 1.2.1. issues for which uniform or coordinated resolution is reasonably necessary to facilitate interoperability, security and/or stability of the Internet, Registrar Services, Registry Services, or the Domain Name System ("DNS");
 - 1.2.2. functional and performance specifications for the provision of Registrar Services;
 - 1.2.3. registrar policies reasonably necessary to implement Consensus Policies relating to a gTLD registry;
 - 1.2.4. resolution of disputes regarding the registration of domain names (as opposed to the use of such domain names, but including where such policies take into account use of the domain names); or
 - 1.2.5. restrictions on cross-ownership of registry operators and registrars or Resellers and regulations and restrictions with respect to registrar and registry operations and the use of registry and registrar data in the event that a registry operator and a registrar or Reseller are affiliated.
- 1.3. Such categories of issues referred to in Section 1.2 shall include, without limitation:
 - 1.3.1. principles for allocation of registered names in a TLD (e.g., first-come/first-served, timely renewal, holding period after expiration);
 - 1.3.2. prohibitions on warehousing of or speculation in domain names by registries or registrars;
 - 1.3.3. reservation of registered names in a TLD that may not be registered initially or that may not be renewed due to reasons reasonably related to (i) avoidance of confusion among or misleading of users, (ii) intellectual property, or (iii) the technical management of the DNS or the Internet (e.g., establishment of reservations of names from registration);
 - 1.3.4. maintenance of and access to accurate and up-to-date information concerning Registered Names and name servers;
 - 1.3.5. procedures to avoid disruptions of domain name registrations due to suspension or termination of operations by a registry operator or a registrar, including procedures for allocation of responsibility among continuing registrars of the Registered Names sponsored in a TLD by a registrar losing accreditation; and
 - 1.3.6. the transfer of registration data upon a change in registrar sponsoring one or more Registered Names.

- 1.4. In addition to the other limitations on Consensus Policies, they shall not:
 - 1.4.1. prescribe or limit the price of Registrar Services;
 - 1.4.2. modify the limitations on Temporary Policies (defined below) or Consensus Policies;
 - 1.4.3. modify the provisions in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement regarding terms or conditions for the renewal, termination or amendment of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement or fees paid by Registrar to ICANN; or
 - 1.4.4. modify ICANN's obligations to not apply standards, policies, procedures or practices arbitrarily, unjustifiably, or inequitably and to not single out Registrar for disparate treatment unless justified by substantial and reasonable cause, and exercise its responsibilities in an open and transparent manner.
2. **Temporary Policies.** Registrar shall comply with and implement all specifications or policies established by the ICANN Board of Directors (the "**Board**") on a temporary basis, if adopted by the Board by a vote of at least two-thirds of its members, so long as the Board reasonably determines that such modifications or amendments are justified and that immediate temporary establishment of a specification or policy on the subject is necessary to maintain the stability or security of Registrar Services, Registry Services or the DNS or the Internet ("**Temporary Policies**").
 - 2.1. Such proposed specification or policy shall be as narrowly tailored as feasible to achieve those objectives. In establishing any Temporary Policy, the Board shall state the period of time for which the Temporary Policy is adopted and shall immediately implement the Consensus Policy development process set forth in ICANN's Bylaws.
 - 2.1.1. ICANN shall also issue an advisory statement containing a detailed explanation of its reasons for adopting the Temporary Policy and why the Board believes such Temporary Policy should receive the consensus support of Internet stakeholders.
 - 2.1.2. If the period of time for which the Temporary Policy is adopted exceeds 90 days, the Board shall reaffirm its temporary adoption every 90 days for a total period not to exceed one year, in order to maintain such Temporary Policy in effect until such time as it becomes a Consensus Policy. If the one year period expires or, if during such one year period, the Temporary Policy does not become a Consensus Policy and is not reaffirmed by the Board, Registrar shall no longer be required to comply with or implement such Temporary Policy.
3. **Notice and Conflicts.** Registrar shall be afforded a reasonable period of time following notice of the establishment of a Consensus Policy or Temporary Policy in which to comply with such policy or specification, taking into account any urgency involved. In the event of a conflict between Registrar Services and Consensus Policies or any Temporary Policy, the Consensus Policies or Temporary Policy shall control, but only with respect to subject matter in conflict. For the avoidance of doubt, Consensus Policies that meet the requirements of this Specification may supplement or supersede provisions of the agreements between Registrar and ICANN, but only to the extent that such Consensus Policies relate to the matters set forth in Section 1.2 and 1.3 of this Specification.

SPECIFICATION ON PRIVACY AND PROXY REGISTRATIONS

Until the earlier to occur of (i) January 1, 2017, and (ii) the date ICANN establishes and implements a Privacy and Proxy Accreditation Program as referenced in Section 3.14 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement, Registrar agrees to comply, and to require its Affiliates and Resellers to comply, with the terms of this Specification, provided that ICANN and the Working Group may mutually agree to extend the term of this Specification. This Specification may not be modified by ICANN or Registrar.

1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Specification, the following definitions shall apply.
 - 1.1 "P/P Customer" means, regardless of the terminology used by the P/P Provider, the licensee, customer, beneficial user, beneficiary, or other recipient of Privacy Services and Proxy Services.
 - 1.2 "Privacy Service" is a service by which a Registered Name is registered to its beneficial user as the Registered Name Holder, but for which alternative, reliable contact information is provided by the P/P Provider for display of the Registered Name Holder's contact information in the Registration Data Service (Whois) or equivalent services.
 - 1.3 "Proxy Service" is a service through which a Registered Name Holder licenses use of a Registered Name to the P/P Customer in order to provide the P/P Customer use of the domain name, and the Registered Name Holder's contact information is displayed in the Registration Data Service (Whois) or equivalent services rather than the P/P Customer's contact information.
 - 1.4 "P/P Provider" or "Service Provider" is the provider of Privacy/Proxy Services, including Registrar and its Affiliates, as applicable.
2. **Obligations of Registrar.** For any Proxy Service or Privacy Service offered by the Registrar or its Affiliates, including any of Registrar's or its Affiliates' P/P services distributed through Resellers, and used in connection with Registered Names Sponsored by the Registrar, the Registrar and its Affiliates must require all P/P Providers to follow the requirements described in this Specification and to abide by the terms and procedures published pursuant to this Specification.
 - 2.1 **Disclosure of Service Terms.** P/P Provider shall publish the terms and conditions of its service (including pricing), on its website and/or Registrar's website.

- 2.2 Abuse/Infringement Point of Contact. P/P Provider shall publish a point of contact for third parties wishing to report abuse or infringement of trademarks (or other rights).
 - 2.3 Disclosure of Identity of P/P Provider. P/P Provider shall publish its business contact information on its website and/or Registrar's website.
 - 2.4 Terms of service and description of procedures. The P/P Provider shall publish on its website and/or Registrar's website a copy of the P/P Provider service agreement and description of P/P Provider's procedures for handling the following:
 - 2.4.1 The process or facilities to report abuse of a domain name registration managed by the P/P Provider;
 - 2.4.2 The process or facilities to report infringement of trademarks or other rights of third parties;
 - 2.4.3 The circumstances under which the P/P Provider will relay communications from third parties to the P/P Customer;
 - 2.4.4 The circumstances under which the P/P Provider will terminate service to the P/P Customer;
 - 2.4.5 The circumstances under which the P/P Provider will reveal and/or publish in the Registration Data Service (Whois) or equivalent service the P/P Customer's identity and/or contact data; and
 - 2.4.6 A description of the support services offered by P/P Providers to P/P Customers, and how to access these services.
 - 2.5 Escrow of P/P Customer Information. Registrar shall include P/P Customer contact information in its Registration Data Escrow deposits required by Section 3.6 of the Agreement. P/P Customer Information escrowed pursuant to this Section 2.5 of this Specification may only be accessed by ICANN in the event of the termination of the Agreement or in the event Registrar ceases business operations.
3. Exemptions. Registrar is under no obligation to comply with the requirements of this specification if it can be shown that:
 - 3.1 Registered Name Holder employed the services of a P/P Provider that is not provided by Registrar, or any of its Affiliates;

- 3.2 Registered Name Holder licensed a Registered Name to another party (i.e., is acting as a Proxy Service) without Registrar's knowledge; or
- 3.3 Registered Name Holder has used P/P Provider contact data without subscribing to the service or accepting the P/P Provider terms and conditions.

DATA RETENTION SPECIFICATION

1. During the Term of this Agreement, for each Registered Name sponsored by Registrar within a gTLD, Registrar shall collect and securely maintain in its own electronic database (as updated from time to time) the data specified below:
 - 1.1. Registrar shall collect the following information from registrants at the time of registration of a domain name (a "Registration") and shall maintain that information for the duration of Registrar's sponsorship of the Registration and for a period of two additional years thereafter:
 - 1.1.1. First and last name or full legal name of registrant;
 - 1.1.2. First and last name or, in the event registrant is a legal person, the title of the registrant's administrative contact, technical contact, and billing contact;
 - 1.1.3. Postal address of registrant, administrative contact, technical contact, and billing contact;
 - 1.1.4. Email address of registrant, administrative contact, technical contact, and billing contact;
 - 1.1.5. Telephone contact for registrant, administrative contact, technical contact, and billing contact;
 - 1.1.6. WHOIS information, as set forth in the WHOIS Specification;
 - 1.1.7. Types of domain name services purchased for use in connection with the Registration; and
 - 1.1.8. To the extent collected by Registrar, "card on file," current period third party transaction number, or other recurring payment data.
 - 1.2. Registrar shall collect the following information and maintain that information for no less than one hundred and eighty (180) days following the relevant interaction:
 - 1.2.1. Information regarding the means and source of payment reasonably necessary for the Registrar to process the Registration transaction, or a transaction number provided by a third party payment processor;
 - 1.2.2. Log files, billing records and, to the extent collection and maintenance of such records is commercially practicable or consistent with industry-wide generally accepted standard practices within the industries in which Registrar operates, other

records containing communications source and destination information, including, depending on the method of transmission and without limitation: (1) Source IP address, HTTP headers, (2) the telephone, text, or fax number; and (3) email address, Skype handle, or instant messaging identifier, associated with communications between Registrar and the registrant about the Registration; and

- 1.2.3. Log files and, to the extent collection and maintenance of such records is commercially practicable or consistent with industry-wide generally accepted standard practices within the industries in which Registrar operates, other records associated with the Registration containing dates, times, and time zones of communications and sessions, including initial registration.
2. If, based on the receipt of either (i) a written legal opinion from a nationally recognized law firm in the applicable jurisdiction that states that the collection and/or retention of any data element specified herein by Registrar is reasonably likely to violate applicable law (the "Opinion") or (ii) a ruling of, or written guidance from, a governmental body of competent jurisdiction providing that compliance with the data collection and/or retention requirements of this Specification violates applicable law, Registrar determines in good faith that the collection and/or retention of any data element specified in this Specification violates applicable law, Registrar may provide written notice of such determination to ICANN and request a waiver from compliance with specific terms and conditions of this Specification (a "Waiver Request"). Such written notice shall: (i) specify the relevant applicable law, the allegedly offending data collection and retention elements, the manner in which the collection and/or retention of such data violates applicable law, and a reasonable description of such determination and any other facts and circumstances related thereto, (ii) be accompanied by a copy of the Opinion and governmental ruling or guidance, as applicable, and (iii) be accompanied by any documentation received by Registrar from any governmental authority, in each case, related to such determination, and such other documentation reasonably requested by ICANN. Following receipt of such notice, ICANN and Registrar shall discuss the matter in good faith in an effort to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the matter. Until such time as ICANN's Procedure for Handling Whois Conflicts with Privacy Law is modified to include conflicts relating to the requirements of this Specification and if ICANN agrees with Registrar's determination, ICANN's office of general counsel may temporarily or permanently suspend compliance and enforcement of the affected provisions of this Specification and grant the Waiver Request. Prior to granting any exemption hereunder, ICANN will post its determination on its website for a period of thirty (30) calendar days. Following such modification of ICANN's Procedure for Handling Whois Conflicts with Privacy Law, all Waiver Requests (whether granted or denied) shall be resolved pursuant to such modified procedures.

3. If (i) ICANN has previously waived compliance with the requirements of any requirement of this Data Retention Specification in response to a Waiver Request from a registrar that is located in the same jurisdiction as Registrar and (ii) Registrar is subject to the same applicable law that gave rise to ICANN's agreement to grant such waiver, Registrar may request that ICANN to grant a similar waiver, which request shall be approved by ICANN, unless ICANN provides Registrar with a reasonable justification for not approving such request, in which case Registrar may thereafter make an Waiver Request pursuant to Section 2 of this Data Retention Specification.
4. Any modification of this Data Retention Specification to address violations of applicable law shall only apply during the period of time that the specific provisions of the applicable law giving rise to such violations remain in effect. If the applicable law is repealed or modified (or preempted) in a manner that would no longer prohibit the collection and/or retention of data and information as originally specified in this Data Retention Specification, Registrar agrees that the original version of this Specification will apply to the maximum extent permitted by such modified applicable law.

REGISTRAR INFORMATION SPECIFICATION

Registrar shall provide to ICANN the information specified below, which shall be maintained in accordance with Section 3.17 of the Agreement. With regard to information identified below, ICANN will hold such information pursuant to the disclosure requirements set forth in Section 3.15 of the Agreement.

General Information

1. Full legal name of Registrar.
2. Legal form of the Registrar (e.g., LLC, Corporation, Government Body, Intergovernmental Organization, etc.).
3. The jurisdiction in which the Registrar's business is registered for legal and financial purposes.
4. The Registrar's business registration number and the name of the authority that issued this number.
5. Every business name and/or trade name used by the Registrar.
6. Provide current documentation demonstrating that the Registrar entity is legally established and in good standing. For proof of establishment, provide charter documents or other equivalent document (e.g., membership agreement) of the entity. If the Registrar is a government body or organization, provide a certified copy of the relevant statute, governmental decision or other instrument under which the government body or organization has been established. With respect to an entity other than a government body or organization, where no such certificates or documents are available in the Registrar's jurisdiction, an affidavit drafted and signed by a notary public or a legal practitioner duly qualified in the courts of the Registrar's jurisdiction, declaring that the organization is established and in good standing, must be provided.
7. Correspondence address for the Registrar.* This address will be used for contractual purposes, and the Registrar must be able to accept notices and service of legal process at this address. No Post Office boxes are allowed.
8. Primary phone number where the Registrar can be reached for contractual purposes.
9. Primary Fax number where the Registrar can be reached for contractual purposes.
10. Primary Email address where the Registrar can be reached for contractual purposes.

11. If the location or address of Registrar's principal place of business is different from the address provided in 7, provide details including address, phone number, fax number and email address.* Provide ICANN with current documentation demonstrating that the Registrar is legally entitled to do business in the principal place of business.

12. Any other addresses where the Registrar will be operated or managed, if different from either its principal place of business or correspondence address provided above. (If so, please explain.) Provide ICANN with current documentation demonstrating that the Registrar is legally entitled to do business in each location identified.

13. Primary contact name:

Title
Address
Phone number
Fax number
Email address

14. URL and Location of Port 43 WHOIS server.

Ownership, Directors and Officers Information

15. Full name, contact information, and position of any persons or entities owning at least 5% of the ownership interest in Registrar's current business entity. For each person listed, please specify such person's percentage ownership.

16. Full name, contact information, and position of all directors of the Registrar.

17. Full name, contact information, and position of all officers of the Registrar.* (Officer names and positions must be publicly displayed.)

18. Full name, contact information, and position of all senior management and other key personnel overseeing the provision of Registrar Services.

19. For every person or entity mentioned in the answers to questions 15 to 18, indicate if that person or entity:

a) within the past ten years, has been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor related to financial activities, or has been judged by a court to have committed fraud or breach of fiduciary duty, or has been the subject of a judicial determination that is similar or related to any of these;

b) within the past ten years, has been disciplined by any government or industry regulatory body for conduct involving dishonesty or misuse of funds of others;

c) is currently involved in any judicial or regulatory proceeding that could result in a conviction, judgment, determination, or discipline of the type specified in items 19(a) or 19(b); or

d) is the subject of a disqualification imposed by ICANN.

Provide details if any of the above events in (a)-(d) have occurred.

20. List all Affiliated Registrars, if any, and briefly describe the Affiliation.
21. For any entities listed in item 20, must provide information required in items 1-14 above.
22. List the ultimate parent entity of the Registrar, if applicable.*

Other

23. Does the Registrar or any of its Affiliates offer any Privacy Service or Proxy Service (as such terms are defined in the Specification on Privacy and Proxy Registrations)? If yes, list the entities or individuals providing the Privacy Service or Proxy Service.
24. For any entities listed in item 20, provide information required in 1-14 above.
25. Does the Registrar utilize or benefit from the services of Resellers?
26. If yes, provide a list of all such Resellers known to Registrar. The information specified in this item 26 shall be made available to ICANN upon request. At such time as ICANN develops a secure method for the receipt and retention of such information, such information shall thereafter be provided to ICANN in accordance with Section 3.17 of the Agreement.

ADDITIONAL REGISTRAR OPERATION SPECIFICATION

This Specification may be modified by ICANN from time to time after consultation with the Registrar Stakeholder Group (or its successor), provided that such updates are commercially practical with respect to the registrar industry, taken as a whole.

1. DNSSEC

Registrar must allow its customers to use DNSSEC upon request by relaying orders to add, remove or change public key material (e.g., DNSKEY or DS resource records) on behalf of customers to the Registries that support DNSSEC. Such requests shall be accepted and processed in a secure manner and according to industry best practices. Registrars shall accept any public key algorithm and digest type that is supported by the TLD of interest and appears in the registries posted at: <<http://www.iana.org/assignments/dns-sec-alg-numbers/dns-sec-alg-numbers.xml>> and <<http://www.iana.org/assignments/ds-rr-types/ds-rr-types.xml>>. All such requests shall be transmitted to registries using the EPP extensions specified in RFC 5910 or its successors.

2. IPv6

To the extent that Registrar offers registrants the ability to register nameserver addresses, Registrar must allow both IPv4 addresses and IPv6 addresses to be specified.

3. IDN

If the Registrar offers Internationalized Domain Name ("IDN") registrations, all new registrations must comply with RFCs 5890, 5891, 5892, 5893 and their successors. Registrar shall also comply with the IDN Guidelines at <http://www.icann.org/en/topics/idn/implementation-guidelines.htm> which may be amended, modified, or superseded from time to time. Registrar must use the IDN tables published by the relevant registry.

Registrants' Benefits and Responsibilities

Domain Name Registrants' Rights:

1. Your domain name registration and any privacy/proxy services you may use in conjunction with it must be subject to a Registration Agreement with an ICANN Accredited Registrar.
 - You are entitled to review this Registration Agreement at any time, and download a copy for your records.
2. You are entitled to accurate and accessible information about:
 - The identity of your ICANN Accredited Registrar;
 - The identity of any proxy or privacy service provider affiliated with your Registrar;
 - Your Registrar's terms and conditions, including pricing information, applicable to domain name registrations;
 - The terms and conditions, including pricing information, applicable to any privacy services offered by your Registrar;
 - The customer support services offered by your Registrar and the privacy services provider, and how to access them;
 - How to raise concerns and resolve disputes with your Registrar and any privacy services offered by them; and
 - Instructions that explain your Registrar's processes for registering, managing, transferring, renewing, and restoring your domain name registrations, including through any proxy or privacy services made available by your Registrar.
3. You shall not be subject to false advertising or deceptive practices by your Registrar or through any proxy or privacy services made available by your Registrar. This includes deceptive notices, hidden fees, and any practices that are illegal under the consumer protection law of your residence.

Domain Name Registrants' Responsibilities:

1. You must comply with the terms and conditions posted by your Registrar, including applicable policies from your Registrar, the Registry and ICANN.
2. You must review your Registrar's current Registration Agreement, along with any updates.

3. You will assume sole responsibility for the registration and use of your domain name.
4. You must provide accurate information for publication in directories such as WHOIS, and promptly update this to reflect any changes.
5. You must respond to inquiries from your Registrar within fifteen (15) days, and keep your Registrar account data current. If you choose to have your domain name registration renew automatically, you must also keep your payment information current.



LOGO LICENSE SPECIFICATION to RAA

LOGO LICENSE SPECIFICATION

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a California non-profit, public benefit corporation ("ICANN"), and [Registrar Name], a [organization type and jurisdiction] ("Registrar") have entered into a Registrar Accreditation Agreement ("Registrar Accreditation Agreement"), of which this appendix ("Logo License Specification") is a part. Definitions in the Registrar Accreditation Agreement apply in this Logo License Specification.

Registrar wishes to acquire from ICANN, and ICANN wishes to grant to Registrar, a license to use the trademarks listed below the signature block of this Logo License Specification ("Trademarks") in connection with Registrar's role as an ICANN-accredited registrar. Pursuant to and subject to the Registrar Accreditation Agreement, Registrar and ICANN hereby agree as follows:

LICENSE

1. **Grant of License.** ICANN grants to Registrar a non-exclusive, worldwide right and license to use the Trademarks, during the term of this specification and solely in connection with the provision and marketing of Registrar Services in order to indicate that Registrar is accredited as a registrar of domain names by ICANN. Except as provided in this subsection and Subsection 2.2 of the Registrar Accreditation Agreement, Registrar shall not use the Trademarks, any term, phrase, or design which is confusingly similar to the Trademarks or any portion of the Trademarks in any manner whatsoever.
2. **Ownership of Trademarks.** Any and all rights in the Trademarks that may be acquired by Registrar shall inure to the benefit of, and are hereby assigned to, ICANN. Registrar shall not assert ownership of the Trademarks or any associated goodwill.
3. **No Sublicense.** Registrar shall not sublicense any of its rights under this specification to any other person or entity (including any of Registrar's resellers) without the prior written approval of ICANN.

REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

1. **Registration.** Registration and any other form of protection for the Trademarks shall only be obtained by ICANN in its name and at its expense.

2. **Enforcement.** Registrar shall promptly notify ICANN of any actual or suspected infringement of the Trademarks by third parties, including Registrar's resellers or affiliates. ICANN shall have the sole discretion to initiate and maintain any legal proceedings against such third parties; Registrar shall not take any such actions without the prior written approval of ICANN; and ICANN shall retain any and all recoveries from such actions.

3. **Further Assurances.** Registrar agrees to execute such other documents and to take all such actions as ICANN may request to effect the terms of this specification, including providing such materials (for example URLs and samples of any promotional materials bearing the Trademarks), cooperation, and assistance as may be reasonably required to assist ICANN in obtaining, maintaining, and enforcing trademark registration(s) and any other form of protection for the Trademarks.

TERM AND TERMINATION

This Logo License Specification shall be effective from the date it is signed below by both parties until the Expiration Date, unless this specification or the Registrar Accreditation Agreement is earlier terminated. Each party shall have the right to terminate this specification at any time by giving the other party written notice. Upon expiration or termination of this specification, Registrar shall immediately discontinue all use of the Trademarks.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Logo License Specification to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

ICANN

[Registrar Name]

By: _____

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Dated: _____, 200__

TRADEMARKS:

1. ICANN Accredited Registrar

2.

Approved by the ICANN Board on 27 June 2013



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

_____, 20__

Pursuant to Section 3.15 of Registrar Accreditation Agreement (the "Agreement"), dated _____, 20__ by and between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a California non-profit, public benefit corporation ("ICANN"), and [Registrar Name], a [Organization type and jurisdiction] ("Registrar"), the undersigned certifies, in his/her capacity as an officer of the Registrar and not in his/her individual capacity, on behalf of Registrar as follows:

1. The undersigned is the [Chief Executive Officer/President/Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer or functional equivalent thereof] of Registrar.

2. Registrar has in place processes and procedures intended to establish, maintain, review, test, and modify registrar policies and procedures reasonably designed to achieve compliance with the Agreement.

3. To the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief, Registrar has performed and complied with all covenants, agreements, obligations and conditions contained in the Agreement that are required to be performed or complied with by it for the calendar year 20__.

The undersigned signs this certificate as of the date indicated under the title.

[REGISTRAR]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

Transition Addendum to Registrar Accreditation Agreement

This Transition Addendum (this "Addendum") to the Registrar Accreditation Agreement (the "Agreement") by and between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a California non-profit, public benefit corporation ("ICANN"), and [Registrar Name], a [Organization type and jurisdiction] ("Registrar"), is dated as of _____, 2013.

WHEREAS, ICANN and Registrar entered into the Agreement as of the date hereof; and

WHEREAS, ICANN acknowledges that implementation by Registrar of certain operational provisions of the Agreement is not possible on the date hereof and will require a reasonable grace period.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. ICANN will not enforce the following provisions and specifications of the Agreement until January 1, 2014: Sections 3.4.1.1, 3.4.1.5, 3.7.10, 3.7.11, 3.12.4, 3.12.7, 3.14, 3.18 and 3.19 of the Agreement; the first sentence of Section 3.7.8 of the Agreement; the WHOIS Accuracy Specification; the Data Retention Specification; and the service level agreements set forth in Section 2.2 of the Registration Data Directory Service (WHOIS) Specification (collectively, the "Transition Provisions").
2. In addition, if immediately prior to the execution of this Addendum Registrar was party to the form registrar accreditation agreement adopted by ICANN in 2009 (the "2009 RAA"), Registrar may use its existing form of registrant registration agreement until January 1, 2014, provided that such agreement complies with Section 3.7.7 of the 2009 RAA.
3. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2013, any certification required pursuant to Section 3.15 shall not require certification as to compliance with the Transition Provisions and may acknowledge the permissible use of the registrant registration agreement under Section 2 hereof.
4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Registrar agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with the obligations set forth in the Transition Provisions and transition to a registrant registration agreement that complies with the terms of the Agreement prior to January 1, 2014.
5. Registrar must be fully compliant with the Transition Provisions and Section 3.7.7 of the Agreement as of January 1, 2014, at which date this Addendum shall automatically terminate without action by any party, except as it relates to Section 4 hereof.
6. ICANN and the Registrar Whois Validation Working Group (as defined below) will work together to identify and specify an appropriate set of tools to enable Registrar to complete the across field validation specified in Section 1(e) of the Whois Accuracy Program Specification to the Agreement (the "Across Field Validation"). When such tools are mutually agreed between ICANN and the Registrar Whois Validation Working Group,

ICANN shall provide Registrar written notice of such agreement (which notice shall specify and describe the agreed upon tools). Effective on the one hundred eightieth (180th) calendar day following delivery of such notice by ICANN, Registrar shall comply with the obligations specified in Section 1(e) of the Whois Accuracy Program. Until such time, ICANN will not enforce compliance with such obligations.

For purposes of this Section 6, the Registrar Whois Validation Working Group shall be deemed to have agreed to such Across Field Validation tools when Approval (as defined below) of the then serving members of the group is obtained through a vote of the group (which vote may be conducted through any verifiable means determined by the group, including through electronic means).

The "Registrar Whois Validation Working Group" means that existing working group whose membership has been tasked with identifying and specifying a set of tools to enable registrars to complete the Across Field Validation. The membership of the Registrar Whois Validation Working Group shall be made up of volunteering representatives of ICANN-accredited registrars, and shall initially consist of the members currently serving on the existing working group.

"Approval" is obtained following a vote of the Registrar Whois Validation Working Group, if the votes cast in favor of adoption of the proposed Across Field Validations tools by the then serving members of the group are at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such members, with abstentions or non-votes not being counted as either votes in favor or against adoption of such tools. For purposes of the vote of the group as referenced above, (i) only persons appointed by an ICANN-accredited registrar shall be deemed members of the group and eligible to cast a vote as described above and (ii) no ICANN-accredited registrar nor group of Affiliated Registrars represented in the Registrar Whois Validation Working Group shall have more than one vote.

7. Except as set forth in this Addendum, the Agreement shall be in full force and effect, enforceable by the parties in accordance with its terms.

[signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Addendum to be executed in duplicate by their duly authorized representatives.

ICANN

[Registrar]

By: _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT 4

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Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy

This page is available in: العربية | Deutsch | English | Español | Français | Italiano | 日本語 | 한국어 | Português | Русский | 中文

Policy Adopted: August 26, 1999

Implementation Documents Approved: October 24, 1999

Notes:

1. This policy is now in effect. See www.icann.org/udrp/udrp-schedule.htm for the implementation schedule.

2. This policy has been adopted by all ICANN-accredited registrars. It has also been adopted by certain managers of country-code top-level domains (e.g., .nu, .tv, .ws).

3. The policy is between the registrar (or other registration authority in the case of a country-code

Security,
Stability and
Resiliency
(IS-SSR)

top-level domain) and its customer (the domain-name holder or registrant). Thus, the policy uses "we" and "our" to refer to the registrar and it uses "you" and "your" to refer to the domain-name holder.

- ▶ ccTLDs
- ▶ Internationalized Domain Names
 - Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy
(As Approved by ICANN on October 24, 1999)
- ▶ Universal Acceptance Initiative
- ▶ Policy
- ▶ Public Comment
- ▶ Contact
- ▼ Help
 - Dispute Resolution
 - ▼ Domain Name Dispute Resolution
 - ▶ Charter Eligibility Dispute Resolution Policy

1. Purpose. This Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (the "Policy") has been adopted by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ("ICANN"), is incorporated by reference into your Registration Agreement, and sets forth the terms and conditions in connection with a dispute between you and any party other than us (the registrar) over the registration and use of an Internet domain name registered by you. Proceedings under Paragraph 4 of this Policy will be conducted according to the Rules for Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (the "Rules of Procedure"), which are available at <http://www.icann.org/en/dndr/udrp/uniform-rules.htm>, and the selected administrative-dispute-resolution service provider's supplemental rules.
 - ▶ Eligibility Requirements Dispute Resolution Policy

2. Your Representations. By applying to register a domain name, or by asking us to maintain or renew a domain name registration, you hereby represent and warrant to us that (a) the statements that you made in your Registration Agreement are complete and accurate; (b) to your knowledge, the registration of the domain name will not infringe upon or otherwise violate the rights of any third party; (c) you are not registering the domain name for an unlawful purpose; and (d) you will not knowingly use the domain name in violation of any applicable laws or regulations. It is your responsibility to determine whether your domain name registration infringes or violates someone else's rights.
 - ▶ Intellectual Property Defensive Registration Challenge Policy

3. Cancellations, Transfers, and Changes. We will cancel, transfer or otherwise make changes to domain name registrations under the following circumstances:

 - a. subject to the provisions of Paragraph 8, our receipt of written or appropriate electronic instructions from you or

- ▶ Qualification Challenge Policy your authorized agent to take such action;
- ▶ Restrictions Dispute Resolution Policy b. our receipt of an order from a court or arbitral tribunal, in each case of competent jurisdiction, requiring such action; and/or
- ▶ Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy c. our receipt of a decision of an Administrative Panel requiring such action in any administrative proceeding to which you were a party and which was conducted under this Policy or a later version of this Policy adopted by ICANN. (See Paragraph 4(i) and (k) below.)
- ▼ Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy We may also cancel, transfer or otherwise make changes to a domain name registration in accordance with the terms of your Registration Agreement or other legal requirements.

4. Mandatory Administrative Proceeding.

Policy Document
 Providers
 Provider Approval Process Rules
 This Paragraph sets forth the type of disputes for which you are required to submit to a mandatory administrative proceeding. These proceedings will be conducted before one of the administrative-dispute-resolution service providers listed at www.icann.org/en/dndr/udrp/approved-providers.htm (each, a "Provider").

Principal Documents Proceedings Historical Documents
a. Applicable Disputes. You are required to submit to a mandatory administrative proceeding in the event that a third party (a "complainant") asserts to the applicable Provider, in compliance with the Rules of Procedure, that

Timeline (i) your domain name is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark in which the complainant has rights; and

- ▶ Name Collision
- Registrar Problems (ii) you have no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain name; and

- Whois Data Correction (iii) your domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith.
- Independent Review Process

- Request for In the administrative proceeding, the complainant must prove that each of these three elements are present.

Reconsideration

b. Evidence of Registration and Use in Bad Faith. For the purposes of Paragraph 4(a)(iii), the following circumstances, in particular but without limitation, if found by the Panel to be present, shall be evidence of the registration and use of a domain name in bad faith:

(i) circumstances indicating that you have registered or you have acquired the domain name primarily for the purpose of selling, renting, or otherwise transferring the domain name registration to the complainant who is the owner of the trademark or service mark or to a competitor of that complainant, for valuable consideration in excess of your documented out-of-pocket costs directly related to the domain name; or

(ii) you have registered the domain name in order to prevent the owner of the trademark or service mark from reflecting the mark in a corresponding domain name, provided that you have engaged in a pattern of such conduct; or

(iii) you have registered the domain name primarily for the purpose of disrupting the business of a competitor; or

(iv) by using the domain name, you have intentionally attempted to attract, for commercial gain, Internet users to your web site or other on-line location, by creating a likelihood of confusion with the complainant's mark as to the source, sponsorship, affiliation, or endorsement of your web site or location or of a product or service on your web site or location.

c. How to Demonstrate Your Rights to and Legitimate Interests in the Domain Name in Responding to a Complaint. When you receive a complaint, you should refer to Paragraph 5 of the Rules of Procedure in

determining how your response should be prepared. Any of the following circumstances, in particular but without limitation, if found by the Panel to be proved based on its evaluation of all evidence presented, shall demonstrate your rights or legitimate interests to the domain name for purposes of Paragraph 4(a)(ii):

(i) before any notice to you of the dispute, your use of, or demonstrable preparations to use, the domain name or a name corresponding to the domain name in connection with a bona fide offering of goods or services; or

(ii) you (as an individual, business, or other organization) have been commonly known by the domain name, even if you have acquired no trademark or service mark rights; or

(iii) you are making a legitimate noncommercial or fair use of the domain name, without intent for commercial gain to misleadingly divert consumers or to tarnish the trademark or service mark at issue.

d. Selection of Provider. The complainant shall select the Provider from among those approved by ICANN by submitting the complaint to that Provider. The selected Provider will administer the proceeding, except in cases of consolidation as described in Paragraph 4(f).

e. Initiation of Proceeding and Process and Appointment of Administrative Panel. The Rules of Procedure state the process for initiating and conducting a proceeding and for appointing the panel that will decide the dispute (the "Administrative Panel").

f. Consolidation. In the event of multiple disputes between you and a complainant, either you or the complainant may petition to consolidate the disputes before a single Administrative Panel. This petition shall be made to the first Administrative Panel appointed to

hear a pending dispute between the parties. This Administrative Panel may consolidate before it any or all such disputes in its sole discretion, provided that the disputes being consolidated are governed by this Policy or a later version of this Policy adopted by ICANN.

g. Fees. All fees charged by a Provider in connection with any dispute before an Administrative Panel pursuant to this Policy shall be paid by the complainant, except in cases where you elect to expand the Administrative Panel from one to three panelists as provided in Paragraph 5(b)(iv) of the Rules of Procedure, in which case all fees will be split evenly by you and the complainant.

h. Our Involvement in Administrative Proceedings. We do not, and will not, participate in the administration or conduct of any proceeding before an Administrative Panel. In addition, we will not be liable as a result of any decisions rendered by the Administrative Panel.

i. Remedies. The remedies available to a complainant pursuant to any proceeding before an Administrative Panel shall be limited to requiring the cancellation of your domain name or the transfer of your domain name registration to the complainant.

j. Notification and Publication. The Provider shall notify us of any decision made by an Administrative Panel with respect to a domain name you have registered with us. All decisions under this Policy will be published in full over the Internet, except when an Administrative Panel determines in an exceptional case to redact portions of its decision.

k. Availability of Court Proceedings. The mandatory administrative proceeding requirements set forth in Paragraph 4 shall not prevent either you or the complainant from submitting the dispute to a court of competent jurisdiction for independent resolution before such mandatory administrative proceeding is commenced or after such proceeding is concluded. If an

Administrative Panel decides that your domain name registration should be canceled or transferred, we will wait ten (10) business days (as observed in the location of our principal office) after we are informed by the applicable Provider of the Administrative Panel's decision before implementing that decision. We will then implement the decision unless we have received from you during that ten (10) business day period official documentation (such as a copy of a complaint, file-stamped by the clerk of the court) that you have commenced a lawsuit against the complainant in a jurisdiction to which the complainant has submitted under Paragraph 3(b)(xiii) of the Rules of Procedure. (In general, that jurisdiction is either the location of our principal office or of your address as shown in our Whois database. See Paragraphs 1 and 3(b)(xiii) of the Rules of Procedure for details.) If we receive such documentation within the ten (10) business day period, we will not implement the Administrative Panel's decision, and we will take no further action, until we receive (i) evidence satisfactory to us of a resolution between the parties; (ii) evidence satisfactory to us that your lawsuit has been dismissed or withdrawn; or (iii) a copy of an order from such court dismissing your lawsuit or ordering that you do not have the right to continue to use your domain name.

5. All Other Disputes and Litigation. All other disputes between you and any party other than us regarding your domain name registration that are not brought pursuant to the mandatory administrative proceeding provisions of Paragraph 4 shall be resolved between you and such other party through any court, arbitration or other proceeding that may be available.

6. Our Involvement in Disputes. We will not participate in any way in any dispute between you and any party other than us regarding the registration and use of your domain name. You shall not name us as a party or otherwise include us in any such proceeding. In the event that we are named as a party in any such proceeding, we reserve the right to raise any and all defenses deemed appropriate, and to take any other action necessary to defend ourselves.

7. Maintaining the Status Quo. We will not cancel, transfer, activate, deactivate, or otherwise change the status of any domain name registration under this Policy except as provided in Paragraph 3 above.

8. Transfers During a Dispute.

a. Transfers of a Domain Name to a New Holder. You may not transfer your domain name registration to another holder (i) during a pending administrative proceeding brought pursuant to Paragraph 4 or for a period of fifteen (15) business days (as observed in the location of our principal place of business) after such proceeding is concluded; or (ii) during a pending court proceeding or arbitration commenced regarding your domain name unless the party to whom the domain name registration is being transferred agrees, in writing, to be bound by the decision of the court or arbitrator. We reserve the right to cancel any transfer of a domain name registration to another holder that is made in violation of this subparagraph.

b. Changing Registrars. You may not transfer your domain name registration to another registrar during a pending administrative proceeding brought pursuant to Paragraph 4 or for a period of fifteen (15) business days (as observed in the location of our principal place of business) after such proceeding is concluded. You may transfer administration of your domain name registration to another registrar during a pending court action or arbitration, provided that the domain name you have registered with us shall continue to be subject to the proceedings commenced against you in accordance with the terms of this Policy. In the event that you transfer a domain name registration to us during the pendency of a court action or arbitration, such dispute shall remain subject to the domain name dispute policy of the registrar from which the domain name registration was transferred.

9. Policy Modifications. We reserve the right to modify this Policy at any time with the permission of ICANN. We will post our revised

Policy at <URL> at least thirty (30) calendar days before it becomes effective. Unless this Policy has already been invoked by the submission of a complaint to a Provider, in which event the version of the Policy in effect at the time it was invoked will apply to you until the dispute is over, all such changes will be binding upon you with respect to any domain name registration dispute, whether the dispute arose before, on or after the effective date of our change. In the event that you object to a change in this Policy, your sole remedy is to cancel your domain name registration with us, provided that you will not be entitled to a refund of any fees you paid to us. The revised Policy will apply to you until you cancel your domain name registration



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Who We Are	Contact Us	Accountability & Transparency	Governance	Help
Get Started	Offices	Accountability Mechanisms	Documents	Dispute Resolution
Learning	Customer Service	Independent Review Process	Agreements	Domain Name Dispute Resolution
Participate	Security Team	Request for Reconsideration	AOC Review	Name Collision
Groups	PGP Keys	Ombudsman	Annual Report	Registrar Problems
Board	Certificate Authority		Financials	WHOIS
President's Corner	Registry Liaison		Document Disclosure	
Staff	AOC Review		Planning	
Careers	Organizational Reviews		Dashboard	
Newsletter	Request a Speaker		RFPs	
	For Journalists		Litigation	
			Correspondence	

EXHIBIT 5

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Resources

- ▶ [About ICANN \(Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers\) \(/resources/pages/welcome-2012-02-25-en\)](#)
- ▶ [Board \(/resources/pages/board-of-directors-2014-03-19-en\)](#)
- ▶ [Accountability](#)

Rules for Uniform Domain Name (Domain Name) Dispute Resolution Policy (the "Rules")

This page is available in:

- (/resources/accountability) English | العربية (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-ar>) | Español (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-es>) | Français (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-fr>) | 日本語 (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-ja>) | 한국어 (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-ko>) | Português (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-13-pt>) | Русский (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-ru>) | 中文 (<http://www.icann.org/resources/pages/udrp-rules-2015-03-12-zh>)
- Business (/resources/pages/business) As approved by the ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) Board of Directors on 28 September 2013 (</resources/board-material/resolutions-2013-09-28-en#1.c>).
- Contractual Compliance (/resources/pages/compliance-2012-02-25-en) **These Rules are in effect for all UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) proceedings in which a complaint is submitted to a provider on or after 31 July 2015. The prior version of the Rules, applicable to all proceedings in which a complaint was submitted to a Provider on or before 30 July 2015, is at <https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/rules-be-2012-02-25-en> (</resources/pages/rules-be-2012-02-25-en>), UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) Providers may elect to adopt the notice procedures set forth in these Rules prior to 31 July 2015.**
- Registrars (/resources/pages/registrar-2012-02-25-en) Administrative proceedings for the resolution of disputes under the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy adopted by ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) shall be governed by these Rules and also the Supplemental Rules of the Provider administering the proceedings, as posted on its web site. To the extent that the Supplemental Rules of any Provider conflict with these Rules, these Rules supersede.
- Registries (/resources/pages/registries-46-2012-02-25-en)
- Operational Metrics (/resources/pages/metrics-gdd-2015-01-30-en)
- Identifier 1. Definitions

Systems
Security,
Stability
(Security,
Stability and
Resiliency)
and Resiliency
(IS-SSR)
(/resources
/pages/is-ssr-
2014-11-24-en)

- ▶ ccTLDs
(/resources
/pages/cctlds-
21-2012-02-25-en)
- ▶ Internationalized
Domain
Names
(/resources
/pages
/idn-2012-02-25-en)
- ▶ Universal
Acceptance
Initiative
(/resources
/pages
/universal-
acceptance-
2012-02-25-en)
- ▶ Policy
(/resources
/pages/policy-
01-2012-02-25-en)
- ▶ Public
Comment
(/public-
comments)
- ▶ Technical
Functions
(/resources

In these Rules:

Complainant means the party initiating a complaint concerning a domain-name registration.

ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) refers to the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.

Lock means a set of measures that a registrar applies to a domain name, which prevents at a minimum any modification to the registrant and registrar information by the Respondent, but does not affect the resolution of the domain name or the renewal of the domain name.

Mutual Jurisdiction means a court jurisdiction at the location of either (a) the principal office of the Registrar (provided the domain-name holder has submitted in its Registration Agreement to that jurisdiction for court adjudication of disputes concerning or arising from the use of the domain name) or (b) the domain-name holder's address as shown for the registration of the domain name in Registrar's Whois database at the time the complaint is submitted to the Provider.

Panel means an administrative panel appointed by a Provider to decide a complaint concerning a domain-name registration.

Panelist means an individual appointed by a Provider to be a member of a Panel.

Party means a Complainant or a Respondent.

Pendency means the time period from the moment a UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) complaint has been submitted by the Complainant to the UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) Provider to the time the UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) decision has been

/pages
/technical-
functions-
2015-10-15-en)

▶ Contact
(/resources
/pages
/contact-
2012-02-06-en)

▶ Help
(/resources
/pages/help-
2012-02-03-en)

implemented or the UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) complaint has been terminated.

Policy means the Uniform Domain Name (Domain Name) Dispute Resolution Policy (/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm) that is incorporated by reference and made a part of the Registration Agreement.

Provider means a dispute-resolution service provider approved by ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers). A list of such Providers appears at <http://www.icann.org/en/dndr/udrp/approved-providers.htm> (/en/dndr/udrp/approved-providers.htm).

Registrar means the entity with which the Respondent has registered a domain name that is the subject of a complaint.

Registration Agreement means the agreement between a Registrar and a domain-name holder.

Respondent means the holder of a domain-name registration against which a complaint is initiated.

Reverse Domain Name (Domain Name) Hijacking means using the Policy in bad faith to attempt to deprive a registered domain-name holder of a domain name.

Supplemental Rules means the rules adopted by the Provider administering a proceeding to supplement these Rules. Supplemental Rules shall not be inconsistent with the Policy or these Rules and shall cover such topics as fees, word and page limits and guidelines, file size and format modalities, the means for communicating with the Provider and the Panel, and the form of cover sheets.

Written Notice means hardcopy notification by the Provider to the Respondent of the commencement of an administrative proceeding under the Policy which shall

inform the respondent that a complaint has been filed against it, and which shall state that the Provider has electronically transmitted the complaint including any annexes to the Respondent by the means specified herein. Written notice does not include a hardcopy of the complaint itself or of any annexes.

2. Communications

(a) When forwarding a complaint, including any annexes, electronically to the Respondent, it shall be the Provider's responsibility to employ reasonably available means calculated to achieve actual notice to Respondent. Achieving actual notice, or employing the following measures to do so, shall discharge this responsibility:

(i) sending Written Notice of the complaint to all postal-mail and facsimile addresses (A) shown in the domain name's registration data in Registrar's Whois database for the registered domain-name holder, the technical contact, and the administrative contact and (B) supplied by Registrar to the Provider for the registration's billing contact; and

(ii) sending the complaint, including any annexes, in electronic form by e-mail to:

(A) the e-mail addresses for those technical, administrative, and billing contacts;

(B) `postmaster@<the contested domain name>`; and

(C) if the domain name (or "www." followed by the domain name) resolves to an active web page (other than a generic page the Provider concludes is maintained by a registrar or ISP (Internet Service Provider) for parking domain-names registered by multiple

domain-name holders), any e-mail address shown or e-mail links on that web page; and

(iii) sending the complaint, including any annexes, to any e-mail address the Respondent has notified the Provider it prefers and, to the extent practicable, to all other e-mail addresses provided to the Provider by Complainant under Paragraph 3(b)(v) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#3bv).

(b) Except as provided in Paragraph 2(a) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2a), any written communication to Complainant or Respondent provided for under these Rules shall be made electronically via the Internet (a record of its transmission being available), or by any reasonably requested preferred means stated by the Complainant or Respondent, respectively (see Paragraphs 3(b)(iii) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#3biii) and 5(b)(iii) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#5biii)).

(c) Any communication to the Provider or the Panel shall be made by the means and in the manner (including, where applicable, the number of copies) stated in the Provider's Supplemental Rules.

(d) Communications shall be made in the language prescribed in Paragraph 11 (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#11).

(e) Either Party may update its contact details by notifying the Provider and the Registrar.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, or decided by a Panel, all communications provided for under these Rules shall be deemed to have been made:

(i) if via the Internet, on the date that the communication was transmitted, provided that the date of transmission is verifiable; or, where applicable

(ii) if delivered by telecopy or facsimile transmission, on the date shown on the confirmation of transmission; or:

(iii) if by postal or courier service, on the date marked on the receipt.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, all time periods calculated under these Rules to begin when a communication is made shall begin to run on the earliest date that the communication is deemed to have been made in accordance with [Paragraph 2\(f\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2f\)](#).

(h) Any communication by

(i) a Panel to any Party shall be copied to the Provider and to the other Party;

(ii) the Provider to any Party shall be copied to the other Party; and

(iii) a Party shall be copied to the other Party, the Panel and the Provider, as the case may be.

(i) It shall be the responsibility of the sender to retain records of the fact and circumstances of sending, which shall be available for inspection by affected parties and for reporting purposes. This includes the Provider in sending Written Notice to the Respondent by post and/or facsimile under Paragraph 2(a)(i).

(j) In the event a Party sending a communication receives notification of non-delivery of the communication, the Party shall promptly notify the Panel (or, if no Panel is yet appointed, the Provider) of the circumstances of the notification. Further proceedings concerning the communication and any response shall be as directed by the Panel (or the Provider).

3. The Complaint

(a) Any person or entity may initiate an administrative proceeding by submitting a complaint in accordance with the Policy and these Rules to any Provider approved by ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers). (Due to capacity constraints or for other reasons, a Provider's ability to accept complaints may be suspended at times. In that event, the Provider shall refuse the submission. The person or entity may submit the complaint to another Provider.)

(b) The complaint including any annexes shall be submitted in electronic form and shall:

(i) Request that the complaint be submitted for decision in accordance with the Policy and these Rules;

(ii) Provide the name, postal and e-mail addresses, and the telephone and telefax numbers of the Complainant and of any representative authorized to act for the Complainant in the administrative proceeding;

(iii) Specify a preferred method for communications directed to the Complainant in the administrative proceeding (including person to be contacted, medium, and address information) for each of (A) electronic-only material and (B) material including hard copy (where applicable);

(iv) Designate whether Complainant elects to have the dispute decided by a single-member or a three-member Panel and, in the event Complainant elects a three-member Panel, provide the names and contact details of three candidates to serve as one of the Panelists (these candidates may be drawn from any ICANN (Internet Corporation for

Assigned Names and Numbers)-approved Provider's list of panelists);

(v) Provide the name of the Respondent (domain-name holder) and all information (including any postal and e-mail addresses and telephone and telefax numbers) known to Complainant regarding how to contact Respondent or any representative of Respondent, including contact information based on pre-complaint dealings, in sufficient detail to allow the Provider to send the complaint as described in Paragraph 2(a) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2a);

(vi) Specify the domain name(s) that is/are the subject of the complaint;

(vii) Identify the Registrar(s) with whom the domain name(s) is/are registered at the time the complaint is filed;

(viii) Specify the trademark(s) or service mark(s) on which the complaint is based and, for each mark, describe the goods or services, if any, with which the mark is used (Complainant may also separately describe other goods and services with which it intends, at the time the complaint is submitted, to use the mark in the future.);

(ix) Describe, in accordance with the Policy, the grounds on which the complaint is made including, in particular,

(1) the manner in which the domain name(s) is/are identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark in which the Complainant has rights; and

(2) why the Respondent (domain-name holder) should be considered as having no

rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain name(s) that is/are the subject of the complaint; and

(3) why the domain name(s) should be considered as having been registered and being used in bad faith

(The description should, for elements (2) and (3), discuss any aspects of [Paragraphs 4\(b\) \(/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm#4b\)](#) and [4\(c\) \(/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm#4c\)](#) of the Policy that are applicable. The description shall comply with any word or page limit set forth in the Provider's Supplemental Rules.);

(x) Specify, in accordance with the Policy, the remedies sought;

(xi) Identify any other legal proceedings that have been commenced or terminated in connection with or relating to any of the domain name(s) that are the subject of the complaint;

(xii) State that Complainant will submit, with respect to any challenges to a decision in the administrative proceeding canceling or transferring the domain name, to the jurisdiction of the courts in at least one specified Mutual Jurisdiction;

(xiii) Conclude with the following statement followed by the signature (in any electronic format) of the Complainant or its authorized representative:

"Complainant agrees that its claims and remedies concerning the registration of the domain name, the dispute, or the dispute's resolution shall be solely against the domain-name holder and waives all such claims and remedies against (a) the dispute-

resolution provider and panelists, except in the case of deliberate wrongdoing, (b) the registrar, (c) the registry administrator, and (d) the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, as well as their directors, officers, employees, and agents."

"Complainant certifies that the information contained in this Complaint is to the best of Complainant's knowledge complete and accurate, that this Complaint is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass, and that the assertions in this Complaint are warranted under these Rules and under applicable law, as it now exists or as it may be extended by a good-faith and reasonable argument."; and

(xiv) Annex any documentary or other evidence, including a copy of the Policy applicable to the domain name(s) in dispute and any trademark or service mark registration upon which the complaint relies, together with a schedule indexing such evidence.

(c) The complaint may relate to more than one domain name, provided that the domain names are registered by the same domain-name holder.

4. Notification of Complaint

(a) The Provider shall submit a verification request to the Registrar. The verification request will include a request to Lock the domain name.

(b) Within two (2) business days of receiving the Provider's verification request, the Registrar shall provide the information requested in the verification request and confirm that a Lock of the domain name has been

applied. The Registrar shall not notify the Respondent of the proceeding until the Lock status has been applied. The Lock shall remain in place through the remaining Pendency of the UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) proceeding. Any updates to the Respondent's data, such as through the result of a request by a privacy or proxy provider to reveal the underlying customer data, must be made before the two (2) business day period concludes or before the Registrar verifies the information requested and confirms the Lock to the UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) Provider, whichever occurs first. Any modification(s) of the Respondent's data following the two (2) business day period may be addressed by the Panel in its decision.

(c) The Provider shall review the complaint for administrative compliance with the Policy and these Rules and, if in compliance, shall forward the complaint, including any annexes, electronically to the Respondent and Registrar and shall send Written Notice of the complaint (together with the explanatory cover sheet prescribed by the Provider's Supplemental Rules) to the Respondent, in the manner prescribed by [Paragraph 2\(a\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2a\)](/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2a), within three (3) calendar days following receipt of the fees to be paid by the Complainant in accordance with [Paragraph 19 \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#19\)](/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#19).

(d) If the Provider finds the complaint to be administratively deficient, it shall promptly notify the Complainant and the Respondent of the nature of the deficiencies identified. The Complainant shall have five (5) calendar days within which to correct any such deficiencies, after which the administrative proceeding will be deemed withdrawn without prejudice to submission of a different complaint by Complainant.

(e) If the Provider dismisses the complaint due to an administrative deficiency, or the Complainant voluntarily

withdraws its complaint, the Provider shall inform the Registrar that the proceedings have been withdrawn, and the Registrar shall release the Lock within one (1) business day of receiving the dismissal or withdrawal notice from the Provider.

(f) The date of commencement of the administrative proceeding shall be the date on which the Provider completes its responsibilities under Paragraph 2(a) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2a) in connection with sending the complaint to the Respondent.

(g) The Provider shall immediately notify the Complainant, the Respondent, the concerned Registrar(s), and ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) of the date of commencement of the administrative proceeding. The Provider shall inform the Respondent that any corrections to the Respondent's contact information during the remaining Pendency of the UDRP (Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy) proceedings shall be communicated to the Provider further to Rule 5(c)(ii) and 5(c)(iii).

5. The Response

(a) Within twenty (20) days of the date of commencement of the administrative proceeding the Respondent shall submit a response to the Provider.

(b) The Respondent may expressly request an additional four (4) calendar days in which to respond to the complaint, and the Provider shall automatically grant the extension and notify the Parties thereof. This extension does not preclude any additional extensions that may be given further to 5(d) of the Rules.

(c) The response, including any annexes, shall be submitted in electronic form and shall:

(i) Respond specifically to the statements and allegations contained in the complaint and include any and all bases for the Respondent (domain-name holder) to retain registration and use of the disputed domain name (This portion of the response shall comply with any word or page limit set forth in the Provider's Supplemental Rules.);

(ii) Provide the name, postal and e-mail addresses, and the telephone and telefax numbers of the Respondent (domain-name holder) and of any representative authorized to act for the Respondent in the administrative proceeding;

(iii) Specify a preferred method for communications directed to the Respondent in the administrative proceeding (including person to be contacted, medium, and address information) for each of (A) electronic-only material and (B) material including hard copy (where applicable);

(iv) If Complainant has elected a single-member panel in the complaint (see [Paragraph 3\(b\)\(iv\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#3biv\)](#)), state whether Respondent elects instead to have the dispute decided by a three-member panel;

(v) If either Complainant or Respondent elects a three-member Panel, provide the names and contact details of three candidates to serve as one of the Panelists (these candidates may be drawn from any ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers)-approved Provider's list of panelists);

(vi) Identify any other legal proceedings that have been commenced or terminated in connection with or relating to any of the domain name(s) that are the subject of the complaint;

(vii) State that a copy of the response including any annexes has been sent or transmitted to the Complainant, in accordance with Paragraph 2(b) (/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#2b); and

(viii) Conclude with the following statement followed by the signature (in any electronic format) of the Respondent or its authorized representative:

"Respondent certifies that the information contained in this Response is to the best of Respondent's knowledge complete and accurate, that this Response is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass, and that the assertions in this Response are warranted under these Rules and under applicable law, as it now exists or as it may be extended by a good-faith and reasonable argument."; and

(ix) Annex any documentary or other evidence upon which the Respondent relies, together with a schedule indexing such documents.

(d) If Complainant has elected to have the dispute decided by a single-member Panel and Respondent elects a three-member Panel, Respondent shall be required to pay one-half of the applicable fee for a three-member Panel as set forth in the Provider's Supplemental Rules. This payment shall be made together with the submission of the response to the Provider. In the event that the required payment is not made, the dispute shall be decided by a single-member Panel.

(e) At the request of the Respondent, the Provider may, in exceptional cases, extend the period of time for the filing of the response. The period may also be extended by written stipulation between the Parties, provided the stipulation is approved by the Provider.

(f) If a Respondent does not submit a response, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, the Panel shall decide the dispute based upon the complaint.

6. Appointment of the Panel and Timing of Decision

(a) Each Provider shall maintain and publish a publicly available list of panelists and their qualifications.

(b) If neither the Complainant nor the Respondent has elected a three-member Panel ([Paragraphs 3\(b\)\(iv\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#3biv\)](#) and [5\(b\)\(iv\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#5biv\)](#)), the Provider shall appoint, within five (5) calendar days following receipt of the response by the Provider, or the lapse of the time period for the submission thereof, a single Panelist from its list of panelists. The fees for a single-member Panel shall be paid entirely by the Complainant.

(c) If either the Complainant or the Respondent elects to have the dispute decided by a three-member Panel, the Provider shall appoint three Panelists in accordance with the procedures identified in [Paragraph 6\(e\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#6e\)](#). The fees for a three-member Panel shall be paid in their entirety by the Complainant, except where the election for a three-member Panel was made by the Respondent, in which case the applicable fees shall be shared equally between the Parties.

(d) Unless it has already elected a three-member Panel, the Complainant shall submit to the Provider, within five (5) calendar days of communication of a response in which the Respondent elects a three-member Panel, the names and contact details of three candidates to serve as one of the Panelists. These candidates may be drawn from any ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers)-approved Provider's list of panelists.

(e) In the event that either the Complainant or the Respondent elects a three-member Panel, the Provider shall endeavor to appoint one Panelist from the list of candidates provided by each of the Complainant and the Respondent. In the event the Provider is unable within five (5) calendar days to secure the appointment of a Panelist on its customary terms from either Party's list of candidates, the Provider shall make that appointment from its list of panelists. The third Panelist shall be appointed by the Provider from a list of five candidates submitted by the Provider to the Parties, the Provider's selection from among the five being made in a manner that reasonably balances the preferences of both Parties, as they may specify to the Provider within five (5) calendar days of the Provider's submission of the five-candidate list to the Parties.

(f) Once the entire Panel is appointed, the Provider shall notify the Parties of the Panelists appointed and the date by which, absent exceptional circumstances, the Panel shall forward its decision on the complaint to the Provider.

7. Impartiality and Independence

A Panelist shall be impartial and independent and shall have, before accepting appointment, disclosed to the Provider any circumstances giving rise to justifiable doubt as to the Panelist's impartiality or independence. If, at any stage during the administrative proceeding, new circumstances arise that could give rise to justifiable doubt as to the impartiality or independence of the Panelist, that Panelist shall promptly disclose such circumstances to the Provider. In such event, the Provider shall have the discretion to appoint a substitute Panelist.

8. Communication Between Parties and the Panel

No Party or anyone acting on its behalf may have any unilateral communication with the Panel. All communications between a Party and the Panel or the Provider shall be made to a case

administrator appointed by the Provider in the manner prescribed in the Provider's Supplemental Rules.

9. Transmission of the File to the Panel

The Provider shall forward the file to the Panel as soon as the Panelist is appointed in the case of a Panel consisting of a single member, or as soon as the last Panelist is appointed in the case of a three-member Panel.

10. General Powers of the Panel

(a) The Panel shall conduct the administrative proceeding in such manner as it considers appropriate in accordance with the Policy and these Rules.

(b) In all cases, the Panel shall ensure that the Parties are treated with equality and that each Party is given a fair opportunity to present its case.

(c) The Panel shall ensure that the administrative proceeding takes place with due expedition. It may, at the request of a Party or on its own motion, extend, in exceptional cases, a period of time fixed by these Rules or by the Panel.

(d) The Panel shall determine the admissibility, relevance, materiality and weight of the evidence.

(e) A Panel shall decide a request by a Party to consolidate multiple domain name disputes in accordance with the Policy and these Rules.

11. Language of Proceedings

(a) Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, or specified otherwise in the Registration Agreement, the language of the administrative proceeding shall be the language of the Registration Agreement, subject to the authority of the

Panel to determine otherwise, having regard to the circumstances of the administrative proceeding.

(b) The Panel may order that any documents submitted in languages other than the language of the administrative proceeding be accompanied by a translation in whole or in part into the language of the administrative proceeding.

12. Further Statements

In addition to the complaint and the response, the Panel may request, in its sole discretion, further statements or documents from either of the Parties.

13. In-Person Hearings

There shall be no in-person hearings (including hearings by teleconference, videoconference, and web conference), unless the Panel determines, in its sole discretion and as an exceptional matter, that such a hearing is necessary for deciding the complaint.

14. Default

(a) In the event that a Party, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, does not comply with any of the time periods established by these Rules or the Panel, the Panel shall proceed to a decision on the complaint.

(b) If a Party, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, does not comply with any provision of, or requirement under, these Rules or any request from the Panel, the Panel shall draw such inferences therefrom as it considers appropriate.

15. Panel Decisions

(a) A Panel shall decide a complaint on the basis of the statements and documents submitted and in accordance

with the Policy, these Rules and any rules and principles of law that it deems applicable.

(b) In the absence of exceptional circumstances, the Panel shall forward its decision on the complaint to the Provider within fourteen (14) days of its appointment pursuant to [Paragraph 6 \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#6\)](#).

(c) In the case of a three-member Panel, the Panel's decision shall be made by a majority.

(d) The Panel's decision shall be in writing, provide the reasons on which it is based, indicate the date on which it was rendered and identify the name(s) of the Panelist(s).

(e) Panel decisions and dissenting opinions shall normally comply with the guidelines as to length set forth in the Provider's Supplemental Rules. Any dissenting opinion shall accompany the majority decision. If the Panel concludes that the dispute is not within the scope of [Paragraph 4\(a\) \(/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm#4a\)](#) of the Policy, it shall so state. If after considering the submissions the Panel finds that the complaint was brought in bad faith, for example in an attempt at Reverse Domain Name (Domain Name) Hijacking or was brought primarily to harass the domain-name holder, the Panel shall declare in its decision that the complaint was brought in bad faith and constitutes an abuse of the administrative proceeding.

16. Communication of Decision to Parties

(a) Within three (3) business days after receiving the decision from the Panel, the Provider shall communicate the full text of the decision to each Party, the concerned Registrar(s), and ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers). The concerned Registrar(s) shall within three (3) business days of receiving the decision from the Provider communicate to

each Party, the Provider, and ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) the date for the implementation of the decision in accordance with the Policy.

(b) Except if the Panel determines otherwise (see [Paragraph 4\(j\) \(/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm#4j\)](/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm#4j) of the Policy), the Provider shall publish the full decision and the date of its implementation on a publicly accessible web site. In any event, the portion of any decision determining a complaint to have been brought in bad faith (see [Paragraph 15\(e\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#15e\)](/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#15e) of these Rules) shall be published.

17. Settlement or Other Grounds for Termination

(a) If, before the Panel's decision, the Parties agree on a settlement, the Panel shall terminate the administrative proceeding. A settlement shall follow steps 17(a)(i) – 17(a)(vii):

(i) The Parties provide written notice of a request to suspend the proceedings because the parties are discussing settlement to the Provider.

(ii) The Provider acknowledges receipt of the request for suspension and informs the Registrar of the suspension request and the expected duration of the suspension.

(iii) The Parties reach a settlement and provide a standard settlement form to the Provider further to the Provider's supplemental rules and settlement form. The standard settlement form is not intended to be an agreement itself, but only to summarize the essential terms of the Parties' separate settlement agreement. The Provider shall not disclose the completed standard settlement form to any third party.

(iv) The Provider shall confirm to the Registrar, copying the Parties, the outcome of the settlement as it relates to actions that need to be taken by the Registrar.

(v) Upon receiving notice from the Provider further to 17(a)(iv), the Registrar shall remove the Lock within two (2) business days.

(vi) The Complainant shall confirm to the Provider that the settlement as it relates to the domain name(s) has been implemented further to the Provider's supplemental rules.

(vii) The Provider will dismiss the proceedings without prejudice unless otherwise stipulated in the settlement.

(b) If, before the Panel's decision is made, it becomes unnecessary or impossible to continue the administrative proceeding for any reason, the Panel shall terminate the administrative proceeding, unless a Party raises justifiable grounds for objection within a period of time to be determined by the Panel.

18. Effect of Court Proceedings

(a) In the event of any legal proceedings initiated prior to or during an administrative proceeding in respect of a domain-name dispute that is the subject of the complaint, the Panel shall have the discretion to decide whether to suspend or terminate the administrative proceeding, or to proceed to a decision.

(b) In the event that a Party initiates any legal proceedings during the Pendency of an administrative proceeding in respect of a domain-name dispute that is the subject of the complaint, it shall promptly notify the Panel and the Provider. See [Paragraph 8 \(/en/help](#)

[/dndr/udrp/rules#8](#)) above.

19. Fees

(a) The Complainant shall pay to the Provider an initial fixed fee, in accordance with the Provider's Supplemental Rules, within the time and in the amount required. A Respondent electing under [Paragraph 5\(b\)\(iv\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#5biv\)](#) to have the dispute decided by a three-member Panel, rather than the single-member Panel elected by the Complainant, shall pay the Provider one-half the fixed fee for a three-member Panel. See [Paragraph 5\(c\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#5c\)](#). In all other cases, the Complainant shall bear all of the Provider's fees, except as prescribed under [Paragraph 19\(d\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#19d\)](#). Upon appointment of the Panel, the Provider shall refund the appropriate portion, if any, of the initial fee to the Complainant, as specified in the Provider's Supplemental Rules.

(b) No action shall be taken by the Provider on a complaint until it has received from Complainant the initial fee in accordance with [Paragraph 19\(a\) \(/en/help/dndr/udrp/rules#19a\)](#).

(c) If the Provider has not received the fee within ten (10) calendar days of receiving the complaint, the complaint shall be deemed withdrawn and the administrative proceeding terminated.

(d) In exceptional circumstances, for example in the event an in-person hearing is held, the Provider shall request the Parties for the payment of additional fees, which shall be established in agreement with the Parties and the Panel.

20. Exclusion of Liability

Except in the case of deliberate wrongdoing, neither the

Provider nor a Panelist shall be liable to a Party for any act or omission in connection with any administrative proceeding under these Rules.

21. Amendments

The version of these Rules in effect at the time of the submission of the complaint to the Provider shall apply to the administrative proceeding commenced thereby. These Rules may not be amended without the express written approval of ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers).



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Who We Are	Contact Us	Accountability & Transparency	Governance	Help
Get Started (/get-started)	Offices (https://forms.icann.org/en/contact)	Accountability Mechanisms (/en/news/in-focus/accountability/mechanisms)	Documents (/en/about/governance)	Dispute Resolution (/en/help/dispute-resolution)
Learning (/en/about/learning)	Global Support (/resources/pages/customer-support-2015-06-22-en)	Independent Review Process (/resources/pages/irp-2012-02-25-en)	Agreements (/en/about/agreements)	Domain Name Dispute Resolution (/en/help/dndr)
Participate (/en/about/participate)	Security Team (/about/staff/security)	Request for Reconsideration (/groups/board/governance/reconsideration)	AOC Review (/en/about/aoc-review)	Name Collision (/en/help/name-collision)
Groups (https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/groups-2012-02-06-en)	PGP Keys (/en/contact/pgp-keys)	Ombudsman (/help/ombudsman)	Annual Report (/about/annual-report)	Registrar Problems (/en/news/announcements/announcement-06mar07-en.htm)
Board (/resources/pages/board-of-directors-2014-03-19-en)	Certificate Authority (/contact/certificate-authority)	Planning (/en/about/planning)	Financials (/en/about/financials)	WHOIS (http://whois.icann.org/)
President's Corner (/presidents-corner)	Registry Liaison (/resources/pages/contact-f2-2012-02-25-en)	Litigation (/en/news/litigation)	Document Disclosure (/en/about/transparency)	
Staff (/en/about/staff)	AOC Review (http://forms.icann.org/en/about/aoc-review/contact)	Correspondence (/en/news/correspondence)	Dashboard Beta (https://www.icann.org/dashboard)	
Careers (https://icann-openhire.silkroad.com/epostings/index.cfm?fuseaction=app.allpositions&company_id=1602&&version=1)	Organizational Reviews (http://forms.icann.org/en/groups/reviews/contact)		RFPs (/en/news/rfps)	
Newsletter (/en/news/newsletter)	Request a Speaker (http://forms.icann.org/en/contact/speakers)			
Development and Public Responsibility (https://www.icann.org/development-and-public-responsibility)	For Journalists (/en/news/press)			

EXHIBIT 6

[Terms Of Service](#)
[Infringement Policy](#)

[Acceptable Use Policy](#)

[Affiliate Agreement](#)

[More](#) ▾

Terms Of Service

Quick Links

Eligibility, Registration and Account Security

This section describes the eligibility criteria we require from all of our users. When you register to use our Services (as defined below), we need to make sure that you are able to legally contract with us. This section also explains that you are responsible for account security including all use of the Services through your User account, whether or not authorized by you.

HIPAA Disclaimer

Our Services do not comply with the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"). This section describes our policy on HIPAA in more detail.

Termination Policy

Your Services offer plans for a fixed period of time that you select upon purchase (e.g. 1 month, 1 year, etc.). Even though we do not want you to, we know that one day you might want to leave us.

Auto-Renewal Terms

Unless otherwise provided, your Services will automatically renew on your renewal date to ensure uninterrupted service. This section explains this process in more detail.

Refunds

This section describes our refund policy.

User's Responsibilities

You are required to comply with applicable law and have certain obligations with respect to their use of the Services. You are also required to cooperate with us and utilize hardware and software that is compatible with the Services. In addition, you are responsible for the security of your account and its content, as well as for maintaining a backup of your content and promptly removing any malware from your account.

Billing and Payment

We offer a great range of Services to suit everyone's needs and at prices to suit everyone's pockets. The fees you pay are based on the plan you choose and any add-on products you purchase. All payments are taken, in advance, for the full term of your plan.

Resource Usage

You are required to utilize server resources in an efficient and responsible manner. Excessive use of server CPU and memory resources by you can interfere with or prevent normal service performance for other customers. Additional information about our policy on CPU, Bandwidth and Disk Usage can be found here.

TERMS OF SERVICE

These Terms of Service (the "Agreement") are an agreement between you ("User" or "you" or "your") and P.D.R Solutions (U.S.) LLC unless you are a User in India. For all Users in India, this is an Agreement between you and Endurance International Group (India) Private Limited, an Indian corporation. For all customers outside of India, "Company", "we", "us" or "our" shall refer to P.D.R Solutions (U.S.) LLC, and for all customers in India, the same shall refer to Endurance International Group (India) Private Limited.

This Agreement sets forth the general terms and conditions of your use of the products and services made available by us and on our website (collectively, the "Services").

1. Additional Policies and Agreements

1. Use of the Services is also governed by the following policies, which are incorporated into this Agreement by reference. By using the Services, you also agree to the terms of the following policies.

- 1. Acceptable Use Policy (</legal#aup>)**
- 2. Copyright Infringement Policy (</legal#infringement>)**
- 3. Data Request Policy (</legal#drp>)**
- 4. Privacy Policy (<https://www.endurance.com/privacy/privacy>)**

2. Additional terms may also apply to certain Services, and are incorporated into this Agreement by reference as applicable. For example, the Affiliate Agreement, Domain Registration Agreement, Reseller Agreement, and VPS Addendum will also apply to you as applicable and would be incorporated into this Agreement.

2. Account Eligibility

1. By registering for or using the Services, you represent and warrant that:

1. You are eighteen (18) years of age or older. The Services are intended solely for Users who are eighteen (18) years of age or older. Any registration, use of or access to the Services, by anyone under eighteen (18) is unauthorized and is a violation of this Agreement.
 2. If you use the Services on behalf of another party you agree that you are authorized to bind such other party to this Agreement and to act on such other party's behalf with respect to any actions you take in connection with the Services.
2. It is your responsibility to provide accurate, current, and complete information on the registration forms, including an email address that is different from the domain you are signing up under. If there is ever an abuse issue or we need to contact you, we will use the primary email address we have on file. It is your responsibility to ensure that the contact information for your account, including any domain accounts is accurate, correct and complete at all times. We are not responsible for any lapse in the Services, including without limitation, any lapsed domain registrations due to outdated contact information being associated with the domain. If you need to verify or change your contact information, please contact our sales team via email or update your contact information through the our billing and support system. Providing false contact information of any kind may result in the termination of your account. For dedicated server purchases or in certain other cases, you may be required to provide government issued identification and possibly a scan of the credit card used for verification purposes. Failure to provide the information requested may result in your order being denied.
3. You agree to be fully responsible for all use of your account and for any actions that take place through your account. It is your responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of your password and other information related to the security of your account.

3. Company Content

Except for User Content (as defined below), all content available through the Services, including designs, text, graphics, images, video, information, software, audio and other files, and their selection and arrangement, and all software used to provide the Services (collectively, "Company Content"), are the proprietary property of the Company or the Company's licensors. Company Content may not be modified, copied, distributed, framed, reproduced, republished, downloaded, scraped, displayed, posted, transmitted, sold or exploited for any purpose in any form or by any means, in whole or in part, other than as expressly permitted in this Agreement. You may not, directly or indirectly, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to derive source code or other trade secrets from any Company Content. Any use of Company Content, other than as specifically authorized herein, is prohibited and will automatically terminate your

rights to use the Services and any Company Content. All rights to use Company Content that are not expressly granted in this Agreement are reserved by the Company and the Company's licensors.

4. User Content

4. You may upload, store, publish, display, and distribute information, text, photos, videos and other content for your website on or through the Services (collectively, "User Content"). User Content includes any content posted by you or by users of any of your websites hosted through the Services ("User Websites"). You are solely responsible for any and all User Content and any transactions or other activities conducted on or through User Websites. By posting or distributing User Content on or through the Services, you represent and warrant to us that (i) you have all the necessary rights to post or distribute such User Content, and (ii) your posting or distribution of such User Content does not infringe or violate the rights of any third party.

Solely for purposes of providing the Services, you hereby grant to the Company a non-exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide right and license to: (i) use, reproduce, publicly perform, publicly display, modify, translate, excerpt (in whole or in part), publish and distribute User Content; and (ii) make archival or back-up copies of User Content and User Websites. Except for the rights expressly granted herein, the Company does not acquire any right, title or interest in or to the User Content, all of which shall remain solely with you.

5. We exercise no control over, and accept no responsibility for, User Content or the content of any information passing through our computers, network hubs and points of presence or the internet. We do not monitor User Content. However, you acknowledge and agree that we may, but are not obligated to, immediately take any corrective action in our sole discretion, including without limitation removal of all or a portion of the User Content or User Websites, and suspend or terminate any and all Services without refund if you violate the terms of this Agreement. You hereby agree that the Company shall have no liability due to any corrective action that we may take.

5. HIPAA Disclaimer

The Services do not comply with the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA"). You are solely responsible for compliance with all applicable laws governing the privacy and security of personal data, including medical or other sensitive data. You acknowledge that the Services are not appropriate for the storage or control of access to sensitive data, such as information about children or medical or health information. We do not control or monitor the information or data you store on, or transmit through, our Services. We specifically disclaim any representation or warranty that the Services, as offered, comply with HIPAA. Users requiring secure storage of "Protected Health Information" as defined under HIPAA are expressly prohibited from using this Service for such purposes. Storing and permitting access to "Protected Health Information," is a material violation of this Agreement, and grounds for immediate account termination. We do not sign "Business Associate

Agreements,” and you agree that Company is not a Business Associate or subcontractor or agent of yours pursuant to HIPAA. If you have questions about the security of your data, please contact us by phone or chat.

6. Certain Services; 404 Error Page.

In the event you fail to configure a 404 error page, a default 404 error page will be configured by the Company to appear in the event an Internet user enters a URL related to your domain but for which no file is associated. By not configuring a 404 error page, you hereby consent to and authorize the Company’s placement of a default 404 error page and its associated content on your website. The Company’s 404 error page may contain advertisements and other materials selected by the Company in the Company’s sole discretion. This may include, but is not limited to, third-party websites, third-party product and service offerings, and/or Internet search engines. You may change the 404 error page configuration at any time. The Company reserves the right to collect and retain all revenue obtained from such advertising and other materials.

7. Third Party Products and Services

1. Third Party Providers

We may offer certain third party products and services. Such products and services may be subject to the terms and conditions of the third party provider. Discounts, promotions and special third party offers may be subject to additional restrictions and limitations by the third party provider. You should confirm the terms of any purchase and the use of goods or services with the specific third party provider with whom you are dealing. Please refer to Appendix A to obtain links to the terms and conditions of certain third party providers. Appendix A is a representative list and not a comprehensive list of goods or services offered by third party providers.

The Company does not make any representations or warranties regarding, and is not liable for, the quality, availability, or timeliness of goods or services provided by a third party provider. You undertake all transactions with these third party providers at your own risk. We do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of any information regarding third party providers. The Company is not an agent, representative, trustee or fiduciary of you or the third party provider in any transaction.

2. The Company as Reseller or Sublicensor

We may act as a reseller or sublicensor of certain third party services, hardware, software and equipment used in connection with the Services (“Resold Products”). We shall not be responsible for any changes in the Services that cause any Resold Products to become obsolete, require modification or alteration, or otherwise affect the performance of the Services. Any malfunction or manufacturer’s defects of Resold Products, either sold, sublicensed or provided by us to you will not be deemed a breach of the Company’s obligations under this Agreement. Any rights or remedies you may have regarding the ownership, licensing, performance or compliance of any

Resold Product are limited to those rights extended to you by the manufacturer of such Resold Product. You are entitled to use any Resold Product supplied by us only in connection with your use of the Services as permitted under this Agreement. You shall make no attempt to copy, alter, reverse engineer, or tamper with such Resold Product or to use it other than in connection with the Services. You shall not resell, transfer, export or re-export any Resold Product, or any technical data derived therefrom, in violation of any applicable law, rules or regulations.

3. Third Party Websites

The Services may contain links to other websites that are not owned or controlled by us ("Third Party Sites"), as well as articles, photographs, text, graphics, pictures, designs, sound, video, information, and other content or items belonging to or originating from third parties ("Third Party Content"). We are not responsible for any Third Party Sites or Third Party Content accessed through the Services. Third Party Sites and Third Party Content are not investigated, monitored or checked for accuracy, appropriateness, or completeness by us. If you decide to access Third Party Sites or to access or use any Third Party Content, you do so at your own risk and you should be aware that our terms and policies no longer govern. You should review the applicable third party's terms and policies, including privacy and data gathering practices of any website to which you navigate.

7. Prohibited Persons (Countries, Entities, And Individuals).

The Services are subject to export control and economic sanctions laws and regulations administered or enforced by the United States Department of Commerce, Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"), Department of State, and other United States authorities (collectively, "U.S. Trade Laws"). You may not use the Services to export or reexport, or permit the export or reexport, of software or technical data in violation of U.S. Trade Laws. In addition, by using the Services, you represent and warrant that you are not (a) an individual, organization or entity organized or located in a country or territory that is the target of OFAC sanctions (including Cuba, Iran, Syria, Sudan, North Korea, or the Crimea region of Ukraine); (b) designated as a Specially Designated National or Blocked Person by OFAC or otherwise owned, controlled, or acting on behalf of such a person; (c) otherwise a prohibited party under U.S. Trade Laws; or (d) engaged in nuclear, missile, chemical or biological weapons activities to which U.S. persons may not contribute without a U.S. Government license. Unless otherwise provided with explicit written permission, the Company also does not register, and prohibits the use of any of our Services in connection with, any Country-Code Top Level Domain Name ("ccTLD") for any country or territory that is the target of OFAC sanctions. The obligations under this section shall survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement or your use of the Services.

8. Account Security and Company Systems.

1. It is your responsibility to ensure that scripts/programs installed under your account are secure and permissions of directories are set properly, regardless of the installation method. When at all

possible, set permissions on most directories to 755 or as restrictive as possible. Users are ultimately responsible for all actions taken under their account. This includes the compromise of credentials such as username and password. You are required to use a secure password. If a weak password is used, your account may be suspended until you agree to use a more secure password. Audits may be done to prevent weak passwords from being used. If an audit is performed, and your password is found to be weak, we will notify you and allow time for you to change or update your password before suspending your account.

2. The Services, including all related equipment, networks and network devices are provided only for authorized customer use. We may, but is not obligated to, monitor our systems, including without limitation, to ensure that use is authorized, to facilitate protection against unauthorized access, and to verify security procedures, survivability, and operational security. During monitoring, information may be scanned, examined, recorded, copied and used for authorized purposes. By using the Services, you consent to monitoring for these purposes.
3. Any account found connecting to a third party network or system without authorization from the third party is subject to suspension. Access to networks or systems outside of your direct control requires the express written consent of the third party. We may, at our discretion, request documentation to prove that your access to a third party network or system is authorized.
4. Any account that is found to be compromised may be disabled and/or terminated. If you do not clean up your account after being notified by us of an ongoing issue, we reserve the right to keep your account disabled. Upon your request, we may clean-up your account for an additional fee.
5. We reserve the right to migrate your account from one data-center to another in order to comply with applicable data center policies, local law or for technical or other reasons without notice.

9. Compatibility with the Services

1. You agree to cooperate fully with us in connection with our provision of the Services. It is solely your responsibility to provide any equipment or software that may be necessary for your use of the Services. To the extent that the performance of any of our obligations under this Agreement may depend upon your performance of your obligations, the Company is not responsible for any delays due to your failure to timely perform your obligations.
2. You are solely responsible for ensuring that all User Content and User Websites are compatible with the hardware and software used by us to provide the Services, which may be changed by us from time to time in our sole discretion.
3. You are solely responsible for backing-up all User Content, including but not limited to, any User Websites. The Company does not warrant that we back-up any User Content, and you agree to accept the risk of loss of any and all User Content.

10. Billing and Payment Information

1. Prepayment.

It is your responsibility to ensure that your payment information is up to date, and that all invoices are paid on time. You agree to pay for the Services in advance of the time period during

which such Services are provided. Subject to applicable laws, rules, and regulations, at our sole discretion, payments may be applied to outstanding invoices in your billing account.

2. Autorenewal.

Unless otherwise provided, you agree that until and unless you notify us of your desire to cancel the Services, you may be billed, but we are not obligated to bill you, on an automatically recurring basis to prevent any disruption to your Services, using your credit card or other billing information on file with us.

3. Advance Account.

If you maintain a credit balance, we will deduct from the credit balance when you purchase products or services from us. If the credit balance is insufficient for processing the order the order may not be processed. Any negative balance in the Advance Account will become immediately payable. If you do not correct a negative balance in your account within 24 hours, we reserve the right to terminate the Services with immediate effect and without any notice.

4. Taxes.

Listed fees for the Services do not include any applicable sales, use, revenue, excise or other taxes imposed by any taxing authority, unless otherwise provided. Any applicable taxes will be added to your invoice as a separate charge to be paid by you. All fees are non-refundable when paid unless otherwise stated.

5. Late Payment or Non-Payment.

Any invoice that is outstanding may result in the suspension or termination of Services. Access to the account will not be restored until payment has been received. If you fail to pay the fees as specified herein, we may suspend or terminate your account and pursue the collection costs incurred by the Company, including without limitation, any arbitration and legal fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees. We will not activate new orders or activate new packages for customers who have an outstanding balance on their account.

Dedicated servers are subject to being reclaimed and all content deleted if you fail to make a timely payment. You have fifteen (15) days from the expiry date to pay the outstanding amount due for a dedicated server. After 15 days, the data on the dedicated server will be permanently deleted and cannot be restored.

6. Domain Payments.

1. Domain registrations. No refunds will be given once a domain is registered.
2. Domain Renewals. You can manage domain renewals in your control panel. Domain renewal notices are provided as a courtesy reminder and we are not responsible for any failure to renew a domain or failure to notify about a domain renewal. No refunds will be given once a domain is renewed.

7. Fraud.

It is a violation of this Agreement for you to misuse or fraudulently use credit cards, charge cards, electronic funds transfers, electronic checks, or any other payment method. We may report any such misuse or fraudulent use, as determined in our sole discretion, to governmental and law enforcement authorities, credit reporting services, financial institutions and/or credit card companies.

8. Invoice Disputes.

If you have any questions concerning a charge on your account, please reach out to our billing department for assistance.

9. Price Change

The Company reserves the right to change prices, the monthly payment amount, or any other charges at any time. We will provide you with at least thirty (30) days' notice before charging you with any price change. It is your sole responsibility to periodically review billing information provided by us through the user billing tool or through other methods of communication, including notices sent or posted by us.

11. Coupons

Discounts and coupon codes are reserved for first-time accounts or first-time customers only and may not be used towards the purchase of a domain registration unless otherwise specified. If you have previously signed up using a particular domain, you may not sign up again for that domain using another coupon at a later date. Any account found in violation of these policies will be reviewed by our Sales department and the appropriate charges will be added to the account. Coupon abuse will not be tolerated and may result in the suspension or termination of your account. All coupons and discounts are only valid towards the initial purchase and do not affect the renewal or recurring price.

12. Money-back Guarantee

1. Dedicated Servers

There are no refunds on dedicated servers. The forty-five (45) day money-back guarantee does not apply to dedicated servers.

2. Managed shared, VPS and Reseller Services

The Company offers a thirty (30) day money-back guarantee for shared, VPS, and reseller hosting services only. If you are not completely satisfied with these hosting services and you terminate your account within thirty (30) days of signing up for the Services, you will be given a full refund of the amount paid for hosting. This money-back guarantee only applies to fees paid for hosting services and does not apply to any fees for any additional products or services. For more information about our refund policy on additional products or services please refer to the section Non-refundable Products and Services.

13. Cancellations and Refunds

1. Refunds.

Only first-time accounts are eligible for a refund. For example, if you've had an account with us before, canceled and signed up again, or if you have opened a second account with us, you will not be eligible for a refund. Violations of this Agreement will waive your rights under the refund policy.

2. Non-refundable Products and Services.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, there are no refunds of any fee (including without limitation, administrative fee and/or tax) on dedicated servers, or additional products or services such as Codeguard, Digital Certificates, shared VPS hosting, SiteLock install fees for custom software, and/or any other products or services of the Company.

3. Cancellation Process.

You may terminate or cancel the Services from the control panel. If you cancel the Services, you are obligated to pay all fees and charges accrued prior to the effectiveness of such cancellation. If you request to suspend or cancel your customer account, your access to the control panel will be suspended and you will not be able to access the billing system to renew products or services or to update your account information. However, you will continue to have access to use the Services purchased until the end of your prepaid term.

Please note that if you have pending orders outstanding on your account at the time you cancel your account, we will continue to process those orders so long as your Advance Account has sufficient funds to cover the charges. If we are unable to fulfill any orders, the charges for such orders will be reversed and we reserve the right to cancel such orders.

We reserve the right to deny or cancel any order within thirty (30) days of processing such order. In such case we will refund the fees charged for the order.

14. Termination.

We may terminate your access to the Services, in whole or in part, without notice in the event that: (i) you fail to pay any fees due; (ii) you violate this Agreement; (iii) your conduct may harm the Company or others or cause the Company or others to incur liability, as determined by us in our sole discretion; or (iv) as otherwise specified in this Agreement. In such event, we will not refund to you any fees paid in advance of such termination, and you shall be obligated to pay all fees and charges accrued prior to the effectiveness of such termination. Additionally, the Company may charge you for all fees due for the Services for the remaining portion of the then current term.

UPON TERMINATION OF THE SERVICES FOR ANY REASON, USER CONTENT, USER WEBSITES, AND OTHER DATA MAY BE DELETED.

15. CPU, Bandwidth and Disk Usage

1. Permitted CPU and Disk Usage.

Shared hosting space may only be used for web files, active email and content of User Websites. Shared hosting space may not be used for storage (whether of media, emails, or other data), including, as offsite storage of electronic files, email or FTP hosts. We expressly reserve the right to review every shared account for excessive usage of CPU, disk space and other resources that may be caused by a violation of this Agreement or the **Acceptable Use Policy** (<https://publicdomainregistry.com/legal/#aup>). We may, in our sole discretion, terminate access to the Services or remove or delete User Content for those accounts that are found to be in violation of these Terms and Conditions and other policies. Dedicated and VPS usage will be limited by the resources allocated to the specific plan that you purchase.

2. Bandwidth Usage.

Bandwidth usage is unmetered (i.e., not monitored) for shared hosting services only. Bandwidth usage for dedicated, reseller and VPS services are subject to the terms and limitations of the plan you purchased which are available in your control panel.

16. Reseller Terms and Client Responsibility

1. Shared accounts may not be used to resell web hosting to others. If you wish to resell hosting you must use a reseller account.
2. Resellers shall ensure that each of its clients, customers or users ("Reseller Users") complies with this Agreement, including for the sake of clarity, Appendix A.
3. Resellers are responsible for supporting Reseller Users, including but not limited to providing customer service, billing support and technical support. The Company does not provide support to Reseller Users. If a Reseller User contacts us, we reserve the right to place a reseller client account on hold until the reseller can assume responsibility for the Reseller User. All support requests must be made by the reseller on Reseller User's behalf for security purposes.
4. Resellers are also responsible for all content stored or transmitted under their reseller account and the actions of Reseller Users. The Company may hold any reseller responsible for any of their client's actions that violate the law or this Agreement.
5. The Company is not responsible for the acts or omissions of our resellers. The reseller hereby agrees to indemnify the Company from and against any and all claims made by any User arising from the reseller's acts or omissions.
6. The Company reserves the right to revise our Reseller Program at any time. Changes shall take effect when posted online or on any subsequent date as may be set forth by the Company.

Resellers in the the Company's Reseller Program assume all responsibility for billing and technical support for each of the Users signed up by the reseller.

17. Limitation of Liability

IN NO EVENT WILL THE COMPANY, ITS DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS BE LIABLE TO YOU OR ANY THIRD PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES, INCLUDING FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR LOST DATA ARISING FROM YOUR USE OF THE SERVICES, OR ANY USER CONTENT, USER

WEBSITES OR OTHER MATERIALS ACCESSED OR DOWNLOADED THROUGH THE SERVICES, EVEN IF THE COMPANY IS AWARE OR HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY CONTAINED HEREIN, THE COMPANY'S LIABILITY TO YOU, OR ANY PARTY CLAIMING THROUGH YOU, FOR ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER, AND REGARDLESS OF THE FORM OF THE ACTION, IS LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT PAID, IF ANY, BY YOU TO THE COMPANY FOR THE SERVICES IN THE THREE (3) MONTHS PRIOR TO THE INITIAL ACTION GIVING RISE TO LIABILITY. THIS IS AN AGGREGATE LIMIT. THE EXISTENCE OF MORE THAN ONE CLAIM HEREUNDER WILL NOT INCREASE THIS LIMIT.

18. Indemnification

You agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company, our affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees and agents (each an "Indemnified Party" and, collectively, the "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, liabilities, suits, actions, demands, proceedings (whether legal or administrative), and expenses (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees) threatened, asserted, or filed by a third party against any of the Indemnified Parties arising out of or relating to (i) your use of the Services, (ii) any breach or violation by you of this Agreement; or (iii) any acts or omissions by you. The terms of this section shall survive any termination of this Agreement.

19. Arbitration

Your use of the Services is also governed by the following:

Unless you are in India, you also hereby agree to the Company's Arbitration Agreement, which is incorporated into this Agreement by reference and can be found **here** (<https://publicdomainregistry.com/legal/#arbitration>).

Alternatively, if you are in India, the following provision applies to you:

All disputes, controversies and differences arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including a dispute relating to the validity or existence of this Agreement ("Dispute") shall be referred to and resolved by arbitration in Mumbai, India under the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; provided that, to the extent a party may suffer immediate and irreparable harm for which monetary damages would not be an adequate remedy as a result of the other party's breach or threatened breach of any obligation hereunder, such party may seek equitable relief, including an injunction, from a court of competent jurisdiction, which shall not be subject to this Section. The arbitration tribunal shall consist of one (1) arbitrator jointly appointed by the parties within fifteen (15) days from the date of first recommendation for an arbitrator in written form for a party to the other. If the parties fail to agree on appointment of such arbitrator, then the arbitrator shall be appointed as per the provisions of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The language of the arbitration shall be English. As part of the terms of the appointment of the arbitrator(s), the arbitrator(s) shall be

required to produce a final and binding award or awards within six (6) months of the appointment of the sole arbitrator (jointly appointed by the parties). Parties shall use their best efforts to assist the arbitrator(s) to achieve this objective, and the parties agree that this six (6) month period shall only be extended in exceptional circumstances, which are to be determined by the arbitrator(s) in its absolute discretion. The arbitral award passed by the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties and shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms. The arbitrator shall state reasons for its findings in writing. The parties agree to be bound thereby and to act accordingly. All costs of the arbitration shall be borne equally by the parties.

20. Independent Contractor

The Company and User are independent contractors and nothing contained in this Agreement places the Company and User in the relationship of principal and agent, partners or joint ventures. Neither party has, expressly or by implication, or may represent itself as having, any authority to make contracts or enter into any agreements in the name of the other party, or to obligate or bind the other party in any manner whatsoever.

21. Governing Law; Jurisdiction

Unless you are in India, any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the formation of this Agreement or the breach of this Agreement, including any claim based upon an alleged tort, shall be governed by the substantive laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

If you are in India, any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the formation of this Agreement or the breach of this Agreement, including any claim based upon an alleged tort, shall be governed by the substantive laws of the Republic of India.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods does not apply to this Agreement.

22. Backups and Data Loss

Your use of the Services is at your sole risk. the Company does not maintain backups of dedicated accounts or the Services purchased by you. You should not rely on the Company for backup. It is solely your responsibility to maintain backups. the Company is not responsible for files and/or data residing on your account. You agree to take full responsibility for all files and data transferred and to maintain all appropriate backup of files and data stored on the Company's servers.

23. Limited Disclaimer and Warranty

THE SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT ARE PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" AND "AS AVAILABLE BASIS." EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE COMPANY AND OUR AFFILIATES, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS AND LICENSORS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. THE COMPANY AND OUR AFFILIATES, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS AND LICENSORS

MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES (I) THAT THE SERVICES WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, ERROR FREE OR COMPLETELY SECURE; (II) AS TO THE RESULTS THAT MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THE SERVICES; OR (III) AS TO THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR CONTENT OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED THROUGH THE SERVICES. THE COMPANY AND OUR AFFILIATES, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS AND LICENSORS ARE NOT LIABLE, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY, FOR THE CONTENT OF ANY DATA TRANSFERRED EITHER TO OR FROM USERS OR STORED BY USERS ON OR THROUGH THE SERVICES. THE TERMS OF THIS SECTION SHALL SURVIVE ANY TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT.

24. Entire Agreement.

This Agreement, including policies and documents incorporated by reference, supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations and agreements between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and this Agreement constitutes the sole and entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters covered hereby.

25. Headings.

The headings herein are for convenience only and are not part of this Agreement.

26. Changes to the Agreement or the Services

We may change or modify this Agreement at any time. We will post a notice of any significant changes to this Agreement on our website for at least thirty (30) days after the changes are posted and will indicate at the bottom of this Agreement the date these terms were last revised. Any changes or modifications to this Agreement shall be effective and binding on you as of the date indicated in a notice posted on this page. If no date is specified, your use of the Services after such changes or modifications shall constitute your acceptance of the Agreement as modified. If you do not agree to abide by this Agreement, you are not authorized to use or access the Services.

27. Severability

If any provision or portion of any provision of this Agreement is found to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions or portions (unless otherwise specified) thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

28. Waiver

No failure or delay by you or the Company to exercise any right or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right or remedy preclude any other or further exercise of any right or remedy. No express waiver of, or assent to, any breach of or default in any term or condition of this Agreement by any party hereto shall constitute a waiver of, or an assent to, any succeeding breach of or default in the same or any other term or condition hereof.

29. Assignment; Successors

You may not assign or transfer this Agreement or any of your rights or obligations hereunder, without the prior written consent of the Company. Any attempted assignment in violation of this Agreement shall be null and void and of no force or effect whatsoever. We may assign our rights and obligations under this Agreement, and may engage subcontractors or agents in performing our duties and exercising our rights hereunder, without the consent of User. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

30. Force Majeure

Neither party is liable for any default or delay in the performance of any of its obligations under this Agreement (other than failure to make payments when due) if such default or delay is caused, directly or indirectly, by forces beyond such party's reasonable control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, acts of God, labor disputes, accidents, acts of war or terrorism, interruptions of transportation or communications, supply shortages or the failure of any third party to perform any commitment relative to the production or delivery of any equipment or material required for such party to perform its obligations hereunder.

31. Third-Party Beneficiaries

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, nothing in this Agreement is intended, nor shall anything herein be construed to confer any rights in any person other than the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Notwithstanding the foregoing, user acknowledges and agrees that any supplier of a third-party product or service that is identified as a third-party beneficiary in the service description, is an intended third-party beneficiary of the provisions set forth in this Agreement as they relate specifically to its products or services and shall have the right to enforce directly the terms and conditions of this Agreement with respect to its products or services against user as if it were a party to this Agreement.

Appendix A:

If you purchase a third party product or service from the Company, you agree to this Agreements AND the following terms and conditions of the third party product or service, which are incorporated herein and made a part of this Agreement by reference:

1. SiteLock: <https://www.sitelock.com/terms> (<https://www.sitelock.com/terms>)
2. CodeGuard: <https://codeguard.com/pages/terms-of-service> (<https://codeguard.com/pages/terms-of-service>)
3. Hostgator: <https://www.hostgator.com/tos> (<https://www.hostgator.com/tos>)
4. Bluehost: <https://www.bluehost.com/terms> (<https://www.bluehost.com/terms>)
5. Comodo SSL: <https://ssl.comodo.com/terms> (<https://ssl.comodo.com/terms>)
6. Google Apps Core Services: https://gsuite.google.com/terms/user_features.html (https://gsuite.google.com/terms/user_features.html)

7. WordPress: <https://en.wordpress.com/tos/> (<https://en.wordpress.com/tos/>) and <http://automattic.com/privacy/>

[VPS and Designated Server Addendum \(/legal#vps_tos\)](/legal#vps_tos)

[Domain Registration Agreement \(/legal#dra\)](/legal#dra)

This file was last modified on July 1, 2019.

5,103,357

CURRENTLY SERVING

DOMAINS ACROSS 240 COUNTRIES

WHOIS LOOKUP

SUBMIT

[REGISTER \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/\)](http://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/)

[RENEW \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/RENEW/\)](http://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/RENEW/)

[PRICING \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/PRICING/\)](http://publicdomainregistry.com/pricing/)

[PARTNERS \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/PARTNERS/\)](http://publicdomainregistry.com/partners/)

[SUPPORT \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/SUPPORT/\)](http://publicdomainregistry.com/support/)

[CONTACT US \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/CONTACT-US/\)](http://publicdomainregistry.com/contact-us/)

[LEGAL \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/LEGAL/\)](http://publicdomainregistry.com/legal/)

[REPORT ABUSE \(HTTP://PUBLICDOMAINREGISTRY.COM/REPORT-ABUSE-2/\)](http://publicdomainregistry.com/report-abuse-2/)

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EXHIBIT 7

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FILED

JUN - 2 2009

RICHARD J. WERKING
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
San Jose Division**

Federal Trade Commission,

Plaintiff,

v.

**Pricewert LLC d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber
Network, APS Telecom and APX Telecom,
APS Communications, and APS
Communication,**

Defendant.

09-2407
Case No. ~~09-02447~~ RMW

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE**

Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), has filed a Complaint for Injunctive and Other Equitable Relief, and has moved *ex parte* for a temporary restraining order and for an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

FINDINGS

The Court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memoranda filed in

TRO and
Order to Show Cause

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1 support of the Commission's motion and finds that:

- 2 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good
3 cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint
4 states a claim upon which relief may be granted against the Defendant under
5 Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a) (2006).
- 6 2. There is good cause to believe that Pricewert LLC also d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber
7 Network, APS Telecom and APX Telecom, APS Communications, and APS
8 Communication (the "Defendant"), has engaged in and is likely to engage in acts or
9 practices that violate Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a) (2006), and
10 that the Commission is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;
- 11 3. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable harm will result from
12 the Defendant's ongoing violations of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act unless the
13 Defendant is restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court. The evidence set
14 forth in the Commission's Memorandum of Law in Support of *Ex Parte* Motion
15 for Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause ("TRO Motion"), and
16 the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that the Commission is
17 likely to prevail on its claim that Defendant has engaged in unfair acts or practices
18 in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act by: recruiting, distributing and hosting
19 electronic code or content that inflicts harm upon consumers, including, but not
20 limited to, child pornography, botnet command and control servers, spyware,
21 viruses, trojans, and phishing-related sites; and configuring, deploying, and
22 operating botnets. There is good cause to believe that the Defendant will continue
23 to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by
24 Order of this Court;
- 25 4. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this
26 Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or
27 other disposition or concealment by the Defendant of its assets, business records,
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1 or other discoverable evidence if the Defendant receives advance notice of this
2 action. Based on the evidence cited in the Commission's Motion and
3 accompanying declarations and exhibits, the Commission is likely to be able to
4 prove that: (1) the Defendant has operated through a series of maildrops and shell
5 companies, with a principal place of business and its principals located outside of
6 the United States; (2) the Defendant has continued its unlawful operations
7 unabated despite requests from the Internet security community to cease its
8 injurious activities; (3) the Defendant is engaged in activities that directly violate
9 U.S. law and cause significant harm to consumers; and (4) that Defendant is likely
10 to relocate the harmful and malicious code it hosts and/or warn its criminal
11 clientele of this action if informed of the Commission's action. The Commission's
12 request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence
13 on the Commission's part, but instead is based upon the nature of the Defendant's
14 unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) and Civil
15 L.R. 65-1, good cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be Granted
16 without prior notice to the Defendant, and, accordingly, the Commission is relieved
17 of the duty to provide the Defendant with prior notice of the Commission's motion;

- 18 5. There is good cause to believe that the Defendant, which is controlled by
19 individuals outside of the United States, has engaged in illegal activity using Data
20 Centers and Upstream Service Providers based in the United States and that to
21 immediately halt the injury caused by Defendant, such Data Centers and Upstream
22 Service Providers must be ordered to immediately disconnect Defendant's
23 computing resources from the Internet without providing advance notice to the
24 Defendant, prevent the Defendant and others from accessing such computer
25 resources, and prevent the destruction of data located on these computer resources;
- 26 6. Weighing the equities and considering the Plaintiff's likelihood of ultimate
27 success, this Order is in the public interest; and

- 1 7. Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(c) does not require security of the United States or an officer or
2 agency thereof for the issuance of a restraining order.

3
4 **DEFINITIONS**

5 For the purpose of this order, the following definitions shall apply:

- 6 1. **"Assets"** means any legal or equitable interest in, right to, or claim to, any real,
7 personal, or intellectual property of Defendant or held for the benefit of Defendant
8 wherever located, including, but not limited to, chattel, goods, instruments,
9 equipment, fixtures, general intangibles, effects, leaseholds, contracts, mail or
10 other deliveries, shares of stock, inventory, checks, notes, accounts, credits,
11 receivables (as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code), cash,
12 and trusts, including but not limited to any other trust held for the benefit of
13 Defendant.
- 14 2. **"Botnet"** means a network of computers that have been compromised by malicious
15 code and surreptitiously programmed to follow instructions issued by a Botnet
16 Command and Control Server.
- 17 3. **"Botnet Command and Control Server"** means a computer or computers used to
18 issue instructions to, or otherwise control, a Botnet.
- 19 4. The term **"Child Pornography"** shall have the same meaning as provided in 18
20 U.S.C. § 2256.
- 21 5. **"Data Center"** means any person or entity that contracts with third parties to house
22 computer servers and associated equipment, and provides the infrastructure to
23 support such equipment, such as power or environmental controls.
- 24 6. **"Day"** shall have the meaning prescribed by and time periods in this Order shall be
25 calculated pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(a).
- 26 7. **"Defendant"** means Pricewert LLC also d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber Network,
27 APS Telecom, APX Telecom, APS Communications, APS Communication, and
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1 any other names under which it does business, and any subsidiaries, corporations,
2 partnerships, or other entities directly or indirectly owned, managed, or controlled
3 by Pricewert LLC.

4 8. **"Document"** is synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to the usage of the
5 term in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34(a), and includes writing, drawings,
6 graphs, charts, Internet sites, Web pages, Web sites, electronic correspondence,
7 including e-mail and instant messages, photographs, audio and video recordings,
8 contracts, accounting data, advertisements (including, but not limited to,
9 advertisements placed on the World Wide Web), FTP Logs, Server Access Logs,
10 USENET Newsgroup postings, World Wide Web pages, books, written or printed
11 records, handwritten notes, telephone logs, telephone scripts, receipt books,
12 ledgers, personal and business canceled checks and check registers, bank
13 statements, appointment books, computer records, and other data compilations
14 from which information can be obtained and translated. A draft or non-identical
15 copy is a separate document within the meaning of the term.

16 9. **"Phishing"** means the use of email, Internet web sites, or other means to mimic or
17 copy the appearance of a trustworthy entity for the purpose of duping consumers
18 into disclosing personal information, such as account numbers and passwords.

19 10. **"Representatives"** means the following persons or entities who receive actual
20 notice of this temporary restraining order by personal service or otherwise: (1) the
21 Defendant's officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys; and (2) all other
22 persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendant or its officers,
23 agents, servants, employees, or attorneys. A Data Center or Upstream Service
24 Provider that continues to provide services to Defendant after receiving actual
25 notice of this temporary restraining order is a Representative.

26 11. **"Spyware"** means any type of software that is surreptitiously installed on a
27 computer and, without the consent of the user, could collect information from a
28

1 computer, could allow third parties to control remotely the use of a computer, or
2 could facilitate botnet communications.

3 12. "Trojan Horse" means a computer program with an apparent or actual useful
4 function that contains additional, undisclosed malicious code, including but not
5 limited to spyware, viruses, or code that facilitates the surreptitious download or
6 installation of other software code.

7 13. "Upstream Service Provider" means any entity that provides the means to
8 connect to the Internet, including, but not limited to, the subleasing of Internet
9 Protocol addresses.

10 14. "Viruses" means computer programs designed to spread from one computer to
11 another and to interfere with the operation of the computers they infect.

12 PROHIBITED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

13 I.

14 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendant and its Representatives are temporarily
15 restrained and enjoined from recruiting or willingly distributing or hosting Child Pornography,
16 Botnet Command and Control Servers, Spyware, Viruses, Trojan Horses, Phishing-related sites, or
17 similar electronic code or content that inflicts harm upon consumers.

18 II.

19 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant and its Representatives are temporarily
20 restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or
21 otherwise willingly facilitating, any Botnet.

22 SUSPENSION OF INTERNET CONNECTIVITY

23 III.

24 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pending determination of the Commission's request
25 for a preliminary injunction, that:

26 A. Any Data Center in active concert or participation with and providing services to Defendant
27 or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees shall immediately, and without notifying

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1 Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees, take all reasonable and
2 necessary steps to make inaccessible to the Defendant and all other persons, all computers, servers
3 or electronic data storage devices or media and the content stored thereupon (hereafter "computer
4 resources"), leased, owned or operated by Defendant or Defendant's officers agents, servants, or
5 employees and located on premises owned by, or within the control of, the Data Center. Such
6 steps shall, at a minimum, include:

- 7 1. disconnecting such computer resources from the Internet and all other networks;
- 8 2. securing the area where such computer resources are located in a manner reasonably
9 calculated to deny access to the Defendant and its officers, agents, servants, or
10 employees; and
- 11 3. if such Data Center restricts access to its facilities by means of access credentials,
12 suspending all access credentials issued to Defendant or Defendant's officers,
13 agents, servants, or employees;

14 B. Any Upstream Service Provider in active concert or participation with and providing
15 services to Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees shall immediately,
16 and without notifying Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees, take all
17 reasonable and necessary steps to deny Internet connectivity to the Defendant and Defendant's
18 officers, agents, servants, and employees, including, but not limited to, suspending any IP
19 addresses assigned to the Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees by the
20 Upstream Service Provider, and refraining from reassigning such IP addresses;

21 C. Any Data Center or Upstream Service Provider described in subparagraphs A and B above
22 providing services to Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees, shall
23 preserve and retain documents relating to the Defendant or the Defendant's officers, agents,
24 servants, or employees; and

25 D. Agents of the Commission and other law enforcement agencies are permitted to enter the
26 premises of any of Defendant's Data Centers and Upstream Service Providers described in
27 subparagraphs A and B above to serve copies of this Order and to verify that the Data Centers and
28

1 Upstream Service Providers have taken the reasonable and necessary steps described in sub-
2 paragraphs A and B of this Paragraph.
3 *Provided, however,* nothing in Paragraph III shall be interpreted to deny access to any law
4 enforcement agency granted access pursuant to a court order, search warrant, or other lawful
5 process.

6 **ASSET FREEZE**

7 **IV.**

8 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant and its Representatives are hereby
9 temporarily restrained and enjoined from:

10 A. Transferring, liquidating, converting, encumbering, pledging, loaning, selling,
11 concealing, dissipating, disbursing, assigning, spending, withdrawing, granting a lien or security
12 interest or other interest in, or otherwise disposing of any funds, real or personal property,
13 accounts, contracts, consumer lists, shares of stock, or other assets, or any interest therein,
14 wherever located, that are: (1) owned or controlled by the Defendant, in whole or in part, for the
15 benefit of the Defendant; (2) in the actual or constructive possession of the Defendant; or (3)
16 owned, controlled by, or in the actual or constructive possession of any corporation, partnership, or
17 other entity directly or indirectly owned, managed, or controlled by any the Defendant, including,
18 but not limited to, any assets held by or for, or subject to access by, the Defendant, at any bank or
19 savings and loan institution, or with any broker-dealer, escrow agent, title company, commodity
20 trading company, precious metals dealer, or other financial institution or depository of any kind;
21 and

22 B. Opening or causing to be opened any safe deposit boxes titled in the name of the
23 Defendant, or subject to access by the Defendant.

24 *Provided, however,* that the assets affected by Paragraph IV shall include: (1) all of the
25 assets of the Defendant existing as of the date this Order was entered; and (2) for assets obtained
26 after the date this Order was entered, only those assets of the Defendant that are derived from
27 conduct prohibited in Paragraphs I and II of this Order.

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1 services; (2) contracts; (3) correspondence, including, but not limited to, electronic correspondence
2 and Instant Messenger communications, that refer or relate to the Defendant's services; and (4)
3 accounting information, including, but not limited to, profit and loss statements, annual reports,
4 receipt books, ledgers, personal and business canceled checks and check registers, bank statements,
5 and appointment books.

6 *Provided, however,* this Paragraph excludes any record or other information pertaining to a
7 subscriber or customer of an electronic communications service or a remote computing service as
8 those terms are defined in the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)
9 (2006).

10 The Commission shall return produced materials pursuant to this Paragraph within five (5)
11 days of completing said inventory and copying.

12 **EXPEDITED DISCOVERY**

13 **IX.**

14 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 30(a),
15 31(a), 34, and 45, and notwithstanding the provisions of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(d)
16 and (f), 30(a)(2)(A)-(C), and 31(a)(2)(A)-(C), the Commission is granted leave, at any time after
17 entry of this Order to:

18 A. Take the deposition of any person or entity, whether or not a party, for the purpose
19 of discovering the nature, location, status, and extent of the assets of the Defendant; the location of
20 any premises where the Defendant conducts business operations; and

21 B. Demand the production of documents from any person or entity, whether or not a
22 party, relating to the nature, status, and extent of the assets of the Defendant; the location of any
23 premises where the Defendant, directly or through any third party, conducts business operations.
24 Three (3) calendar days notice shall be deemed sufficient for any such deposition, five (5) calendar
25 days notice shall be deemed sufficient for the production of any such documents, and twenty-four
26 (24) hours notice shall be deemed sufficient for the production of any such documents that are
27 maintained or stored only as electronic data. The provisions of this Section shall apply both to
28

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1 parties to this case and to non-parties. The limitations and conditions set forth in Federal Rules of
2 Civil Procedure 30(a)(2)(B) and 31(a)(2)(B) regarding subsequent depositions of an individual
3 shall not apply to depositions taken pursuant to this Section. Any such depositions taken pursuant
4 to this Section shall not be counted toward any limit on the number of depositions under the
5 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Local Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States
6 District Court for Northern District of California, including those set forth in Federal Rules of Civil
7 Procedure 30(a)(2)(A) and 31(a)(2)(A).

8 **PRESERVATION OF RECORDS**

9 **X.**

10 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant and its Representatives are hereby
11 temporarily restrained and enjoined from destroying, erasing, mutilating, concealing, altering,
12 transferring, writing over, or otherwise disposing of, in any manner, directly or indirectly, any
13 documents or records of any kind that relate to the business practices or business finances of the
14 Defendant, including but not limited to, computerized files and storage media on which
15 information has been saved (including, but not limited to, hard drives, DVDs, CD-ROMS, zip
16 disks, floppy disks, punch cards, magnetic tape, backup tapes, and computer chips), and any and all
17 equipment needed to read any such documents or records, FTP logs, Service Access Logs,
18 USENET Newsgroup postings, World Wide Web pages, books, written or printed records,
19 handwritten notes, telephone logs, telephone scripts, receipt books, ledgers, personal and business
20 canceled checks and check registers, bank statements, appointment books, copies of federal, state
21 or local business or personal income or property tax returns, and other documents or records of any
22 kind that relate to the business practices or finances of the Defendant or its officers, agents,
23 servants, or employees.

24 **RECORD KEEPING/BUSINESS OPERATIONS**

25 **XI.**

26 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant is hereby temporarily restrained and
27 enjoined from:

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1 extended for an additional period not to exceed ten (10) days, or unless it is further extended
2 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65.

3 **ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE REGARDING**
4 **PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**
5 **XV.**

6 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED**, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the
7 Defendant shall appear before this Court on the 15th day of June, 2009, at 9:00 a.m., to show
8 cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling
9 on the Complaint against the Defendant, enjoining it from the conduct temporarily restrained by
10 the preceding provisions of this order.

11 **SERVICE OF PLEADINGS, MEMORANDA, AND OTHER EVIDENCE**

12 **XVI.**

13 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant shall file with the Court and serve on
14 the Commission's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or
15 declarations, and/or legal memoranda no later than four (4) days prior to the hearing on the
16 Commission's request for a preliminary injunction. The Commission may file responsive or
17 supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on
18 counsel for the Defendant no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in
19 this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile
20 or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other
21 parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this
22 Paragraph.

23 **MOTION FOR LIVE TESTIMONY; WITNESS IDENTIFICATION**

24 **XVII.**

25 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the question of whether this Court should enter a
26 preliminary injunction pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure enjoining the
27 Defendant during the pendency of this action shall be resolved on the pleadings, declarations,
28 exhibits, and memoranda filed by, and oral argument of, the parties. Live testimony shall be heard

1 only on further order of this Court or on motion filed with the Court and served on counsel for the
2 other parties at least three (3) days prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Such
3 motion shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of each proposed witness, a
4 detailed summary or affidavit revealing the substance of each proposed witness's expected
5 testimony, and an explanation of why the taking of live testimony would be helpful to this Court.
6 Any papers opposing a timely motion to present live testimony or to present live testimony in
7 response to another party's timely motion to present live testimony shall be filed with this Court
8 and served on the other parties at least two (2) days prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in
9 this matter, *provided* that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or
10 electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties
11 no later than 4:00 p.m. (Pacific Daylight Time) on the appropriate dates provided in this Paragraph.

12 **SERVICE UPON THE COMMISSION**

13 **XVIII.**

14 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, with regard to any correspondence or pleadings related
15 to this Order, service on the Commission shall be performed by overnight mail delivery to the
16 attention of Ethan Arenson at the Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,
17 Room H-286, Washington, DC 20580.

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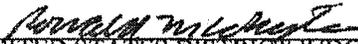
28 TRO and
Order to Show Cause

RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

XIX.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for all purposes. No security is required of any agency of the United States for the issuance of a restraining order. Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(c).

SO ORDERED, this Second day of June, 2009, at 4:10 p.m.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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ATTACHMENT A

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CORPORATE DEFENDANT

Instructions:

1. Complete all items. Enter "None" or "N/A" ("Not Applicable") where appropriate. If you cannot fully answer a question, explain why.
2. In completing this financial statement, "the corporation" refers not only to this corporation but also to each of its predecessors that are not named defendants in this action.
3. When an Item asks for information about assets or liabilities "held by the corporation," include ALL such assets and liabilities, located within the United States or elsewhere, held by the corporation or held by others for the benefit of the corporation.
4. Attach continuation pages as needed. On the financial statement, state next to the Item number that the Item is being continued. On the continuation page(s), identify the Item number being continued.
5. Type or print legibly.
6. An officer of the corporation must sign and date the completed financial statement on the last page and initial each page in the space provided in the lower right corner.

Penalty for False Information:

Federal law provides that any person may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined, or both, if such person:

- (1) "in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry" (18 U.S.C. § 1001);
- (2) "in any . . . statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true" (18 U.S.C. § 1621); or
- (3) "in any (. . . statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code) in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States knowingly makes any false material declaration or makes or uses any other information . . . knowing the same to contain any false material declaration." (18 U.S.C. § 1623)

For a felony conviction under the provisions cited above, federal law provides that the fine may be not more than the greater of (i) \$250,000 for an individual or \$500,000 for a corporation, or (ii) if the felony results in pecuniary gain to any person or pecuniary loss to any person other than the defendant, the greater of twice the gross gain or twice the gross loss. 18 U.S.C. § 3571.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Item 1. General Information

Corporation's Full Name _____

Primary Business Address _____ From (Date) _____

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

E-Mail Address _____ Internet Home Page _____

All other current addresses & previous addresses for past five years, including post office boxes and mail drops:

Address _____ From/Until _____

Address _____ From/Until _____

Address _____ From/Until _____

All predecessor companies for past five years:

Name & Address _____ From/Until _____

Name & Address _____ From/Until _____

Name & Address _____ From/Until _____

Item 2. Legal Information

Federal Taxpayer ID No. _____ State & Date of Incorporation _____

State Tax ID No. _____ State _____ Profit or Not For Profit _____

Corporation's Present Status: Active _____ Inactive _____ Dissolved _____

If Dissolved: Date dissolved _____ By Whom _____

Reasons _____

Fiscal Year-End (Mo./Day) _____ Corporation's Business Activities _____

Item 3. Registered Agent

Name of Registered Agent _____

Address _____ Telephone No. _____

Item 4. Principal Stockholders

List all persons and entities that own at least 5% of the corporation's stock.

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Item 5. Board Members

List all members of the corporation's Board of Directors.

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>	<u>Term (From/Until)</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Item 6. Officers

List all of the corporation's officers, including *de facto* officers (individuals with significant management responsibility whose titles do not reflect the nature of their positions).

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Item 7. Attorneys

List all attorneys retained by the corporation during the last three years.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Firm Name</u>	<u>Address</u>

I am submitting this financial statement with the understanding that it may affect action by the Federal Trade Commission or a federal court. I have used my best efforts to obtain the information requested in this statement. The responses I have provided to the items above are true and contain all the requested facts and information of which I have notice or knowledge. I have provided all requested documents in my custody, possession, or control. I know of the penalties for false statements under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, 18 U.S.C. § 1621, and 18 U.S.C. § 1623 (five years imprisonment and/or fines). I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on:

(Date)

Signature

Corporate Position

EXHIBIT 8

1 DAVID SHONKA
Acting General Counsel

2 Ethan Arenson, DC # 473296
3 Carl Settlemyer, DC # 454272
4 Philip Tumminio, DC # 985624
Federal Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
5 Washington, DC 20580
(202) 326-2204 (Arenson)
6 (202) 326-2019 (Settlemyer)
(202) 326-2204 (Tumminio)
7 (202) 326-3395 *facsimile*
earenson@ftc.gov
8 csettlemyer@ftc.gov
ptumminio@ftc.gov

E-Filed on 6/15/09

9 Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission

10
11 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
12 **San Jose Division**

13
14 **Federal Trade Commission,**
15 **Plaintiff,**
16 **v.**
17 **Pricewert LLC d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber**
Network, APS Telecom and APX Telecom,
18 **APS Communications, and APS**
Communication,
19 **Defendant.**
20

Case No. C-09-2407 RMW
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

21 Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), pursuant to Section
22 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), has filed a
23 Complaint for Injunctive and Other Equitable Relief, and moved *ex parte* for a temporary
24 restraining order and for an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be
25 granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. On June 2, 2009, this
26 Court granted the Commission's motion and entered a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to
27 Show Cause against Defendant Pricewert LLC also d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber Network, APS
28 Telecom and APX Telecom, APS Communications, and APS Communication (D.E. 12). On
June 5, 2009 the court directed the FTC to submit a proposal for expeditiously addressing the

1 concerns of innocent third parties who claimed to be suffering harm as a result of the Temporary
2 Restraining Order. This request was prompted by written communication to the court by two non-
3 parties. The hearing on the Order to show Cause as to why a preliminary injunction should not
4 issue was held on June 15, 2009. The FTC appeared through its counsel Ethan Arenson and
5 Philip Tumminio. Karl S. Kronenberger of Kronenberger Burgoyne, LLP appeared on behalf of
6 third parties Suren Ter-Saakov and Tsuren LLC. Although the court had received communication
7 from Max Christopher who was identified as "Defendant's authorized representative and
8 interpreter" indicating that counsel for defendant or a representative would appear, no one
9 appeared on behalf of defendant. After reviewing the papers and hearing the comments of
10 counsel, the Court makes the following findings and orders.

11
12 **FINDINGS**

13 The court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memoranda filed in
14 support of the Commission's motion for a preliminary injunction and finds that:

- 15 1. This court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good
16 cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint
17 states a claim upon which relief may be granted against the Defendant under
18 Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a) (2006).
- 19 2. There is good cause to believe that Pricewert LLC also d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber
20 Network, APS Telecom and APX Telecom, APS Communications, and APS
21 Communication (the "Defendant"), has engaged in and is likely to engage in acts or
22 practices that violate Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a) (2006), and
23 that the Commission is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;
- 24 3. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable harm will result from
25 the Defendant's ongoing violations of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act unless the
26 Defendant is restrained and enjoined by Order of this court. The evidence set forth
27 in the Commission's Memorandum of Law in Support of *Ex Parte* Motion for
28 Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause ("TRO Motion"), and the

1 accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that the Commission is
2 likely to prevail on its claim that Defendant has engaged in unfair acts or practices
3 in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act by: recruiting, distributing and hosting
4 electronic code or content that inflicts harm upon consumers, including, but not
5 limited to, child pornography, botnet command and control servers, spyware,
6 viruses, trojans, and phishing-related sites; and configuring, deploying, and
7 operating botnets. There is good cause to believe that the Defendant will continue
8 to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by
9 Order of this court;

10 4. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this
11 court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or
12 other disposition or concealment by the Defendant of its assets, business records,
13 or other discoverable evidence. Based on the evidence cited in the Commission's
14 TRO Motion and accompanying declarations and exhibits, the Commission is
15 likely to be able to prove that: (1) the Defendant has operated through a series of
16 maildrops and shell companies, with a principal place of business and its principals
17 located outside of the United States; (2) the Defendant has continued its unlawful
18 operations unabated despite requests from the Internet security community to cease
19 its injurious activities; and (3) the Defendant is engaged in activities that directly
20 violate U.S. law and cause significant harm to consumers;

21 5. There is good cause to believe that the Defendant, which is controlled by
22 individuals outside of the United States, has engaged in illegal activity using Data
23 Centers and Upstream Service Providers based in the United States and that to
24 immediately halt the injury caused by Defendant, such Data Centers and Upstream
25 Service Providers must be ordered to immediately disconnect or to maintain
26 disconnection of Defendant's computing resources from the Internet, prevent the
27 Defendant and others from accessing such computer resources, and prevent the
28 destruction of data located on these computer resources;

- 1 6. Weighing the equities and considering the Plaintiff's likelihood of ultimate
2 success, this Order is in the public interest; and
- 3 7. Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(c) does not require security of the United States or an officer or
4 agency thereof for the issuance of a preliminary injunction.

5 6 DEFINITIONS

7 For the purpose of this order, the following definitions shall apply:

- 8 1. "**Assets**" means any legal or equitable interest in, right to, or claim to, any real,
9 personal, or intellectual property of Defendant or held for the benefit of Defendant
10 wherever located, including, but not limited to, chattel, goods, instruments,
11 equipment, fixtures, general intangibles, effects, leaseholds, contracts, mail or
12 other deliveries, shares of stock, inventory, checks, notes, accounts, credits,
13 receivables (as those terms are defined in the Uniform Commercial Code), cash,
14 and trusts, including but not limited to any other trust held for the benefit of
15 Defendant.
- 16 2. "**Botnet**" means a network of computers that have been compromised by malicious
17 code and surreptitiously programmed to follow instructions issued by a Botnet
18 Command and Control Server.
- 19 3. "**Botnet Command and Control Server**" means a computer or computers used to
20 issue instructions to, or otherwise control, a Botnet.
- 21 4. The term "**Child Pornography**" shall have the same meaning as provided in 18
22 U.S.C. § 2256.
- 23 5. "**Data Center**" means any person or entity that contracts with third parties to house
24 computer servers and associated equipment, and provides the infrastructure to
25 support such equipment, such as power or environmental controls.
- 26 6. "**Day**" shall have the meaning prescribed by and time periods in this Order shall be
27 calculated pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(a).

28

- 1 7. **“Defendant”** means Pricewert LLC also d/b/a 3FN.net, Triple Fiber Network,
2 APS Telecom, APX Telecom, APS Communications, APS Communication, and
3 any other names under which it does business, and any subsidiaries, corporations,
4 partnerships, or other entities directly or indirectly owned, managed, or controlled
5 by Pricewert LLC.
- 6 8. **“Document”** is synonymous in meaning and equal in scope to the usage of
7 the term in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34(a), and includes
8 writing, drawings, graphs, charts, Internet sites, Web pages, Web sites,
9 electronic correspondence, including e-mail and instant messages,
10 photographs, audio and video recordings, contracts, accounting data,
11 advertisements (including, but not limited to, advertisements placed on the
12 World Wide Web), FTP Logs, Server Access Logs, USENET Newsgroup
13 postings, World Wide Web pages, books, written or printed records,
14 handwritten notes, telephone logs, telephone scripts, receipt books, ledgers,
15 personal and business canceled checks and check registers, bank
16 statements, appointment books, computer records, and other data
17 compilations from which information can be obtained and translated. A
18 draft or non-identical copy is a separate document within the meaning of
19 the term.
- 20 9. **“Phishing”** means the use of email, Internet web sites, or other means to mimic or
21 copy the appearance of a trustworthy entity for the purpose of duping consumers
22 into disclosing personal information, such as account numbers and passwords.
- 23 10. **“Representatives”** means the following persons or entities who receive actual
24 notice of this preliminary injunction by personal service or otherwise: (1) the
25 Defendant’s officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys; and (2) all other
26 persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendant or its officers,
27 agents, servants, employees, or attorneys. A Data Center or Upstream Service
28 Provider that continues to provide services to Defendant after receiving actual

1 notice of this preliminary injunction is a Representative.

2 11. "Spyware" means any type of software that is surreptitiously installed on a
3 computer and, without the consent of the user, could collect information from a
4 computer, could allow third parties to control remotely the use of a computer, or
5 could facilitate botnet communications.

6 12. "Trojan Horse" means a computer program with an apparent or actual useful
7 function that contains additional, undisclosed malicious code, including but not
8 limited to spyware, viruses, or code that facilitates the surreptitious download or
9 installation of other software code.

10 13. "Upstream Service Provider" means any entity that provides the means to
11 connect to the Internet, including, but not limited to, the subleasing of Internet
12 Protocol addresses.

13 14. "Viruses" means computer programs designed to spread from one computer to
14 another and to interfere with the operation of the computers they infect.

15
16 **PROHIBITED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

17 **I.**

18 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that, Defendant and its Representatives are
19 preliminarily restrained and enjoined from recruiting or willingly distributing or hosting Child
20 Pornography, Botnet Command and Control Servers, Spyware, Viruses, Trojan Horses, Phishing-
21 related sites, or similar electronic code or content that inflicts harm upon consumers.

22 **II.**

23 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Defendant and its Representatives are preliminarily
24 restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or
25 otherwise willingly facilitating, any Botnet.

1 to, suspending any IP addresses assigned to the Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants,
2 or employees by the Upstream Service Provider, and refraining from reassigning such IP addresses,
3 and shall, if it has already taken such steps in compliance with the Temporary Restraining Order
4 previously issued in this case, continue to deny Internet connectivity to the Defendant and
5 Defendant's officers, agents, servants, and employees;

6 C. Any Data Center or Upstream Service Provider described in subparagraphs A and B
7 above providing services to Defendant or Defendant's officers, agents, servants, or employees,
8 shall preserve and retain documents relating to the Defendant or the Defendant's officers, agents,
9 servants, or employees; and

10 D. Agents of the Commission and other law enforcement agencies are permitted to
11 enter the premises of any of Defendant's Data Centers and Upstream Service Providers described
12 in subparagraph A and B above to serve copies of this Order and to verify that the Data Centers
13 and Upstream Service Providers have taken the reasonable and necessary steps described in sub-
14 paragraphs A and B of this Paragraph.
15 *Provided, however,* nothing in Paragraph III shall be interpreted to deny access to any law
16 enforcement agency granted access pursuant to a court order, search warrant, or other lawful
17 process, or to deny access to any receiver appointed by this court.

18

19 **ASSET FREEZE**

20

IV.

21 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant and its Representatives are hereby
22 preliminarily restrained and enjoined from:

23 A. Transferring, liquidating, converting, encumbering, pledging, loaning, selling,
24 concealing, dissipating, disbursing, assigning, spending, withdrawing, granting a lien or security
25 interest or other interest in, or otherwise disposing of any funds, real or personal property,
26 accounts, contracts, consumer lists, shares of stock, or other assets, or any interest therein,
27 wherever located, that are: (1) owned or controlled by the Defendant, in whole or in part, for the
28 benefit of the Defendant; (2) in the actual or constructive possession of the Defendant; or (3)

1 owned, controlled by, or in the actual or constructive possession of any corporation, partnership, or
2 other entity directly or indirectly owned, managed, or controlled by the Defendant, including, but
3 not limited to, any assets held by or for, or subject to access by, the Defendant, at any bank or
4 savings and loan institution, or with any broker-dealer, escrow agent, title company, commodity
5 trading company, precious metals dealer, or other financial institution or depository of any kind;
6 and

7 B. Opening or causing to be opened any safe deposit boxes titled in the name of the
8 Defendant, or subject to access by the Defendant.

9 *Provided, however,* that the assets affected by Paragraph IV shall include: (1) all of the
10 assets of the Defendant existing as of the date this Order was entered; and (2) for assets obtained
11 after the date this Order was entered, only those assets of the Defendant that are derived from
12 conduct prohibited in Paragraphs I and II of this Order.

13
14 **FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTING**

15 **V.**

16 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant, if it has not already done so in
17 compliance with the Temporary Restraining Order previously issued in this case, shall within five
18 (5) business days of receiving notice of this Order provide the Commission with completed
19 financial statements, verified under oath and accurate as of the date of entry of this Order, on the
20 forms attached to this Order as **Attachment A**.

21
22 **RETENTION OF ASSETS AND PRODUCTION OF RECORDS
BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

23 **VI.**

24 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, any financial or brokerage institution, business entity,
25 or person served with a copy of this Order that holds, controls, or maintains custody of any account
26 or asset of the Defendant, or has held, controlled or maintained custody of any such account or
27 asset at any time prior to the date of entry of this Order, shall:
28

1 A. Hold and retain within its control and prohibit the withdrawal, removal, assignment,
2 transfer, pledge, encumbrance, disbursement, dissipation, conversion, sale, or other disposal of any
3 such asset except by further order of the court; and

4 B. Deny all persons access to any safe deposit box that is:

- 5 1. titled in the name of the Defendant; or
- 6 2. otherwise subject to access by Defendant.

7
8 **FOREIGN ASSET REPATRIATION AND ACCOUNTING**

9 **VII.**

10 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that:

11 A. Defendant and its Representatives shall, if it has not already done so in compliance
12 with the Temporary Restraining Order previously issued in this case, immediately upon service of
13 this Order, or as soon as relevant banking hours permit, transfer to the territory of the United States
14 to a blocked account whose funds cannot be withdrawn without further order of the court all funds
15 and assets in foreign countries held: (1) by Defendant; (2) for its benefit; or (3) under its direct or
16 indirect control, jointly or singly; and

17 B. Defendant shall, if it has not already done so in compliance with the Temporary
18 Restraining Order previously issued in this case, within five (5) business days of receiving notice
19 of this Order provide the Commission with a full accounting, verified under oath and accurate as of
20 the date of this Order, of all funds, documents, and assets outside of the United States which are:
21 (1) titled in the Defendant's name; or (2) held by any person or entity for the benefit of the
22 Defendant; or (3) under the direct or indirect control, whether jointly or singly, of the Defendant;
23 and

24 C. Defendant and its Representatives are preliminarily restrained and enjoined from
25 taking any action, directly or indirectly, which may result in the encumbrance or dissipation of
26 foreign assets, including but not limited to:

- 27 1. Sending any statement, letter, fax, e-mail or wire transmission, telephoning or
28 engaging in any other act, directly or indirectly, that results in a determination by a

1 foreign trustee or other entity that a "duress" event has occurred under the terms of a
2 foreign trust agreement; or

- 3 2. Notifying any trustee, protector or other agent of any foreign trust or other related
4 entities of the existence of this Order, or that an asset freeze is required pursuant to
5 a court Order, until such time that a full accounting has been provided pursuant to
6 this Paragraph.

7
8 **ACCESS TO BUSINESS RECORDS**

9 **VIII.**

10 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant, if it has not already done so in
11 compliance with the Temporary Restraining Order previously issued in this case, shall allow the
12 Commission's representatives, agents, and assistants access to the Defendant's business records to
13 inspect and copy documents. Accordingly, the Defendant shall, within forty-eight (48) hours of
14 receiving notice of this Order, produce to the Commission and the Commission's representatives,
15 agents, and assistants for inspection, inventory, and/or copying, at Federal Trade Commission, 600
16 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room H-286, Washington DC 20580, Attention: Ethan Arenson, the
17 following materials: (1) all client information, including, but not limited to, names, phone
18 numbers, addresses, email addresses, and payment information for all clients of Defendant's
19 services; (2) contracts; (3) correspondence, including, but not limited to, electronic correspondence
20 and Instant Messenger communications, that refer or relate to the Defendant's services; and (4)
21 accounting information, including, but not limited to, profit and loss statements, annual reports,
22 receipt books, ledgers, personal and business canceled checks and check registers, bank statements,
23 and appointment books.

24 *Provided, however,* this Paragraph excludes any record or other information pertaining to a
25 subscriber or customer of an electronic communications service or a remote computing service as
26 those terms are defined in the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)
27 (2006).

28

1 The Commission shall return produced materials pursuant to this Paragraph within five (5)
2 days of completing said inventory and copying.

3
4 **COMMENCEMENT OF DISCOVERY**

5 **IX.**

6 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 30(a),
7 31(a), 34, and 45, and notwithstanding the provisions of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(d)
8 and (f), 30(a)(2)(A)-(C), and 31(a)(2)(A)-(C), the Commission is granted leave, at any time after
9 entry of this Order, to commence discovery.

10
11 **PRESERVATION OF RECORDS**

12 **X.**

13 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendant and its Representatives are hereby
14 preliminarily restrained and enjoined from destroying, erasing, mutilating, concealing, altering,
15 transferring, writing over, or otherwise disposing of, in any manner, directly or indirectly, any
16 documents or records of any kind that relate to the business practices or business finances of the
17 Defendant, including but not limited to, computerized files and storage media on which
18 information has been saved (including, but not limited to, hard drives, DVDs, CD-ROMS, zip
19 disks, floppy disks, punch cards, magnetic tape, backup tapes, and computer chips), and any and all
20 equipment needed to read any such documents or records, FTP logs, Service Access Logs,
21 USENET Newsgroup postings, World Wide Web pages, books, written or printed records,
22 handwritten notes, telephone logs, telephone scripts, receipt books, ledgers, personal and business
23 canceled checks and check registers, bank statements, appointment books, and other documents or
24 records of any kind that relate to the business practices or finances of the Defendant or its officers,
25 agents, servants, or employees.

1 may otherwise be subject to any provision of this Order.

2
3 **SERVICE UPON THE COMMISSION**

4 **XIV.**

5 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, with regard to any correspondence or pleadings related
6 to this Order, service on the Commission shall be performed by overnight mail delivery to the
7 attention of Ethan Arenson at the Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,
8 Room H-286, Washington, DC 20580.

9
10 **MODIFICATION OF ORDER**

11 **XV.**

12 The court has concerns about the potential hardship this Order may impose on the
13 defendant and others, arising from information provided by the defendant and a few third-parties
14 who have communicated with the court. By Order made contemporaneously with this Order, the
15 court has appointed a receiver to expeditiously deal with any claim by a third party that it has
16 suffered harm as a result of the restraining order or will suffer harm as a result of this Preliminary
17 Injunction. The court has also noted in the submission by Max Christopher, defendant's purported
18 representative, that defendant "is not going to hide or not appear in court," that "defendant always
19 has been willing to cooperate with authorities and is ready to assist the investigation" and is "ready
20 to cooperate and provide any information [it has] on its servers." Further, the submission by Mr.
21 Christopher notes that the asset freeze has limited defendant's opportunities to obtain legal
22 representation and defend and respond. Therefore, **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that defendant
23 may, on 48 hours' notice to parties who have appeared, seek modification of this Order including
24 immediate release of funds necessary to pay for legal representation on behalf of defendant.

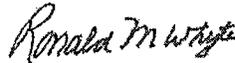
25
26 **RETENTION OF JURISDICTION**

27 **XIV.**

28 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that this court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for all

1 purposes. No security is required of any agency of the United States for the issuance of a
2 preliminary injunction. Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(c).

3 **SO ORDERED**, this 15th day of June, 2009.

4
5 

6

RONALD M. WHYTE
7 United States District Judge
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1 **Notice of this document has been electronically sent to:**

2 **Counsel for Plaintiff:**

3 Ethan Arenson earenson@ftc.gov
4 Carl Settlemyer csettlemyer@ftc.gov
Philip Tumminio ptumminio@ftc.gov

5

6 **Counsel for Defendants:**

7 (no appearance)

8

Counsel for Proposed Intervenors:

9 Karl Stephen Kronenberger karl@KBInternetlaw.com
10 Jeffrey Michael Rosenfeld Jeff@KBInternetlaw.com

11

12 Counsel are responsible for distributing copies of this document to co-counsel that have not
13 registered for e-filing under the court's CM/ECF program.

14

15

16

Dated: 6/15/09

TER
Chambers of Judge Whyte

17

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ATTACHMENT A

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CORPORATE DEFENDANT

Instructions:

1. Complete all items. Enter "None" or "N/A" ("Not Applicable") where appropriate. If you cannot fully answer a question, explain why.
2. In completing this financial statement, "the corporation" refers not only to this corporation but also to each of its predecessors that are not named defendants in this action.
3. When an Item asks for information about assets or liabilities "held by the corporation," include ALL such assets and liabilities, located within the United States or elsewhere, held by the corporation or held by others for the benefit of the corporation.
4. Attach continuation pages as needed. On the financial statement, state next to the Item number that the Item is being continued. On the continuation page(s), identify the Item number being continued.
5. Type or print legibly.
6. An officer of the corporation must sign and date the completed financial statement on the last page and initial each page in the space provided in the lower right corner.

Penalty for False Information:

Federal law provides that any person may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined, or both, if such person:

- (1) "in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry" (18 U.S.C. § 1001);
- (2) "in any . . . statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true" (18 U.S.C. § 1621); or
- (3) "in any (. . . statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code) in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States knowingly makes any false material declaration or makes or uses any other information . . . knowing the same to contain any false material declaration." (18 U.S.C. § 1623).

For a felony conviction under the provisions cited above, federal law provides that the fine may be not more than the greater of (i) \$250,000 for an individual or \$500,000 for a corporation, or (ii) if the felony results in pecuniary gain to any person or pecuniary loss to any person other than the defendant, the greater of twice the gross gain or twice the gross loss. 18 U.S.C. § 3571.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Item 1. General Information

Corporation's Full Name _____

Primary Business Address _____ From (Date) _____

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

E-Mail Address _____ Internet Home Page _____

All other current addresses & previous addresses for past five years, including post office boxes and mail drops:

Address _____ From/Until _____

Address _____ From/Until _____

Address _____ From/Until _____

All predecessor companies for past five years:

Name & Address _____ From/Until _____

Name & Address _____ From/Until _____

Name & Address _____ From/Until _____

Item 2. Legal Information

Federal Taxpayer ID No. _____ State & Date of Incorporation _____

State Tax ID No. _____ State _____ Profit or Not For Profit _____

Corporation's Present Status: Active _____ Inactive _____ Dissolved _____

If Dissolved: Date dissolved _____ By Whom _____

Reasons _____

Fiscal Year-End (Mo./Day) _____ Corporation's Business Activities _____

Item 3. Registered Agent

Name of Registered Agent _____

Address _____ Telephone No. _____

Item 4. Principal Stockholders

List all persons and entities that own at least 5% of the corporation's stock.

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Item 5. Board Members

List all members of the corporation's Board of Directors.

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>	<u>Term (From/Until)</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Item 6. Officers

List all of the corporation's officers, including *de facto* officers (individuals with significant management responsibility whose titles do not reflect the nature of their positions).

<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>% Owned</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Item 7. Attorneys

List all attorneys retained by the corporation during the last three years.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Firm Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

I am submitting this financial statement with the understanding that it may affect action by the Federal Trade Commission or a federal court. I have used my best efforts to obtain the information requested in this statement. The responses I have provided to the items above are true and contain all the requested facts and information of which I have notice or knowledge. I have provided all requested documents in my custody, possession, or control. I know of the penalties for false statements under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, 18 U.S.C. § 1621, and 18 U.S.C. § 1623 (five years imprisonment and/or fines). I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on:

(Date)

Signature

Corporate Position

EXHIBIT 9

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
February 2005 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Case No. CR **DS-1060**
)
Plaintiff,)
) **I N D I C T M E N T**
v.)
JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA,) [18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy;
) 18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(5)(A)(i),
Defendant.) (a)(5)(B)(i), and 1030(b): Attempted
) Transmission of a Code, Information,
) Program or Command to a Protected
) Computer; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(5)(A)(i)
) and (a)(5)(B)(v): Transmission of
) a Code, Information, Program or
) Command to a Protected Computer
) Used By a Government Entity;
) 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(4): Accessing
) Protected Computers to Conduct Fraud;
) 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(A)(i):
) Promotional Money Laundering; 21 U.S.C.
) § 853: Criminal Forfeiture]
)

The Grand Jury charges:

INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At all times relevant to this indictment:

DEFENDANT JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA

1. Defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA ("ANCHETA") was an individual residing in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California.

1 2. ANCHETA possessed at least one computer at his residence,
2 and accessed the Internet from the telephone line located there.

3 3. ANCHETA used the following email accounts:
4 gridin@gmail.com; iamjames85@yahoo.com, jazzsanjoy@peoplepc.com,
5 resili3nt@gmail.com, resilient24@earthlink.net,
6 resjames@sbcglobal.net, and resjames@yahoo.com.

7 4. ANCHETA used the following user name: ir Resilient.

8 5. ANCHETA used the following nicknames: aa, fortunecookie,
9 gjrj, Resilient, ResilientT, ServiceMode, and SHK.

10 UNINDICTED CO-CONSPIRATOR IN BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

11 6. An unindicted co-conspirator residing in Boca Raton,
12 Florida (hereinafter referred to as "SoBe"), was a computer user
13 with experience in launching computer attacks, and as set forth
14 below, was involved in the conspiracy to access protected computers
15 to commit fraud.

16 7. SoBe possessed at least one computer at the Florida
17 residence, and accessed the Internet from a cable line located
18 there.

19 8. SoBe used the following email accounts:
20 r00t3dx@hotmail.com and syzt3m@gmail.com.

21 9. SoBe used the following user name: Serlissmc.

22 10. SoBe used the following other nicknames: ebos, shksobe,
23 syzt3m, and vapidz.

24 INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS

25 11. Many individuals and businesses obtain their access to
26 the Internet through businesses known as Internet Service Providers
27 ("ISPs").

28 //

1 12. ISPs offer their customers access to the Internet using
2 telephone or other telecommunications lines. ISPs provide Internet
3 e-mail accounts that allow users to communicate with other Internet
4 users by sending and receiving electronic messages through the
5 ISPs' servers. ISPs remotely store electronic files on their
6 customers' behalf, and may provide other services unique to each
7 particular ISP.

8 America Online

9 13. America Online, Inc. ("AOL") was an ISP headquartered in
10 Dulles, Virginia.

11 14. In addition to Internet access, Internet e-mail accounts,
12 and remote storage of electronic files, AOL also offered its
13 customers a free online service called AOL Instant Messenger
14 ("AIM"), which allowed users to communicate in real time.

15 INTERNET HOSTING COMPANIES

16 15. Internet hosting companies provide individuals or
17 businesses with large scale access to the Internet through the use
18 of computers large enough to be capable of providing one or more
19 services to other computers on the Internet. These large computers
20 are commonly referred to as "servers" or "boxes." Use of a server
21 is often combined with access to a larger network of computers.
22 The services of Internet hosting companies enable customers to
23 conduct activity on the Internet, such as operate web sites,
24 administer networks, or run email systems.

25 EasyDedicated

26 16. EasyDedicated International B.V. was an Internet hosting
27 company located in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

28 //.

1 17. EasyDedicated provided its customers with large scale
2 Internet connectivity, access to networks of computers, and the use
3 of servers and other hardware.

4 18. EasyDedicated provided these services to customers
5 residing outside of the Netherlands through its online business,
6 EasyDedicated.com.

7 FDCServers

8 19. FDCServers was an Internet hosting company located in
9 Chicago, Illinois.

10 20. FDCServers provided its customers with large scale
11 Internet connectivity, access to networks of computers, and the use
12 of servers and other hardware.

13 The Planet

14 21. The Planet was an Internet hosting company located in
15 Dallas, Texas.

16 22. The Planet provided its customers with large scale
17 Internet connectivity, access to networks of computers, and the use
18 of servers and other hardware.

19 Sago Networks

20 23. Sago Networks was an Internet hosting company located in
21 Tampa, Florida.

22 24. Sago Networks provided its customers with large scale
23 Internet connectivity, access to networks of computers, and the use
24 of servers and other hardware.

25 ADVERTISING SERVICE COMPANIES

26 25. Online merchants often hire advertising service companies
27 to send traffic to their web sites. These advertising service
28 companies in turn maintain advertising affiliate programs, whereby

1 an individual, typically someone who operates a web site, is hired
2 to place on the website certain links advertising the merchant's
3 product or business, and is then compensated based upon the number
4 of visitors to the website that click on that link.

5 26. Some advertising service companies with multiple online
6 merchant clients compensate their affiliates each time a type of
7 software known as "adware" is successfully installed on a visitor's
8 computer. Adware collects information about an Internet user in
9 order to display advertisements in the user's Web browser based
10 upon information it collects from the user's browsing patterns.

11 27. Adware is usually installed on an Internet user's
12 computer only upon notice or if the user performs some action, like
13 clicking a button, installing a software package, or agreeing to
14 enhance the functionality of a Web browser by adding a toolbar or
15 additional search box.

16 28. Advertising service companies typically identify their
17 affiliates by some type of identification number or code that is
18 included in the adware; they then tally up the number of installs
19 and periodically pay the affiliate based upon a percentage of the
20 number of installs, usually through Paypal, direct bank deposit, or
21 by check mailed to the affiliate.

22 Gammacash

23 29. Gamma Entertainment, Inc. was an advertising service
24 company located in Quebec, Canada.

25 30. Gamma Entertainment was associated with the web sites
26 www.toolbarcash.com, www.gammacash.com, and www.xxxtoolbar.com.
27 These web sites were advertising service web sites which offered
28 advertising affiliate programs pertaining to the installation of

1 adware.

2 31. Gamma Entertainment compensated its affiliates for each
3 installation of adware made with notice to and/or consent from any
4 Internet user,

5 LOUDcash

6 32. CDT Inc. was an advertising service company located in
7 Quebec, Canada. CDT was associated with advertising service web
8 sites called www.loudmarketing.com and www.loudcash.com. Through
9 these web sites, CDT offered an advertising affiliate program
10 called "LOUDcash" or "lc."

11 33. LOUDcash compensated its affiliates for each installation
12 of adware made with notice to and/or consent from any Internet
13 user.

14 34. In or about April 2005, 180solutions, an advertising
15 service company located in Bellevue, Washington, acquired CDT, Inc.
16 As a result, LOUDcash became a subsidiary of a company called Zango
17 Nevada LLC and was renamed ZangoCash.

18 PAYPAL

19 35. Paypal, Inc. was an online payment solutions company
20 located in San Jose, California.

21 36. Paypal used a website located at www.paypal.com to enable
22 any individual or business with an e-mail address to securely,
23 easily and quickly send and receive payments online. Paypal's
24 service built on the existing financial infrastructure of bank
25 accounts and credit cards to create a real time payment solution.

26 CHINA LAKE NAVAL AIR FACILITY

27 37. The Weapons Division of the United States Naval Air
28 Warfare Center was located in China Lake, California.

1 38. This federal government facility maintained a computer
2 network for its exclusive use called chinalake.navy.mil.

3 39. The Weapons Division used this network in furtherance of
4 national defense.

5 DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM AGENCY

6 40. The Defense Information Systems Agency ("DISA") was part
7 of the United States Department of Defense ("DOD"), and was
8 headquartered in Falls Church, Virginia.

9 41. DISA was a combat support agency responsible for
10 planning, engineering, acquiring, fielding, and supporting global
11 network based solutions to serve the needs of the President, the
12 Vice-President, the Secretary of Defense, and various other DOD
13 components, under all conditions of peace and war.

14 42. DISA maintained and exclusively used a computer network
15 called disa.mil in furtherance of its national defense mission.

16 NEXUS TO COMMERCE

17 43. The computers belonging to EasyDedicated, FDCServers,
18 Sago Networks, and The Planet were used in interstate and foreign
19 commerce and communication.

20 COMPUTER TERMINOLOGY

21 Bot

22 44. The term "bot" is derived from the word "robot" and
23 commonly refers to a software program that performs repetitive
24 functions, such as indexing information on the Internet. Bots have
25 been created to perform tasks automatically on Internet Relay Chat
26 ("IRC") servers. The term "bot" also refers to computers that have
27 been infected with a program used to control or launch distributed
28 denial of service attacks against other computers.

1 Botnet

2 45. A "botnet" is typically a network of computers infected
3 with bots that are used to control or attack computer systems.
4 Botnets are often created by spreading a computer virus or worm
5 that propagates throughout the Internet, gaining unauthorized
6 access to computers on the Internet, and infecting the computer
7 with a particular bot program. The botnet is then controlled by a
8 user, often through the use of a specified channel on Internet
9 Relay Chat. A botnet can consist of tens of thousands of infected
10 computers. The unsuspecting infected or compromised computers are
11 often referred to as "zombies" or "drones" and are used to launch
12 distributed denial of service attacks.

13 Clickers

14 46. "Clickers" refer to malicious code or exploits that
15 redirect victim machines to specified web sites or other Internet
16 resources. Clickers can be used for advertising purposes or to
17 lead a victim computer to an infected resource where the machine
18 will be attacked further by other malicious code.

19 Distributed Denial of Service Attack

20 47. A distributed denial of service attack or "DDOS attack"
21 is a type of malicious computer activity where an attacker causes a
22 network of compromised computers to "flood" a victim computer with
23 large amounts of data or specified computer commands. A DDOS
24 attack typically renders the victim computer unable to handle
25 legitimate network traffic and often the victim computer will be
26 unable to perform its intended function and legitimate users are
27 denied the services of the computer. Depending on the type and
28 intensity of the DDOS attack, the victim computer and its network

1 may become completely disabled and require significant repair.

2 Domain Name Server

3 48. A "domain" is a set of subjects and objects on the
4 Internet which share common security policies, procedures, and
5 rules, and are managed by the same management system. A "domain
6 name" identifies where on the World Wide Web the domain is located.
7 A "domain name server" or "DNS" translates or maps domain names to
8 Internet Protocol ("IP") addresses and vice versa. Domain name
9 servers maintain central lists of domain names/IP addresses,
10 translate or map the domain names in an Internet request, and then
11 send the request to other servers on the Internet until the
12 specified address is found.

13 Exe

14 49. "Exe" is short for "executable" or ".exe" or executable
15 file, and refers to a binary file containing a program that is
16 ready to be executed or run by a computer. Hackers many times
17 refer to their malicious programs or code as ".exe" or "exe." For
18 example Hacker1 may ask Hacker2, "Did your exe spread over the
19 network?"

20 Exploit

21 50. An "exploit" is computer code written to take advantage
22 of a vulnerability or security weakness in a computer system or
23 software.

24 Internet Protocol Address

25 51. An "Internet protocol address" or "IP address" is a
26 unique numeric address used by computers on the Internet. An IP
27 address is designated by a series of four numbers, each in the
28 range 0-255, separated by periods (e.g., 121.56.97.178). Every

1 computer connected to the Internet must be assigned an IP address
2 so that Internet traffic sent from and directed to that computer
3 may be directed properly from its source to its destination. Most
4 ISPs control a range of IP addresses, which they assign to their
5 subscribers. No two computers on the Internet can have the same IP
6 address at the same time. Thus, at any given moment, an IP address
7 is unique to the computer to which it has been assigned.

8 Internet Relay Chat

9 52. Internet Relay Chat ("IRC") is a network of computers
10 connected through the Internet that allows users to communicate
11 with others in real time text (known as "chat"). IRC users utilize
12 specialized client software to use the service and can access a
13 "channel" which is administered by one or more "operators" or
14 "ops." IRC channels are sometimes dedicated to a topic and are
15 identified by a pound sign and a description of the topic such as
16 "#miamidolphins." IRC channels are also used to control botnets
17 that are used to launch DDOS attacks, send unsolicited commercial
18 email, and generate advertising affiliate income.

19 Internet Relay Chat Daemon

20 53. Internet Relay Chat Daemon ("IRCD") is a computer program
21 used to create an IRC server on which people can chat with each
22 other via the Internet.

23 Port

24 54. A "port" is a process that permits the operating system
25 of a computer to know what to do with incoming traffic. A computer
26 does not have physical ports. Rather, a port is a process that
27 permits the computer to process information as it arrives at the
28 computer. All incoming traffic has a "header" as well as its

1 content. Part of the header information identifies the port to
2 which the incoming information is addressed. For example, Port 80
3 is, by convention, website traffic. As a packet of information is
4 received, the computer operating system notes that it is addressed
5 to Port 80 and sends the packet to the web operating software.
6 Similarly, Port 25 is for incoming e-mail. When the operating
7 system sees a packet of information addressed to Port 25, it
8 directs the packet to the e-mail software.

9 Root/Administrative Privileges

10 55. Also known as "superuser" privileges, a user that has
11 "root" or "administrator" status on a system has access to the
12 system at a level sufficient to allow the user to make changes to
13 the system in ways that a regular user accessing the system cannot.

14 Server

15 56. A "server" or "box" is a centralized computer that
16 provides services for other computers connected to it via a
17 network. The other computers attached to a server are sometimes
18 called "clients." In a large company, it is common for individual
19 employees to have client computers on their desktops. When the
20 employees access their email, or access files stored on the network
21 itself, those files are pulled electronically from the server where
22 they are stored, and are sent to the client's computer via the
23 network. In larger networks, it is common for servers to be
24 dedicated to a single task. For example, a server that is
25 configured so that its sole task is to support a World Wide Web
26 site is known simply as a "web server." Similarly, a server that
27 only stores and processes email is known as a "mail server."

28 //

1 Spam & Proxies

2 57. "Spam" refers to unsolicited commercial email.
3 "Spamming" refers to the mass or bulk distribution of unsolicited
4 commercial email.

5 58. Some spammers use software to extract and harvest target
6 screen names and email addresses from newsgroups, chat rooms, email
7 servers, and other areas of the Internet. Others simply enlist the
8 "bulk e-mail services" of foreign or overseas companies.

9 59. Often spammers use computers infected with malicious code
10 and made vulnerable to subsequent unauthorized access by routing
11 spam through the victim computer in order to mask their originating
12 email and IP address information. In this way, the infected
13 computer serves as a "proxy" for the true spammer.

14 SynFlood

15 60. A "synflood" is a type of DDOS attack where a computer or
16 network of computers send a large number of "syn" data packets to a
17 targeted computer. Syn packets are sent by a computer that is
18 requesting a connection with a destination computer. A synflood
19 typically involves thousands of compromised computers in a botnet
20 that flood a computer system on the Internet with "syn" packets
21 containing false source information. The flood of syn packets
22 causes the victimized computer to use all of its resources to
23 respond to the requests and renders it unable to handle legitimate
24 traffic.

25 Toolbar

26 61. A "toolbar" is a row or column of on-screen buttons used
27 to activate functions in the application. Toolbars used as adware
28 or malicious code often cause advertisements to pop up on the

1 infected user's computer.

2 Trojan

3 62. A "Trojan" or "Trojan Horse" is a malicious program that
4 is disguised as a harmless application or is secretly integrated
5 into legitimate software. A Trojan is typically silently installed
6 and hides from the user. Although typically not self-replicating,
7 additional components can be added to a Trojan to enable its
8 propagation. A Trojan often allows a malicious attacker to gain
9 unauthorized remote access to a compromised computer, infect files,
10 or damage systems.

11 Uniform Resource Locator ("URL")

12 63. "Uniform Resource Locator" or "URL" is the unique address
13 which identifies a resource on the Internet for routing purposes,
14 such as <http://www.cnn.com>.

15 Worm

16 64. A "worm" is a program that replicates itself over a
17 computer network and usually performs malicious actions, such as
18 exhausting the computer's resources and possibly shutting the
19 system down. Unlike a virus, a worm needs little or no human
20 assistance to spread.

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1 68. ANCHETA would obtain access to a server from an Internet
2 hosting company.

3 69. ANCHETA would use the server as an IRC server by running
4 an IRCD.

5 70. ANCHETA would create a channel in IRC which he
6 controlled.

7 71. ANCHETA would develop a worm which would cause infected
8 computers, unbeknownst to the users of the infected computers, to:

9 a. report to the IRC channel he controlled;

10 b. scan for other computers vulnerable to similar
11 infection; and

12 c. succumb to future unauthorized accesses, including
13 for use as proxies for spamming.

14 72. ANCHETA would use the server to disseminate the worm,
15 infect vulnerable computers connected to the Internet, and cause
16 thousands of victim computers per day to report to the IRC channel
17 he controlled on the server.

18 73. ANCHETA would then advertise the sale of bots for the
19 purpose of launching DDOS attacks or using the bots as proxies to
20 send spam.

21 74. ANCHETA would sell up to 10,000 bots or proxies at a
22 time.

23 75. ANCHETA would discuss with purchasers the nature and
24 extent of the DDOS or proxy spamming they were interested in
25 conducting, and recommend the number of bots or proxies necessary
26 to accomplish the specified attack.

27 76. ANCHETA would set the price based upon the number of bots
28 or proxies purchased.

1 77. For an additional price, ANCHETA would provide the
2 purchaser with worm or exe, and set up or configure it for the
3 particular purchaser's use so that it would cause the purchased
4 bots or proxies to spread or propagate.

5 78. For an additional price, ANCHETA would create a separate
6 channel on his IRC server, rally or direct the purchased bots to
7 that channel, and grant the purchaser access to the IRC server and
8 control over that channel.

9 79. ANCHETA would accept payments through Paypal.

10 80. ANCHETA would either describe, or direct the purchaser to
11 describe, the nature of the transaction in Paypal as "hosting" or
12 "web hosting" or "dedicated box" services, in order to mask the
13 true nature of the transaction.

14 81. Once he received payment, ANCHETA would set up or
15 configure the purchased botnet for the purchaser, test the botnet
16 with the purchaser in order to ensure that DDOS attacks or proxy
17 spamming would be successfully carried out, or advise the purchaser
18 about how to properly maintain, update, and strengthen the
19 purchased botnet.

20 OVERT ACTS

21 82. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the
22 objects of the conspiracy, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA and
23 others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt
24 acts in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of
25 California, and elsewhere, including the following:

26 Opening for Business

27 83. On or about June 25, 2004, ANCHETA leased a server from
28 Sago Networks.

1 84. In or about early July 2004, ANCHETA ran an IRCD so that
2 he could use the server he leased from Sago Networks as an IRC
3 server.

4 85. In or about early July 2004, ANCHETA modified for his own
5 purposes a Trojan called "rxbot," a malicious code known to provide
6 a nefarious computer attacker with unauthorized remote
7 administrative level control of an infected computer by using
8 commands sent over IRC.

9 86. In or about early July 2004, ANCHETA used the modified
10 rxbot to scan for and exploit vulnerable computers connected to the
11 Internet, causing them to rally or be directed to a channel in IRC
12 which he controlled, to scan for other computers vulnerable to
13 similar infection, and to remain vulnerable to further unauthorized
14 access.

15 87. In or about early July 2004, ANCHETA created a channel in
16 IRC called #botz4sale.

17 88. In or about early July 2004, ANCHETA inserted a link in
18 IRC channel #botz4sale to an advertisement and price list
19 pertaining to the sale of bots and proxies.

20 Sale to Circa

21 89. On or about July 10, 2004, during a chat in IRC, an
22 unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname "circa" asked ANCHETA
23 to sell her 10,000 bots so that she could "mail from the proxies."

24 90. On or about July 10, 2004, during a chat in IRC, ANCHETA
25 asked circa how much she made "off proxies," to which circa
26 responded, "I make pretty good money."

27 91. Between on or about July 10, 2004 and August 7, 2004,
28 ANCHETA sold bots to circa and received payments from circa via

1 | Paypal totaling approximately \$400.

2 | Sale to KiD

3 | 92. On or about July 19, 2004, during a chat in IRC, an
4 | unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname KiD told ANCHETA that
5 | he needed a more effective worm to expand his existing 2,500-strong
6 | botnet.

7 | 93. On or about July 20, 2004, ANCHETA sold the worm he had
8 | used to create the bots and proxies advertised on #botz4sale to
9 | KiD, and received payment for the worm through Paypal.

10 | 94. On or about July 22, 2004, during a chat in IRC, KiD
11 | asked ANCHETA "wats [sic] the best ddos command" for the worm KiD
12 | had purchased from ANCHETA.

13 | 95. On or about July 22, 2004, during a chat in IRC, ANCHETA
14 | told KiD that he had more than 40,000 bots for sale, commenting,
15 | "more than I can handle, I can't even put them all online because I
16 | don't have enough servers, so I'm not even sure how many I got."

17 | Sale to zxpL

18 | 96. On or about July 23, 2004, during a chat in IRC, ANCHETA
19 | told an unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname "zxpL" that
20 | his worm caused 1,000 to 10,000 new bots to join his botnet over
21 | the course of only three days.

22 | 97. On or about July 23, 2004, during a chat in IRC, zxpL
23 | told ANCHETA that his own server could hold only 7,000 bots, and
24 | asked ANCHETA to conduct a synflood DDOS attack against an IP
25 | address belonging to King Pao Electronic Co., Ltd. in Taipei,
26 | Taiwan, which zxpL identified for ANCHETA.

27 | 98. On or about July 23, 2004, during a chat in IRC, zxpL
28 | offered to buy ANCHETA's worm with advertising affiliate proceeds

1 | zxpL had generated using his own botnet.

2 | 99. On or about July 24, 2004, during a chat in IRC, zxpL
3 | again asked ANCHETA to conduct a synflood DDOS attack, this time
4 | against an IP address belonging to Sanyo Electric Software Co.,
5 | Ltd. in Osaka, Japan, which zxpL identified for ANCHETA.

6 | 100. On or about July 26, 2004, zxpL asked ANCHETA to create a
7 | separate IRC channel for the bots he would purchase from ANCHETA.

8 | 101. By on or about August 2, 2004, ANCHETA sold an exe and
9 | 1,500 bots to zxpL and received payment through Paypal, bringing
10 | the number of bots available to zxpL for DDOS attacks to at least
11 | 8,500.

12 | 102. On or about August 3, 2004, during a chat in IRC, zxpL
13 | told ANCHETA, "ur [your] bot spreads uber fast."

14 | Improving the Business

15 | 103. In or about August 2004, ANCHETA updated his
16 | advertisement to increase the price of bots and proxies, to limit
17 | the purchase of bots to 2,000 "due to massive orders," and to warn,
18 | "I am not responsible for anything that happens to you or your bots
19 | after you see your amount of bots you purchased in your room [IRC
20 | channel]."

21 | Sales to Daytona and MLG

22 | 104. On or about August 6, 2004, ANCHETA sold an exe and 250
23 | bots to an unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname "Daytona,"
24 | and received payment through Paypal.

25 | 105. On or about August 6, 2004 through August 9, 2004, during
26 | several chats in IRC, ANCHETA educated Daytona about how to
27 | maintain and use the bots Daytona had purchased from ANCHETA.

28 | //

1 106. On or about August 9, 2004, during chats in IRC, Daytona
2 asked ANCHETA to sell Daytona additional bots, explaining, "I need
3 the bots bad . . . I need the bots . . . I need them bots . . .
4 send asap."

5 107. On or about August 9, 2004, ANCHETA sold an additional
6 400 bots to Daytona, and received payment through Paypal.

7 108. The next day, on or about August 10, 2004, Daytona
8 introduced ANCHETA to another potential buyer, an unindicted co-
9 conspirator using the nickname "MLG".

10 109. On or about August 10, 2004, during a chat in IRC, MLG
11 told ANCHETA that he needed the bots to launch DDOS attacks,
12 explaining, it "just doesn't feel the same unless ya do 'em
13 yourself. . :) [smile]."

14 110. On or about August 10, 2004, Daytona gave MLG 100 of the
15 bots Daytona had purchased from ANCHETA.

16 111. On or about August 10, 2004, MLG sent ANCHETA payment
17 through Paypal.

18 112. On or about August 10, 2004, ANCHETA gave 250 bots to
19 Daytona, who kept 150 of them as payment from MLG for brokering the
20 sale between ANCHETA and MLG.

21 Sale to Teh1

22 113. On or about July 13, 2004, during a chat in IRC,
23 unindicted co-conspirator "Teh1" asked ANCHETA to sell him a worm
24 or exe that would cause advertising affiliate adware to
25 surreptitiously install on bots in a 2,000 strong botnet.

26 114. On or about July 13, 2004, during a chat in IRC, ANCHETA
27 agreed to give Teh1 the requested exe, told Teh1, "Keep making your
28 bots download my .exe" until Teh1's botnet generated at least \$50

1 in proceeds from surreptitious advertising affiliate adware
2 installs, and instructed Tehl to then transfer the \$50 to ANCHETA
3 as payment for the exe.

4 115. Between on or about July 14, 2004 and on or about August
5 12, 2004, ANCHETA and Tehl continued to negotiate the sale of the
6 exe.

7 116. On or about August 12, 2004, ANCHETA sold an exe to Tehl,
8 and received payment through Paypal.

9 Sale to Sploit

10 117. On or about August 21, 2004, ANCHETA sold \$300 worth of
11 bots to an unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname "Sploit".

12 118. During a subsequent chat in IRC, Sploit explained to
13 ANCHETA that he needed to purchase bots for spamming because he
14 owned a data center in Japan that he used for "100% spam,"
15 commenting to ANCHETA, "I can mail from those to the U.S., plus
16 they get decent speeds."

17 Sales to O_2iginal

18 119. On or about August 21, 2004, during a chat in IRC,
19 ANCHETA told an unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname
20 "o_2riginal" that he was hosting "around 100k bots total," that in
21 a week and a half 1,000 of his bots scanned and infected another
22 10,000, and that his botnet would be bigger if he had not used some
23 himself for "ddosing."

24 120. On or about August 21, 2004, during a chat in IRC,
25 o_2riginal warned ANCHETA that he should make sure "to filter out
26 shit though like .gov and .mils" after his bots scanned and
27 infected other computers.

28 //

1 121. On or about August 21, 2004, during a chat in IRC,
2 o_2riginal told ANCHETA that o_2riginal was a "big spam[mer]," that
3 he "got all this work but not enough resources," that he wanted to
4 buy 1,000 bots "for packeting and a fucking proxy subscription,"
5 and asked, "If I use these bots as proxies will they go down
6 easily?", to which ANCHETA responded, "on my bots, yeah, fo
7 shizzle."

8 122. On or about August 21, 2004, during a subsequent chat in
9 IRC, ANCHETA offered to sell o_2riginal 7,000 proxies, explaining
10 that the life of the proxies "depends on how long it takes the
11 server to ban the proxies that ur mailing through."

12 123. On or about August 21, 2004, ANCHETA sold o_2riginal
13 3,000 proxies, and received payment through Paypal.

14 124. On or about August 23, 2004, ANCHETA sold o_2riginal
15 2,000 bots and an exe that would cause the purchased bots to spread
16 or propagate, and received payment through Paypal.

17 125. From on or about August 23, 2004 through September 15,
18 2004, during chats in IRC, ANCHETA advised o_2riginal how to
19 maintain, update, and strengthen the purchased botnet.

20 Sale to Seminole Pride

21 126. On or about August 23, 2004, an unindicted co-conspirator
22 using the nickname "Seminole Pride" sent ANCHETA payment through
23 Paypal for the purchase of 100 bots and the exe that would cause
24 the purchased bots to spread or propagate.

25 127. On or about August 24, 2004, Seminole Pride provided
26 ANCHETA with the server name "irc.dsstrust.com" and the channel
27 "#floodz" so that ANCHETA could load the exe and rally or direct
28 the purchased bots to that channel.

1 128. On or about August 24, 2004, ANCHETA completed the sale
2 to Seminole Pride by loading the exe and rallying or directing the
3 purchased bots to IRC channel #floodz.

4 Sale to Longwordus

5 129. On or about September 15, 2004, during a chat on AIM, an
6 unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname "Longwordus" asked
7 ANCHETA to purchase 1,000 bots and an exe to cause the bots to
8 spread or propagate.

9 130. On or about September 15, 2004, ANCHETA sold 1,000 bots
10 and exe to Longwordus, and received payment through Paypal.

11 131. On or about September 15, 2004, ANCHETA set up or
12 configured the exe for Longwordus and helped him test the purchased
13 botnet.

14 Sale to a Confidential Source

15 132. On or about August 4, 2004, during a chat on AIM, ANCHETA
16 told a confidential source that he earned \$1,000 in two weeks by
17 selling bots and proxies, and that he would be willing to sell some
18 to the confidential source.

19 133. On or about August 13, 2004, during a chat on AIM, when
20 the confidential source told ANCHETA that he wanted to purchase
21 bots to conduct DDOS attacks against some web sites, ANCHETA
22 inquired whether the confidential source knew "rx" and understood
23 how to launch "rx dDOS attacks."

24 134. On August 24, 2004, when the confidential source, posing
25 as a different user, contacted ANCHETA over AIM and asked "to buy
26 some bots for proxys," ANCHETA confirmed his ability to do so and
27 asked the confidential source to contact him "in a few hours."
28

1 135. On August 25, 2004, when the confidential source, posing
2 as yet another user, contacted ANCHETA over AIM and asked to
3 purchase a large botnet consisting of 20,000 compromised computers
4 with good attack power and the ability to send spam, ANCHETA told
5 the confidential source that he would be willing to sell only up to
6 2,000 bots.

7 136. On August 25, 2004, during a chat on AIM, when the
8 confidential source asked ANCHETA whether 2,000 bots would be
9 "enough to drop a site," ANCHETA confirmed that 2,000 bots would be
10 capable of launching various types of DDOS attacks, including a
11 synflood.

12 137. On August 25, 2004, during a chat on AIM, when the
13 confidential source specifically explained to ANCHETA that he
14 needed a botnet strong and stable enough to launch a synflood DDOS
15 attack against a business competitor operating a web site at 500
16 megabits per second, ANCHETA confirmed again that 2,000 of his bots
17 would be "plenty" to take down that specific site.

18 138. On or about August 31, 2004, ANCHETA sold the
19 confidential source 2,000 bots, the exe to cause the bots to
20 spread, and space on ANCHETA's IRC server to host the purchased
21 botnet, receiving payment through Paypal.

22 139. On or about September 1, 2004, during a chat in IRC,
23 ANCHETA sent the confidential source a file to download the
24 purchased exe, and requested that the confidential source run the
25 exe to enable the particular IRC channel ANCHETA had set up for the
26 confidential source to accept bots.

27 //

28 //

1 140. On or about September 1, 2004, during a chat in IRC,
2 ANCHETA accessed his botnet and issued commands to rally or direct
3 2,000 bots to join the particular IRC channel ANCHETA had set up
4 for the confidential source.
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COUNT TWO

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(5)(A)(i), 1030(a)(5)(B)(i), and 1030(b)]

141. The Grand Jury hereby repeats and re-alleges all of the introductory allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64, as well as paragraphs 66 through 88 and 96 through 103 of this Indictment.

142. Beginning on or about July 23, 2004 and continuing through on or about August 3, 2004, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA attempted to knowingly cause the transmission of a program, information, code and command, and as a result of such conduct, intentionally cause damage without authorization to a computer used in interstate and foreign commerce and communication, namely, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA supplied an unindicted co-conspirator using the nickname zxpL with malicious computer code and unauthorized access to 1,500 compromised computers in order to launch distributed denial of service attacks against protected computers using IP addresses 210.209.57.1 and 219.106.106.37 and belonging to King Pao Electronic Co., Ltd. and Sanyo Electric Software Co., Ltd., respectively, which, as a result of such conduct, would have caused, if completed, loss during a one-year period aggregating at least \$5,000 in value.

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COUNT THREE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(5)(A)(i), 1030(a)(5)(B)(i), and 1030(b)]

143. The Grand Jury hereby repeats and re-alleges all of the introductory allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64, as well as paragraphs 66 through 88, 103, and 132 through 140 of this Indictment.

144. Beginning on or about August 25, 2004 and continuing through on or about September 1, 2004, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA attempted to knowingly cause the transmission of a program, information, code and command, and as a result of such conduct, intentionally cause damage without authorization to a computer used in interstate and foreign commerce and communication, namely, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA supplied a confidential source with malicious computer code, unauthorized access to 2,000 compromised computers, and use of an IRC server, all in order to launch distributed denial of service attacks against protected computers operating a web site at 500 megabits per second belonging to a business competitor of the confidential source, which, as a result of such conduct, would have caused, if completed, loss during a one-year period aggregating at least \$5,000 in value.

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1 MEANS BY WHICH THE CONSPIRACY WAS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED

2 147. The objects of the conspiracy were to be accomplished as
3 follows:

4 148. ANCHETA and an unindicted co-conspirator using the
5 nickname "SoBe" would obtain access to servers from Internet
6 hosting companies.

7 149. ANCHETA and SoBe would use servers to which they had
8 access as IRC servers by running IRCs.

9 150. ANCHETA and SoBe would create channels in IRC which they
10 controlled.

11 151. ANCHETA and SoBe would enroll as affiliates of
12 advertising service companies and obtain affiliate identification
13 numbers for the purpose of receiving compensation for adware
14 installations.

15 152. ANCHETA and SoBe would create clickers; namely, they
16 would modify without permission the adware they obtained from the
17 advertising service companies to enable the adware to be
18 surreptitiously installed without notifying, or requiring any
19 action from, a computer's user, but nonetheless appear to the
20 advertising service companies as legitimately installed.

21 153. ANCHETA and SoBe would use other servers to which they
22 had access as servers hosting malicious adware or clickers.

23 154. ANCHETA and SoBe would cause the transmission of
24 malicious code to computers connected to the Internet, causing the
25 infected computers to report to an IRC channel controlled by
26 ANCHETA and SoBe, thereby creating a botnet.

27 155. ANCHETA and SoBe would cause infected computers in the
28 botnet to be redirected to one of their adware servers, where files

1 containing components of a Trojan horse program would download onto
2 the infected computers, causing the surreptitious installation of
3 adware.

4 156. ANCHETA and SoBe would cause the advertising affiliate
5 companies whose adware would be surreptitiously installed on an
6 infected computer to be notified of that instance of installation,
7 and to credit one of their affiliate identification numbers for
8 that installation.

9 157. ANCHETA and SoBe would receive periodic payments from
10 advertising service companies based upon the number of
11 installations of adware that were credited to them.

12 158. To avoid detection by network administrators, security
13 analysts, or law enforcement, and thereby maintain the integrity of
14 the scheme, ANCHETA and SoBe would use IRC channel topic commands
15 to vary the download times and rates of adware installations so
16 that the installations would appear to be legitimate web traffic to
17 anyone that may be watching.

18 159. When a company hosting a particular adware server grew
19 suspicious of or discovered the malicious activity, ANCHETA and
20 SoBe would cause infected computers residing on IRC servers they
21 controlled, or to which they had access, to be redirected to
22 another adware server they controlled, or to which they had access,
23 so as to further maintain the integrity and success of the scheme.

24 160. ANCHETA would transfer a portion of the payments he
25 received from advertising service companies to SoBe as a fee for
26 maintaining the botnet and adware servers.

27 //

28 //

1 OVERT ACTS

2 161. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish the
3 objects of the conspiracy, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA and
4 others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed various overt
5 acts in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of
6 California, and elsewhere, including the following:

7 162. On or about August 13, 2004, ANCHETA transferred \$114.00
8 to Sago Networks through Paypal as payment for access to a server.

9 163. On or about September 3, 2004, ANCHETA transferred
10 \$100.00 to Sago Networks through Paypal as payment for access to a
11 server.

12 164. On or about September 21, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
13 ANCHETA told another AIM user who had offered to install ANCHETA's
14 clickers on bots in exchange for a percentage of any advertising
15 affiliate payment generated, "i pay sherby \$500 month to do my
16 clicker everyday as topic for 30 min but he has a lot of bots ... i
17 mean SOBE."

18 165. On or about September 27, 2004, ANCHETA transferred
19 \$200.09 from his Wells Fargo Bank account to The Planet as payment
20 for access to a server.

21 166. On or about October 8, 2004, ANCHETA received \$2,305.89
22 from LOUDcash through Paypal.

23 167. On the same day, on or about October 8, 2004, ANCHETA
24 transferred \$120 to SoBe through Paypal.

25 168. On or about October 5, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
26 ANCHETA educated SoBe about how to avoid detection by network
27 administrators, security analysts, or law enforcement, explaining,
28 among other things, "try and limit yourself from logging into your

1 bots unless its very important because that's how it gets sniffed,"
2 "if you do login into your bots don't ever [use] your real handle,"
3 and if "authorities or anything" find "the box," "just ignore and
4 notify me."

5 169. On or about October 5, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
6 ANCHETA gave SoBe the operator password to the IRC channel
7 #syzt3m#.

8 170. On or about October 5, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
9 ANCHETA asked SoBe, "when do you want to start doing the lc
10 [LOUDcash] stuff again. . .i'm still waiting for lc [LOUDcash] to
11 fucking pay. . .tomorrow they should pay since its the 6th."

12 171. On or about October 17, 2004, during a chat on AIM, while
13 discussing with SoBe clicker install statistics, ANCHETA stated
14 that he was receiving affiliate credit for at least 1,000 clickers
15 per day, commenting, "i'm averaging an extra 2-3 buffalo.edu per 30
16 minutes with this forbot hehe."

17 172. On or about October 17, 2004, during a chat on AIM, after
18 learning from SoBe that a server they controlled, or to which they
19 had access, "hit new high max this morning," that SoBe believed
20 they would need access to another server soon, and that SoBe would
21 need help in moving some of the botnet to a new server, ANCHETA
22 replied, "i dont care ur helping me im helping you its all good."

23 173. On or about October 17, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
24 ANCHETA reassured SoBe, explaining "fbi dont bust ya for having
25 bots. . .its how you use them. . .i mean think about it, a company
26 that makes thousands a day and you crippled it just for a day they
27 lose lots and not just affecting that site your affecting many
28 others on that box . . .haha many ways of killing a box without

1 | ddos -=)." "

2 | 174. On or about October 17, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
3 | ANCHETA instructed SoBe to "switch to lc [LOUDcash]," to which SoBe
4 | responded, "i forgot actually . . .damn, that was almost an hour. .
5 | .the reason why i dont like to do both [affiliate programs] . . .is
6 | than [sic] i would be paying them so much."

7 | 175. On or about October 18, 2004, ANCHETA transferred \$65.00
8 | to Sago Networks through Paypal as payment for access to a server.

9 | 176. On or about October 20, 2004, ANCHETA deposited a
10 | \$3,034.61 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

11 | 177. On or about October 21, 2004, during a chat on AIM, when
12 | SoBe complained that "there werent a lot of bots," ANCHETA told
13 | SoBe to "stay in the server" and that ANCHETA would "restart the
14 | box first thing tomorrow."

15 | 178. On or about October 21, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
16 | ANCHETA discussed with SoBe how to change the topic in the IRC
17 | channel to maximize the number of bots successfully redirected to
18 | the adware servers without detection.

19 | 179. On or about October 24, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
20 | ANCHETA told SoBe, "if you wanna keep seeing the money coming lets
21 | keep the bot talking to nothing," explaining, "there are tons of
22 | admins [network administrators] out there, thats why i tell
23 | everyone i have no bots."

24 | 180. On or about October 24, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
25 | ANCHETA and SoBe discussed their affiliate earnings, ANCHETA
26 | predicted that SoBe would make "2.2gs" by the end of the month, and
27 | when SoBe asked, "I wonder how long itll last," ANCHETA responded,
28 | "as long as everything is [on the "down low" or undiscovered] im

1 | estimating 6 more months to 8 months, hopefully a year.”

2 | 181. On or about October 30, 2004, during a chat on AIM,

3 | ANCHETA told SoBe he was setting the topic in IRC to LOUDcash,

4 | namely, that ANCHETA would redirect the bots in the IRC channel to

5 | navigate to the adware server where LOUDcash clickers would

6 | surreptitiously install onto the bots.

7 | 182. On or about October 30, 2004, during a chat on AIM,

8 | ANCHETA discussed with SoBe the money they were making, commenting

9 | “its easy like slicing cheese,” to which SoBe later responded, “I

10 | just hope this lc [LOUDcash] stuff lasts a while so I don’t have to

11 | get a job right away.”

12 | 183. On or about October 31, 2004, during a chat on AIM,

13 | ANCHETA mentioned to SoBe, “you did good this month,” predicted

14 | that SoBe would make over \$1,000 for the month, and instructed SoBe

15 | to upgrade his Paypal account so that he could receive a payment in

16 | an amount over \$1,000.

17 | 184. On or about October 31, 2004, during a chat on AIM, SoBe

18 | told ANCHETA, “hey btw [by the way] there are gov/mil on the box if

19 | you want to get rid of them,” to which ANCHETA responded “rofl

20 | [rolling on the floor laughing].”

21 | 185. In or about November 2004, ANCHETA leased a server

22 | located at FDCServers.

23 | 186. On or about November 2, 2004, ANCHETA transferred \$187.00

24 | from his Wells Fargo Bank account to The Planet as payment for

25 | access to a server.

26 | 187. On or about November 5, 2004, ANCHETA deposited a

27 | \$3,970.91 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

28 | //

1 188. On or about November 9, 2004, ANCHETA obtained access to
2 a server located at EasyDedicated.

3 189. On or about November 10, 2004, during a chat on AIM, when
4 SoBe told ANCHETA that a large number of bots from uncc.edu were
5 reporting to an IRC channel they controlled, or to which they had
6 access, ANCHETA warned SoBe "if you do it too much you will get
7 caught up one time or another."

8 190. On or about November 12, 2004, during a chat on AIM, SoBe
9 told ANCHETA, "we hit 49.990k this morning, usually the box peaks
10 at 50000," to which ANCHETA responded, "im getting another box. .
11 .i suggest u do too."

12 191. On or about November 12, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
13 ANCHETA asked SoBe to remind him which email account SoBe was using
14 at Paypal so that ANCHETA could pay him from the affiliate proceeds
15 ANCHETA was expecting to receive shortly.

16 192. On or about November 16, 2004, ANCHETA received \$1,263.73
17 from LOUDcash through Paypal.

18 193. On the same day, or about November 16, 2004, ANCHETA
19 transferred \$1,100 to SoBe through Paypal.

20 194. On or about November 19, 2004, ANCHETA deposited a
21 \$4,044.26 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

22 195. Or about November 19, 2004, during a chat on AIM, ANCHETA
23 told SoBe that he had set up a server "just as a distraction for
24 the fbi to see that im running legal network."

25 196. On or about November 20, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
26 ANCHETA told SoBe, "hey bro try to find me a west coast datacenter
27 that allows ircd."
28 //

1 197. On or about November 20, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
2 ANCHETA told SoBe "i hope the box dont get reported again, I ddosed
3 with my bots on there, i needed the extra power, it wont get
4 reported though since its a new .exe."

5 198. On or about November 20, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
6 ANCHETA told SoBe that he would change the topic in the IRC channel
7 to redirect the bots to a different adware server and monitor the
8 channel for an hour or so while SoBe was unavailable to do so.

9 199. On or about November 20, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
10 while discussing their affiliate earnings, ANCHETA told SoBe, "my
11 average spending is \$600 a week, every friday I buy new clothes and
12 every week I buy new parts for my car."

13 200. On or about November 23, 2004, ANCHETA transferred
14 \$149.00 from his Wells Fargo Bank account to FDCServers as payment
15 for access to a server.

16 201. On or about November 24, 2004, ANCHETA caused SoBe to
17 obtain access for them to a server from Sago Networks.

18 202. On or about November 27, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
19 ANCHETA taught SoBe how to run IRCD, configure, and set
20 root/administrator privileges and passwords on the new server SoBe
21 had leased from Sago Networks.

22 203. On or about November 28, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
23 ANCHETA told SoBe that one of their adware servers was flooded and
24 instructed SoBe to set more than one topic in IRC for a few hours
25 to simultaneously direct the bots to multiple adware servers to
26 correct the problem.

27 204. On or about December 7, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
28 ANCHETA agreed with SoBe that he should log into the IRC channel

1 and improve the "scanners."

2 205. On or about December 7, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
3 ANCHETA warned SoBe to use more innocuous, common sounding names
4 like "imports" or "honda" as the domains for the botnet and adware
5 servers, explaining, "that lessens the suspicious activity . . .
6 only dumbasses buy domains for there [sic] botnets and call it
7 1337-botnet.com."

8 206. On or about December 7, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
9 ANCHETA explained to SoBe, "most ppl dont know that bnets how they
10 spread all depends on what kind of bots your starting with, if you
11 have a wide range of different isp bots you will spread a lot
12 faster, thats why nets stop at a certain point its because theres
13 nothing else to scan."

14 207. On or about December 7, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
15 ANCHETA posted to SoBe a complaint message he had received from an
16 internet hosting company that read "the IRC server controlling the
17 bot drones is on port >6667, and the IRC channel is #syzt3m,"
18 commented to SoBe, "they forgot the # rofl so we are cool," told
19 SoBe "I'm gonna msg them saying 'this irc network was investigated
20 by my staff and we have removed the suspicious channel related to
21 this'" and concluded, "haha always works."

22 208. On or about December 7, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
23 ANCHETA told SoBe, "a tip to you is after setting up a bnet or irc
24 or something illegal, do history -c, it will clear ur [your]
25 history cmd's [commands]."

26 209. On or about December 7, 2004, ANCHETA received \$1,306.52
27 from LOUDcash through Paypal.

28 //

1 210. On or about December 7, 2004, ANCHETA transferred \$1,200
2 to SoBe through Paypal.

3 211. On or about December 7, 2004, ANCHETA discussed with SoBe
4 over AIM the various advertising service companies for which they
5 could serve as affiliates by using their botnets to install
6 malicious code and make money, concluding "its immoral but the
7 money makes it right."

8 212. On or about December 7, 2004, during a chat on AIM,
9 ANCHETA and SoBe tested and modified the malicious code they were
10 using to improve the efficiency and performance of the botnet and
11 clickers.

12 213. On or about December 10, 2004, ANCHETA deposited a
13 \$2,732.96 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

14 214. On or about December 14, 2004, ANCHETA caused a computer
15 on the computer network of the China Lake Naval Air Facility to
16 attempt to connect to #syzt3m#, an IRC channel he controlled,
17 located on an IRC server at Sago Networks leased by SoBe.

18 215. On or about December 20, 2004, ANCHETA transferred
19 \$149.00 from his Wells Fargo Bank account to FDCServers as payment
20 for access to a server.

21 216. On or about December 24, 2004, ANCHETA deposited a
22 \$2,352.86 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

23 217. On or about January 5, 2005, ANCHETA caused a computer on
24 the computer network of the China Lake Naval Air Facility to
25 attempt to connect to #syzt3m#, an IRC channel he controlled,
26 located on an IRC server at Sago Networks leased by SoBe.

27 218. On or about January 7, 2005, ANCHETA received \$450.63
28 from LOUDcash through Paypal.

1 219. On or about January 8, 2005, ANCHETA transferred \$425 to
2 SoBe through Paypal.

3 220. On or about January 9, 2005, ANCHETA caused a computer on
4 the computer network of the Defense Information Security Agency to
5 attempt to connect to #syzt3m#, an IRC channel he controlled,
6 located on an IRC server at Sago Networks leased be SoBe.

7 221. On or about January 10, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a
8 \$2,139.86 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

9 222. On or about January 21, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a
10 \$2,429.81 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

11 223. On or about February 6, 2005, ANCHETA caused a computer
12 on the computer network of the Defense Information Security Agency
13 to attempt to connect to #syzt3m#, an IRC channel he controlled,
14 located on an IRC server at Sago Networks leased by SoBe.

15 224. On or about February 7, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a
16 \$2,988.11 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

17 225. On or about February 16, 2005, ANCHETA transferred \$1,100
18 to SoBe through Paypal.

19 226. On or about February 16, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
20 approximately 18,540 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
21 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
22 FDCServers which he controlled, or to which he had access, and
23 receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

24 227. On or about February 16, 2005, after FDCServers
25 terminated ANCHETA's lease "for hosting malicious botnets," ANCHETA
26 caused the topic in the IRC channel #syzt3m# to change to redirect
27 the bots in that channel to navigate to a different adware server,
28 one at EasyDedicated that he controlled, or to which he had access.

1 228. On or about February 17, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
2 approximately 19,901 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
3 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
4 EasyDedicated which he controlled, or to which he had access, and
5 attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

6 229. On or about February 18, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
7 approximately 21,973 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
8 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
9 EasyDedicated which he controlled, or to which he had access, and
10 attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

11 230. On or about February 22, 2005, ANCHETA or SoBe caused the
12 approximately 19,148 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
13 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
14 EasyDedicated which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had
15 access, and attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely,
16 clickers.

17 231. On or about February 24, 2005, ANCHETA or SoBe caused the
18 approximately 23,410 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
19 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
20 EasyDedicated which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had
21 access, and attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely,
22 clickers.

23 232. On or about February 25, 2005, ANCHETA or SoBe caused the
24 approximately 19,205 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
25 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
26 EasyDedicated which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had
27 access, and attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely,
28 clickers.

1 233. On or about February 25, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a
2 \$3,541.31 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

3 234. On or about February 27, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
4 approximately 23,879 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
5 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at
6 EasyDedicated which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had
7 access, and attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely,
8 clickers.

9 235. On or about February 28, 2005, ANCHETA leased a server
10 from Sago Networks.

11 236. On or about February 28, 2005, ANCHETA transferred
12 \$156.14 to Sago Networks through Paypal as payment for access to a
13 server.

14 237. On or about February 28, 2005, ANCHETA caused the topic
15 in the IRC channel #syzt3m# to change to redirect the
16 approximately 27,494 bots that had joined the channel to navigate
17 to a different adware server, namely to the one at Sago Networks he
18 had just leased, and attempt to receive additional malicious code,
19 namely, clickers.

20 238. On or about March 1, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
21 approximately 23,879 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
22 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at Sago
23 Networks which he controlled, or to which he had access, and
24 attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

25 239. On or about March 8, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a \$3,188.21
26 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

27 240. On or about March 20, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
28 approximately 17,957 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#

1 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at Sago
2 Networks which he controlled, or to which he had access, and
3 attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

4 241. On or about March 22, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a \$7,996.10
5 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

6 242. On or about March 23, 2005, ANCHETA caused the
7 approximately 19,365 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
8 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at Sago
9 Networks which he controlled, or to which he had access, and
10 attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

11 243. On or about April 3, 2005, ANCHETA transferred \$185.50 to
12 Sago Networks through Paypal as payment for access to a server.

13 244. On or about April 5, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a \$6,336.86
14 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

15 245. On or about April 7, 2005, SoBe caused the approximately
16 14,244 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m# to be
17 redirected to navigate to an adware server located at Sago Networks
18 which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had access, and
19 attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

20 246. On or about April 16, 2005, ANCHETA or SoBe caused the
21 approximately 3,636 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
22 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at Sago
23 Networks which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had access,
24 and attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

25 247. On or about April 22, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a \$4,010.81
26 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

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1 248. On or about April 27, 2005, ANCHETA or SoBe caused the
2 approximately 7,779 bots that had joined the IRC channel #syzt3m#
3 to be redirected to navigate to an adware server located at Sago
4 Networks which ANCHETA controlled, or to which ANCHETA had access,
5 and attempt to receive additional malicious code, namely, clickers.

6 249. On or about May 3, 2005, ANCHETA transferred \$204.00 from
7 his Wells Fargo Bank account to Sago Networks as payment for access
8 to a server.

9 250. On or about May 20, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a \$2,750.96
10 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

11 251. On or about June 9, 2005, ANCHETA deposited a \$1,513.46
12 check from Gammacash into his Wells Fargo Bank account.

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COUNT FIVE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(5)(A)(i), 1030(a)(5)(B)(v), and 1030(b)]

252. The Grand Jury hereby repeats and re-alleges all of the introductory allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64, as well as paragraphs 98, 113, 114, 144 through 251 of this Indictment.

253. Beginning at least as early as December 13, 2004, and continuing through at least as late as January 26, 2005, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA knowingly caused the transmission of a program, information, code and command, and as a result of such conduct, intentionally caused damage without authorization to a protected computer used in interstate and foreign commerce and communication, namely, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA knowingly caused the transmission of malicious code to protected computers belonging to the China Lake Naval Air Facility that directed those computers to attempt to connect and connect to an IRC server outside the China Lake Naval Air Facility computer network to await further instructions, which, as a result of such conduct, caused damage affecting a computer system used by and for a government entity in furtherance of the administration of justice, national defense, and national security.

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COUNT SIX

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(5)(A)(i), 1030(a)(5)(B)(v), and 1030(b)]

254. The Grand Jury hereby repeats and re-alleges all of the introductory allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64, as well as paragraphs 98, 113, 114, 144 through 251 of this Indictment.

255. Beginning at least as early as January 9, 2005, and continuing through at least as late as February 6, 2005, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA knowingly caused the transmission of a program, information, code and command, and as a result of such conduct, intentionally caused damage without authorization to a computer used in interstate and foreign commerce and communication, namely, defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA knowingly caused the transmission of malicious code to protected computers belonging to the Defense Information Security Agency that directed those computers to attempt to connect and connect to an IRC server outside the Defense Information Security Agency computer network to await further instructions, which, as a result of such conduct, caused damage affecting a computer system used by and for a government entity in furtherance of the administration of justice, national defense, and national security.

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1 **COUNTS SEVEN THROUGH ELEVEN**

2 [18 U.S.C. §§ 1030(a)(4) and 1030(b)]

3 256. The Grand Jury hereby repeats and re-alleges all of the
4 introductory allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 64, as
5 well as all of the allegations pertaining to the scheme to defraud
6 set forth in paragraphs 98, 113, 114, 144 through 251 of this
7 Indictment.

8 257. During on or about the following dates, in Los Angeles
9 County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere,
10 defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA knowingly and with intent to
11 defraud accessed without authorization the following approximate
12 numbers of computers involved in interstate and foreign commerce
13 and communication, and furthered the intended fraud by installing
14 adware on those computers without notice to or consent from the
15 users of those computers, and by means of such conduct, obtained
16 the following approximate monies from the following advertising
17 service companies:

18

<u>COUNT</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE DATES</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PROTECTED COMPUTERS ACCESSED WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE PAYMENT</u>
SEVEN	November 1, 2004 through November 19, 2004	26,975	\$4,044.26 from Gammacash
EIGHT	November 16, 2004 through December 7, 2004	8,744	\$1,306.52 from LOUDcash
NINE	January 15, 2005 through February 7, 2005	19,934	\$2,988.11 from Gammacash

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<u>COUNT</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE DATE</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE AMOUNT</u>	<u>FINANCIAL TRANSACTION</u>
THIRTEEN	December 20, 2004	\$149.00	Transfer of funds from Wells Fargo Bank to FDCServers
FOURTEEN	February 28, 2005	\$157.14	Transfer of funds from Wells Fargo Bank to Sago Networks
FIFTEEN	April 3, 2005	\$185.50	Transfer of funds from Wells Fargo Bank to Sago Networks
SIXTEEN	May 3, 2005	\$204.00	Transfer of funds from Wells Fargo Bank to Sago Networks

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1 defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA purchased on or about October 25,
2 2004 and improved thereafter with proceeds generated from the
3 offenses alleged in Counts One through Eleven of the Indictment;

4 b. all money or other property that was the subject of
5 each transaction, transportation, transmission or transfer in
6 violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section
7 1956(a)(1)(A)(i), as alleged in Counts Twelve through Sixteen;
8 and

9 c. all property used in any manner or part to commit or
10 to facilitate the commission of those violations, including the
11 following:

12 (1) one generic tower desktop computer containing a
13 single internal hard disk, seized from the residence of defendant
14 JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA on or about December 10, 2004;

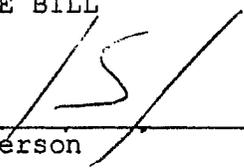
15 (2) one IBM 2628 laptop computer, serial number 78-
16 FFT63, seized from the residence of defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA
17 on or about December 10, 2004; and

18 (3) one Toshiba laptop computer, model number
19 A7552212, serial number 35239783K seized from the residence of
20 defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA on or about May 26, 2005.

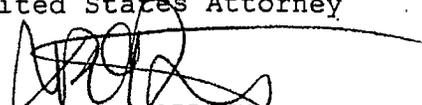
21 262. If, as a result of any act or omission by
22 defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA any of the foregoing money and
23 property (a) cannot be located by the exercise of due diligence;
24 (b) has been transferred, or sold to, or deposited with, a third
25 party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
26 (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been
27 commingled with other property that cannot be subdivided without
28 difficulty, then any other property or interests of defendant

1 JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA, up to the value of the money and property
2 described in the preceding paragraph of this Indictment, shall be
3 subject to forfeiture to the United States.

4 A TRUE BILL

5
6 
7 _____
Foreperson

8 DEBRA WONG YANG
9 United States Attorney

10 
11 THOMAS P. O'BRIEN
12 Assistant United States Attorney
Chief, Criminal Division

13
14 JAMES M. AQUILINA
15 Assistant United States Attorney
Cyber and Intellectual Property Crimes Section

EXHIBIT 10

United States District Court
Central District of California

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs.

Docket No. CR 05-1060-RGK

Defendant JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA

Social Security No. 8 6 8 3

akas: Leon Ancheta; ResilienT

(Last 4 digits)

FILED

JUDGMENT AND PROBATION/COMMITMENT ORDER

In the presence of the attorney for the government, the defendant appeared in person on this date.

MONTH	DAY	YEAR
May	8	2006

COUNSEL WITH COUNSEL

GREG WESLEY, DFPD

(Name of Counsel)

PLEA

GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea.

NOLO
CONTENDERE

NOT
GUILTY

FINDING

There being a finding/verdict of GUILTY, defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of: Conspiracy in violation of 18 USC 371, as charged in Counts One and Four; Transmission of a Code, Information, Program or Command to a Protected Computer in violation of 18 USC 1030(a)(5)(A)(I) and (a)(5)(B)(v), as charged in Count Five; and Accessing Protected Computers to Commit Fraud in violation of 18 USC 1030(a)(4), as charged in Count Ten

JUDGMENT
AND PROB/
COMM
ORDER

The Court asked whether defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or appeared to the Court, the Court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that:

It is ordered that the defendant shall pay to the United States a special assessment of \$400, which is due immediately.

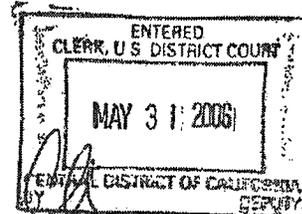
The defendant shall comply with General Order 01-05.

Pursuant to U.S.S.G. Section 5E1.2(e) of the Guidelines, all fines are waived as it is found that the defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine.

It is ordered that the defendant shall pay restitution in the total amount of \$14,611.54 pursuant to 18 USC 3663A.

The amount of restitution ordered shall be paid as follows:

<u>Victim</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Defense Information System Agency Western Field Office 26722 Plaza Street, Suite 130 Mission Viejo, CA 92691 Attn: Robert Young, Defense Criminal Investigative Service, Computer Crimes Coordinator	\$4,337.94



35

USA vs. JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA

Docket No.: CR 05-1060-RGK

AND

<u>Victim</u>	<u>Amount</u>
China Lake Information Assurance Division NAVARWD, China Lake, CA Code 7266000D Attn: Juanita Martin, Incident Response Handler	\$10,273.60

CLERK OF COURT

Restitution shall be paid as ordered by the U.S. Probation Office.

Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant, Jeanson James Ancheta, is hereby committed on Counts One, Four, Five and Ten of the Indictment to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of FIFTY-SEVEN (57) months. This term consists of 57 months on each of Counts One, Four, Five, and Ten of the Indictment to be served concurrently.

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of THREE (3) years under the following terms and conditions. This term consists of three years on each of Counts One, Four, Five and Ten, all such terms to run concurrently.

1. The defendant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Probation Office and General Order 318;
2. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment/placement on probation and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, not to exceed eight tests per month, as directed by the Probation Officer;
3. During the period of community supervision the defendant shall pay the special assessment and restitution in accordance with this judgment's orders pertaining to such payment;
4. The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from the defendant.
5. The defendant shall use only those computers and computer-related devices, screen user names, passwords, email accounts, and internet service providers (ISPs), as approved by the Probation Officer. Computers and computer-related devices include, but are not limited to, personal computers, personal data assistants (PDAs), internet appliances, electronic games, and cellular telephones, as well as their peripheral equipment, that can access, or can be modified to access, the internet, electronic bulletin boards, and other computers, or similar media;
6. All computers, computer-related devices, and their peripheral equipment, used by the defendant, shall be subject to search and seizure and the installation of search and/or monitoring software and/or hardware, including unannounced seizure for the purpose of search. The defendant shall not add, remove, upgrade, update, reinstall, repair, or otherwise modify the hardware or software on the computers, computer-related devices, or their peripheral equipment, nor shall he/she hide or encrypt files or data without prior approval of the Probation Officer. Further, the defendant shall provide all billing records, including telephone, cable, internet, satellite, and the like, as requested by the Probation Officer; and

USA vs. JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA

Docket No.: CR 05-1060-RGK

- 7. The defendant shall not possess or use a computer with access to any online service at any location (including his/her place of employment), without the prior approval of the Probation Officer. This includes access through any internet service provider, bulletin board system, or any public or private computer network system. The defendant shall not have another individual access the internet on his/her behalf to obtain files or information which he/she has been restricted from accessing himself/herself, or accept restricted files or information from another person.

All remaining counts are dismissed.

The Court recommends designation to a Bureau of Prisons facility in Southern California.

In addition to the special conditions of supervision imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the Standard Conditions of Probation and Supervised Release within this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of supervision, reduce or extend the period of supervision, and at any time during the supervision period or within the maximum period permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke supervision for a violation occurring during the supervision period.

MAY 26 2006
Date

R. Gary Klausner
R. GARY KLAUSNER, United States District Judge

It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a copy of this Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order to the U.S. Marshal or other qualified officer.

Shetri R. Carter, Clerk

MAY 26 2006
Filed Date

By: A. Still
Deputy Clerk



USA vs. JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA

Docket No.: CR 05-1060-RGK

The defendant shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court (set forth below).

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND SUPERVISED RELEASE

While the defendant is on probation or supervised release pursuant to this judgment:

- 1. The defendant shall not commit another Federal, state or local crime;
2. the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the written permission of the court or probation officer;
3. the defendant shall report to the probation officer as directed by the court or probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
4. the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
5. the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
6. the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
7. the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least 10 days prior to any change in residence or employment;
8. the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any narcotic or other controlled substance, or any paraphernalia related to such substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
9. the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed or administered;
10. the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity, and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
11. the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view by the probation officer;
12. the defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
13. the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court;
14. as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics, and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to conform the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement;
15. the defendant shall, upon release from any period of custody, report to the probation officer within 72 hours;
16. and, for felony cases only: not possess a firearm, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.

The defendant will also comply with the following special conditions pursuant to General Order 01-05 (set forth below).

STATUTORY PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF FINANCIAL SANCTIONS

The defendant shall pay interest on a fine or restitution of more than \$2,500, unless the court waives interest or unless the fine or restitution is paid in full before the fifteenth (15th) day after the date of the judgment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3612(f)(1). Payments may be subject to penalties for default and delinquency pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3612(g). Interest and penalties pertaining to restitution, however, are not applicable for offenses completed prior to April 24, 1996.

If all or any portion of a fine or restitution ordered remains unpaid after the termination of supervision, the defendant shall pay the balance as directed by the United States Attorney's Office. 18 U.S.C. §3613.

The defendant shall notify the United States Attorney within thirty (30) days of any change in the defendant's mailing address or residence until all fines, restitution, costs, and special assessments are paid in full. 18 U.S.C. §3612(b)(1)(F).

The defendant shall notify the Court through the Probation Office, and notify the United States Attorney of any material change in the defendant's economic circumstances that might affect the defendant's ability to pay a fine or restitution, as required by 18 U.S.C. §3664(k). The Court may also accept such notification from the government or the victim, and may, on its own motion or that of a party or the victim, adjust the manner of payment of a fine or restitution-pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3664(k). See also 18 U.S.C. §3572(d)(3) and for probation 18 U.S.C. §3563(a)(7).

Payments shall be applied in the following order:

- 1. Special assessments pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3013;
2. Restitution, in this sequence:
Private victims (individual and corporate),
Providers of compensation to private victims,
The United States as victim;
3. Fine;
4. Community restitution, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3663(c); and
5. Other penalties and costs.

USA vs. JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA Docket No.: CR 05-1060-RGK

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PROBATION AND SUPERVISED RELEASE

As directed by the Probation Officer, the defendant shall provide to the Probation Officer: (1) a signed release authorizing credit report inquiries; (2) federal and state income tax returns or a signed release authorizing their disclosure and (3) an accurate financial statement, with supporting documentation as to all assets, income and expenses of the defendant. In addition, the defendant shall not apply for any loan or open any line of credit without prior approval of the Probation Officer.

The defendant shall maintain one personal checking account. All of defendant's income, "monetary gains," or other pecuniary proceeds shall be deposited into this account, which shall be used for payment of all personal expenses. Records of all other bank accounts, including any business accounts, shall be disclosed to the Probation Officer upon request.

The defendant shall not transfer, sell, give away, or otherwise convey any asset with a fair market value in excess of \$500 without approval of the Probation Officer until all financial obligations imposed by the Court have been satisfied in full.

These conditions are in addition to any other conditions imposed by this judgment.

RETURN

I have executed the within Judgment and Commitment as follows:

Defendant delivered on _____ to _____
Defendant noted on appeal on _____
Defendant released on _____
Mandate issued on _____
Defendant's appeal determined on _____
Defendant delivered on _____ to _____
at _____
the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons, with a certified copy of the within Judgment and Commitment.

United States Marshal

By _____
Date Deputy Marshal

CERTIFICATE: I hereby attest and certify this date that the foregoing document is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in my office, and in my legal custody.

Clerk, U.S. District Court

By _____
Filed Date Deputy Clerk

USA vs. JEANSON JAMES ANCHETA Docket No.: CR 05-1060-RGK

FOR U.S. PROBATION OFFICE USE ONLY

Upon a finding of violation of probation or supervised release, I understand that the court may (1) revoke supervision, (2) extend the term of supervision, and/or (3) modify the conditions of supervision.

These conditions have been read to me. I fully understand the conditions and have been provided a copy of them.

(Signed) _____
Defendant

Date

U. S. Probation Officer/Designated Witness

Date

NOTICE PARTY SERVICE LIST

Case No. CR 05-1060-RGK Case Title USA v. ANCHETA
 Title of Document JUDGMENT AND COMMITMENT ORDER

Atty Stlnmt Officer Panel Coordinator
BAP (Bankruptcy Appellate Panel)
Beck, Michael J (Clerk, MDL Panel)
BOP (Bureau of Prisons)
CA St Pub Defender (Calif. State PD)
CAAG (California Attorney General's Office - Keith H. Borjon, L.A. Death Penalty Coordinator)
Case Asgmt Admin (Case Assignment Administrator)
Catterson, Cathy (9 th Circuit Court of Appeal)
Chief Deputy Admin
Chief Deputy Ops
Clerk of Court
Death Penalty H/C (Law Clerks)
Dep In Chg E Div
Dep In Chg So Div
Federal Public Defender
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intake Section, Criminal LA
Intake Section, Criminal SA
Intake Supervisor, Civil
Interpreter Section
PIA Clerk - Los-Angeles (PIALA)
PIA Clerk - Riverside (PIAED)
PIA Clerk - Santa Ana (PIASA)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PSA - Los Angeles (PSALA) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PSA - Riverside (PSAED)
PSA - Santa Ana (PSASA)
Schnack, Randall (CJA Supervising Attorney)

Statistics Clerk
US Attorneys Office - Civil Division -L.A.
US Attorneys Office - Civil Division - S.A.
US Attorneys Office - Criminal Division -L.A.
US Attorneys Office - Criminal Division -S.A.
US Bankruptcy Court
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> US Marshal Service - Los Angeles (USMLA)
US Marshal Service - Riverside (USMED) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
US Marshal Service -Santa Ana (USMSA)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> US Probation Office (USPO) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
US Trustee's Office
Warden, San Quentin State Prison, CA

ADD NEW NOTICE PARTY (if sending by fax, mailing address must also be provided)
Name:
Firm:
Address (include suite or floor):
*E-mail:
*Fax No.:

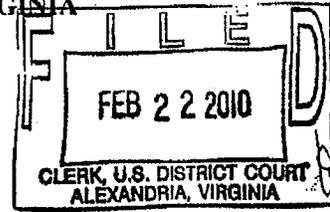
* For CIVIL cases only

JUDGE / MAGISTRATE JUDGE (list below):

Initials of Deputy Clerk slw

EXHIBIT 11

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division



_____)
MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a)
Washington corporation,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
)
JOHN DOES 1-27, CONTROLLING A)
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY)
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS)
CUSTOMERS)
)
Defendants.)
_____)

Civil Action No: 1:10 CV 156 (LMB/JFA)

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), (2) the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), (3) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), (4) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1125(a), (c)), and (5) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and for an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

FINDINGS

The Court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memoranda filed in support of Microsoft's motion and finds that:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon relief may be granted against the Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-

alc

SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion;

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Motion"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws by: intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, sending unsolicited spam email that falsely indicate that they are from Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, collecting personal information including personal email addresses, and delivering malicious code including fake and misleading antivirus software. There is good cause to believe that such if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants

will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

4. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available through such domains if the Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Motion and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that: (1) the Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate U.S. law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public; (2) the Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers and the public; (3) the Defendants are likely to relocate the domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and the harmful and malicious code disseminated through these domains and to warn its associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead is based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) and Civil L.R. 65-1, good cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to the Defendants, and, accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide the Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

5. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using .com Domains which are maintained by the top level domain registry Verisign, located in the United States and the Eastern District of Virginia.

6. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Verisign must be ordered:

a. to immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level the domains at

issue in the TRO Motion, and which are set forth at Appendix A hereto, to ensure that changes to the domain names cannot be made absent a court order;

- b. to immediately take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. to hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.

7. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstance and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) personal delivery upon defendants who provided contact information in the U.S., (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who provided contact information in China, (3) transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to by defendants in their domain name registration agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants and its representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, sending unsolicited spam email that falsely indicate that they are from Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, collecting personal information

including personal email addresses, and delivering malicious code including fake antivirus software, or undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants and its representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or otherwise facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Motion, including but not limited to the domains at issue in the TRO motion and any other component or element of the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Verisign must:

- a. immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level the domains at issue in the TRO Motion, and which are set forth at Appendix A hereto, to ensure that changes to the domain names cannot be made absent a court order;
- b. immediately take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon defendants who provided contact information in the U.S., (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who provided contact information in China, (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to by defendants in their domain name registration agreements, (4) by publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Temporary Restraining Order granted herein shall expire on March 8, 2010 at 9:00 a.m., unless within such time, the Order, for good cause shown, is extended for an additional period not to exceed fourteen (14) days, or unless it is further extended pursuant to Federal

Rule of Civil Procedure 65.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on March 8, 2010, at 9:00 a.m., to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than four (4) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall maintain its bond in the amount of \$ \$54,600.⁰⁰, as payment of damages to which Defendants may be entitled for a wrongful injunction or restraint, during the pendency of this Action, or until further Order of the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED

lmb

/s/ Leonie M. Brinkema
United States District Judge

Entered this 22nd day of February, 2010.

Appendix A

1. bestchristmascard.com
2. bestmirabella.com
3. bestyearcard.com
4. blackchristmascard.com
5. cardnewyear.com
6. cheapdecember.com
7. christmaslightsnow.com
8. decemberchristmas.com
9. directchristmasgift.com
10. eternalgreetingcard.com
11. freechristmassite.com
12. freechristmasworld.com
13. freedecember.com
14. funnychristmasguide.com
15. greatmirabellasite.com
16. greetingcardcalendar.com
17. greetingcardgarb.com
18. greetingguide.com
19. greetingsupersite.com
20. holidayxmas.com
21. itsfatherchristmas.com
22. justchristmasgift.com
23. lifegreetingcard.com
24. livechristmascard.com
25. livechristmasgift.com
26. mirabellaclub.com
27. mirabellamotors.com
28. mirabellanews.com
29. mirabellaonline.com
30. newlifeyearsite.com
31. newmediayearguide.com
32. newyearcardcompany.com
33. newyearcardfree.com
34. newyearcardonline.com
35. newyearcardservice.com
36. smartcardgreeting.com
37. superchristmasday.com
38. superchristmaslights.com
39. superyearcard.com
40. themirabelladirect.com
41. themirabellaguide.com
42. themirabellahome.com
43. topgreetingsite.com
44. whitewhitechristmas.com
45. worldgreetingcard.com
46. yourchristmaslights.com
47. yourdecember.com
48. yourmirabelladirect.com
49. yourregards.com
50. youryearcard.com
51. bestbarack.com
52. bestbaracksite.com
53. bestobamadirect.com
54. expowale.com
55. greatbarackguide.com
56. greatobamaguide.com
57. greatobamaonline.com
58. jobarack.com
59. superobamadirect.com
60. superobamaonline.com
61. thebaracksite.com
62. topwale.com
63. waledirekt.com
64. waleonline.com
65. waleprojekt.com
66. goodnewsdigital.com
67. goodnewsreview.com
68. linkworldnews.com
69. reportradio.com
70. spacemynews.com
71. wapcitynews.com
72. worldnewsdot.com
73. worldnewseye.com
74. worldtracknews.com
75. bestgoodnews.com
76. adorelyric.com
77. adorepoem.com
78. adoresongs.com

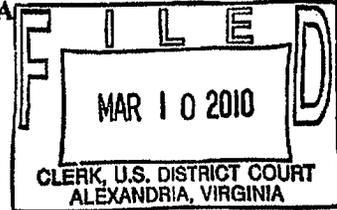
79. bestadore.com
80. bestlovelong.com
81. funloveonline.com
82. youradore.com
83. yourgreatlove.com
84. orldlovelife.com
85. romanticsloving.com
86. adoresong.com
87. bestlovehelp.com
88. chatloveonline.com
89. cherishletter.com
90. cherishpoems.com
91. lovecentralonline.com
92. lovelifeportal.com
93. whocherish.com
94. worldlovelife.com
95. worshiplove.com
96. yourteamdoc.com
97. yourdatabank.com
98. alldatanow.com
99. alldataworld.com
100. cantlosedata.com
101. freedoconline.com
102. losenowfast.com
103. mingwater.com
104. theworldpool.com
105. wagerpond.com
106. beadcareer.com
107. beadworkdirect.com
108. bestcouponfree.com
109. bestmazdadealer.com
110. bluevalentineonline.com
111. buymazdacars.com
112. codecouponsite.com
113. deathtaxi.com
114. funnyvalentinessite.com
115. greatcouponclub.com
116. greatmazdacars.com
117. greatsalesavailable.com
118. greatsalesgroup.com
119. greatsalestax.com
120. greatsvallentine.com
121. greatvalentinepoems.com
122. macride.com
123. mazdaautomotiveparts.com
124. mazdacarclub.com
125. mazdaspeedzone.com
126. netcitycab.com
127. petcabtaxi.com
128. smartsalesgroup.com
129. superpartycab.com
130. supersalesonline.com
131. thecoupondiscount.com
132. themazdacar.com
133. themazdaspeed.com
134. thevalentinelovers.com
135. thevalentineparty.com
136. wirelessvalentineday.com
137. workcaredirect.com
138. workhomegold.com
139. worklifedata.com
140. yourcountycoupon.com
141. yourmazdacar.com
142. yourmazdatribute.com
143. yourvalentineday.com
144. yourvalentinepoems.com
145. againstfear.com
146. antiterroralliance.com
147. antiterroris.com
148. antiterrornetwork.com
149. bayhousehotel.com
150. bestblogdirect.com
151. bestbreakingfree.com
152. bestjournalguide.com
153. bestlifeblog.com
154. bestusablog.com
155. blogginhell.com
156. blogsitedirect.com
157. boarddiary.com
158. breakingfreemichigan.com
159. breakinggoodnews.com
160. breakingkingnews.com

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|------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| 161. | breakingnewsfm.com | 202. | virtualesms.com |
| 162. | breakingnewsitd.com | 203. | wealthleaf.com |
| 163. | debtbgonesite.com | 204. | yourbarrier.com |
| 164. | easyworldnews.com | 205. | discountfreesms.com |
| 165. | extendedman.com | 206. | eccellentesms.com |
| 166. | farboards.com | 207. | freesmsorange.com |
| 167. | fearalert.com | 208. | ipersmstext.com |
| 168. | globalantiterror.com | 209. | morefreesms.com |
| 169. | gonosite.com | 210. | nuovosmsclub.com |
| 170. | longballonline.com | 211. | primosmsfree.com |
| 171. | mobilephotoblog.com | 212. | smsinlinea.com |
| 172. | photoblogsite.com | 213. | smsluogo.com |
| 173. | residencehunter.com | 214. | superioresms.com |
| 174. | terroralertstatus.com | 215. | 4thfirework.com |
| 175. | terrorfear.com | 216. | blumer.com |
| 176. | terrorismfree.com | 217. | entrunk.com |
| 177. | themostrateblog.com | 218. | fireholiday.com |
| 178. | tntbreakingnews.com | 219. | fireworksholiday.com |
| 179. | urbanfear.com | 220. | fireworksnetwork.com |
| 180. | usabreakingnews.com | 221. | fireworkspoint.com |
| 181. | yourbreakingnew.com | 222. | freeindependence.com |
| 182. | yourlength.com | 223. | gemells.com |
| 183. | yourlol.com | 224. | handyphoneworld.com |
| 184. | yourwent.com | 225. | happyindependence.com |
| 185. | bakeloaf.com | 226. | holidayfirework.com |
| 186. | chinamobilesms.com | 227. | holidaysfirework.com |
| 187. | coralarm.com | 228. | holifireworks.com |
| 188. | downloadfreesms.com | 229. | interactiveindependence.com |
| 189. | freecolorsms.com | 230. | miosmschat.com |
| 190. | freeservesms.com | 231. | movie4thjuly.com |
| 191. | fryroll.com | 232. | moviefireworks.com |
| 192. | goldfixonline.com | 233. | movieindependence.com |
| 193. | lastlabel.com | 234. | movies4thjuly.com |
| 194. | miosmsclub.com | 235. | moviesfireworks.com |
| 195. | moneymedal.com | 236. | moviesindependence.com |
| 196. | nuovosms.com | 237. | outdoorindependence.com |
| 197. | screenalias.com | 238. | smophi.com |
| 198. | smsclubnet.com | 239. | superhandycap.com |
| 199. | smsdiretto.com | 240. | thehandygal.com |
| 200. | smspianeta.com | 241. | video4thjuly.com |
| 201. | tagdebt.com | | |

- 242. videoindependence.com
- 243. yourhandyhome.com
- 244. yusitymp.com
- 245. aweleon.com
- 246. bedioger.com
- 247. bicodehl.com
- 248. birdab.com
- 249. cismosis.com
- 250. crucism.com
- 251. cycloro.com
- 252. encybest.com
- 253. favolu.com
- 254. framtr.com
- 255. frostep.com
- 256. gumentha.com
- 257. hindger.com
- 258. hornalfa.com
- 259. noloid.com
- 260. nonprobs.com
- 261. oughwa.com
- 262. painkee.com
- 263. pantali.com
- 264. pathoph.com
- 265. prerre.com
- 266. purgand.com
- 267. rascop.com
- 268. sodanthu.com
- 269. specipa.com
- 270. tabatti.com
- 271. tatumen.com
- 272. thingre.com
- 273. tobeyew.com

EXHIBIT 12

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division



MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-27, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:10 CV 156 (LMB/JFA)

ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), (2) the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), (3) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), (4) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1125(a), (c)), and (5) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Microsoft has moved for a preliminary injunction pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

FINDINGS

The Court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memoranda filed in support of Microsoft's motion and finds that:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against the Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications

Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion;

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Motion"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws by: intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, sending unsolicited spam email that falsely indicate that they are from Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, collecting personal information including personal email addresses, and delivering malicious code including fake

and misleading antivirus software. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

4. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available through such domains if Defendants are not restrained by Order of this Court. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Motion and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that: (1) Defendants have operated through businesses and principals located outside of the United States; (2) the Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate U.S. law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public; (3) the Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers and the public; (4) the Defendants are likely to relocate the domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and the harmful and malicious code disseminated through these domains if not restrained from doing so by Order of this Court. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65 and Civil L.R. 65-1, good cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be Granted;

5. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants, which are primarily individuals outside of the United States, have engaged in illegal activity using .com Domains which are maintained by the top level domain registry Verisign, located in the United States and the Eastern District of Virginia.

6. There is good cause to believe that to immediately prevent the injury caused by

Defendants, Verisign must be ordered:

- a. to immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level the domains at issue in the TRO Motion and to remove all such domains from the zone file and to ensure that changes to the domain names cannot be made by Defendants absent a court order;
- b. to immediately take all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. to hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of Defendants' misconduct available through the domains be preserved.

7. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant order and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstance and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) personal delivery upon U.S. defendants, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon Chinese defendants, (3) transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to by defendants in their domain name registration agreements, and (4) publication, including publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants and its representatives are restrained and enjoined during the pendency of this action from intentionally accessing and sending

malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, sending unsolicited spam email that falsely indicate that they are from Microsoft's Hotmail accounts, collecting personal information including personal email addresses, and delivering malicious code including fake antivirus software, or undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants and its representatives are restrained and enjoined during the pendency of this action from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or otherwise facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Motion, including but not limited to the domains set forth at Appendix A hereto and any other component or element of the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that during the pendency of this action Verisign must:

- a. take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level the domains at issue in the TRO Motion and to remove all such domains from the zone file and to ensure that changes to the domain names cannot be made by Defendants absent a court order;
- b. take all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order and service of the Complaint may be carried out by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon

defendants who provided contact information in the U.S., (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who provided contact information in China, (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to by defendants in their domain name registration agreements, and (4) publication, including publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall maintain during the pendency of this action the bond it has posted in the amount of \$55,400, as payment of damages to which Defendants may be entitled for a wrongful injunction or restraint, during the pendency of this Action, or until further Order of the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this ¹⁰10 day of March, 2010.



Leonie M. Brinkema
United States District Judge

Appendix A

1. bestchristmascard.com
2. bestmirabella.com
3. bestyearcard.com
4. blackchristmascard.com
5. cardnewyear.com
6. cheapdecember.com
7. christmaslightsnow.com
8. decemberchristmas.com
9. directchristmasgift.com
10. eternalgreetingcard.com
11. freechristmassite.com
12. freechristmasworld.com
13. freedecember.com
14. funnychristmasguide.com
15. greatmirabellasite.com
16. greetingcardcalendar.com
17. greetingcardgarb.com
18. greetingguide.com
19. greetingsupersite.com
20. holidayxmas.com
21. itsfatherchristmas.com
22. justchristmasgift.com
23. llfegreetingcard.com
24. livechristmascard.com
25. livechristmasgift.com
26. mirabellaclub.com
27. mirabellamotors.com
28. mirabellanews.com
29. mirabellaonline.com
30. newlifeyearsite.com
31. newmediayearguide.com
32. newyearcardcompany.com
33. newyearcardfree.com
34. newyearcardonline.com
35. newyearcardservice.com
36. smartcardgreeting.com
37. superchristmasday.com
38. superchristmaslights.com
39. superyearcard.com
40. themirabelladirect.com
41. themirabellaguide.com
42. themirabellahome.com
43. topgreetingsite.com
44. whitewhitechristmas.com
45. worldgreetingcard.com
46. yourchristmaslights.com
47. yourdecember.com
48. yourmirabelladirect.com
49. yourregards.com
50. youryearcard.com
51. bestbarack.com
52. bestbaracksite.com
53. bestobamadirect.com
54. expowale.com
55. greatbarackguide.com
56. greatobamaguide.com
57. greatobamaonline.com
58. jobarack.com
59. superobamadirect.com
60. superobamaonline.com
61. thebaracksite.com
62. topwale.com
63. waledirekt.com
64. waleonline.com
65. waleprojekt.com
66. goodnewsdigital.com
67. goodnewsreview.com
68. linkworldnews.com
69. reportradio.com
70. spacemynews.com
71. wapcitynews.com
72. worldnewsdot.com
73. worldnewseye.com
74. worldtracknews.com
75. bestgoodnews.com
76. adorelyric.com

77. adorepoem.com
78. adoresongs.com
79. bestadore.com
80. bestlovelong.com
81. funloveonline.com
82. youradore.com
83. yourgreatlove.com
84. ordlovelife.com
85. romanticsoving.com
86. adoresong.com
87. bestlovehelp.com
88. chatloveonline.com
89. cherishletter.com
90. cherishpoems.com
91. lovecentralonline.com
92. lovelifeportal.com
93. whocherish.com
94. worldlovelife.com
95. worshiplove.com
96. yourteamdoc.com
97. yourdatabank.com
98. alldatanow.com
99. alldataworld.com
100. cantlosedata.com
101. freedoconline.com
102. losenowfast.com
103. mingwater.com
104. theworldpool.com
105. wagerpond.com
106. beadcareer.com
107. beadworkdirect.com
108. bestcouponfree.com
109. bestmazeddealer.com
110. bluevalentineonline.com
111. buymazdacars.com
112. codecouponsite.com
113. deathtaxi.com
114. funnyvalentinessite.com
115. greatcouponclub.com
116. greatmazdacars.com
117. greatsalesavailable.com
118. greatsalesgroup.com
119. greatsalestax.com
120. greatvalentine.com
121. greatvalentinepoems.com
122. macride.com
123. mazdaautomotiveparts.com
124. mazdacarclub.com
125. mazdaspeedzone.com
126. netcitycab.com
127. petcabtaxi.com
128. smartsalesgroup.com
129. superpartycab.com
130. supersalesonline.com
131. thecoupondiscount.com
132. themazdacar.com
133. themazdaspeed.com
134. thevalentinelovers.com
135. thevalentineparty.com
136. wirelessvalentineday.com
137. workcaredirect.com
138. workhomegold.com
139. worklifedata.com
140. yourcountycoupon.com
141. yourmazdacar.com
142. yourmazdatribute.com
143. yourvalentineday.com
144. yourvalentinepoems.com
145. againstfear.com
146. antiterroralliance.com
147. antiterroris.com
148. antiterrometwork.com
149. bayhousehotel.com
150. bestblogdirect.com
151. bestbreakingfree.com
152. bestjournalguide.com
153. bestlifelifeblog.com
154. bestusablog.com
155. blogginghell.com
156. blogsltdirect.com
157. boarddiary.com
158. breakingfreemichigan.com

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| 159. | breakinggoodnews.com | 200. | smspianeta.com |
| 160. | breakingkingnews.com | 201. | tagdebt.com |
| 161. | breakingnewsfm.com | 202. | virtualesms.com |
| 162. | breakingnewsfmltd.com | 203. | wealthleaf.com |
| 163. | debtbgonesite.com | 204. | yourbarrier.com |
| 164. | easyworldnews.com | 205. | discountfreesms.com |
| 165. | extendedman.com | 206. | eccellenteesms.com |
| 166. | farboards.com | 207. | freesmsorange.com |
| 167. | fearalert.com | 208. | ipersmstext.com |
| 168. | globalantiterror.com | 209. | morefreesms.com |
| 169. | gonesite.com | 210. | nuovosmsclub.com |
| 170. | longballonline.com | 211. | primosmsfree.com |
| 171. | mobilephotoblog.com | 212. | smsinlinea.com |
| 172. | photoblogsite.com | 213. | smsluogo.com |
| 173. | residencehunter.com | 214. | superioresms.com |
| 174. | terroralertstatus.com | 215. | 4thfirework.com |
| 175. | terrorfear.com | 216. | blumer.com |
| 176. | terrorismfree.com | 217. | entranc.com |
| 177. | themostrateblog.com | 218. | fireholiday.com |
| 178. | tntbreakingnews.com | 219. | fireworksholiday.com |
| 179. | urbanfear.com | 220. | fireworksnetwork.com |
| 180. | usabreakingnews.com | 221. | fireworkspoint.com |
| 181. | yourbreakingnew.com | 222. | freeindependence.com |
| 182. | yourlength.com | 223. | gemells.com |
| 183. | yourlol.com | 224. | handyphoneworld.com |
| 184. | yourwent.com | 225. | happyindependence.com |
| 185. | bakeloaf.com | 226. | holidayfirework.com |
| 186. | chinamobilesms.com | 227. | holidaysfirework.com |
| 187. | coralarm.com | 228. | holifireworks.com |
| 188. | downloadfreesms.com | 229. | interactiveindependence.com |
| 189. | freecolorsms.com | 230. | miosmschat.com |
| 190. | freeservesms.com | 231. | movie4thjuly.com |
| 191. | fryroll.com | 232. | moviefireworks.com |
| 192. | goldfixonline.com | 233. | movieindependence.com |
| 193. | lastlabel.com | 234. | movies4thjuly.com |
| 194. | miosmsclub.com | 235. | moviesfireworks.com |
| 195. | moneymedal.com | 236. | moviesindependence.com |
| 196. | nuovosms.com | 237. | outdoorindependence.com |
| 197. | screenalias.com | 238. | smophi.com |
| 198. | smsclubnet.com | 239. | superhandycap.com |
| 199. | smsdiretto.com | 240. | thehandygal.com |

241. video4thjuly.com
242. videoindependence.com
243. yourhandyhome.com
244. yusiltymp.com
245. aweleon.com
246. bedioger.com
247. bicodehl.com
248. birdab.com
249. clsmosis.com
250. crucism.com
251. cycloro.com
252. encybest.com
253. favolu.com
254. framtr.com
255. frostep.com
256. gumentha.com
257. hindger.com
258. homalfa.com
259. noloid.com
260. nonprobs.com
261. oughwa.com
262. painkee.com
263. pantall.com
264. pathoph.com
265. prerre.com
266. purgand.com
267. rascop.com
268. sodanthu.com
269. specipa.com
270. tabattl.com
271. tatumen.com
272. thingre.com
273. tobeyew.com
274. broadwo.com
275. houreena.com
276. cyanian.com

EXHIBIT 13

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WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON DEPUTY

The Honorable James L. Robart
CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
ATTEST: WILLIAM M. McCOOL
Clerk, U.S. District Court
Western District of Washington
By Mary Dutt
Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-11 CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS,
Defendants.

Case No. 2:11-cv-00222

**SECOND AMENDED [PROPOSED]
EX PARTE TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER, SEIZURE
ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION**

****FILED UNDER SEAL****

Plaintiff Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, conversion and unjust enrichment. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and seizure order pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C § 1116(d) (the Lanham Act) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All Writs Act), and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's Application for *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order, *Ex Parte* Seizure and Order

SECOND AMENDED [PROPOSED] EX PARTE
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, SEIZURE
ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
701 5th Avenue, Suite 5600
Seattle, Washington 98104-7097
tel+1-206-839-4300

cc to [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

1 to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Application”), the Court hereby makes the
2 following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

3 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good
4 cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim
5 upon which relief may be granted against the Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse
6 Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§
7 1114, 1125); and the common law of trespass to chattels, conversion and unjust enrichment.

8 2. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Microsoft,” “Windows,” and “Hotmail”
9 used in connection with its services, software, and products.

10 3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to
11 engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030);
12 CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125); and the
13 common law of trespass to chattels, conversion and unjust enrichment, and that Microsoft is,
14 therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action.

15 4. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and
16 enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants’
17 ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); CAN-SPAM Act
18 (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125); and the common law of trespass
19 to chattels, conversion and unjust enrichment. The evidence set forth in Microsoft’s Application
20 for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order to Show Cause Re
21 Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Motion”), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits,
22 demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in
23 violations of the foregoing laws by: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to
24 Microsoft’s and its customers’ protected computers and operating systems, without authorization,
25 in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet; (2) sending malicious
26 software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; (3) sending unsolicited spam e-mail to
27 Microsoft’s Hotmail accounts; and (4) sending unsolicited spam e-mails that falsely indicate that
28 they are from or approved by Microsoft and that promote counterfeit pharmaceuticals and other

1 fraudulent schemes. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable
2 harm will occur to Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft's customers. There is good
3 cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not
4 immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court.

5 5. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this
6 Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition
7 or concealment by Defendants of the botnet command and control software that is hosted at and
8 otherwise operates through the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix A and the
9 Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Application and from the destruction or
10 concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those
11 locations if the Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in
12 Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to
13 be able to prove that: (1) the Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate U.S. law
14 and harm Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft's customers; (2) the Defendants have
15 continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests; (3) the
16 Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in
17 Microsoft's TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software
18 disseminated through these IP addresses and domains and to warn their associates engaged in such
19 activities if informed of Microsoft's action. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief
20 is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead is based upon the nature
21 of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) and 15
22 U.S.C. § 1116(d), good cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be Granted
23 without prior notice to the Defendants, and accordingly Microsoft is relieved of the duty to
24 provide the Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion.

25 6. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants have engaged in illegal activity
26 using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix A to host the
27 command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to maintain and
28 operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP

1 addresses identified in Appendix A.

2 7. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by
3 Defendants, Defendants' IP addresses identified in Appendix A must be immediately disabled;
4 Defendants' computing resources related to such IP addresses must be disconnected from the
5 Internet; Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Defendants' computer resources related
6 to such IP addresses; and to prevent the destruction of data and evidence located on those
7 computer resources.

8 8. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by
9 Defendants, and to ensure that future prosecution of this case is not rendered fruitless by attempts
10 to delete, hide, conceal, or otherwise render inaccessible the software components that distribute
11 unlicensed copies of Microsoft's registered trademarks and carry out other harmful conduct, with
12 respect to Defendants' most current, active command and control IP addresses hosted at data
13 centers operated by ECommerce, Inc.; FDCservers.net, LLC; Wholesale Internet, Inc.; Burstnet
14 Technologies, Inc. d/b/a Network Operations Center, Inc.; and Softlayer Technologies, Inc., the
15 United States Marshals Service in the judicial districts where the data centers are located should
16 be directed to seize, impound and deliver into the custody of third-party escrow service Stroz
17 Friedberg, 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1350, Los Angeles, CA 90067, all of Defendants'
18 computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media associated with the IP
19 addresses listed in Appendix A.

20 9. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants have engaged in illegal activity
21 using the Internet domains identified at Appendix B to this order to host the command and control
22 software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that
23 to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective
24 domains set forth in Appendix B must be immediately made inaccessible, and/or removed from
25 the Internet zone file.

26 10. There is good cause to direct that third party data centers, hosting providers and
27 Internet registries/registrar reasonably assist in the implementation of the Order and refrain from
28 frustrating the implementation and purposes of this Order, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the

1 All Writs Act).

2 11. There is good cause to believe that if Defendants are provided advance notice of
3 Microsoft's TRO Application or this Order, they would move the botnet infrastructure, allowing
4 them to continue their misconduct and would destroy, move, hide, conceal, or otherwise make
5 inaccessible to the Court evidence of their misconduct, the botnet's activity, the infringing
6 materials, the instrumentalities used to make the infringing materials, and the records evidencing
7 the manufacture and distributing of the infringing materials.

8 12. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant order, notice of the Preliminary
9 Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the
10 exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are
11 authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3), and are reasonably
12 calculated to notify defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this
13 action: (1) personal delivery upon defendants who provided to the data centers and Internet
14 hosting providers contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague
15 Convention on Service Abroad or other treaties upon defendants who provided contact
16 information outside the United States; (3) transmission by e-mail, facsimile, and mail to the
17 contact information provided by defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers, and
18 domain registrars who host the software code associated with the IP addresses in Appendix A, or
19 through which domains in Appendix B are registered; and (4) publishing notice to the Defendants
20 on a publicly available Internet website.

21 13. There is good cause to believe that the harm to Microsoft of denying the relief
22 requested in its TRO Application outweighs any harm to any legitimate interests of Defendants
23 and that there is no undue burden to any third party.

24 **TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND SEIZURE ORDER**

25 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** as follows:

26 A. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
27 participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from intentionally accessing and
28 sending malicious software to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating

1 systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the
2 botnet; sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; sending unsolicited
3 spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; and sending unsolicited spam e-mail that falsely
4 indicate that they are from or approved by Microsoft; or undertaking any similar activity that
5 inflicts harm on Microsoft or the public, including Microsoft's customers.

6 B. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
7 participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying,
8 operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application,
9 including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the
10 IP addresses and domains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the
11 botnet in any location.

12 C. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
13 participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using the trademarks
14 "Microsoft," "Windows," "Hotmail," and/or other trademarks; trade names; service marks; or
15 Internet Domain addresses or names; or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way
16 that Defendants' products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with
17 Microsoft, and from otherwise unfairly competing with Microsoft, misappropriating that which
18 rightfully belongs to Microsoft, or passing off their goods as Microsoft's.

19 D. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
20 participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from infringing Microsoft's
21 registered trademarks, Registration Nos. 1200236, 2165601, 2463510 and others.

22 E. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
23 participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using in connection with
24 Defendants' activities any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of
25 Defendants' or of their representatives' activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or
26 statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive
27 advantage or result in deception of consumers.

28 F. Defendants' materials bearing infringing marks, the means of making the

1 counterfeit marks, and records documenting the manufacture, sale, or receipt of things involved in
2 such violation, in the possession of data centers operated by ECommerce, Inc., FDCServers.net
3 LLC, Wholesale Internet, Inc., Burstnet Technologies, Inc., and Softlayer Technologies, Inc., all
4 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1116(d), shall be seized:

5 I. The seizure at the foregoing data centers and hosting providers shall take
6 place no later than seven (7) days after the date of issue of this order. The seizure may continue
7 from day to day, for a period not to exceed three (3) days, until all items have been seized. The
8 seizure shall be made by the United States Marshals Service. The United States Marshals Service
9 in the judicial districts where the foregoing data centers and hosting providers are located are
10 directed to coordinate with each other and with Microsoft and its attorneys in order to carry out
11 this Order such that disablement and seizure of the servers is effected simultaneously, to ensure
12 that Defendants are unable to operate the botnet during the pendency of this case. In order to
13 facilitate such coordination, the United States Marshals in the relevant jurisdictions are set forth,
14 as follows:

- 15
- 16 a. Northern District of Illinois
U.S. Marshal: Darryl K. McPherson
219 S. Dearborn Street, Room 2444
17 Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-5290
 - 18
 - 19 b. District of Colorado
U.S. Marshal: John Kammerzell
U.S. Courthouse
20 901 19th St., 3rd Floor
Denver, Co 80294
21 (303) 335-3400
 - 22 c. Middle District of Pennsylvania
U.S. Marshal: Martin J. Pane (Acting)
23 Federal Building
Washington Avenue & Linden Street, Room 231
24 Scranton, PA 18501
(570) 346-7277
 - 25
 - 26 d. Western District of Missouri
U.S. Marshal: C. Mauri Sheer
U.S. Courthouse
27 400 E. 9th St., Room 3740
Kansas City, MO 64106
28 (816) 512-2000

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e. Eastern District of Virginia
U.S. Marshal: John R. Hackman
401 Courthouse Square
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 837-5500

f. Northern District of Texas
U.S. Marshal: Randy Paul Ely
Federal Building
1100 Commerce Street, Room 16F47
Dallas, TX 75242
(214) 767-0836

g. Western District of Washington
U.S. Marshal: Mark L. Ericks
700 Stewart Street, Suite 9000
Seattle, WA 98101-1271
(206) 370-8600

h. Southern District of Ohio
U.S. Marshal: Cathy Jones
U.S. Courthouse
85 Marconi Boulevard, Room 460
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 469-5540

2. The United States Marshals and their deputies shall be accompanied by Microsoft's attorneys and forensic experts at the foregoing described seizure, to assist with identifying, inventorying, taking possession of and isolating Defendants' computer resources, command and control software and other software components that are seized. The United States Marshals shall seize Defendants' computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media associated with Defendants' IP addresses at the hosting companies set forth in Paragraph F above, or a live image of Defendants' data and information on said computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media, as reasonably determined by the U.S. Marshals Service, Microsoft's forensic experts and/or attorneys.

3. Stroz Friedberg, 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1350, Los Angeles, CA 90067, tel. (310) 623-3301, will act as substitute custodian of any and all properties seized pursuant to this Order and shall hold harmless the United States Marshals Service, arising from any acts, incidents, or occurrences in connection with the seizure and possession of the defendants' property, including any third-party claims, and the United States Marshal shall be

1 discharged of his or her duties and responsibilities for safekeeping of the seized materials.

2 4. The United States Marshals accomplishing such seizure are permitted to
3 enter the premises of the data centers operated by ECommerce, Inc., FDCServers.net LLC,
4 Wholesale Internet, Inc., Burstnet Technologies, Inc., and Softlayer Technologies, Inc., in order to
5 serve copies of this Order, carry out the terms of this Order and to verify compliance with this
6 Order. The United States Marshals shall employ whatever reasonable means are necessary to
7 carry out the terms of this Order and to inspect the contents of any computers, servers, electronic
8 data storage devices, media, room, closets, cabinets, vehicles, containers or desks or documents
9 and to dismantle any equipment utilized by Defendants to carry out the activities prohibited by
10 this Order.

11 G. Pursuant to the All Writs Act and to effect discovery of the true identities of the
12 John Doe defendants, the data centers and hosting providers identified in Appendix A and the
13 domain registries identified in Appendix B to this Order, shall:

14 1. disable Defendants' IP addresses set forth in Appendix A (including
15 through any backup systems) so that they can no longer be accessed over the Internet, connected
16 to, or communicated with in any way except as explicitly provided for in this order;

17 2. disable Defendants' domains set forth in Appendix B so that they can no
18 longer be accessed over the Internet, connected to, or communicated with in any way except as
19 explicitly provided for in this order by (1) locking the domains and removing such domains from
20 the zone file and (2) taking all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes
21 to domain name registrars;

22 3. transfer any content and software hosted on Defendants' IP addresses listed
23 in Appendix A to new IP addresses not listed in Appendix A; notify Defendants and any other
24 owners of such content or software of the new IP addresses, and direct them to contact
25 Microsoft's Counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road,
26 Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on action;

27 4. preserve and produce to Microsoft documents and information sufficient to
28 identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP

1 addresses set forth in Appendix A, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing
2 addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact
3 information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage and
4 contact records;

5 5. provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and
6 shall take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order, including the provision of
7 sufficient and reasonable access to offices, facilities, computer networks, computers and services,
8 so that the United States Marshals Service, Microsoft, its attorneys and/or representatives may
9 directly supervise and confirm the implementation of this Order against Defendants;

10 6. refrain from publishing or providing notice or warning of this Order to
11 Defendants, their representatives or persons who are in active concert or participation with them,
12 until this Order is fully executed, except as explicitly provided for in this Order.

13 H. Anyone interfering with the execution of this Order is subject to arrest by federal or
14 state law enforcement officials.

15 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary
16 Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law,
17 including (1) by personal delivery upon defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.;
18 (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who
19 provided contact information outside the U.S.; (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail
20 to the contact information provided by defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers
21 and domain registrars who hosted the software code associated with the IP addresses set forth at
22 Appendix A or through which domains in Appendix B are registered; and (4) by publishing notice
23 to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website.

24 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED**, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b), 15
25 U.S.C. §1116(d)(10) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All Writs Act) that the Defendants shall appear
26 before this Court within 28 days from the date of this order, to show cause, if there is any, why
27 this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against
28 the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding

1 provisions of this Order.

2 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$173,000
3 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

4 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Microsoft shall compensate the data centers, Internet
5 hosting providers and/or domain registries identified in Appendices A and B at prevailing rates for
6 technical assistance rendered in implementing the Order.

7 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that this Order shall be implemented with the least degree
8 of interference with the normal operation of the data centers and internet hosting providers and/or
9 domain registries identified in Appendices A and B consistent with thorough and prompt
10 implementation of this Order. *All actions undertaken under the authority of this
Order shall be in strict compliance with 15 U.S.C. § 1116.*

11 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on
12 Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations
13 and/or legal memoranda no later than four (4) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for
14 a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials,
15 affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later
16 than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service
17 shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents
18 shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Pacific
19 Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

20 **IT IS SO ORDERED**

21 Entered this 9th day of March, 2011.
22 at 9:00am.


The Honorable James L. Robart
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 14

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CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON DEPUTY
BY _____

The Honorable James L. Robart

11-CV-00222-ORD

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-11 CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:11-cv-00222

~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER FOR
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, conversion and unjust enrichment. On March 9, 2011, the Court granted Microsoft's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction. Microsoft now moves for an Order for Preliminary Injunction seeking to keep in place the relief granted by the March 9th order.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's Application for *Ex Parte* Temporary Restraining Order, *Ex Parte* Seizure and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), as well as supplemental

[PROPOSED] ORDER FOR PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION
Case No. 2:11-cv-00222

Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
701 5th Avenue, Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98104-7097
tel+1-206-839-4300

1 declarations and a status report regarding notice and service of process submitted by Microsoft
2 on April 4, 2011, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

3 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good
4 cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim
5 upon which relief may be granted against the Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse
6 Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§
7 1114, 1125); and the common law of trespass to chattels, conversion and unjust enrichment.

8 2. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Microsoft," "Windows," and
9 "Hotmail," used in connection with its services, software, and products.

10 3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to
11 engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030);
12 CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125); and the
13 common law of trespass to chattels, conversion and unjust enrichment. The evidence set forth in
14 Microsoft's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and
15 Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Motion"), and the accompanying
16 declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that
17 Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws by: (1) intentionally accessing and
18 sending malicious software to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating
19 systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the
20 botnet; (2) sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; (3) sending
21 unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; and (4) sending unsolicited spam e-
22 mails that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by Microsoft and that promote
23 counterfeit pharmaceuticals and other fraudulent schemes. Therefore, Microsoft is likely to
24 prevail on the merits of this action.

25 4. There is good cause to believe that unless they are preliminarily enjoined by
26 Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' further
27 violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); CAN-SPAM Act (15
28 U.S.C. § 7704); the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125); and the common law of trespass to

1 chattels, conversion and unjust enrichment. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct
2 continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft's
3 customers. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such
4 unlawful actions if not preliminarily enjoined from doing so by Order of this Court.

5 5. There is good cause to believe that the hardship to Microsoft, its customers, and
6 the public resulting from denying this Motion for Preliminary Injunction far outweighs the
7 hardship that will be suffered by Defendants if the Preliminary Injunction issues. Defendants are
8 accused of illegally infecting end-user computers to enlist them into Rustock, a network of
9 infected end-user computers operated over the Internet and used for illegal purposes. Microsoft,
10 its customers, and the public are harmed by this activity through the high-volume of spam e-mail
11 generated by Rustock, the various schemes promoted by Rustock e-mail such as the sale of
12 counterfeit pharmaceuticals, and the ongoing infection of end-user computers and their use in
13 illegal purposes. Therefore, the balance of hardships tips in favor of granting a Preliminary
14 Injunction.

15 6. There is good cause to believe that the preliminary injunction will benefit the
16 public. Maintaining the relief put in place under the Court's TRO will keep the operators of
17 Rustock from reconstituting its Command and Control Infrastructure, will sharply curtail its
18 ability to propagate spam e-mail, will reduce its involvement in promoting illegal schemes
19 including infringement of Microsoft's trademarks and the sale of counterfeit pharmaceuticals,
20 and will keep it from using the current tier of Rustock-infected end-user computers in illegal
21 activity without their owner's permission or knowledge. Therefore, a Preliminary Injunction will
22 have a favorable impact on the public interest.

23 7. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants have engaged in illegal activity
24 using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix A to host the
25 command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to maintain and
26 operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP
27 addresses identified in Appendix A.

28 8. There is good cause to believe that to keep Defendants from resuming actions

1 injurious to Microsoft and others, Defendants' IP addresses identified in Appendix A must
2 remain in a disabled state; Defendants' computing resources related to such IP addresses must
3 remain disconnected from the Internet; and Defendants must be prohibited from accessing
4 Defendants' computer resources related to such IP addresses.

5 9. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants have engaged in illegal activity
6 using the Internet domains identified at Appendix B to this order to host the command and
7 control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to
8 believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current
9 and prospective domains set forth in Appendix B must be maintained in an inaccessible state,
10 and/or removed from the Internet zone file.

11 10. There is good cause to direct that third party data centers, hosting providers and
12 Internet registries/registrar reasonably assist in the implementation of the Order and refrain from
13 frustrating the implementation and purposes of this Order, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the
14 All Writs Act).

15 11. There is good cause to believe that Microsoft has provided adequate notice to
16 Defendants of the TRO and this Preliminary Injunction. The following means of service
17 employed by Microsoft are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro.
18 4(f)(3); and are reasonably calculated to notify defendants of the TRO, the Preliminary
19 Injunction hearing and of the Complaint: (1) transmission by e-mail, facsimile, and mail to the
20 contact information provided by defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers, and
21 domain registrars who host the software code associated with the IP addresses in Appendix A, or
22 through which domains in Appendix B are registered; and (2) publishing notice to the
23 Defendants on a publicly available Internet website.

24 12. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(a) and the All Writs Act, good
25 cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be Granted.

26 **PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

27 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** as follows:

28 A. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or

1 participation with them are preliminarily enjoined from intentionally accessing and sending
2 malicious software to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems,
3 without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet;
4 sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; sending unsolicited spam
5 e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; and sending unsolicited spam e-mail that falsely indicate
6 that they are from or approved by Microsoft; or undertaking any similar activity that inflicts
7 harm on Microsoft or the public, including Microsoft's customers.

8 B. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
9 participation with them are preliminarily enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or
10 otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including
11 but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the IP
12 addresses and domains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the
13 botnet in any location.

14 C. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
15 participation with them are preliminarily enjoined from using the trademarks "Microsoft,"
16 "Windows," "Hotmail," and/or other trademarks; trade names; service marks; or Internet Domain
17 addresses or names; or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants'
18 products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with Microsoft, and from
19 otherwise unfairly competing with Microsoft, misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to
20 Microsoft, or passing off their goods as Microsoft's.

21 D. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
22 participation with them are preliminarily enjoined from infringing Microsoft's registered
23 trademarks, Registration Nos. 1200236, 2165601, 2463510 and others.

24 E. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or
25 participation with them are preliminarily enjoined from using in connection with Defendants'
26 activities any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of
27 their representatives' activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would
28 damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in

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deception of consumers.

F. Microsoft shall maintain its bond in the amount of \$173,000 that it has paid into the Court's Registry.

G. Pursuant to the All Writs Act, the data centers and hosting providers identified in Appendix A and the domain registries identified in Appendix B to this Order, shall, during the pendency of this action:

1. Maintain in a disabled state Defendants' IP addresses set forth in Appendix A (including through any backup systems) so that they cannot be accessed over the Internet, connected to, or communicated with in any way except as explicitly provided for in this order;

2. Maintain in a disabled state Defendants' domains set forth in Appendix B so that they cannot be accessed over the Internet, connected to, or communicated with in any way except as explicitly provided for in this order by (1) keeping the domains locked and keeping such domains from being entered into the zone file; and (2) taking all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars;

3. provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and shall take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order.

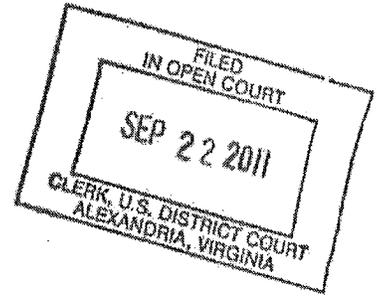
IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this th 6 day of April, 2011.


The Honorable James L. Robart
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 15

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division



MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

DOMINIQUE ALEXANDER PATTI, an
individual; DOTFREE GROUP S.R.O., a
Czech limited liability company, JOHN
DOES 1-22, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:11cv1017

FILED UNDER SEAL

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has file a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the All-Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

FINDINGS

The Court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's motion and finds that:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties thereto; the Complaint states a

claim upon relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), common law trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), common law trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), common law trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Motion"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet;
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts;
- d. collecting personal information, including personal email addresses; and
- e. delivering malicious code.

4. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

5. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the IP addresses and Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available through such IP addresses and Internet domains if the Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Motion and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers, and the public;
- c. Defendants are likely to relocate the information and evidence of their misconduct stored at the IP addresses and Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and the harmful and malicious code disseminated through these IP addresses and Internet domains; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn its associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.

6. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), Civil L.R. 65-1 and the All-Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

7. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the IP addresses and the .com and .cc domains that are maintained by the top level domain registry Verisign, located in the United States and the Eastern District of Virginia.

8. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, the hosting companies, IP registries, domain registries and domain registrars set forth in Appendices A and B, must be ordered, at 3:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on September 26, 2011 or such other date and time as requested by Microsoft within seven days of this Order:

- a. to immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level the domains at issue in the TRO Motion, and which are set forth at Appendix A hereto, to ensure that changes to the domain names cannot be made absent a court order;
- b. to immediately take all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. to hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.
- d. to immediately take all steps necessary to disable access to the IP addresses at issue in the TRO Motion, and which are set forth at Appendix B hereto, to ensure that access to the IP addresses cannot be made absent a court order;

9. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to

by Defendants in their domain name registration agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publically available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft's and its customers protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Kelihos botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's email and messaging accounts and services, sending unsolicited spam email that falsely indicates that they originated from Microsoft or are approved by Microsoft or are from its email and messaging accounts or services, collecting personal information including personal email addresses, delivering malicious code including fake antivirus software, or undertaking similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Motion, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the IP addresses and domains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using the "Microsoft," "Windows," "Hotmail," "Windows Live" and "MSN" trade names, trademarks or service marks, in Internet Domain addresses or names, in content or in any other infringing manner or context, or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with Microsoft, and from otherwise unfairly competing with Microsoft, misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, or passing off their goods as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the domain registries and registrars set forth in Appendix A must:

- a. immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level the domains at issue in the TRO Motion, an which are set forth at Appendix A hereto, to ensure that changes to the domain names cannot be made absent a court order;
- b. immediately take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.
- d. Shall completely refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and shall refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;
- a. Shall save all communications to or from Defendants or Defendants' Representatives and/or related to the domains set forth in Appendix A;
- c. Shall preserve and retain all records and documents associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the domains set forth in Appendix A, including billing and contact information relating to the Defendants or Defendants' representatives using these servers and all logs associated with these servers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Internet hosting and service providers identified in Appendix B to this order:

- b. Shall immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to completely block all access by Defendants, Defendants' representatives, resellers, and any other person or computer to the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

- c. Shall immediately and completely disable the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B and make them inaccessible from any other computer on the Internet, any internal network, or in any other manner, to Defendants, Defendants' representatives and all other persons, except as otherwise ordered herein;
- d. Shall immediately, completely, and until further order of this Court, suspend all services associated with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;
- e. Shall not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP addresses or any other person;
- f. Shall disable, and shall deny to Defendants and Defendants' representatives, access to any and all "backup" systems, arrangements or services that might otherwise be used to support the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B or that might otherwise be used to circumvent this Order;
- g. Shall log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;
- h. Shall save all communications to or from Defendants or Defendants' Representatives and/or related to the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;
- i. Shall preserve and retain all records and documents associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B, including billing and contact information relating to the Defendants or Defendants' representatives using these servers and all logs associated with these servers;
- j. Shall completely refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and

shall refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Internet hosting and service providers identified in Appendix B to this Order:

- a. Shall immediately identify and create a written list of domains, if any, hosted at the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B; shall transfer any content and software associated with such domains to IP addresses not listed in Appendix B; and shall notify the domain owners of the new IP addresses, and direct the domain owners to contact Microsoft's Counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on action.
- b. Shall produce to Microsoft documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage and contact records.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery, upon defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers and domain registrars who hosted the software code associated with the domains and IP addresses set forth at Appendices A and B; and (4) by

publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities in which Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court ^{ON October 5th 2011 at 10:30 AM} within 14 days from the date of this order, to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$10,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than four (4) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this ^{22nd} day of September, 2011.

Isl
James C. Cacheris
United States District Judge
United States District Judge

10:14 AM.
E.D.T.

EXHIBIT 16

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division**

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	
)	
DOMINIQUE ALEXANDER PIATTI, an individual; DOTFREE GROUP S.R.O., a Czech limited liability company, JOHN DOES 1-22, CONTROLLING A COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS CUSTOMERS)	
)	
Defendants.)	
)	

Civil Action No: 1:11cv1017 (JCC/IDD)

CONSENT PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence. Microsoft has moved for a preliminary injunction pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the All-Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

FINDINGS

Findings Regarding The Domain "CZ.CC"

With respect to the internet domain name "cz.cc," one of the domains that is the subject of Microsoft's motion for a preliminary injunction, the Court makes the following findings:

1. Plaintiff Microsoft and Defendants Dominique Piatti and dotFree Group s.r.o., have jointly advised the Court that the parties have reached agreement regarding the disposition of the "cz.cc" domain during the pendency of this action. Microsoft, Dominique Piatti and

dotFree Group have specifically advised the Court that such agreement includes provisions to disable malicious subdomains and a process to verify the identities of sub-domain registrants, and that Mr. Piatti and dotFree Group s.r.o. desire to comply with and adhere to the terms of that agreement and this Order.

2. Plaintiff Microsoft and Defendants Dominique Piatti and dotFree Group s.r.o. have jointly advised the Court that the parties stipulate to the Court's jurisdiction and authority to enter the relief set forth herein regarding the domain "cz.cc," without waiver of any of the parties' rights or positions in this action.

Findings Regarding Domains Registered By John Doe Defendants

The Court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's motion and finds, with respect to Defendants John Does 1-22 that:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties thereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against John Doe Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), common law trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence;

2. There is good cause to believe that John Doe Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), common law trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. There is good cause to believe that, unless the John Doe Defendants are enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham

Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), common law trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Motion"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that John Doe Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet;
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts;
- d. collecting personal information, including personal email addresses; and
- e. delivering malicious code.

4. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the John Doe Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

5. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by John Doe Defendants of the Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and other discoverable evidence of John Doe Defendants' misconduct available through such Internet domains if the John Doe Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. John Doe Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public;

- b. John Doe Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers, and the public;
 - c. John Doe Defendants are likely to relocate the information and evidence of their misconduct stored at the Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's Motion and the harmful and malicious code disseminated through these Internet domains; and
 - d. John Doe Defendants are likely to warn its associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.
6. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of John Doe Defendants' unlawful conduct.
7. There is good cause to believe that John Doe Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using domains that are maintained by the top level domain registry Verisign, located in the United States and the Eastern District of Virginia.
8. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by John Doe Defendants, the domain registries and domain registrars set forth in Appendix A in relation to all domains other than cz.cc, must be ordered:
- a. to immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level and to place on registry hold all of the domains set forth at Appendix A hereto (except for "cz.cc"), to ensure that such domains are disabled during the pendency of this action and that changes to the domain names cannot be made absent a court order;
 - b. to immediately take all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
 - c. to hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.
9. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant order and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due

Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order and of this action: (1) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, (2) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain name registration agreements, (3) publishing notice on a publically available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Plaintiff Microsoft and Defendants Dominique Piatti and dotFree Group s.r.o. are directed to adhere strictly to the terms of the agreement between them regarding disposition of the domain "cz.cc" during the pendency of this action, to prevent the irreparable harm that has been caused by others through the "cz.cc" internet domain name. In particular, Plaintiff Microsoft and Defendants Dominique Piatti and dotFree Group are directed to adhere strictly to the provisions of the agreement regarding disablement of malicious subdomains and provisions concerning a process to verify the identities of sub-domain registrants.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, John Doe Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft's and its customers protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Kelihos botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, sending unsolicited spam email to Microsoft's email and messaging accounts and services, sending unsolicited spam email that falsely indicates that they originated from Microsoft or are approved by Microsoft or are from its email and messaging accounts or services, collecting personal information including personal email addresses, delivering malicious code including fake antivirus software, or undertaking similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers, or the public.

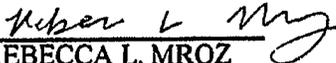
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, John Doe Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Motion, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the domains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that John Doe Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using the “Microsoft,” “Windows,” “Hotmail,” “Windows Live” and “MSN” trade names, trademarks or service marks, in Internet Domain addresses or names, in content or in any other infringing manner or context, or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that John Doe Defendants’ products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with Microsoft, and from otherwise unfairly competing with Microsoft, misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, or passing off their goods as Microsoft’s.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the domain registries and registrars set forth in Appendix A must:

- a. immediately take all steps necessary to lock at the registry level and to place on registry hold all of the domains set forth at Appendix A hereto (except for “cz.cc”), to ensure that such domains are disabled during the pendency of this action and that changes to the domain names cannot be made absent a court order;
- b. to immediately take all steps required to propagate the foregoing domain registry changes to domain name registrars; and
- c. to hold the domains in escrow and take all steps necessary to ensure that the evidence of misconduct available through the domains be preserved.
- d. Shall save all communications to or from Defendants or Defendants’ Representatives and/or related to the domains set forth in Appendix A;
- e. Shall preserve and retain all records and documents associated with Defendants’ or Defendants’ Representatives’ use of or access to the domains set forth in

WE ASK FOR THIS:


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Counsel for Defendants Dominique A. Piatti
and dotFree Group s.r.o.

APPENDIX A

Domain Names Of Command And Control Servers	Domain Registry And Registrars	Registrant Information
cz.cc	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Moniker Online Services, Inc. / Moniker Online Services LLC 20 SW 27th Ave, Suite 201 Pompano Beach, Florida 33069</p>	<p>Dominique Alexander Piatti dotFree Group s.r.o. Prazska 636 Dolni Brezany Praha-Zapad 25241 Czech Republic domi@cz.cc</p> <p>Dominique Piatti Postfach 127 Guemligen Bern 3073 Switzerland Dominique_piatti@hotmail.com</p>
bricord.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois bricord.com c/o bricord.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas fl1yz0mt4db6aa1b61833@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net oq9wmmx4db6aa1b6b08e@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net n8h23tc4db6aa1b675f5@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
bevyky.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois bevyky.com c/o bevyky.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas nomklo44e314f83cfc56@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net c6e5z0k4e314f83d3306@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net kh91bdf4e314f83d2364@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
carbili.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois carbili.com c/o carbili.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas Int5fmm4da33006da6ad@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net hh7429m4da33006dc6f3@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net e2m0ez64da33006dbb39@oqjij874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>

<p>codfirm.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois codfirm.com c/o codfirm.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>hzteezh4da5e55a43a3f@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net otqbyon4da5e55a480d4@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net k1wwh2i4da5e55a449e3@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>dissump.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois dissump.com c/o dissump.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>itamzr14da5e558b33c0@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net yvamaby4da5e558ba4dc@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net hwhmpus4da5e558b952a@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>doloas.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois doloas.com c/o doloas.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>sk2xcdp4db6aa1e1a72d@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net satosfb4db6aa1e1c673@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net ka94bx44db6aa1e1b6f3@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>editial.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois editial.com c/o editial.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>ugz6k834db6aa1bdf3db@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net klabhbh4db6aa1be12f3@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net w5n0ngq4db6aa1be078a@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>gratima.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois gratima.com c/o gratima.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>nmpzuvs4db6aa1e9484b@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net ecvgjy74db6aa1e9a9e9@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net vmjy2s54db6aa1e99a3f@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>hellohello123.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services Attn: VNDS Monitoring-East 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor</p>

	<p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Dulles, Virginia 20166</p>
knifell.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois knifell.com c/o knifell.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>nff71ac4db6aa1c5f12f@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net f9rcd314db6aa1c61040@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net xxjkti4db6aa1c604866@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
lalare.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois lalare.com c/o lalare.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>q5sgyzx4da5e55aba0cb@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net gh8xk5h4da5e55abbclc@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net fmci3dk4da5e55abb06l@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
magdali.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois magdali.com c/o magdali.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>n0vo7qm4da5e55b7a19l@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net bvdkatd4da5e55b82230@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net wl505fm4da5e55b80ee3@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
partric.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois partric.com c/o partric.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>rsjyi9e4db6aa1d28df3@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net t9js2644db6aa1d2d019@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net fv88khq4db6aa1d2c0ba@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
restonal.com	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois restonal.com c/o restonal.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>uuyidk54da5e55939e3c@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net cqvblnj4da5e5593f00f@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net cklu2t54da5e5593e0be@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>

<p>subcosi.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois subcosi.com c/o subcosi.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>lz0xca94da5e559c6462@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net typqrv4da5e559c8f22@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net zzhu7vv4da5e559c7b9b@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>uncter.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois uncter.com c/o uncter.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>cv47vjf4da5e55be3901@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net cgvnijf4da5e55be5bfl@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net lkvy5fh4da5e55be4c53@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>wargalo.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois wargalo.com c/o wargalo.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>dy0stoh4db6aa1da2eda@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net o2jtjp64db6aa1da7522@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net ty3s2ct4db6aa1da6199@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>wormetal.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois wormetal.com c/o wormetal.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>u5248i34db6aa1f24b3c@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net bjhl1334db6aa1f27244@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net oykewjr4db6aa1f25efl@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>earplat.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p> <p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>Private Whois earplat.com c/o earplat.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p> <p>x1giip14e315630344b@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net o4yns8o4e315631095bd@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net sbh8ipe4e31563107e77@oqijj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
<p>metapli.com</p>	<p>Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p>	<p>Private Whois metapli.com c/o metapli.com N4892 Nassau Bahamas</p>

	<p>Internet.bs Corp. 98 Hampshire Street N-4892 Nassau The Bahamas</p>	<p>pzjjnfc4e3155e157ceb@oqjj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net yeij2yh4e3155e15b733@oqjj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net zv2ea6o4e3155e15a79a@oqjj874d9300d54bd95.privatewhois.net</p>
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EXHIBIT 17

Original

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CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

CV 12-1335

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT
OF NEW YORK
KORWMAN
2012 MAR 19 AM 8:56
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CLERK

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

MICROSOFT CORP., FS-ISAC, INC., and
NATIONAL AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE
ASSOCIATION,

Plaintiffs

v.

JOHN DOES 1-39 D/B/A Slavik, Monstr, IOO,
Nu11, nvidiag, zebra7753, lexa_Mef, gss, iceIX,
Harderman, Gribodemon, Aqua, aquaSecond, it,
percent, cp01, hct, xman, Pepsi, miami, miamibc,
petr0vich, Mr. ICQ, Tank, tankist, Kusunagi,
Noname, Lucky, Bashorg, Indep, Mask, Enx,
Benny, Bentley, Denis Lubimov, MaDaGaSka,
Vkontake, rfcid, parik, reronic, Daniel, bx1, Daniel
Hamza, Danielbx1, jah, Jonni, jtk, Veggi Roma, D
frank, duo, Admin2010, h4x0rdz, Donsft,
mary.J555, susanneon, kainehave, virus_e_2003,
spaishp, sere.bro, muddem, mechan1zm,
vlad.dimitrov, jheto2002, sector.exploits AND
JabberZeus Crew CONTROLLING COMPUTER
BOTNETS THEREBY INJURING PLAINTIFFS,
AND THEIR CUSTOMERS AND MEMBERS,

Defendants.

Case No. 12: CIV _____

FILED UNDER SEAL

MANN, M.J.

PLAINTIFFS' EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR AN EMERGENCY
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, SEIZURE ORDER
AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiffs Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft"), FS-ISAC, Inc., and the National Automated Clearing House Association ("NACHA"), pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) and (c), the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704), the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125), the Racketeer Influenced And Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962(c)), the common law, and the All Writs Act (28 U.S.C. § 1651), respectfully apply to this Court for an emergency *ex parte* temporary restraining order, seizure order and order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not issue.

As discussed in Plaintiffs' brief in support of this Application, Plaintiffs request an order disabling a number of Internet Domains and Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and seizing the command and control servers and software by which Defendants control a harmful computer "botnet." Botnets are computer networks made up of tens of thousands and sometimes millions of end-user computers infected with malicious software that puts them under the control of individuals and organizations who use them for illegal activities, including stealing end-users financial information and other personal information, sending spam email, and infringing companies' trademarks. The requested relief is necessary to halt the growth of the botnet that is causing irreparable injury to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers and members, and the public. As discussed in Plaintiffs' brief in support of this Application, *ex parte* relief is essential because if Defendants are given prior notice they will be able to destroy, move, conceal, or otherwise make inaccessible the facilities through which Defendants direct the harmful Zeus Botnets.

Plaintiffs' Application is based on this Plaintiffs' Brief In Support of this Application; the Declarations of Mark Debenham, Pamela Moore, William B. Nelson, Jesse D. Kornblum, William Johnson, and Jacob M. Heath in support of Plaintiffs' Application and the exhibits attached thereto; the pleadings on file in this action; and such argument and evidence as may be

presented at the hearing on this Application. Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court grant the Application, such that it is hereby:

1. ORDERED, that the above-named Defendants show cause before this Court, at room 636, United States District Court House, Cadman Plaza East, Kings County, in the State of New York, USA, March 29, 2012, at 10:00 o'clock A.m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, why an Order should not be issued pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure granting Plaintiffs the relief sought in the Application; and it is further

2. ORDERED, that sufficient reason has been shown, pending the hearing of the Application by Plaintiffs, pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and that the relief included under Plaintiffs' Proposed Order attached hereto be adopted.

SO ORDERED.

Signed this 17th day of March, 2012.

s/WFK

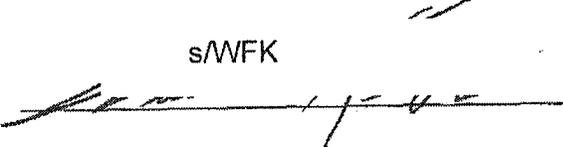

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

EXHIBIT 18

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs
MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
FS-ISAC, INC. and NATIONAL AUTOMATED
CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MICROSOFT CORP., FS-ISAC, INC., and
NATIONAL AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE
ASSOCIATION,

Plaintiffs

v.

JOHN DOES 1-39 D/B/A Slavik, Monstr, IOQ,
Null, nvidiag, zebra7753, lexa_Mef, gss, icelX,
Harderman, Gribodemon, Aqua, aquaSecond, it,
percent, cp01, hot, xman, Pepsi, miami, miamibs,
petrovich, Mr. IOQ, Tank, tankist, Kusumagi,
Noname, Lucky, Bashorg, Indep, Mask, Enx,
Benny, Bentley, Denis Lubimov, MaDaGaSka,
Vkontake, rfeid, parik, reronic, Daniel, bxl, Daniel
Hamza, Danielbx1, joh, Jonni, jtk, Veggi Roma, D
frank, duo, Admin2010, h4x0rdz, Donsit,
mary.1555, susanneon, kainshabe, virus_e_2003,
spaishp, sere:bro, muddem, mechan1zn,
vlad.dimitrov, jheto2002, sector:exploits AND
JabberZeus Crew CONTROLLING COMPUTER
BOTNETS THEREBY INJURING PLAINTIFFS,
AND THEIR CUSTOMERS AND MEMBERS,

Defendants.

FILED

IN CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D.N.Y.

★ MAR 29 2012 ★

BROOKLYN OFFICE

Hon. Sterling Johnson, Jr.

Case No. 12-cv-01335 (SJ/RLM)

Courtesy Copy -

Filed by ECF

[PROPOSED] ORDER FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiffs Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft"), the FS-ISAC, Inc. (Financial Services-Information Sharing and Analysis Center) ("FS-ISAC"), and the National Automated Clearing House Association ("NACHA") (collectively, the "Plaintiffs") filed a Complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to, the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); and the common law of trespass, conversion, and unjust enrichment. On March 19, 2012, the Court granted Plaintiffs' Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction. The Plaintiffs have executed that order. Plaintiff now moves for an Order for Preliminary Injunction seeking to keep in place the relief granted by the March 19th Order, with respect to the domains, IP addresses and file paths attached hereto.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiffs' Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order, and Order to Show Cause for Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusion of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); and the common law of trespass, conversion, and unjust enrichment.

2. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Microsoft," "Windows," and

"Outlook" used in connection with its services, software, and products. FS-ISAC's members have invested in developing their brands, trademarks and trade names in association with the financial services they offer. NACHA owns the registered trademark "NACHA" and the NACHA logo used in conjunction with its services.

3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); and the common law of trespass, conversion, and unjust enrichment

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); and the common law of trespass, conversion, and unjust enrichment. The evidence set forth in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiffs are likely to prevail on their claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws by: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to the protected computers and operating systems of the customers or associated member organizations of Microsoft, FS-ISAC, and NACHA, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Zeus Botnets; (2) sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; (3) sending unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; (4) sending unsolicited spam e-mails that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by

Plaintiffs or their associated member organizations, the purpose of which is to deceive computer users into taking steps that will result in the infection of their computers with botnet code and/or the disclosure of personal and financial account information; (5) stealing personal and financial account information from computer users; (6) using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of those users; and (7) associating with one another in a common enterprise engaged in these illegal acts. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiffs and the public, including Plaintiffs' customers and associated member organizations. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants are engaging, and will continue to engage, in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court.

5. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A, the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B, and the file directories listed in Exhibit C, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations. Based on the evidence cited in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiffs are likely to be able to prove that: (1) Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate U.S. law and harm Plaintiffs and the public, including Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations; (2) Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests; (3) Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through these IP addresses and domains.

6. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to

maintain and operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B.

7. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, data and evidence at Defendants' IP addresses identified in Appendix B must be preserved and held in escrow pending further order of the court, Defendants' computing resources related to such IP addresses must then be disconnected from the Internet, Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Defendants' computer resources related to such IP addresses and the data and evidence located on those computer resources must be secured and preserved.

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to this order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured IP address 199.2.137.141, using name servers ns1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns2.microsoftinternetsafety.net, or, alternatively, the domain registries, registrars and/or registrants located or with a presence in the United States should take other reasonable steps to work with Plaintiffs to ensure that Defendants cannot use the Appendix A domains to control the botnet. Such reasonable assistance in the implementation of this Order and to prevent frustration of the implementation and purposes of this Order, are authorized pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All Writs Act).

9. This Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that foreign domain registries and registrars take reasonable steps to work with Plaintiffs to ensure that Defendants cannot use the Appendix A domains to control the botnet.

10. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due

Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3), and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) personal delivery upon Defendants who provided to the data centers and Internet hosting providers contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or other treaties upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the United States; (3) transmission by e-mail, electronic messaging addresses, facsimile, and mail to the known email and messaging addresses of Defendants and to their contact information provided by Defendants to the domain registrars, registries, data centers, Internet hosting providers, and website providers who host the software code associated with the IP addresses in Appendix B, or through which domains in Appendix A are registered; and (4) publishing notice to the Defendants on a publicly available Internet website and in newspapers in jurisdictions where Defendants are believed to reside.

11. There is good cause to believe that the harm to Plaintiffs of denying the relief requested in their request for a Preliminary Injunction outweighs any harm to any legitimate interests of Defendants and that there is no undue burden to any third party.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED as follows:

A. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: Intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to Plaintiffs and the protected computers and operating systems of Plaintiffs' customers' and associated member organizations, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet; sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; sending unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; sending unsolicited spam e-mail that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' associated member organizations; creating false websites that falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations; or stealing information, money or property

from Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers or Plaintiffs' member organizations, or undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiffs, or the public, including Plaintiffs' customers or associated member organizations.

B. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnets described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the domains and IP addresses set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnets in any location.

C. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using the trademarks "Microsoft," "Windows," "Outlook," "NACHA," the NACHA logo, trademarks of financial institution members of FS-ISAC and/or other trademarks; trade names; service marks; or Internet Domain addresses or names; or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' associated member organizations, and from otherwise unfairly competing with Plaintiffs, misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' customers or Plaintiffs' associated member organizations, or passing off their goods or services as Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' associated member organizations.

D. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from infringing Plaintiffs' registered trademarks, Registration Nos. 2872708, 35467641, 2463510, 3419145 and others.

E. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using in connection with Defendants' activities any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their representatives' activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiffs or give Defendants an unfair

competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers.

F. Defendants' materials bearing infringing marks, the means of making the counterfeit marks, and records documenting the manufacture, sale, or receipt of things involved in such violation, in the possession of data centers operated by Continuum Data Centers LLC and Burstnet Technologies, Inc., which have been seized pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1116(d), shall be held in secure escrow by Stroz Friedberg, 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1350, Los Angeles, CA 90067, which will act as substitute custodian of any and all data and properties seized and evidence preserved pursuant to this Order. Such materials shall be stored securely and not accessed by any party until further order of this Court.

G. The registries of the domains identified in Exhibit A to this Order (the "Registries") shall implement the provisions of this order in the following fashion:

1. For currently registered domains, the domain name registrant information and point of contact shall not be changed and associated WHOIS information shall not be changed;
2. Domain names shall not be deleted or otherwise made available for registration by any party, but rather should remain active and redirected to IP address 199.2.137.141, using name servers ns1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns2.microsoftinternetsafety.net.
3. Domains shall not be transferred to any other person or registrar, pending further order of the court;
4. The Registries shall assume authority for name resolution of domain names to IP address 199.2.137.141, using the name servers ns1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns2.microsoftinternetsafety.net;
5. Name resolution services shall not be suspended;
6. The Registries and Plaintiffs shall otherwise work together in good faith to take any other reasonable steps necessary to prevent Defendants from using the Appendix A domains.

H. Defendants are directed to permanently disable access to the file paths identified in Appendix C; permanently delete or otherwise disable the content at those file paths; and take all necessary steps to ensure that such file paths are not re-enabled nor the content recreated. Pursuant to the All Writs Act, U.S. based free website hosting providers of the domains set forth in Appendix C are directed to permanently delete or otherwise disable the content at the file paths in Appendix C.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; (3) by transmission by e-mail, electronic messaging addresses, facsimile and mail to the known contact information of Defendants and to such contact information provided by defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers and domain registrars who hosted the software code associated with the IP addresses set forth at Appendix B or through which domains in Appendix A are registered; and (4) by publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website or in newspapers in the jurisdictions where Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs shall post bond in the amount of \$300,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs shall compensate the data centers, Internet hosting providers and/or domain registries and/or website providers identified in Appendices A, B and C at prevailing rates for technical assistance rendered in implementing the Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Order shall be implemented with the least degree of interference with the normal operation of the data centers and Internet hosting providers and/or domain registries and/or website providers identified in Appendices A, B and C consistent with thorough and prompt implementation of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, specifically with regard to the preserved Internet traffic to and from the servers corresponding to the IP addresses listed in Exhibit B, that this evidence shall be preserved, held in escrow and kept under seal by Stroz Friedberg, and not accessed by any party, pending further order of this Court.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, specifically with regard to the Internet traffic that is redirected from the domains listed in Exhibit A to the Microsoft-secured IP address 199.2.137.141, using name servers ns1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns2.microsoftinternetsafety.net, that Microsoft shall not record more than the IP addresses of incoming connections.

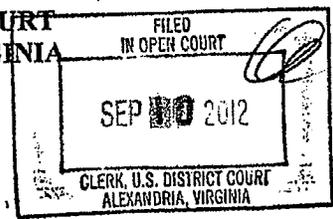
IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this th 29 day of March, 2012,



EXHIBIT 19

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division**



MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
Peng Yong, an individual;)
Changzhou Bei Te Kang Mu Software)
Technology Co., Ltd., d/b/a Bitcomm, Ltd;)
John Does 1-3)
)
Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 1:12-cv-1004 GBL
IDD

FILED UNDER SEAL

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); and the common law of (2) trespass to chattels, (3) unjust enrichment, (4) conversion, and (5) negligence. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the All-Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

FINDINGS

The Court has considered the pleadings, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's motion and finds that:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case, and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties thereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030),

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and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action.

3. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and negligence. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Motion"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws through one or more of the following:

- a. intentionally and knowingly accessing and sending malicious code to the protected computers and operating systems of Microsoft and its customers without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Nitol botnet, and intending to cause damage and benefiting therefrom;
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. delivering malicious code; and
- d. negligently engaging in such acts and permitting, enabling and encouraging other defendants to participate in illegal acts harmful to Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, and the general public.

4. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

5. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO

Motion and other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available through such Internet domains if the Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Motion and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove the following:

- a. Defendants have engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Microsoft, its customers and the public;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful and/or negligent conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers, and the public;
- c. Defendants are likely to relocate the information and evidence of their misconduct stored at the Internet domains at issue in Microsoft's TRO Motion and the harmful and malicious code disseminated through these Internet domains;
- d. Defendants are likely to warn its associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action; and
- e. Defendants have negligently allowed other defendants to use their business and resources for illegal activities.

6. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), Civil L.R. 65-1 and the All-Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion.

7. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in intentionally illegal and/or negligent activity using the 3322.org domain that is maintained by the top level domain registry, the Public Interest Registry ("PIR"), located in Reston, Virginia.

8. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, PIR and its services provider, Afilias USA, Inc. ("Afilias") must be ordered, at 2:00

p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on September 11, 2012 or such other date and time as may be requested by Microsoft within three days of this Order:

- a. To immediately, on all authoritative name servers for the .ORG top level domain, change the Domain Name System authoritative name servers for 3322.org to “ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net” and “ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net,” and remove all other authoritative name servers for 3322.org, and/or change the IP address associated with 3322.org to 157.56.78.93 and/or 157.56.78.73. PIR and/or Afilias shall reasonably cooperate with Microsoft to implement this order through one or more of the foregoing changes, as may be necessary to effectuate the terms of this order, and
- b. To immediately take all steps required to propagate the foregoing change to the Domain Name System to all parts of the Domain Name System necessary to effect this change; and
- c. To take all necessary steps to ensure that the foregoing changes remain in effect for the duration of this order.

9. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process and Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3), and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action:

- (1) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties;
- (2) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain name registrars and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain name registration agreements; and

(3) publishing notice on a publically available Internet website.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft's and its customers protected computers and operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Nitol botnet, sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; to infect end-user computers with other malware; or to engage in any illegal scheme to infect and control end-user computers for illegal purposes.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants and their representatives are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the Nitol botnet or other malware-related activity, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the IP addresses and 3322.org sub-domains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet or other malware scheme in any location.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the PIR and Afilias must:

- a. Immediately, on all authoritative name servers for the .ORG top level domain, change the Domain Name System authoritative name servers for 3322.org to "ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net" and "ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net," and remove all other authoritative name servers for 3322.org, and/or change the IP address associated with 3322.org to 157.56.78.93 and/or 157.56.78.73. PIR and/or Afilias shall reasonably cooperate with Microsoft to implement this order through one or more of the foregoing changes, as may be necessary to effectuate the terms of this order, and
- b. Immediately take all steps required to propagate the foregoing change to the Domain Name System to all parts of the Domain Name System necessary to effect this change; and

- c. Take all necessary steps to ensure that the foregoing changes remain in effect for the duration of this order.
- d. Shall completely refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and shall refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to propagate the changes ordered herein to all parts of the Domain Name System;
- e. Shall save all communications to or from Defendants or Defendants' Representatives and/or related to the domains and sub-domains set forth in Appendix A;
- f. Shall preserve and retain all records and documents associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the domains set forth in Appendix A, including billing and contact information relating to the Defendants or Defendants' representatives using these servers and all logs associated with these servers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the authoritative name server set up and managed by Microsoft to respond to requests for the IP addresses of the sub-domains of 3322.org may respond to requests for the IP address of any domain listed in Appendix A or later determined to be associated with malware activity either by 1) giving no reply; or 2) replying with the address of a special Microsoft "sink-hole" computer, which, when contacted, shall log the date and time of the request, the IP address and related information from the requesting computer but otherwise not respond to the request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile,

mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by defendants to the domain registrars or registries or hosting companies who hosted the software code associated with the domains set forth at Appendix A; and (4) by publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities in which Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on September 26, 2012, to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$200,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 10th day of September, 2012.

/s/
Gerald Bruce Lee
United States District Judge

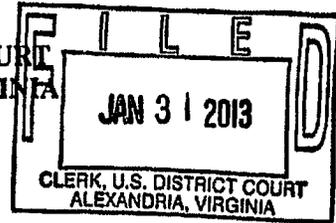
United States District Judge

A TRUE COPY, TESTE:
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

7 BY [Signature]
DEPUTY CLERK

EXHIBIT 20

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division



MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-18, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:13cv139
HMB/TCB

FILED UNDER SEAL

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has file a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiff's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Bing," "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft," and "Windows" used in connection with its services, software and products.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft's and its customers' protected computers and Windows operating systems, without authorization and exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet;
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. taking control of internet search engine results, including results provided by Microsoft's Bing search engine, and redirecting clicks on those results to

locations different from those intended by Microsoft and its customers, without their authorization or consent;

- d. taking control of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser and generating clicks through that browser without the authorization or consent of Microsoft or its customers;
- e. creating unauthorized versions and instances of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser, thereby creating unauthorized copies of Microsoft's Internet Explorer trademark and falsely indicating that such versions and instances of Internet Explorer are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- f. creating unauthorized versions and instances of Microsoft's Bing Search engine web page and functionality, thereby creating unauthorized copies of Microsoft's Bing trademark and falsely indicating that such versions and instances of the Bing search engine are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- g. creating and redirecting Microsoft's customers to websites containing unauthorized copies of Microsoft's trademarks, without the authorization or consent of Microsoft or its customers, and falsely indicating that such websites are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- h. collecting personal information without authorization and content, including personal search engine queries and terms; and
- i. delivering malicious code.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B and the Internet domains and subdomains listed in Appendices A, B and C, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers, and the public;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the harmful, malicious and trademark infringing botnet command and control software at issue in Microsoft's TRO Application, which is operating at and disseminated through the IP addresses and domains and subdomains at issue, and to destroy information and evidence of their misconduct stored at the IP addresses, domains and subdomains; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.

7. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to the computers of Microsoft's customers located in the Eastern District of Virginia, and have engaged in illegal activity using IP addresses at Leaseweb, with a presence in the Eastern District of Virginia, and various ".com," ".org" and ".cc" domains (among others) that are maintained by the top level domain registries Verisign and Public Interest Registry, located in the United States and the Eastern District of Virginia.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to maintain and operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B.

10. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, data and evidence at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B must be preserved and held in escrow pending further order of the court, Defendants' computing resources related to such IP addresses must then be disconnected from the Internet, Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Defendants' computer resources related to such IP addresses and the data and evidence located on those computer resources must be secured and preserved.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants and to ensure that future prosecution of this case is not rendered fruitless by attempts to delete, hide, conceal, or otherwise render inaccessible the software components that create, distribute and are involved in the creation and distribution of unauthorized and unlicensed copies of Microsoft's registered trademarks and carry out other harmful conduct, with respect to Defendants' most current, active command and control IP addresses hosted at data centers operated by ISPrime LLC and Leaseweb USA, Inc., the United States Marshals Service in the judicial districts where the data centers are located should be directed to seize, impound and deliver into the custody of third-party escrow service Nardello & Co. LLC, 1111 Brickell Avenue, 11th Fl., Miami, FL 33131, all of Defendants' computers, servers, electronic

data storage devices, software, data or media associated with the IP addresses listed in Appendix B.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains and subdomains identified in Appendices A, B and C to this Order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains and subdomains set forth in Appendices A, B and C must be immediately redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.93 and the IP address associated with name server ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.73 or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and subdomains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, an HTML webpage should be presented at the redirected domains and subdomains, informing victims that their computers are infected with the malicious botnet software and providing instructions allowing them to remove the malicious software if they elect to do so.

14. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Microsoft, the hosting companies, the U.S. Marshal's Service and the domain registries and registrants and the relief set forth in this Order regarding the IP addresses, domains and subdomains in Appendices A, B and C should be carried out on or about 9:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on February 6, 2013, or such other date and time within seven days of this order as may be reasonably requested by Microsoft.

15. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of

service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain name registrars and to subdomain services and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain name or subdomain registration agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publically available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft's and its customers protected computers and Windows operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) taking control of internet search engine results or browsers, including Microsoft's Bing search engine and Internet Explorer browser, (4) redirecting search engine results or browser activities or generating unauthorized "clicks," (5) collecting personal information including search terms and keywords, (6) configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the IP addresses, domains and subdomains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location, (7) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft or its customers or in which Microsoft has a proprietary interest or (8) undertaking similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1)

using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Bing," "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526, 2277112 and 3883548, (2) creating unauthorized copies, versions and instances of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser, Bing search engine, and trademarks or falsely indicating that Microsoft is associated with or approves the foregoing, (3) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers, or (4) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any *currently registered* domains and subdomains set forth in Appendices A, B and C, the domain registries, subdomain services and registrants, shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains and subdomains with the current registrar or subdomain service;

B. The domains and subdomains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains and subdomains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar and/or subdomain services;

D. The domains and subdomains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.93 and the IP address associated with name server ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.73 or taking other reasonable steps to work

with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and subdomains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars and/or subdomain services;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains and subdomains.

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars, registries or subdomain services to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains and subdomains set forth in Appendices A, B and C that are currently unregistered, the domain registries, subdomain services and registrants shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains and subdomains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains and subdomains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains and subdomains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains and subdomains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.93 and the IP address associated with name server ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.73 or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars, registries or subdomain services to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants' materials bearing the infringing marks, the means of making the counterfeit marks, materials involved in making and using the counterfeit marks, and associated records in the possession of data centers operated by ISprime LLC and Leaseweb USA, Inc., all pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1116(d), shall be seized:

A. The seizure at the foregoing data centers and hosting providers shall take place on or about 9:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on February 6, 2013 and no later than seven (7) days after the date of issue of this order. The seizure may continue from day to day, for a period not to exceed two (2) days, until all items have been seized. The seizure shall be made by the United States Marshals Service. The United States Marshals Service in the judicial districts where the foregoing data centers and hosting providers are located are directed to coordinate with each other and with Microsoft and its attorneys in order to carry out this Order such that disablement and seizure of the servers is effected simultaneously, to ensure that Defendants are unable to operate the botnet during the pendency of this case. In order to facilitate such coordination, the United States Marshals in the relevant jurisdictions are set forth, as follows:

- a. District of New Jersey
U.S. Marshal: Juan Mattos Jr.
U.S. Courthouse
50 Walnut Street
Newark, NJ 07102

(973) 645-2404

b. Eastern District of Virginia
U.S. Marshal: Robert Mathieson
CDUSM: John O. Bolen
401 Courthouse Square
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 837-5500

B. The United States Marshals and their deputies shall be accompanied by Microsoft's attorneys and forensic experts at the foregoing described seizure, to assist with identifying, inventorying, taking possession of and isolating Defendants' computer resources, command and control software and other software components that are seized. The United States Marshals shall seize Defendants' computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media associated with Defendants' IP addresses at the hosting companies set forth above, or a live image of Defendants' data and information on said computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media, as reasonably determined by the U.S. Marshals Service, Microsoft's forensic experts and/or attorneys. Up to three hours of Internet traffic to and from Defendants' servers associated with the IP addresses at the hosting companies set forth above shall be preserved, before disconnecting those computers from the Internet.

C. Nardello & Co. LLC, 1111 Brickell Avenue, 11th Fl., Miami, FL 33131, will act as substitute custodian of any and all data and properties seized and evidence preserved pursuant to this Order and shall hold harmless the United States Marshals Service, arising from any acts, incidents, or occurrences in connection with the seizure and possession of the Defendants' property, including any third-party claims, and the United States Marshal shall be discharged of his or her duties and responsibilities for safekeeping of the seized materials.

D. The United States Marshals accomplishing such seizure are permitted to enter the premises of the data centers operated by ISprime LLC and Leaseweb USA, Inc. in order to serve copies of this Order, carry out the terms of this Order and to verify compliance with

this Order. The United States Marshals shall employ reasonable means necessary to carry out the terms of this Order and to inspect the contents of or connect to any computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, media, room, closets, cabinets, vehicles, containers or desks or documents and to dismantle any equipment utilized by Defendants to carry out the activities prohibited by this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP addresses in Appendix B, the Internet hosting providers shall:

A. Take all reasonable steps necessary to completely block all access to the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B by Defendants, Defendants' representatives, resellers, and any other person or computer, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

B. Completely disable the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B and make them inaccessible from any other computer on the Internet, any internal network, or in any other manner, to Defendants, Defendants' representatives and all other persons, except as otherwise ordered herein;

C. Completely, and until further order of this Court, suspend all services associated with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;

D. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP addresses or any other person;

E. Disable and deny to Defendants and Defendants' representatives, access to any and all "backup" systems, arrangements or services that might otherwise be used to support the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B or that might otherwise be used to circumvent this Order;

F. Log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;

G. Preserve, retain and produce to Microsoft all documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or

controlling the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage, access and contact records and all records, documents and logs associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP addresses.

H. Completely refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and shall refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

I. Transfer any content and software hosted on Defendants' IP addresses listed in Appendix B that are not associated with Defendants to new IP addresses not listed in Appendix B; notify any non-party owners of such content or software of the new IP addresses, and direct them to contact Microsoft's Counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on action;

J. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order, including the provision of sufficient and reasonable access to offices, facilities, computer networks, computers and services, so that the United States Marshals Service, Microsoft, and Microsoft's attorneys and/or representatives may directly supervise and confirm the implementation of this Order against Defendants;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by Defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers, domain registrars and subdomain service providers who hosted the software code associated with the domains and IP addresses set forth at Appendices A, B and C; and (4) by

publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities in which Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on February 13, 2013 at 10:00^{am} to show *JMB* cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$200,000 ^{by check *JMB*} ~~as cash~~ to be paid into the Court registry by 10:00 am. Friday February 1, 2013, *JMB*

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 31st day of January, 2013.

lsl 

Leonie M. Brinkema
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 21

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division

FEB 13 2013

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-18, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:13cv139 (LMB/TCB)

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Microsoft has moved for a preliminary injunction pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiff's application for a preliminary injunction, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case, and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act

(18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), and the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), and that further constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Bing,” “Internet Explorer,” “Microsoft,” and “Windows” used in connection with its services, software and products.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants’ ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft’s Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (“Preliminary Injunction Application”), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft’s and its customers’ protected computers and Windows operating systems, without authorization and exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet;
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. taking control of internet search engine results, including results provided by Microsoft’s Bing search engine, and redirecting clicks on those results to locations different from those intended by Microsoft and its customers, without their authorization or consent;

- d. taking control of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser and generating clicks through that browser without the authorization or consent of Microsoft or its customers;
- e. creating unauthorized versions and instances of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser, thereby creating unauthorized copies of Microsoft's Internet Explorer trademark and falsely indicating that such versions and instances of Internet Explorer are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- f. creating unauthorized versions and instances of Microsoft's Bing Search engine web page and functionality, thereby creating unauthorized copies of Microsoft's Bing trademark and falsely indicating that such versions and instances of the Bing search engine are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- g. creating and redirecting Microsoft's customers to websites containing unauthorized copies of Microsoft's trademarks, without the authorization or consent of Microsoft or its customers, and falsely indicating that such websites are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- h. collecting personal information without authorization and content, including personal search engine queries and terms; and
- i. delivering malicious code.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other

disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B and the Internet domains and subdomains listed in Appendices A, B and C, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's Preliminary Injunction Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers, and the public;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the harmful, malicious and trademark infringing botnet command and control software at issue in Microsoft's Preliminary Injunction Application, which is operating at and disseminated through the IP addresses and domains and subdomains at issue, and to destroy information and evidence of their misconduct stored at the IP addresses, domains and subdomains; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.

7. Microsoft's request for this relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead is based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct.

Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to the computers of Microsoft's customers located in the Eastern District of Virginia, and have engaged in illegal activity using IP addresses at Leaseweb, with a presence in the Eastern District of Virginia, and various ".com," ".org" and ".cc" domains (among others) that

are maintained by the top level domain registries Verisign and Public Interest Registry, located in the United States and the Eastern District of Virginia.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to maintain and operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B.

10. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, data and evidence at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B must be preserved and held in escrow pending further order of the court, Defendants' computing resources related to such IP addresses must then be disconnected from the Internet, Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Defendants' computer resources related to such IP addresses and the data and evidence located on those computer resources must be secured and preserved.

11. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains and subdomains identified in Appendices A, B and C to this Order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains and subdomains set forth in Appendices A, B and C must be immediately redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.93 and the IP address associated with name server ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.73 or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and subdomains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

12. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, an HTML webpage should be presented at the redirected domains and subdomains,

informing victims that their computers are infected with the malicious botnet software and providing instructions allowing them to remove the malicious software if they elect to do so.

13. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3), and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties; (2) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain name registrars and to subdomain services and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain name or subdomain registration agreements; and (3) publishing notice on a publically available Internet website.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are restrained and enjoined from (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft's and its customers protected computers and Windows operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet; (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; (3) taking control of internet search engine results or browsers, including Microsoft's Bing search engine and Internet Explorer browser; (4) redirecting search engine results or browser activities or generating unauthorized "clicks;" (5) collecting personal information including search terms and keywords; (6) configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the Preliminary Injunction Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the IP addresses, domains and subdomains set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location; (7) misappropriating that which

rightfully belongs to Microsoft or its customers or in which Microsoft has a proprietary interest; or (8) undertaking similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Bing," "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526, 2277112 and 3883548; (2) creating unauthorized copies, versions and instances of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser, Bing search engine, and trademarks or falsely indicating that Microsoft is associated with or approves the foregoing; (3) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (4) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered domains and subdomains set forth in Appendices A, B and C, the domain registries, subdomain services and registrants, shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains and subdomains with the current registrar or subdomain service;

B. The domains and subdomains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains and subdomains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar and/or subdomain services;

D. The domains and subdomains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.93 and the IP address associated with name server ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.73 or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and subdomains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars and/or subdomain services;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains and subdomains.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains and subdomains set forth in Appendices A, B and C that are currently unregistered, the domain registries, subdomain services and registrants shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains and subdomains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains and subdomains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains and subdomains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains and subdomains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server ns3.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.93 and the IP address associated with name server ns4.microsoftinternetsafety.net to 157.56.78.73 or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants' materials bearing the infringing marks, the means of making the counterfeit marks, materials involved in making and using the counterfeit marks, and associated records, including all computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media associated with Defendants' IP addresses at the hosting companies set forth in Appendix B, shall be disconnected from the Internet, preserved and held by substitute custodian Nardello & Co. LLC, 1111 Brickell Avenue, 11th Fl., Miami, FL 33131.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP addresses in Appendix B, the Internet hosting providers shall:

A. Take all reasonable steps necessary to completely block all access to the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B by Defendants, Defendants' representatives, resellers, and any other person or computer, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

B. Completely disable the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B and make them inaccessible from any other computer on the Internet, any internal network, or in any other manner, to Defendants, Defendants' representatives and all other persons, except as otherwise ordered herein;

C. Completely, and until further order of this Court, suspend all services associated with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;

D. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP addresses or any other person;

E. Disable and deny to Defendants and Defendants' representatives, access to any and all "backup" systems, arrangements or services that might otherwise be used to support the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B or that might otherwise be used to circumvent this Order;

F. Log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;

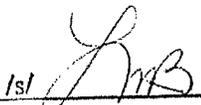
G. Preserve, retain and produce to Microsoft all documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage, access and contact records and all records, documents and logs associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP addresses.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of this Order and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; (3) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by Defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers, domain registrars and subdomain service providers who hosted the software code associated with the domains and IP addresses set forth at Appendices A, B and C; and (4) by publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that the relief set forth herein shall remain in effect during the pendency of the above-captioned action.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 13th day of February, 2013.



Leonie M. Brinkema
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 22

FILED
CHARLOTTE, NC

MAY 29 2013

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHARLOTTE DIVISION

US District Court
Western District of NC

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
Plaintiff,
v.
JOHN DOES 1-82, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS,
Defendants.

FILED UNDER SEAL

Civil Action No. 3:13cv319

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft" or "Plaintiff") has filed a Complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to, the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statute § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance. Plaintiff has also moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and seizure order pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d) (the "Lanham Act") and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the "All Writs Act"), and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiff's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order,

and Order to Show Cause for Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Application”), the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statute § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance.

2. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Microsoft,” “Windows,” and “Internet Explorer,” used in connection with its services, software, and products. Trademarks of third parties and other members of the public are also impacted by Defendants’ activities.

3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statute § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statutes § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance. The evidence set forth in Plaintiff's TRO Application and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiff is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws by:

- a. Developing, commercializing, and supporting a Citadel botnet development kit, with the purpose and effect of enabling other Defendants to create, deploy, and operate, Citadel botnets with the purpose of stealing identification and personal security information and money, intruding upon Microsoft's software and its customers' computers, and intruding upon the protected computers of third parties, including banks and other members of the public;
- b. Providing a stolen version of Windows XP and a stolen Windows XP product key with the sole purpose and effect of enabling other Defendants to create, deploy, and operate, criminal botnets with the purpose of stealing identification and personal security information and money, and intruding upon Microsoft's software and its

- customers' computers;
- c. Creating, deploying, and operating criminal botnets with the purpose and effect of stealing identification and personal security information and money through the misuse of Plaintiff's Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software;
 - d. Intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to Microsoft's licensed Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software, the protected computers of Microsoft's customers and also the protected computers of third parties, including banks and other members of the public, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Citadel botnet;
 - e. Sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
 - f. Sending unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts;
 - g. Sending unsolicited spam e-mails that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by Plaintiff or third-parties, including banks, NACHA or other companies or institutions, the purpose of which is to deceive computer users into taking steps that will result in the infection of their computers with botnet code and/or the disclosure of personal and financial account information;
 - h. Stealing personal and financial account information from users of Microsoft's Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software;
 - i. Using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of

those users using Microsoft's Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software; and

- j. Associating with one another in a common criminal enterprise engaged in these illegal acts.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiff and the public, including Plaintiff's customers, financial institutions, NACHA and other members of the public.

6. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants are engaging, and will continue to engage, in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A and the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations if Defendants receive advance notice of this action.

7. There is good cause to believe that, based on the evidence cited in Plaintiff's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiff is likely to be able to prove that: (1) Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate U.S. law and harm Plaintiff and the public, including Plaintiff's customers and third party financial institutions, NACHA and other members of the public; (2) Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests; (3) Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Plaintiff's TRO Application

and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through these IP addresses and domains and to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Plaintiff's action.

8. There is good cause to believe that Plaintiff's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Plaintiff's part, but instead is based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) and 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d), good cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly Plaintiff is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Plaintiff's motion.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to maintain and operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B.

10. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants' data and evidence at Defendants' IP addresses at the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B must be preserved and held in escrow pending further order of the court, Defendants' computing resources related to malicious domains hosted at such IP addresses must then be disconnected from the Internet, Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Defendants' computer resources related to such IP addresses and the data and evidence located on those computer resources must be secured and preserved. There is good cause to believe that Defendants must be ordered not to use all IP addresses known to have been associated with the botnets at issue in this case,

listed at Appendix B.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, and to ensure that future prosecution of this case is not rendered fruitless by attempts to delete, hide, conceal, or otherwise render inaccessible the software components that distribute unlicensed copies of Plaintiff's registered trademarks and carry out other harmful conduct, with respect to Defendants' most current, active command and control IP addresses hosted at data centers operated by Linode LLC/Linode VPS Hosting and Network Operations Center, Inc./BurstNET Technologies, Inc., the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Marshals Service in the judicial districts where the data centers are located should be directed to seize, impound and deliver into the custody of third-party escrow service Stroz Friedberg, 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1350, Los Angeles, CA 90067, all of Defendants' computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media, or copies thereof, associated with the IP addresses at those facilities listed in Appendix B.

12. There is good cause to believe that the Citadel malicious software code infecting end-user computers poses a significant and present threat to those end-users as well as to third party financial institutions with which those end-users maintain their financial accounts, and that therefore, both the end-users and the financial institutions victimized by the Citadel malicious software would stand to benefit through the neutralization and removal of the Citadel malicious software from the end-users' computers.

13. There is good cause to believe that Citadel malicious software code infecting end-user computers keeps those computers from connecting to the websites of providers of anti-virus software and updating the anti-virus software on their computer, thereby

subjecting the computers to the threat of repeated malware infections, unless steps are taken to alter the behavior of the Citadel malicious software or remove it entirely.

14. There is good cause to believe that the Citadel malicious code infecting end-user computers will continue to monitor the Internet browsing activities of those computers unless steps are taken to alter its behavior or remove it entirely.

15. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to this order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS5.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS6.microsoftinternetsafety.net and thus made inaccessible to Defendants.

16. There is good cause to direct that third party Internet registries, data centers, and hosting providers with a presence in the United States to reasonably assist in the implementation of this Order and refrain from frustrating the implementation and purposes of this Order, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All Writs Act).

17. There is good cause to believe that if Defendants are provided advance notice of Plaintiffs' TRO Application or this Order, they would move the botnet infrastructure, allowing them to continue their misconduct and that they would destroy, move, hide, conceal, or otherwise make inaccessible to the Court evidence of their misconduct, the botnet's activity, the infringing materials, the instrumentalities used to make the infringing materials, and the records evidencing the manufacture and distributing of the infringing materials.

18. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3), and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) transmission by e-mail, electronic messaging addresses, facsimile, and mail to the known email and messaging addresses of Defendants and to their contact information provided by Defendants to the domain registrars, registries, data centers and Internet hosting providers, who host the software code associated with the IP addresses in Appendix B, or through which domains in Appendix A are registered; (2) personal delivery upon Defendants who provided to the data centers and Internet hosting providers contact information in the U.S.; (3) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or other treaties upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the United States; and (3) publishing notice to the Defendants on a publicly available Internet website. Further, given the high degree of harm to the public caused by Defendants' actions, there is good cause to permit Plaintiff to otherwise publicize its actions to neutralize the Citadel botnet by appropriate means following the unsealing of this Matter.

19. There is good cause to believe that the harm to Plaintiff of denying the relief requested in its TRO Application outweighs any harm to any legitimate interests of Defendants and that there is no undue burden to any third party.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED as follows:

A. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) Intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to Plaintiff, its protected Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software, the protected computers of Plaintiff's customers and to the computers of third-party financial institutions and other members of the public, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet; (2) sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; (3) sending unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; (4) sending unsolicited spam e-mail that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by Plaintiff or third-parties, including financial institutions, NACHA and other companies and institutions; (5) creating false websites that falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiff or third-party financial institutions; or (6) stealing information, money or property from Plaintiff, Plaintiff's customers or third-party financial institutions and other members of the public, or undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiff, or the public, including Plaintiff's customers, financial institutions and NACHA.

B. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnets described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the domains and IP addresses set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnets in any location.

C. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using Plaintiff's

trademarks "Microsoft," "Windows," "Internet Explorer," and the trademarks of third parties including "NACHA," the NACHA logo, trademarks of financial institutions and/or other trademarks; trade names; service marks; or Internet Domain addresses or names; or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with Plaintiff or other companies or institutions, and from otherwise unfairly competing with Plaintiff, misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiff or Plaintiff's customers or third-parties, including financial institutions, NACHA or other members of the public, or passing off their goods or services as Plaintiff's or as those of third-parties, including financial institutions, NACHA or other members of the public.

D. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from infringing Plaintiffs' registered trademarks, Registration Nos. 2872708 ("Microsoft"), 2463510 ("Windows") 2277112 ("Internet Explorer") and others.

E. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using in connection with Defendants' activities any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their representatives' activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiff or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;

B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS5.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS6.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and registries to execute this order.

H. With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions so as to neutralize the threat posed by the Citadel botnet to the citizens and financial institutions of all countries, including their own. Defendants, their representatives and

persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars and registrants or hosts to effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are currently unregistered, the domain registries and registrants located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers NS5.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS6.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way

with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars or registries to execute this order.

I. With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions so as to neutralize the threat posed by the Citadel botnet to the citizens and financial institutions of all countries, including their own. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars, registrants and hosts to effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants' materials bearing the infringing marks, the means of making the counterfeit marks, materials involved in making and using the counterfeit marks, and associated records in the possession of data centers operated by Linode LLC/Linode VPS Hosting and Network Operations Center, Inc./BurstNET Technologies, Inc., all pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1116(d), shall be seized:

A. The seizure at the foregoing data centers and hosting providers shall take place on or about 9:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on June 5, and no later than seven (7) days after the date of issue of this order. The seizure may continue from day to day, for a period not to exceed two (2) days, until all items have been seized. The seizure shall be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and/or the United States Marshals Service. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and/or the United States Marshals Service in the judicial districts where the foregoing data centers and hosting providers are located are directed to coordinate with each other and with Microsoft and its attorneys in order to carry out this Order such that disablement and/or seizure

of Defendants' materials on such servers is effected simultaneously, to ensure that Defendants are unable to operate the botnet during the pendency of this case. In order to facilitate such coordination, the United States Marshals offices in the relevant jurisdictions are set forth, as follows:

- a. District of New Jersey
U.S. Marshal: Juan Mattos Jr.
U.S. Courthouse
50 Walnut Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 645-2404

- b. Middle District of Pennsylvania
U.S. Marshal: Martin J. Pane
Federal Building
Washington Avenue & Linden Street, Room 231
Scranton, PA 18501
(570) 346-7277

B. The Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and/or the United States Marshals and their deputies shall be accompanied by Microsoft's attorneys and forensic experts at the foregoing described seizure, to assist with identifying, inventorying, taking possession of and isolating Defendants' computer resources, command and control software and other software components that are seized. The Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and/or the United States Marshals shall, if necessary to isolate Defendants' malicious activity, seize Defendants' computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media associated with Defendants' IP addresses at the hosting companies set forth above, or a live image of Defendants' data and information on said computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media, as reasonably determined by the Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Marshals Service, and Microsoft's forensic experts and/or attorneys. Up

to four hours of Internet traffic to and from Defendants' servers associated with the IP addresses at the hosting companies set forth above shall be preserved, before disconnecting those computers from the Internet.

C. Stroz Friedberg, 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1350, Los Angeles, CA 90067, will act as substitute custodian of any and all data and properties seized and evidence preserved pursuant to this Order and shall hold harmless the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Marshals Service, arising from any acts, incidents, or occurrences in connection with the seizure and possession of the Defendants' property, including any third-party claims, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Marshals Service shall be discharged its duties and responsibilities for safekeeping of the seized materials.

D. The Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents and/or the United States Marshals accomplishing such seizure are permitted to enter the premises of the data centers operated by Linode LLC/Linode VPS Hosting and Network Operations Center, Inc./BurstNET Technologies, Inc. in order to serve copies of this Order, carry out the terms of this Order and to verify compliance with this Order. The Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents and/or the United States Marshals shall employ reasonable means necessary to carry out the terms of this Order and to inspect the contents of or connect to any computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, media, room, closets, cabinets, vehicles, containers or desks or documents and to dismantle any equipment utilized by Defendants to carry out the activities prohibited by this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP addresses listed in Appendix B, the Internet hosting providers listed at Appendix B shall:

A. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of

this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP addresses or any other person;

B. Disable and deny to Defendants and Defendants' representatives, access to any and all "backup" systems, arrangements or services that might otherwise be used to support the Defendants domains or malicious activities on or through the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B or that might otherwise be used to circumvent this Order;

C. Log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B;

D. Preserve, retain and produce to Microsoft all documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP addresses set forth in Appendix B, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage, access and contact records and all records, documents and logs associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP addresses.

E. Completely refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and shall refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

F. Transfer any content and software hosted on Defendants' IP addresses listed in Appendix B that are not associated with Defendants to new IP addresses not listed in Appendix B; notify any non-party owners of such content or software of the new IP addresses, and direct them to contact Microsoft's Counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on

action;

G. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order, including the provision of sufficient and reasonable access to offices, facilities, computer networks, computers and services, so that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Marshals Service, Microsoft, and Microsoft's attorneys and/or representatives may directly supervise and confirm the implementation of this Order against Defendants;

H. With respect to the complete list of IP addresses known to have been associated with the botnets at issue, listed at Appendix B, any web hosting company responsible for such IP addresses located in the United States shall reasonably assist Microsoft to confirm whether such IP addresses are supporting the botnets and, if so, take reasonable remedial steps to prevent such used by Defendants.

I. With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions so as to neutralize the threat posed by the Citadel botnet to the citizens and financial institutions of all countries, including their own. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars, registrants and hosts to effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by Defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers, and domain registrars who hosted

the software code associated with the domains and IP addresses set forth at Appendices A and B; (2) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (3) by personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; and (4) by publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on June 10th, 2013 at 10^{00 AM} to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$300,000 to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, to fully neutralize the Citadel botnet malicious software that has taken control of Microsoft's property, including its Windows operating system and Internet Explorer browser, and associated files, to return control of that property to Microsoft, to end the irreparable harm to Microsoft and its customers, to abate the nuisance caused by Defendants' conduct, and to notify customers of acts they may take to permanently remove the Citadel malicious code from those computers, consistent with the terms of Microsoft's license to its Windows operating system, Microsoft shall be permitted to do the following:

1. Through Microsoft's control over the domains and IP addresses listed in Appendices A and B granted elsewhere in this Order, to cause all Citadel-infected end-user computers attempting to connect to any Citadel Command

and Control server to instead connect to one or more servers under the control of Microsoft (“the Microsoft Curative Servers”);

2. For a period of two weeks or more from the date of execution of this Order, to stage on the Microsoft Curative Server a first curative configuration file (the “First Curative Configuration File”) that is known to be requested by the Citadel botnet malicious software running on end-user computers, such that upon connecting to the Microsoft Curative Server, the Citadel botnet malicious software shall download, decrypt, and thereafter follow the instructions in the First Curative Configuration File;
3. To permit Microsoft to prepare the First Curative Configuration File such that it (a) stops the harmful acts of the Citadel botnet malicious software; (b) permits the infected computer to connect to antivirus websites from which assistance and tools may be obtained for removing the Citadel infection from the computer, and which are currently blocked by the Citadel botnet software; and (c) keeps the Citadel malicious software on the computer from communicating with any known Citadel Command and Control servers, and instead causes it to communicate with the Microsoft Curative Servers.
4. Beginning no sooner than two weeks from the date of execution of this Order, to permit Microsoft to stage on the Microsoft Curative Server a second curative configuration file (the “Second Curative File”) that is known to be requested by the Citadel malicious software;
5. To permit Microsoft to prepare the Second Curative Configuration File such that, when an end-user of an infected computer attempts to connect to any

website on the Internet other than an antivirus website, through Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, or Mozilla Firefox web browsers, a notice (the "Curative Notice"), will be displayed to the user through their browser, and that such notice shall be displayed in the user's browser for approximately twenty minutes, during which time the user will be able only to browse to the Microsoft Curative Servers or to an antivirus website;

6. To permit Microsoft, should it be necessary and prudent in Microsoft's estimation to promote further disinfection of computers currently infected with Citadel, to alternate staging of the First and Second Curative Configuration files on the Curative Servers such that the Curative Notice shall be displayed to the users of computers infected with Citadel botnet malicious software for up to one twenty minute period every five hours for one twenty-four hour period once per week, until such time as Microsoft deems it no longer necessary to prompt the owners of such infected end-user computers to take the steps necessary to cleanse them of the Citadel botnet infection.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that

they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 29th day of May, 2013.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Graham C. Miller", written over a horizontal line.

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 23

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHARLOTTE DIVISION

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
Plaintiff,
v.
JOHN DOES 1-82, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING MICROSOFT AND ITS
CUSTOMERS,
Defendants.

Civil Action No. 3:13-cv-319
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft" or "Plaintiff") has filed a Complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to, the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statute § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance. Plaintiff has also moved for a preliminary injunction under Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d) (the "Lanham Act") and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the "All Writs Act"), and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiff's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order,

and Order to Show Cause for Preliminary Injunction (“Preliminary Injunction Application”), the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statute § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance.

2. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Microsoft,” “Windows,” and “Internet Explorer,” used in connection with its services, software, and products. Trademarks of third parties and other members of the public are also impacted by Defendants’ activities.

3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statute § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from Defendants' ongoing violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); the CAN-SPAM Act (15 U.S.C. § 7704); the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); Trademark Infringement, False Designation of Origin, and Trademark Dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 *et seq.*); the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962); North Carolina General Statutes § 14-458 (Computer Trespass); and the common law of conversion, unjust enrichment and nuisance. The evidence set forth in Plaintiff's Preliminary Injunction Application and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiff is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing laws by:

- a. Developing, commercializing, and supporting a Citadel botnet development kit, with the purpose and effect of enabling other Defendants to create, deploy, and operate, Citadel botnets with the purpose of stealing identification and personal security information and money, intruding upon Microsoft's software and its customers' computers, and intruding upon the protected computers of third parties, including banks and other members of the public;
- b. Providing a stolen version of Windows XP and a stolen Windows XP product key with the sole purpose and effect of enabling other Defendants to create, deploy, and operate, criminal botnets with the purpose of stealing identification and personal security information and money, and intruding upon Microsoft's software and its

- customers' computers;
- c. Creating, deploying, and operating criminal botnets with the purpose and effect of stealing identification and personal security information and money through the misuse of Plaintiff's Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software;
 - d. Intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to Microsoft's licensed Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software, the protected computers of Microsoft's customers and also the protected computers of third parties, including banks and other members of the public, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the Citadel botnet;
 - e. Sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
 - f. Sending unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts;
 - g. Sending unsolicited spam e-mails that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by Plaintiff or third-parties, including banks, NACHA or other companies or institutions, the purpose of which is to deceive computer users into taking steps that will result in the infection of their computers with botnet code and/or the disclosure of personal and financial account information;
 - h. Stealing personal and financial account information from users of Microsoft's Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software;
 - i. Using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of

those users using Microsoft's Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software; and

- j. Associating with one another in a common criminal enterprise engaged in these illegal acts.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiff and the public, including Plaintiff's customers, financial institutions, NACHA and other members of the public.

6. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants are engaging, and will continue to engage, in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of the botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A and the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations.

7. There is good cause to believe that, based on the evidence cited in Plaintiff's Preliminary Injunction Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiff is likely to be able to prove that: (1) Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate U.S. law and harm Plaintiff and the public, including Plaintiff's customers and third party financial institutions, NACHA and other members of the public; (2) Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests; (3) Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the botnet command and control software at issue

in Plaintiff's Preliminary Injunction Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through these IP addresses and domains and to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Plaintiff's action.

8. There is good cause to believe that Plaintiff's request for this emergency relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Plaintiff's part, but instead is based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b) and 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d), good cause and the interests of justice require that this Order be granted.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and the malicious botnet code and content used to maintain and operate the botnet at computers, servers, electronic data storage devices or media at the IP addresses identified in Appendix B.

10. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants' data and evidence at Defendants' IP addresses at the data centers and/or Internet hosting providers identified in Appendix B must be preserved and held in escrow pending further order of the court, and the data and evidence located on those computer resources must be secured and preserved. There is good cause to believe that Defendants must be ordered not to use all IP addresses known to have been associated with the botnets at issue in this case, listed at Appendix B.

11. There is good cause to believe that the Citadel malicious software code infecting end-user computers poses a significant and present threat to those end-users as well as to Microsoft and third party financial institutions with which those end-users maintain

their financial accounts, and that therefore, the end-users, Microsoft and the financial institutions victimized by the Citadel malicious software would stand to benefit through the neutralization and removal of the Citadel malicious software from the end-users' computers.

12. There is good cause to believe that Citadel malicious software code infecting end-user computers keeps those computers from connecting to the websites of providers of anti-virus software and updating the anti-virus software on their computer, thereby subjecting the computers to the threat of repeated malware infections, unless steps are taken to alter the behavior of the Citadel malicious software or remove it entirely.

13. There is good cause to believe that the Citadel malicious code infecting end-user computers will continue to monitor the Internet browsing activities of those computers unless steps are taken to alter its behavior or remove it entirely.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to this order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS5.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS6.microsoftinternetsafety.net and thus made inaccessible to Defendants and used to clean the Citadel malicious code from end-user computers.

15. There is good cause to direct that third party Internet registries, data centers, and hosting providers with a presence in the United States to reasonably assist in the implementation of this Order and refrain from frustrating the implementation and purposes of this Order, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All Writs Act).

16. There is good cause to believe that Defendants may attempt to move the botnet infrastructure, allowing them to continue their misconduct and that they would destroy, move, hide, conceal, or otherwise make inaccessible to the Court evidence of their misconduct, the botnet's activity, the infringing materials, the instrumentalities used to make the infringing materials, and the records evidencing the manufacture and distributing of the infringing materials.

17. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(f)(3), and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) transmission by e-mail, electronic messaging addresses, facsimile, and mail to the known email and messaging addresses of Defendants and to their contact information provided by Defendants to the domain registrars, registries, data centers and Internet hosting providers, who host the software code associated with the IP addresses in Appendix B, or through which domains in Appendix A are registered; (2) personal delivery upon Defendants who provided to the data centers and Internet hosting providers contact information in the U.S.; (3) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or other treaties upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the United States; and (3) publishing notice to the Defendants on a publicly available Internet website. Further, given the high degree of harm to the public caused by Defendants' actions, there is good cause to permit Plaintiff to otherwise publicize its actions to neutralize the Citadel botnet by appropriate means following the unsealing of this Matter.

18. There is good cause to believe that the harm to Plaintiff of denying the relief requested in its TRO Application outweighs any harm to any legitimate interests of Defendants and that there is no undue burden to any third party.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED as follows:

A. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are enjoined from: (1) Intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to Plaintiff, its protected Windows operating system and Internet Explorer software, the protected computers of Plaintiff's customers and to the computers of third-party financial institutions and other members of the public, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the botnet; (2) sending malicious software to configure, deploy and operate a botnet; (3) sending unsolicited spam e-mail to Microsoft's Hotmail accounts; (4) sending unsolicited spam e-mail that falsely indicate that they are from or approved by Plaintiff or third-parties, including financial institutions, NACHA and other companies and institutions; (5) creating false websites that falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiff or third-party financial institutions; or (6) stealing information, money or property from Plaintiff, Plaintiff's customers or third-party financial institutions and other members of the public, or undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiff, or the public, including Plaintiff's customers, financial institutions and NACHA.

B. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are enjoined from configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnets described in the Preliminary Injunction

Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the domains and IP addresses set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnets in any location.

C. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from using Plaintiff's trademarks "Microsoft," "Windows," "Internet Explorer," and the trademarks of third parties including "NACHA," the NACHA logo, trademarks of financial institutions and/or other trademarks; trade names; service marks; or Internet Domain addresses or names; or acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' products or services come from or are somehow sponsored or affiliated with Plaintiff or other companies or institutions, and from otherwise unfairly competing with Plaintiff, misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiff or Plaintiff's customers or third-parties, including financial institutions, NACHA or other members of the public, or passing off their goods or services as Plaintiff's or as those of third-parties, including financial institutions, NACHA or other members of the public.

D. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are enjoined from infringing Plaintiffs' registered trademarks, Registration Nos. 2872708 ("Microsoft"), 2463510 ("Windows") 2277112 ("Internet Explorer") and others.

E. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are enjoined from using in connection with Defendants' activities any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their representatives' activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would

damage or injure Plaintiff or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

- A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;
- B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;
- C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;
- D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS5.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS6.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.
- E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;
- F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.
- G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and

registries to execute this order.

H. With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions so as to neutralize the threat posed by the Citadel botnet to the citizens and financial institutions of all countries, including their own. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars and registrants or hosts to effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are currently unregistered, the domain registries and registrants located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers NS5.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS6.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions so as to neutralize the threat posed by the Citadel botnet to the citizens and financial institutions of all countries, including their own. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars, registrants and hosts to effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP addresses listed in Appendix B:

A. Any web hosting company responsible for such IP addresses located in the United States shall reasonably assist Microsoft to confirm whether such IP addresses are supporting the botnets and, if so, take reasonable remedial steps to prevent such used by Defendants.

B. With regard to the domain registries and registrars located outside of the United States, the Court respectfully requests, but does not order, that they take the same or substantially similar actions so as to neutralize the threat posed by the Citadel botnet to the citizens and financial institutions of all countries, including their own. Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are ordered to consent to whatever actions are necessary for non-United States registries, registrars, registrants and hosts to

effectuate this request.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by transmission by e-mail, facsimile and mail to the contact information provided by Defendants to the data centers, Internet hosting providers, and domain registrars who hosted the software code associated with the domains and IP addresses set forth at Appendices A and B; (2) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided contact information in the U.S.; (3) by personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad upon Defendants who provided contact information outside the U.S.; and (4) by publishing notice to Defendants on a publicly available Internet website.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, to fully neutralize the Citadel botnet malicious software that has taken control of Microsoft's property, including its Windows operating system and Internet Explorer browser, and associated files, to return control of that property to Microsoft, to end the irreparable harm to Microsoft and its customers, to abate the nuisance caused by Defendants' conduct, and to notify customers of acts they may take to permanently remove the Citadel malicious code from those computers, consistent with the terms of Microsoft's license to its Windows operating system, Microsoft shall be permitted to do the following:

1. Through Microsoft's control over the domains and IP addresses listed in Appendices A and B granted elsewhere in this Order, to cause all Citadel-infected end-user computers attempting to connect to any Citadel Command and Control server to instead connect to one or more servers under the control of Microsoft ("the Microsoft Curative Servers");

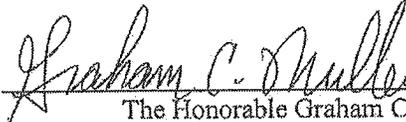
2. For a period of two weeks or more from the date of execution of this Order, to stage on the Microsoft Curative Server a first curative configuration file (the "First Curative Configuration File") that is known to be requested by the Citadel botnet malicious software running on end-user computers, such that upon connecting to the Microsoft Curative Server, the Citadel botnet malicious software shall download, decrypt, and thereafter follow the instructions in the First Curative Configuration File;
3. To permit Microsoft to prepare the First Curative Configuration File such that it (a) stops the harmful acts of the Citadel botnet malicious software; (b) permits the infected computer to connect to antivirus websites from which assistance and tools may be obtained for removing the Citadel infection from the computer, and which are currently blocked by the Citadel botnet software; and (c) keeps the Citadel malicious software on the computer from communicating with any known Citadel Command and Control servers, and instead causes it to communicate with the Microsoft Curative Servers.
4. Beginning no sooner than two weeks from the date of execution of this Order, to permit Microsoft to stage on the Microsoft Curative Server a second curative configuration file (the "Second Curative File") that is known to be requested by the Citadel malicious software;
5. To permit Microsoft to prepare the Second Curative Configuration File such that, when an end-user of an infected computer attempts to connect to any website on the Internet other than an antivirus website, through Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, or Mozilla Firefox web browsers, a notice (the

“Curative Notice”), will be displayed to the user through their browser, and that such notice shall be displayed in the user’s browser for approximately twenty minutes, during which time the user will be able only to browse to the Microsoft Curative Servers or to an antivirus website;

6. To permit Microsoft, should it be necessary and prudent in Microsoft’s estimation to promote further disinfection of computers currently infected with Citadel, to alternate staging of the First and Second Curative Configuration files on the Curative Servers such that the Curative Notice shall be displayed to the users of computers infected with Citadel botnet malicious software for up to one twenty minute period every five hours for one twenty-four hour period once per week, until such time as Microsoft deems it no longer necessary to prompt the owners of such infected end-user computers to take the steps necessary to cleanse them of the Citadel botnet infection.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 10th day of June, 2013.


The Honorable Graham C. Mulvey
United States District Judge

Appendix A – List of Domain Names by Registry

.COM, .NET, .CC, .NAME

Verisign Naming Services
21345 Ridgeway Circle
4th Floor
Dulles, Virginia 20166
United States

VeriSign Global Registry Services
12061 Bluemont Way
Reston Virginia 20190
United States

Registered Domain(s):

129viagameft.net
adobeupdateservice.net
adreserv.net
adsdomain.net
adsnote.net
advertgoogle.net
agentur-site.net
analytics-av.net
analytics-checkupdate.net
analyticsretail.net
applefreesoftware.net
approvehost.net
asdjj224jx.net
asdkasdasdasdi324.net
asicserbvjenvjrfrhvbnrfrh
fnvfjrnfvnf.net
aui-config.net
aui-gate.net
aurellrp.net
aurellrp2.net
autosecure.net
avtotime.net
b2c47236487v2346vbb.net
billgate4.net
bjurok.net
blvn.net
busandsoccertimeonl.net
busandsoccertimeonls.net
bylooking.net
caliberthe.net
cantst0pme11124never228
7.net
capablechromakey.net
carambmaining3.net

carambmaining36.net
carambmaining5.net
carambmaining56.net
carambmainings.net
carmagedon.net
casamadriderbon.net
causaronline.net
chanbary.net
checkbox12.adaccounts.net
checkbox9.adaccounts.net
chrome-adwords-updates-
server1.net
compactwinse.net
confprojet2.net
customer89.emergeads.net
czmpioneri.net
db.deepnod.net
demgneso.net
diet4youhaha.net
directsecury.net
djl fcc21sdf.net
dybnetpointersnowers.net
edge03.net
elebara.net
eric2002qwqq.net
eric2004bb.net
ewruma.net
fastbussineslife.net
fastcheckgrd.net
fastforumin.net
fastnetonline.net
filefails.net
firstravelcompany.net
fonemicrosus.net

freepornfaces.net
freepreps.net
ftp.baaka.net
gapegfikleiret.net
gardenspalace.net
gasparweb.net
ggmt.net
ghbdtnghbdtn.net
ghv43345547552444.net
go6po.net
goldboat.net
google.ymilog.net
google-it-server-secure.net
googletotal.net
google-updates-stats.net
goopywilsp92.net
gremlindefault.net
hlifter.net
homelinuxinside2.net
homelinuxoutside2.net
homemarcet.net
honeyseller.net
hostocean.net
intelligentbot1.net
intelhostcdn.net
irelandpeople.net
itsuricano.net
ivmarbe.net
javainc.net
jkuniversepoolz.net
jkuniversepoolz3.net
jkuniversepoolz435.net
jkuniversepoolz4356.net
jqscripts.net

jumperbartons54.net
kfdffjh6fkxbrk76vgjjh76sed
dsv78.net
licencesoftwareuppd.net
listblank.net
lorshimelsworld20.com
lowcostsoap.net
massmain.net
mirvinstalero.net
mobileindexstats.net
monthlyplays.com
mssq.net
muenopcrepair.net
mybk2upside.net
netbridgesolutions.net
network-apl-check.net
network-status-check.net
newowen.net
noporods.net
ns1.baaka.net
ns2.baaka.net
ns3.baaka.net
oklpdfmmm.net
oleoletrollollo.net
onlinestatuschecker.net
openx.currentads.net
organizingsupporting.net
personalinjurylawyerssandiego.net
pingfong.net
piosilatimujustaca.net
platformfactors.net
polyadnichicka.net
porkystory.net
posgoma.net
POSTALAVORO.NET
poulu.net
powermechtech.net
projectswandive.net
prowebstatistics.net
redog.net
regainet.net
reghostn.net
registrybrownies.net
reklamad.net
remainarchitect.net

reswelcad.net
ritualprom.net
roamingadvertising.net
rockpearl.net
sadh3ahsd4hahsd2hadh4.net
saiyoischool.net
salacom.net
saleadvertise.net
sauninixl.net
savalabina.net
secureconnected.net
security-google-updates-server1.net
securityintensive.net
seedfeeds.net
server-gmail-security-updates.net
servicewintechsup.net
sheetfinalize.net
shippinglost.net
shyuratay.net
sinbadadvanguard.net
someadstart.net
spajava.net
springless.net
standartone.net
stilnoe.net
styerw45ork9.net
swiedst911.net
t0r0f0n.net
takevalid.net
titanoviy.net
trendjava.net
trikolorhostonliner.net
trodirect.net
trollollo.net
trucolorcfgdeo.net
frustconnected.net
ultimapp.net
unitedcollegeforum.net
uredasqopjerl.net
v34b26364423v32344v.net
vihale.net
vxalopergrandmix.net
webchatadv.net

webliveup.net
webwelcome.net
welcomead.net
werbadvsrvpoints.net
werbreklame.net
wuptiecome.net
www.dunkumacsonuclari.net
www.infohoster.net
www.lazer-lipoliz.net
www.michaelkors-onsale.net
www.xcomment.net
www18.onlineproductes.net
www4.accredreg.net
yalimeta.net
ynasnechego.netautosport.name
divesupported.name
galactic-ice.name
money-transfer.name
streaming-live.name
taged-info.name
type1.name
updateos.namerolapip.cc
1securestorage.com
2udf124adfbpfcppkj.com
2udf125adfbpfgppkj.com
2udf223adfbpfcppkj.com
334fbvdsfuobvc478gffd.com
45gvvrfr665gbffbdtrtee.com
5qsx-v-b-f-r-we-4543-7767-4443.com
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa.com
aderege.com
adesertorrc.com
adiumflux.com
adspath.com
adventuresanimate.com
afardiuscourse.com
aheron1.com
akamaiservers.com
alcoholnotgood.com

alexaworldserver.com
almshotixpo.com
annesdeusserts.com
appletips4u.com
approvaldesignteam.com
approvaldesignteam1.com
apre-delfud1-225.com
apredelldelpport.com
aramaribo.com
arrokookwlp.com
arrvrokwlp.com
asafehomepage.com
authzones.com
autoupdatepuermitted.com
avanguardstilo.com
bajfaik.com
bankingv3.com
bano44eva1.com
baraxolkino.com
bargorando.com
bdsfkgjdfhikj5436.com
bereqwe1.com
bertoil sdf243.com
bestchoiceininvest.com
bopekvideo10.com
bopekvideo30.com
bopekvideo98.com
botelxvideo10.com
botelxvideo20.com
brbnre67dbvhfdbv-
hvbreuirhbgur6.com
bulkstoragereserv.com
bvwersdffe.com
canonpowershotg10.com
capucchinopayments.com
cenestpasbien.com
ceramven15.com
ceramven55.com
ceramven93.com
ceraven16.com
ceraven97.com
chachamocha.com
chatapas.com
chavrege3.com
civilpride.com
cnetgroove.com

colegiobilinguecuitlahuac.
com
coopsterdog32.com
coopsterdog54.com
crosssecured.com
cubinosbest.com
customer-account-
services.com
customer-account-services-
55.com
customer-account-services-
88.com
db-support-update-5.com
df76kkjewj09908998vmkd
njkl23eeqwfvgf.com
dfvgwerg876sghethejevvr
bvrer.com
dfvgwerg876sgvvbrbvrer.
com
domainname77.com
domainqwerty.com
domainreservedwe.com
domexvideo98.com
drugsnotgood.com
e3u8eed8ud.com
elektroknt.com
eryryweryuerndsfsfw.com
exactsixservice.com
exercisemausses.com
fast-food-price.com
fehwurweyuddsmfmbznds.
com
ferencbujdoso.com
ffbsdfsdbfhdsfhsdbfsdjhf.c
om
fghgng42fgjl82309dfg82df
.com
fgjgrjgr6bv87urgwerigbw6
78g8iwvbi.com
fhb7654568768877dhfdbdj
deek677567433.com
finalupdatebase.com
finans1company.com
fishertisaskynet.com
fkmultidevice1.com
flipcable.com

flynhnthor.com
fogorieort.com
fokokfernfuei.com
fomexphoto98.com
forchpock.com
ftasshists.com
galox29serv77.com
general-verifier.com
getgluedeluxe.com
gewf579234ofn8p9.com
gf97891mmm93.com
gidw379vkjvjk.com
giferfe9tk34r.com
giliminfoluster.com
ginasorenoseu30.com
girdiocolocai.com
giuw79tk34fff.com
giuww379tk23rf.com
givwelruo2342f.com
gomexvideo98.com
goodstatsserver.com
googlebarcorp.com
googlechrome-update.com
googlesafebrowsing-
stats888.com
goowew.com
gopexvideo98.com
graservers.com
grbdiscountsdb.com
grebeshkompriglazhuxvost
ik.com
gwedsssd234rf2.com
gzffre79tk31r.com
h5d5c77.com
hararepretoria.com
hardestglobalstream.com
hatefujews.com
hetisar.com
hft2bnmkosdfgfg5o3.com
hogost.com
holliwoodmachtetqar.com
homexphoto98.com
hudicnaodndozenqoxna.c
om
ip0ss13dvherain.com
italiamorebusiness.com

itismybestsite443262.com
ittlefadskoner.com
janhylamuhaxyerikata.com
jomexvideo98.com
julaksufueoaxnauejulaki.com
kemebrremewernrewroi43b3b3b3.com
kemebrremewrewroi43b3b3b3.com
kemeremewernrewroi43b3b3b3.com
kepoxphoto30.com
kepoxvideo98.com
klasowik.com
kommanyaki.com
kopolenatser.com
kulanustarikamistalama.com
kuniplasticopravakinorama.com
lamedno.com
latenixserv.com
launteskpointer.com
lenkasa.com
likenstendarts.com
lio-lop.com
logisticanalyze.com
lomebvideo10.com
lomebvideo30.com
lomebvideo98.com
lowhad.com
managerlockpc.com
managerlockpc1.com
manamanatutu2.com
mandarinovisadier.com
mankorenlockpc3.com
marketaali.com
martemix.com
matenixserv257.com
mazilla-update.com
megasuperzx.com
merilerros.com
microsoft-db-tool-new3.com
microsoft-ie-update.com

mijnbankering-nl-server.com
mnn-gff-65-33-22-22-22-bve-6.com
moreiscool.com
motionplaza.com
nakiros.com
narawertyopsanzaol7632.com
natenixserv77.com
netcenterc.com
netcodestats.com
newcidomain.com
nhsvgenf.com
ninjamakeresjulakihsyrias.com
nomorelala.com
nugabesticslovedownrumaska.com
nuyamyakki.com
objectchief.com
ocicinaka.com
odisaymikaturajakupasadena.com
ofexplained.com
ognenahui2afas1.com
ognenaiaduga2.com
onka-labot.com
online-web-stats.com
opaganabstanc.com
otherdomainsinfo.com
otlichnopiat121qqq.com
ourfreespaces.com
padresenew.com
paramaribo2.com
photox15serv257.com
polir2esa.com
ponibong.com
poppyandcraig.com
portalanaias34er.com
posteitalis.com
prohomemain.com
prosslanalytics.com
proxithome.com
qwel11.com
raynata.com

readandrestwithyourbooks.com
realtechly.com
recruitwsdfg.com
redlolpanda.com
refplasticstudio.com
riffget.com
rongassmakomop.com
runforyourlifebich.com
saintrobots.com
samairshopping2k.com
sampeladvertisingbasess.com
savetheblakes.com
sdlkgjhlfgjkh43254.com
securechecksite.com
securedaten.com
secureddd.com
securedde.com
secureded.com
secures-check.com
secureverificationsite.com
securitcheck.com
seedstatsoverlap.com
sendmailneedsand.com
sendmerest.com
ServiceDreams.com
servicioexacto.com
SFHSDMFBSDFBfsdbfsfsdffd.com
shopgreatvideomax.com
sjremetrics.com
somanxyexp.com
someadverdownservice.com
someoneinhappens.com
sonyivcameraz.com
statfishfilter.com
staticoinformationssystem.com
statsgood.com
stopbadware2008.com
svchochst-updates66srv.com
terebereseno.com
textsampleditorsa.com

textsamplereditorsas.com
thegoalispnt7.com
thisdomainisnotexist.com
toldia.com
tomsp47serv.com
toprasauth.com
toys1newlublinskyigrusash
ki.com
toys1newlublinskyigrushki
.com
toysbolamastienskii15.com
traderbmarkings.com
tresjoliepoli.com
trestnetreste.com
trewert1.com
udfl26adfbpfgppkj.com
udfl27adfbpfgppkj.com
udfl28adfbpfgppkj.com
udfl29adfbpfgppkj.com
udfl33adfbpfgppkj.com
udfl63adfbpfgppkj.com
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df1.com
uhg4nc442fgjl8q2509dfg9
0df.com
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secondaryfoundationforyo
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seldomname.com
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serveradsdirect.com
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lvsysteminforme.org
maidensolo.org
mimation.org
mantikol.org
meanderingslavas.org
microbrasseries.org
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mullyfonner383.org
mygreentree.org
newactionforbn.org
nonowcoode.org
notaksolidor.org
openyoureyeandkickhisass.
org
performschronicle.org
pervasivefootage.org
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ratexven55.org
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save-pandas.org
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secure-3d.org
spynet-au.org
stabilizedreply.org
stopwell.org
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unremarkablemono.org
v45543455433455kjk.org
v87265236578236583.org
verif-auth.org
waxshmax.org
writememory.org
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32v235235n645645435.org
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adoption2013.org
advprioritet.org
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analytics-av.org
animatedservlets.org
anothersaydenies.org
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aurellrp.org
autocontrolxl.org
blegdt63233.org
bba01avs.org
bba04avs.org
beer-reviews.org
bettafacks.org
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bitfoolscym.org
bizserviceszero.org
black-cables.org
bollinsmitxor.org
botumvideo18.org

botumvideo30.org
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manddadexchange.org
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cheap-papers.org
checkboxfstina.org
checkspot.org
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collermasterhouseworkand
travelrecording.org
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commin2.org
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get-sharbet.org
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googlesafebrowsingabuse-
report.org
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gorgonzola-gnocchi1.org
grandmotherwhip.org
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gridsdiscover.org
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happy-sales.org
hireits.org
hitvols52s.org
hjd fhj pqhf41vzskdju1231
23.org
hjd fhj pqhf43vzskdju1231
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23.org
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3.org
host1.hotelsommultiply.or
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r.org
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ignoreconsistent.org
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tandwingame.org
jylokujvanuhondaruyha.or
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killdebil.org
kirpodd5.org
koopbertanoh.org
lettheimmoralityrule.org
lijopsda09.org
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marginalgcourses.org
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reliantscrambled.org
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smartsts.org
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softwareupdate.org
solitaryc.org
stop-men.org
subscribergolds.org
techinformationgate.com
thesecurityinfo.org
thisisspartaaargh.org
firedevolving.org
topiclegs76.org
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tygipit.com
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i.org
updateosfirewall.org
upppppp123.org
visioblaster.org
vivaspac2013.com
vkoamma.org
waxuisloa.org
westsearch.org
white-teeth2012.org
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wowteammy113.org
www.online-analytics.org
www.smartsts.org
xenasite.org
xhtmlmapblast.org
yelwopans.org

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surefootingministry.org

askd4h45rgfsgdfga.org
bestgoogles.org

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.INFO, .MOBI

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C/O Afilias USA, Inc.
300 Welsh Road, Building 3
Suite 105
Horsham, PA 19044
United States

Registered Domain(s):

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meetafriend.mobi
sportlab.mobi
anotherstagenet.info
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3s.info
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axelvideos18.info
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allaustralianest1.info
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almanix12.info
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grovohousecall.info
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heftynoise.info
hello.hackedcams.info
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itismybestsite333.info
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neweggportalstyle.info
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olgixvideo10.info
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pcsnaming.info
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proshow.info
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safetrer.info
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serviceanonpc.info
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vernexworld10.info
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videogamearcade.info
vilaperdose.info
virgilio-server-updates.info
vita-jogyrt.info
vixnetfat.info
wildresource.info
withlinkd.info
www.firsconcert.info
www.scatteredavtestorg.inf
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yourrookie.info

Unregistered Domain(s):

bbvegh.info

bbxxcitadnmsd12.info

PRO

Registry Services Corporation
dba RegistryPro
425 West Randolph
8th Floor
Chicago Illinois 60606
United States

Afilias Limited
C/O Afilias USA, Inc.
300 Welsh Road, Building 3
Suite 105
Horsham, PA 19044
United States

Registered Domain(s):

pixelperfectcrudd.pro
solokovogon.pro
56gu56wwev4t.pro
75t45444t4.pro
adelement.pro
afraidwordprocessing.pro
almostanykindersleys.pro
androiddefect.pro
attachedweekly.pro

blacktiedoesnt.pro
broaderscalelayman.pro
buttonsprofessions.pro
cocolovingcompany.pro
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coloredfixwizard.pro
commaslimitations.pro
continuingrevision.pro
cors.pro

countdowndefers.pro
crapsmydvds.pro
deals4you.pro
defineassist.pro
designiscrystalclear.pro
ds93.pro
dvscareware.pro
eric2003sa.pro
escapecloth.pro

executionscommunities.pr
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flatpanelbarefoot.pro
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gnidagnidskaya.pro
gnidagnidskayaa.pro
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hedred.pro
homosolcale.pro
hoopsvibrate.pro
huge4floorhouse.pro
ignitionsremover.pro
isddgfdtrt.pro
itllrd.pro
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methodspeskiest.pro
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quittingconfsoraries.pro
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rssatomdbccompliant.pro
sl1topcrimefor.pro
sansan.pro
schadenfreudeorphan.pro
sdonetimetrueirimtm.pro
signupsetupapplies.pro
simulationsdeleting.pro

statspastes.pro
stop2crimepeople.pro
surfcontrolkit.pro
tabnonuml.pro
twinmoodbased.pro
ubergeekauguste.pro
uninstalldownloadless.pro
upperrightnetmotions.pro
vsfreetrial.pro
warezzone.pro
wavsstacking.pro
wherereactionable.pro
zaplightboxa.pro
zdnnetclinker.pro
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34rdewqas32.pro
amazed3faces.pro
azpromo007.pro
azpromo008.pro
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cascadingchicagobased.pro
cdromscomplex.pro
eric2006best.pro
fordam.pro
g35gregdf.pro
gtsearchaddress.pro
iaudio.pro

iu652ds.pro
live-art.pro
live-art-2.pro
logoformypappet.pro
monchepashec.pro
monster68family.pro
mozz1ilsfugreporter55214
55525.pro
msreconover.pro
normallycompetitionfirefo
x.pro
quitfsasfhd14.pro

quittingfsa4.pro
repeatingdrives.pro
rescheduletiff.pro
sandboxingsarc.pro
solotrakingsd.pro
st3artrecords.pro
symbain.pro
traff4you.pro
trhfrefe5.pro
verifyingpaid.pro

.BIZ .US

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21575 Ridgetop Circle
Sterling, VA 20166
United States

NeuStar, Inc.
Loudoun Tech Center
46000 Center Oak Plaza
Sterling Virginia 20166
United States

Registered Domain(s):

bulkstoragemass.us
chippersimpresses.us
cybershotz.us
dreampass.us
e-trustbaselevel.us
fcnstid.us
feelsogooda.us
fresh-shop.us
google-info-server-
updates.us
highleveldns.us
hinterlands.us
karambajobz.us
matedphoto10.us
matedphoto20.us
matedphoto30.us
mikedelogy.us
natixpvideo10.us
natixpvideo20.us
natixpvideo30.us
newpostlevel.us
notebookjobs.us
roketlauncherskiy.us
sendreceivemediastudio.us
tomixvideo18.us
tomixvideo98.us
travelbux.us
volixphoto98.us
website-
info.usadvertisingbars.biz
analcumshoter.biz
androidsoftstoree.biz
angaraenabledandroidspeci
fic.biz
asterixobelix.biz
badfoliar.biz

channelriding.biz
darkdeepblue.biz
excellentlyelemental.biz
expensespcbackup.biz
fingerdevicespecific.biz
floydmayweathergay.biz
gayoportunity.biz
gaypromotionz.biz
global-php-server.biz
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hitmantor.biz
jailbrokenmegasites.biz
lawsuitlecturers.biz
man-critic.biz
memocloses.biz
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sixcharacterspecialpurpose
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solitairenoirlike.biz
sunoboostark2.biz
sunobowtteeek2.biz
sunogofvsvswe3.biz
tristan-express.biz
trust-relations-21.biz
variousmore.biz
water-travel-2.biz
webminn.biz
cybershota.us
ivaserg.us
karambajobs.us
westlivesource.us
lqazxsw23ede.biz
activitydownload.biz
advicebuilder.biz
armygaysfront.biz

azpims.biz
barafost.biz
basingtones.biz
beginnerheaded.biz
bellspreinstalled.biz
bestwent.biz
bigmailfox.biz
cambullet.biz
contentbasedgeekbench.biz
coolward.biz
daystarhotel.biz
destrds.biz
dominoforsale.biz
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etgergergergergergergergerger
gergeg.biz
experts-exchanger.biz
flices.biz
frimeet.biz
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funcolour.biz
gandlog.com
gaypidorsaw.biz
gloom.biz
golester.biz
goloters.biz
gtvvwtew0ax65.biz
gtwtj0ax65.biz
heavybrainz.biz
homemarcet.biz
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ifak.biz
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interracialsexxx.biz
kloz.biz
llnp.biz
moneybase.biz
moneybase55.biz
nightupc.biz
numberssayappin.biz
omnipresentoverpacked.bi
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promocia.biz
rtbcompany.biz
sales europe.biz
salesmarketing.biz
simpletolearnscaleing.biz

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43.biz
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sunodigostal1.biz
sunogafersta2.biz
sunogovavdwe3.biz
talliedsmasheed.biz
traffsite.biz
trust-relations.biz
trust-relations-98.biz
twoprocessordates.biz

update-windows.biz
visualizingfeaturerich.biz
voip-sales.biz
water-travel.biz
www.digitalsecure.biz
www.jOd6fX5453453xizQ
xSTLuE.biz
www.jOd6fXXXyp543546
45xSTLuE.biz
www.salesmarketing.biz
www.threatwalkthrough.bi
z
www.vimeosseeing.biz
yourdrizzle.biz

Unregistered Domain(s):

matedphoto18.us
matedphoto98.us
natixpvideo18.us
natixpvideo98.us
potexdvideo10.us
potexdvideo18.us
potexdvideo20.us
potexdvideo30.us
potexdvideo98.us
romasxphoto10.us
romasxphoto18.us
romasxphoto20.us

romasxphoto30.us
romasxphoto98.us
satemxvideo10.us
satemxvideo18.us
satemxvideo20.us
satemxvideo30.us
satemxvideo98.us
spensopsensor.us
tomixvideo10.us
tomixvideo20.us
tomixvideo30.us
volixphoto10.us

volixphoto18.us
volixphoto20.us
volixphoto30.usregistrdom
ains.us
coolitool.biz
coolstaff.biz
hinchinpri.biz
lettheimmoralityrule.biz
smartfdgh67546s.biz
sunogafer5456.biz
www.govnoloads.biz

.AE

Telecommunication Regulatory Authority (TRA)
P.O. Box 116688
Dubai
United Arab Emirates

Registered Domain(s):

www.xtramix.ae

.AI

Director of Public Utilities
Government of Anguilla
Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications
and Utilities
Coronation Avenue, P.O. Box 60
Anguilla

DataHaven.Net Ltd.
949 Shoal Bay
The Valley
Anguilla

Registered Domain(s):

ekzohost34.com

Unregistered Domain(s):

j3zzxcvedx22.cc.ai
j3zzxcvedy.cc.ai

mfg46dvhch22.cc.ai
mfg46dvhcy.cc.ai

.AR

Presidencia de la Nación – Secretaría Legal y Técnica
Balcarce N°50 – Planta Baja
Buenos Aires C1064AAB
Argentina

Registered Domain(s):

www.hobbiesyactividades.com.ar

.ASIA

DotAsia Organisation Ltd.
15/F, 6 Knutsford Terrace
Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon
Hong Kong

Registered Domain(s):

widebdj2ndsl88a.asia	bibleexact.asia	guycritic.asia
bibleexact.asia	cardingworld.asia	invalidblowing.asia
cardingworld.asia	colonnotemaking.asia	setget.asia
colonnotemaking.asia	grandd.asia	

Unregistered Domain(s):

eric2002qwqq22.asia	eric2007asia1.asia	sheepykreepzzz.asia
eric2007asia.asia	sheepykradasadeepzzz.asia	

.AT

Internet Verwaltungs-und Betriebsgesellschaft m.b.H.
Jakob-Haringer-Straße 8/V
5020 Salzburg
Austria

Registered Domain(s):

esponsivenessc.at	bigcamoney.at	migojester.at
euroscientists.at	camoneydir.at	miniexchange.at
red-camoney.at	dotdomper.at	optiker-gramm.at
roobihhoerses.at	flobnubers.at	unicy.at
salespeplemel.at	forestesto.at	victordelarosa.at
solla.at	holasgojest.at	
tunnelsrelease.at	kambo-net.at	

Unregistered Domain(s):

bobcamets.at	food-camoney2.at	moostagoja.at
bobcamets2.at	food-camoney3.at	red-camoney2.at
bobcamets3.at	gromforest.at	red-camoney3.at
boltcamet.at	holasgojest2.at	res-camoney.at
fast-camoney.at	koopetgojest.at	
food-camoney.at	lettheimmoralityrule.at	

.AU

.au Domain Administration (auDA)
114 Cardigan Street
Carlton VIC 3053
Australia

Registered Domain(s):

lmsq.com.au | www.malingroad.com.au | www.thaifest.com.au

.BE

DNS BE vzw/asbl
Ubicenter, Philipssite 5, bus 13
Leuven 3001
Belgium

Registered Domain(s):

fsafsa546644.be | gojarest500.be | tech-new.be
quitt12ffsraries.be | gomastero.be | verisign-bank.be
gojarest.be | quittifsaf21raries.be

Unregistered Domain(s):

businesss.be | fsada46364.be | fsafsa6546424.be
f1safsa14534.be | fsafs421524.be | fsf2424.be
fs21sa643664.be | fsafs4215254.be | gojarest800.be
fs2afsa143664.be | fsafsa241524.be | itahcgnjhr.be
fs535a64364.be | fsafsa465664.be | justtakethis.be
fs56fsa546644.be | fsafsa54564.be | quittingfsaf14.be
fsa3fsa1643624.be | fsafsa65464.be | quittsagges3ies.be

.BR

Comite Gestor da Internet no Brasil
Av. das Nações Unidas, 11541, 7º andar
São Paulo SP 04578-000
Brazil

Registered Domain(s):

nickhost.com.br | wamo.com.br

.BY

The Operative Analytical Center of the
Republic of Belarus
49 Kirova Str.
Minsk 220030
Belarus

Аператыўна-аналітычны цэнтр пры
Прэзідэнце Рэспублікі Беларусь
220030, Беларусь, г. Мінск, вул. Кірава,
49

Reliable Software Inc.
1A Khoruzhey Str., 6th Floor
Minsk 220005
Belarus

УП «Надзеіныя праграмы» (hoster.by®)
220005, Беларусь, г. Мінск, вул.
В.Харужай, 1а, 6 паверх

Registered Domain(s):

resetsoftware.by
crmengines.by
denisova.by

fre.by
gfe.by
ivyegkh.by

www.fort-ip.by

.CA

Canadian Internet Registration Authority (CIRA)
350 Sparks Street
Suite 306
Ottawa Ontario K1R 7S8
Canada

Registered Domain(s):

cusecure.ca

.CH

SWITCH The Swiss Education & Research Network
Werdstrasse 2
Zurich CH-8021
Switzerland

Registered Domain(s):

gartenbahn-staufen.ch
herbergeff.ch

liebfrauenhof.ch
nsz.ch

shoeshineservice.ch

.CN

China Internet Network Information Center
4, South 4th Street, Zhongguancun,
Haidian district,
Beijing 100190, China

Registered Domain(s):

crown-home.cn
mercercn.cn

nepaxek-domain.cn
shwkt.cn

smart-rfid.cn
www.camarts.cn

Unregistered Domain(s):

563fdd345t35es.cn

.CO

.CO Internet S.A.S.
Calle 100 8 A - 49
Torre B of 507
Bogotá
Colombia

Unregistered Domain(s):

2modulatfion.co
alrekahanti.co
alvernahan.co
arraffeynics.co
axiagearie.co
axillertyke.co
bandtophold.co
basingtalw.co
beccampentu.co
boninession.co
bovingensout.co
brandbuchem.co
briatimerame.co
careffixeno.co
carestaris.co
censkevisse.co
coercesessm.co
coltrandata.co
cyclemiast.co
datapptorks.co

delplastig.co
devasimicred.co
diagonstafil.co
diatorkswe.co
dogcalierac.co
drivapinxte.co
eldatativini.co
emmaybossel.co
emptarmini.co
entopleywac.co
ermgamenerg.co
escuafoxwax.co
extraftwirr.co
fanymplydata.co
firmrantech.co
fitchootheo.co
galinkelis.co
garninersay.co
gayattocred.co
globellerke.co

globertesli.co
gotrancentax.co
grotherwell.co
guinductor.co
handclonica.co
harreetsou.co
headlegesoft.co
hopedristvo.co
iconortheum.co
idedialify.co
inesburystam.co
inestailcoma.co
infincitech.co
innnobjeni.co
intectrigni.co
interbirster.co
intertionot.co
kabolgopickh.co
kingnajerley.co
kotwardonom.co

labcenseaccu.co
lettheimmoralityrule.co
lordererryte.co
loredmanneca.co
lutizenbrows.co
magnexwaxia.co
materworatis.co
matilerized.co
minessiati.co
mixersaperj.co
montriuman.co
neurosourea.co
nextatingha.co

oderexcometr.co
pacesriksen.co
parablynner.co
partsmairie.co
petellight.co
placedicar1.co
plationnela.co
posummersher.co
primeresteo.co
promerganny.co
samuestvera.co
schoominews.co
selightvote.co

sitomicalth.co
smandlambi.co
specinauter.co
sproulencel.co
susleyesth.co
synbrivestep.co
terborksha.co
upswiftedet.co
usageotegyo.co
vertlefini.co
vistomyrton.co
wiseizedourt.co
zycusermask.co

.CZ

CZ.NIC, z.s.p.o
Americka 23
Prague 2 120 00
Czech Republic

Registered Domain(s):

kippertech.cz

.DE

DENIC eG
Kaiserstrasse 75-77
Frankfurt am Main 60329
Germany

Registered Domain(s):

las-mixtas.de
asv-lehrteam.de
autoteile-lichtenberg.de
billardweb.de
computer-data-klinik.de
expert-wallraff.de
gebirgsjaeger-verberg.de
grichnikweb.de
h-baeumchen.de

it-raum.de
kg-contacter.de
lihs-online.de
moneytrax.de
motorradfreaks-
steinberg.de
patrickserafin.de
pclean.de
pseudo-skill.de

seiz.de
team-coc.de
team-suchti.de
www.bbk-joeckel.de
www.digital-eon.de
www.jd-itv.de
www.kbw-raesfeld.de

Unregistered Domain(s):

letthemoralityrule.de

videcampro.de

y-sitede.de

.DK

Dansk Internet Forum
Kalvebod Brygge 45, 3rd Floor
Copenhagen V DK-1560
Denmark

DK Hostmaster A/S
Kalvebod Brygge 45, 3rd Floor
Copenhagen V DK-1560
Denmark

Registered Domain(s):

www.countersnipe.dk

.EC

NIC.EC (NICEC) S.A.
Av. 9 de Octubre 100
Piso 22
Guayaquil Guayas
Ecuador

Registered Domain(s):

www.hojaverde.com.ec

.ES

Red.es
Edificio Bronce
Plaza Manuel Gomez Moreno
Madrid 28020
Spain

Registered Domain(s):

clicwow.es		estudiodavinci.es		tankat.es
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.EU

EURid vzw/asbl
Parkstation
Woluwelaan 150
Diegem Vlaams Brabant 1831
Belgium

Registered Domain(s):

vom-bat.eu 1121 viagameft.eu 2441 viagameft.eu delar.eu federlein.eu		gingeron.eu luxavie.eu onlinebank2.eu pearon.eu pineappleon.eu		sitovetrina.eu wercity.eu windows.msupdate.eu xoogole.eu
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Unregistered Domain(s):

4373429298537122323436 7124i2443455.eu		f45f34f4.eu lettheimmoralityrule.eu		www.20-2.eu
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.FR, .TF, .YT

AFNIC (NIC France) - Immeuble International
2 rue Stephenson - Montigny-le-Bretonneux
Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines CEDEX
78181
France

Registered Domain(s):

cash-men.tf le-clan-vsdm.fr		www.les-optimistes.fr www.sham-soft.fr		sameads.yt
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.HK

Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Ltd.
Unit 2002-2005, 20/F, ING Tower
308 Des Voeux Road Central
Sheung Wan
Hong Kong

Unregistered Domain(s):

rtgy46dewryte.hk

.HR

CARNet - Croatian Academic and Research Network
Josipa Marohnica 5
Zagreb 10000
Croatia

Registered Domain(s):

lab-elektromontaza.hr

.HU

Internet Szolgáltatók Tanácsa
Victor Hugó utca 18/22
1132 Budapest
Magyarország

Council of Hungarian Internet Providers
(CHIP)
Victor Hugo u. 18-22.
Budapest H-1132
Hungary

Unregistered Domain(s):

kevinsbutor.hu

| www.caroflex.hu

| www.safehaven.hu

.IL

Internet Society of Israel
Bareket 6, POB 7210
Petach Tikva 49517
Israel

Registered Domain(s):

shoa-survivor.co.il

.IN

National Internet Exchange of India
5th Floor, Incube Business Centre, 18, Nehru Place
New Delhi Delhi 110 019
India

Registered Domain(s):

accountcollection.in
alburecante.in
allotusual.in
bank-secure.in
bank-signature.in
bank-verisign.in
beautyfulmoments.in
callmemaybe.in
cassettesjust.in
checkincheckoutdoodling.in
considerationembraces.in
domennoeima.in
dsu2ids8.in
dsuits.in
englishmaninny.in
exampleanddocked.in
fagijok.in
fsafsa241524.in
fsafsa521524.in
fsafsa64364.in
itismybestsite555.in
itismybestsite777.in
iuyhksde.in
kudrizai.in
luccimaniacs.in
maindomainauto.in
metagent16.in
metaxserv15.in
metaxserv55.in
michellesogood.in
monotrackhe.in
newmarkedsour.in
newoubouhbolihbi.in
notepoormans.in
numberslevinmymostfavoritefilm.in

ohreuse.in
openworkers.in
oubouhbolihbiblog.in
primaryaccounts.in
protectonjusr.in
ratedomains.in
realfirmvare.in
safebrower-google.in
secure-bank.in
showmewhatsuwanname.in
simplynamedgritty.in
sixteensdozen.in
uaister.in
verisign-bank.in
videogramsnonpc.in
wsehinah.in
45g44vg3434gf.in
99problems.in
addpoker.in
advalshops.in
animalsking.in
api-analytics-google.in
arhwacklsq.in
autoupdates2012.in
barrington2.in
barrington3.in
baxmanex45.in
baxmanex96.in
bemixtel93.in
bemixven15.in
bemixzer15.in
bemixzer93.in
bemixzera93.in
bemizer16.in
bemizer97.in
bemizera97.in

betagent16.in
betagent97.in
betaxserv15.in
betaxserv55.in
betaxserv93.in
bravelyboeing.in
cbibanking.in
cetrix.in
cim-italia.in
colbysoftware.in
collapserca.in
computercontrolledhanker.in
contractordouble.org.in
defisjob.in
defraggerbroadcast.in
dorogovato.in
driver-microsoft-check.org.in
dsuids8.in
fikosv5.in
fsafsa1643624.in
generalbc.in
haxmanex96.in
haxmarin120.in
haxmarin250.in
hdmlwebzines.in
helikopterz1922.in
homatch.in
httpservice-check.in
intelegentbot.in
itismybestsite43262.in
itismybestsite443262.in
itismybestsite666.in
kabada.in
keksostan.in
kelagenb16.in

kelagenb97.in
kelagenc16.in
kelagenc97.in
kelaxserb12.in
kelaxserb98.in
kelaxserd98.in
kelaxsere12.in
kelaxsere98.in
kelaxserg98.in
kulanustarikamistalama.in
laxmanex23.in
laxmanex45.in
letagent16.in
letagent97.in
letaxserv15.in
letaxserv93.in
lof8yftgt3424.in
lolotchina.in
mainconnector.in
master-class.in
mediaicons.in
metagent97.in
metaxserv93.in
minimatch.in
mionic.in
mngrq2g743.in
musclefordomain.in
mybeautifulmoments.in
nemigent16.in
nemigent97.in
nemixserv55.in
netagent16.in
netaxserv55.in
nodespipeline.in
paymentdomains.in
petaxserv15.in
php-transfer.in

pieperclaudia.in
ponapoker.in
realfirmvare114.in
reno45321.in
replacementfloor.in
romanticcollection.in
r-trolling-content1.in
r-trolling-content3.in
samboil.in
sdalmanix1.in
sdalmanix37.in
security-connection-control.in
security-connections.in
semigent16.in
semigent97.in
semixserv15.in
semixserv93.in
sexmanex23.in
sexmanex45.in
sexmanex96.in
sidestepconcerns.in
skywar.in
skyward.in
snilpas.in
snsbanking.in
sojh67.in
spycenter.in
statdr.in
stats-banca.in
stokfilm.in
teamtrimtrym.in
tenbandelists.in
tgy56fd3fj.firm.in
travar.in
trolling-content1.in
trolling-content2.in

unicredit.in
update-msn-information.org.in
urbanuus.in
urbanx.in
urbit.in
vaxmanex45.in
vemigent16.in
vemigent97.in
vemigenta16.in
vemigenta97.in
vemigentc16.in
vemigentc97.in
vemixserv15.in
vemixserv55.in
vemixserv93.in
vemixserva15.in
vemixserva93.in
vemixservb93.in
vemixservc15.in
vemixservc93.in
vetagent16.in
vetaxserv93.in
vetaxserva15.in
vetaxserva55.in
vetaxserva93.in
warmerinbox.org.in
welagent97.in
welaxserv12.in
welaxserv98.in
wertigosam.in
wifigeroper.in
www.jOd6fXXXypxizQxS
TLuE.in
www.swipebasedhiphop.ge
n.in

Unregistered Domain(s):

autorelax228.in
bemitel16.in
bemitel97.in
bemixtel15.in
bemixzera15.in
caxmanex23.in

caxmanex96.in
farhiabast.in
haxmanex23.in
kelagene16.in
kelagene97.in
kelagenf16.in

kelagenf97.in
kelaxserf12.in
kelaxserf98.in
kelaxserg12.in
lemigent16.in
lemigent97.in

lemixserv15.in
lemixserv93.in
netagent97.in
netaxserv15.in
netaxserv93.in
pelaxserv56.in
petagent16.in
petagent97.in
petaxserv93.in
r-trolling-content2.in
sdenters34.in
sdenters57.in
sellsbookings.net.in
semixserv55.in
service-updater852.org.in
sexmarin12.in
sexmarin25.in
shamatra7.in
terminationfixes.in
updateservice-
drivers.org.in
vemigentb16.in
vemigentb97.in
vemixservb15.in
vemixservb55.in
vetaxserv15.in
vetaxserv55.in
viplobbyr.in
visitospa.in
vspolotay.in
welagent16.in
welaxserv56.in
xalmanix1.in
xalmanix37.in
xenters34.in
zalmanix1.in
zalmanix37.in
zenters34.in
zenters57.in
2wddd2.in
4nmrjtyjttgf.in
5e6yr435ter.org.in
5y5y5y5yee63.in
acisamboil.in
admyanas.in
andervfee63.in

andoe4ed763.in
audi54353.in
augr789rter5521425.org.in
baxmanex23.in
baxmarin120.in
baxmarin250.in
bemivenb16.in
bemivenb97.in
bemixven55.in
bemixvena15.in
bemixvena55.in
bemixvenb15.in
bemixvenb55.in
bemixvenb93.in
bemizera16.in
bigredhat.in
biolatomia.in
bmw099393.in
bmw999999.in
browserprotectionbeforeaft
er.in
caxmarin12.in
caxmarin25.in
cisamboil.in
clicnettor.in
cpuswildly.co.in
cpuswildlynelhui.co.in
dakiserv18.in
dalmah.in
dalmatin.in
dalnie-dachi.in
deramven15.in
deramven55.in
deramven93.in
deraven16.in
deraven97.in
dfgsdfa55sd.in
dfre34ppe.in
diicisamboil.in
diknm78.in
dinamokievuefa.in
domesticpits.in
dwedwwdwekew66.in
erftedrdse.gen.in
erthrehvrr55.in
erthrehvrr55.in

ertkareerf.in
ertkawew909.in
eshopwow.in
evfe3fre498k.in
fdgw34545.in
ferfeqk06.in
finhjj.in
footbal-news-2.in
forumblueaudi777.in
forumredbaron.in
fringsdesencrypted.in
fsafs421524.in
fsafsa143664.in
fsafsa14534.in
fsafsa643664.in
ftrgdser.org.in
g34tg4g4wsse.in
g5gg5g5g54d.in
galatasaraiuefa.in
gerferfk87.in
getocifpo.in
gratifyingencompasses.in
gsrtgre4w.gen.in
gt4t4tg4ckfvv.in
gurwerfchok66.in
gusehok.in
gusehok06.in
gusehok2.in
gusehok23.in
gusehok233.in
gusehok43.in
gusehok432.in
gusehok4432.in
gusehok55.in
gusehok66.in
gusehok87.in
gusehokdd.in
gusehokew.in
gusehokew66.in
gusehokfvv.in
gusehokgt3t.in
gusehoks.in
gusehoks45.in
gusehoksse.in
gusehokwww.in
gvbxcok43.in

gvby56y543.in
gvby56ybh543.in
helpindownb.in
helpindownw.in
helpindowny.in
herhrthytk06.in
hnrjn6grg.in
hrthrtbrfk87.in
intalego.co.in
itismybestsite4432621.in
itismybestsite4432622.in
itouchunobtrusive.in
kelageng16.in
kelageng97.in
kelaxserc12.in
kelaxserc56.in
kelaxserc98.in
kelaxserd12.in
kelaxserd56.in
ldvdrffrefe.in
lemixserv55.in
letaxserv55.in
livesoonic.in
llisamboil.in
lodinashed.in
mairijad85.in
manymanufactor.in
margarin412.in
master-wawe.in
miopatia.in
miotai.in
mnglrqg743.in
mngrrqg743.in
mozzlilsfugreporter55214
25.org.in
nemixserv15.in
nemixserv93.in
newdomainregister.in
nofillerdo.in
noramsodkackled.in
onwtjqjxfy.in
opel54322.in
oubouhbolihbi4you.in

oubouhbolihbihome.in
oubouhbolihbi-lite.in
oubouhbolihbishop.in
oubouhbolihbisite.in
oubouhbolihbistyle.in
pelaxserv12.in
povar-sprashivaet-povara-
povar-kakova-tvoja-
professija.in
praztost.in
retyuk90.in
rf44rqrtr54g432.in
runnersadvance.in
rxserver1.in
rxserver2.in
rxserver3.in
rxserver4.in
s56dsrgt9w.in
sbtport.in
sdfli7sj8ew.in
security-addons1.in
service88bugr789rter5521
425.org.in
siinb6.in
skysammuer.in
skywebpp.in
sky-wood.in
softwareupdat3r.in
sortignbagox.in
swerwolf.in
t334t5esehokgt3t.in
t4r4gggg56g5.in
targetedwmf.in
tewfdgevrfg.firm.in
tkkosmo.in
tk-mebel.in
updater8bugr789rter55214
25.org.in
urbexx.in
urbik.in
vaxmanex23.in
vaxmanex96.in
vaxmarin18.in

vaxmarin77.in
vemixserva55.in
versionitsfinalize.firm.in
vetagent97.in
vetagenta16.in
vetagenta97.in
vetagentb16.in
vetagentb97.in
vetaxservb15.in
vetaxservb93.in
vfcvrr55.in
vw2222222.in
vw9406433.in
wa5bgtyuod763.in
wa5j66457u543.in
wa5j6645u543.in
wandoed763.in
wardaystore.in
weg442r333www.in
werthasdl.in
wfwfwffs45.in
windows2013.in
wmoneysux.in
wreg354g3.in
ww32134.in
www4333wh55okdd.in
xenters57.in
y5656ydd2.in
y5656yddhrd2.in
yththtfcchok66.in
zakiserv15.in
zamok6.in
zbtrecxfok23.in
zbttrhrtecxfok23.in
zlatamebel.in
zvcxfok23.in
zvonit.in
zxfvzxf33.in
zxhrteheber33.in
zxhrteher33.in
zxmariner21.in
zxmariner3.in

.IR

Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences
Shahid Bahonar (Niavaran) Square
Tehran 1954851167
Islamic Republic Of Iran

Unregistered Domain(s):

eddyephksl.ir

.IT

Registro .it
Istituto di Informatica e Telematica del CNR
CNR - AREA DELLA RICERCA
Via Giuseppe Moruzzi, 1
I-56124 PISA
Italy

Registered Domain(s):

ciappeletta.it
fddesign.it
www.bonuscasinogratis.it

dentalrotorexpress.it
satine.it
www.greyhoundpets.it

www.villairone.it

Unregistered Domain(s):

localtime2.it
profcappello-napoli.it

roncaftp.it
www.mgm-collection.it

.KZ

Association of IT Companies of Kazakhstan
6/5 Kabanbai Batyra
Office 3
Astana AST 010000
Kazakhstan

Registered Domain(s):

actress.kz
advia.kz
amola.kz
autumn.kz
eric.kz

glasses.kz
kyle.kz
silky.kz
volcano.kz
wet.kz

zena.kz
elektrokomplekt.kz
eric2010.kz
kyle2010.kz
lizey8.kz

mikhailov.kz
peru.kz
pictopay.kz

shymtour.kz
urimtal.kz
www.proftehlicei-13.kz

www.zazemlenie.kz

Unregistered Domain(s):

7brown.kz
eric05.kz
eric09.kz
eric12.kz
eric2002.kz

eric2003.kz
eric2004.kz
eric2005.kz
eric2006.kz
eric2007.kz

eric2008.kz
eric2009.kz
eric2012.kz
ericpedik.kz
kyle2012.kz

.LI

SWITCH The Swiss Education & Research
Network
Werdstrasse 2
Zurich CH-8004
Switzerland

Universitaet Liechtenstein
Fuerst-Franz-Josef-Strasse
Vaduz LI-9490
Liechtenstein

Registered Domain(s):

badboy.li

.LK

Council for Information Technology
LK Domain Registrar
9 Clifford Avenue
Colombo 00300
Sri Lanka

Department of Computer Science and
Engineering University of Moratuwa
Moratuwa 10400
Sri Lanka

Unregistered Domain(s):

54dt6ydsf4545rtj.lk

.LT

Kaunas University of Technology
Information Technology Development Institute
Studentu 48a
Kaunas LT-51367
Lithuania

Registered Domain(s):

kempiniukas.lt

.LV

University of Latvia
Institute of Mathematics and Computer Science
Department of Network Solutions (DNS)
Rainis Boulevard 29
Riga LV-1459
Latvia

Registered Domain(s):

profinet.lv

.MD

MoldData S.E.
Armeneasca str.37/1
Chisinau Moldova 2012
Moldova, Republic Of

Registered Domain(s):

angels.md

.ME

Government of Montenegro
Rimski trg 46
Podgorica 81000
Montenegro

Registered Domain(s):

autocars.me
benzepolo92.uni.me
benzepupo92.uni.me
helikopterz1922.uni.me

klatqo.uni.me
klatqobor.uni.me
krebsmudak.uni.me
pro-net.uni.me

stewartmonkey.me
systemssertos.uni.me

Unregistered Domain(s):

group-mx.me

.NL

SIDN
PO Box 5022
6802 EA Arnhem
The Netherlands

SIDN
Meander 501
6825 MD Arnhem
The Netherlands

Unregistered Domain(s):

6t6.nl
afrikaansemaskers.nl
aldobramlage.nl
allzenses.nl
a-riksten.nl
bedrijfzorg.nl
bizzhub.nl
bloemwerklydia.nl
cgsupport.nl
denhaagprofiel.nl
elisawest.nl
footzo.nl
fresh-art.nl
fundivers.nl
galeriedis.nl
geerdinkhof.nl
ijskopen.nl
janros.nl
knutselopdrachten.nl

laptopbeeldschermen.nl
lekkerlerenindepraktijk.nl
marcelhorsten.nl
omgaanmetangst.nl
pandjeshuisxxl.nl
quicherie.nl
rodekuif.nl
salamanderbooks.nl
securitydefense.nl
stada.nl
stadobv.nl
stalpantarhei.nl
team101.nl
uniekmedia.nl
warungindonesia.nl
www.arsyl.nl
www.bedrijfshalverlichtin
g.nl
www.brinkenhoes.nl

www.jurod.nl
www.justpatricia.nl
www.leijer.nl
www.mooibywynanda.nl
www.oud.habculemborg.nl
www.primesoft.nl
www.studiolifes.nl
www.trimsalonlebeauchien
.nl
www.twinschaats.nl
www.viva-la-bella.nl
www.yourprints.nl
godeneiland.nl
qtgwyysrnm.nl
team1.nl
www.ads.ugo.nl

.NO

UNINETT Norid A/S
Abelsgate 5
Trondheim N-7465
Norway

Registered Domain(s):

eyupsultan.no	hemnesceneforum.no
hallonen-data.no	lykre.no

.NR

CENPAC NET
Civic Centre
Aiwo District
Nauru

Registered Domain(s):

langmik.de.nr

.NU

The IUSN Foundation
P.O. Box 91
Alofi 1010
Niue

Unregistered Domain(s):

quittifsaaf14.nu

.NZ

InternetNZ
Level 9
Grand Arcade Tower
16 Willis Street
Wellington 6011
New Zealand

Registered Domain(s):

catererstauranga.co.nz	tandemfg.co.nz
------------------------	----------------

.PL

Research and Academic Computer Network - NASK
Wawozowa 18
Warsaw 02-796
Poland

Registered Domain(s):

aesssbacktrack.pl	ntrolingwhitel.pl	czpornavanie.pl
autentycznosc.pl	oldfolk.pl	dertel.pl
belief.pl	pianogunatare.pl	ealthinnesfone.pl
blacklistorta.pl	ponom.pl	encounterkaspe.pl
boxtralsurviv.pl	redrain.pl	globalmix.pl
chinapolandfu.pl	secblog.pl	korova.pl
dnturiongarbag.pl	securityday.pl	lajogrodushope.pl
ecoalt.pl	sessionid01472390478295	liberomonkeysd.pl
fitoteafclope.pl	78349578239077.pl	nextbestjacker.pl
fruno.pl	simsapprentice.pl	nonethelesscul.pl
incatel.pl	sminiviolate.pl	pencils.pl
infocyber.pl	sopspurchasesd.pl	polyandienka.pl
iogansthrausf.pl	sputtersmorele.pl	rolino.pl
itracions.pl	theirspentawar.pl	rovo.pl
jibertyciako.pl	vitamingraphic.pl	security-checking.pl
joncarterlope.pl	vulnerabilitie.pl	slowmotiontran.pl
kosco.pl	washanddrinker.pl	soper.pl
liberofexchan.pl	zcomputervideo.pl	therebyknowled.pl
loongroadgebo.pl	antifraud.pl	trainyardscree.pl
mariaandthesof.pl	billablelisten.pl	wiffreedreas.pl
milkcooferootr.pl	constellationa.pl	zukkoholsresv.pl
mousefoxeblue.pl	corela.pl	

Unregistered Domain(s):

imaginationnuo.pl	vritegeenroot.pl
polandzinofer.pl	motopoint.com.pl

.PT

Fundação para a Computação Científica Nacional
Av. do Brasil 101
Lisboa 1700-066
Portugal

Unregistered Domain(s):

8797543r5dger.pt

.PW

Micronesia Investment and Development
Corporation
P.O. Box 1256
Koror 96940
Palau

.pw Admin Contact
PW Registry Corporation
P.O. Box 1106
Koror 96940
Palau

Registered Domain(s):

api-jquery-script.pw | chess-player.pw | doberpessobaka.pw

.RO

National Institute for R&D in Informatics
Bd. Averescu 8-10
Sector 1
Bucharest 011454
Romania

Unregistered Domain(s):

f45f34f4.ro | uyft345td643.ro

.RU. .SU. РФ

Coordination Center for TLD RU
8, Zoologicheskaya str.
Moscow 123242
Russian Federation

Coordination Center for TLD RU
Bolshoy Golovin, 23
107045 Moscow,
Russian Federation

Registered Domain(s):

установим-
кондиционеры.pф
журнал-тренд.pф
4dfgae43.ru
condalinaradushko.ru
contonskovkiys.ru
controlnieprognoz.ru
curilkofskie.ru
inutesnetworks.su
sbliteratedtum.su
smurfberrieswd.su
solidlettersiz.su
6432updates.ru
8bochek.ru
9988070.ru
admliipky.ru
adobedownloads.ru
adobesecurity.ru
adobeupdate.ru
adobeupdates.ru
advarcheskiedela.ru
agency-dream.ru
aklz.ru
aldio.ru
arhangelpetrov.ru
arosmana.ru
arthurlatypov.ru
atfood.ru
atkit.ru
bangofango2.ru
bank1bank.ru
belmandoandco.ru
bestpethouse.ru
biggamestoday.ru
biriflomencom.ru
bobebvideo10.ru

bobebvideo18.ru
bobebvideo20.ru
bobebvideo30.ru
bobebvideo98.ru
botumxvideo10.ru
botumxvideo18.ru
botumxvideo20.ru
botumxvideo30.ru
btyoper.ru
capitoliygonov.ru
catmeo.ru
central-stations.ru
certifiedswipe.ru
cflyon.ru
chirkita.ru
cipriotdilingel.ru
cipriotingvel.ru
cloudposts.ru
cloudstoreservice.ru
cloudsyncservice.ru
cobebphoto10.ru
cobebphoto18.ru
cobebphoto20.ru
cobebphoto30.ru
cobebphoto98.ru
colexphoto10.ru
colexphoto18.ru
colexphoto20.ru
colexphoto30.ru
communityhost.ru
community-second.ru
conficinskiy.ru
confloken.ru
cormoviesutki.ru
decembraz.ru
demutilupdate.ru

designbuildingforyou.ru
dirkavprobirke.ru
ditexmlonadsecup.ru
ditromprompix.ru
domainforru.ru
domishkovberlin.ru
dopexvideo10.ru
dopexvideo18.ru
dopexvideo20.ru
dopexvideo30.ru
downloadadobe.ru
downloadlastupdate.ru
downloadupdatetv.ru
dqnouce.ru
ehalgreka.ru
electricityrobot.ru
emexymotsectrans.ru
encryptedgoogle.ru
enetworksetx.ru
eurosequiritya.ru
expop.ru
fepoxphoto10.ru
fepoxphoto18.ru
fepoxphoto20.ru
fepoxphoto30.ru
ferrariboyz.ru
fiaviation.ru
fixsecitupd.ru
freshcoca.ru
fzstst.ru
fullupdates.ru
gendalfurod.ru
getwinupdates.ru
gniloiphone.ru
gopexvideo10.ru
gopexvideo18.ru

gopexvideo20.ru
gopexvideo30.ru
hatepolicena.ru
hellosecclaborber.ru
hhddhfjsasjjdfhj.ru
hluyujgygj.ru
holloseculabor.ru
hollosecurity.ru
hostingposting.ru
hottinaghs.ru
huengu.ru
ii198srjsz281jesui91fasi62
hasd78chinese.ru
ii198sui91fajsz281jsi62has
d78chineseres.ru
ingastrah.ru
instanttranslate.ru
instantupdatetoday.ru
iprosecupdtex.ru
isecnixprotechx.ru
itzotnice.ru
jaebug33k.ru
jcnet.ru
jshelpers6001.ru
kavabangastudio.ru
kikimorarok.ru
kissthesunthereone.ru
krotnanebe.ru
krugykube.ru
kvaskirogas.ru
lamboboyz.ru
light-moon.ru
likesystem.ru
liveupdates.ru
logicaltrading.ru
lokaltriper.ru
lorenzazd.ru
loshadivokeane.ru
luckymoment.ru
mancritic.ru
maroontrese.ru
maseratiboyz.ru
medelf.ru
mfstroi.ru
mgdooling.ru
microsoftupdate.ru

microsoftupdates.ru
miklixupdate.ru
minishoptoday.ru
mishkazaichishka.ru
mostlyclassicalmusic.ru
mrskidkin.ru
msndownload.ru
mtsdns.ru
muchbetter.ru
murenogrldpls-coos.ru
myshoptoday.ru
mytasktoday.ru
nariiskiyeberog.ru
neocol.ru
netfixsetsdrive.ru
netreverseram.ru
nopoliceqwe.ru
nowlab.ru
nutim.ru
ochengorit.ru
oemamama.ru
opaopailoerkoni-unity.ru
openlocalsnet.ru
oraclestud.ru
organicheskiedela.ru
ortodoxin.ru
outtranssecupdate.ru
paranormalsouls.ru
passiverobots.ru
pauknavolnah.ru
phone-shopping.ru
pianilovert.ru
piramidazs.ru
piramidazsz.ru
piramidazsza.ru
pizdecnujzno.ru
polekolbasy.ru
porftechasgorupd.ru
potolok-23.ru
programcam.ru
quitt12ffsrarries.ru
quittingfsaf14.ru
quliner.ru
radostbelki.ru
radugavmore.ru
ramblertoday.ru

rentfamily.ru
rezervniy-domain.ru
rinmotnetwork.ru
rmlake1.ru
rockrecept.ru
romoviebabenki.ru
rotoxy.ru
sadertokenupd.ru
sales-softwares.ru
sawlexmicrouupdates.ru
seantit.ru
secmicrouupdate.ru
secondsequencerls.ru
secshopping.ru
securenetsolutions.ru
secreseferingnet.ru
serv1.cloudstoreservice.ru
shurs.ru
sksecure.ru
sn3jf3kk.ru
sonen.ru
speed-tests.ru
stadionservisecheck.ru
stoleranavole.ru
stupaperestupa.ru
sundors.ru
szbests.ru
tarelkasupa.ru
thenewsun2013.ru
travokurrr.ru
trust-resellers.ru
ubtlwiiaty.ru
updatenotepad.ru
updatesadobe.ru
updatewebcams.ru
updatewinrar.ru
uronilimishku.ru
vbarabane.ru
vet11.ru
vg-update.ru
videomaxhistory.ru
videxprosecupdate.ru
vokhrane.ru
wagwanfam.ru
waststadast.ru
watchtourist.ru

weyergansural.ru
widexseconnect.ru
winsectransnet.ru
worldmails.ru
www.adeur.ru
www.bank1bank.ru
www.deepanalyse.ru
www.demoserviceout.ru
www.hilix.ru
www.jshelpers6001.ru
www.rosove.ru
www.samuipamui.ru
www.secondsequencerls.ru
yandexresearch.ru
ygsecured.ru
z281jesuiii91fasi62has198
sr8communism.ru
z281jesuiii91fasi62has198
srjsd78chinese.ru
zelmuz.ru
zeplus.ru
zz.bermude.ru
addon.su
affectioncnets.su
annedcertified.su
antifraud.su
appropriatenew.su
assumedwhacked.su
bagsburgstorez.su
beveragerefine.su
bookinghostera.su
bookingsejedia.su
boolsgroupstre.su
breakthroughmid.su
brunobigg.su
canto.su
casadopertyhdee.su
casdpogeryhdker.su

chardoneslotsa.su
claire.su
consistentkeha.su
counterstatiko.su
digitalvideozs.su
dublegardianok.su
dugsextremsda.su
establishingwi.su
everywherepass.su
fatalitixxx.su
fearedembracin.su
figuraitedmonk.su
flowdocumentat.su
fragstrialsmar.su
garbagethiever.su
geoiptoragerh.su
globusbusworld.su
googlecomand.su
grapes.su
grozver.su
hazjournalist.su
hedidploerudys.su
hmemanagemen.su
hyopwerodermon.su
icecewwamsandi.su
indecentvideoe.su
jaklinestrodaf.su
jordanpowelove.su
justinkit.su
kitanukeyaboar.su
lanternpcbased.su
listofmyfederg.su
litlemousesas.su
lordofheloark.su
marketofgrizmo.su
mifirst25.su
mixedstorybase.su
monitoreddream.su

motorlevelingz.su
msecure.su
netcarrots.su
newsforum.su
norvaystormsfe.su
owhibernationt.su
percomputertas.su
peryearparticl.su
photobeat.su
popelin.su
prgpowertoolse.su
purchasingdril.su
rnconfidential.su
robertokarloskiy.su
rocks.su
routerchaneles.su
rtbasedtappeds.su
samplersdissip.su
satisfactorily.su
secrettransfer.su
silencexll.su
spacingtheinsi.su
spread.su
srichkeylogger.su
supplyingsubsc.su
tarafon.su
tionscomputers.su
undergongsoon.su
variousbeginer.su
verdonikvampir.su
winsofthewarsq.su
www.gergerger001.su
xchangemerlout.su
zetreblumbergs.su
zitualgeroidxam.su
zozo.su

Unregistered Domain(s):

emibors.ru
noisel.ru
07tqqwem.ru
43y3sdyj07.ru
9609469.ru

969696.ru
actionhd.ru
autodom-kovrov.ru
balusizo.ru
botumxvideo98.ru

colexpphoto98.ru
crazysaturdaynights.ru
dgfrt243.ru
dopexvideo98.ru
ecopromconsalting.ru

eryfetde.ru
fepoxphoto98.ru
filesziso.ru
fr7g5645ft5rt.ru
fraud-checking.ru
fsagehr246f.ru
gogocrusty2012.ru
gogocrusty2013.ru
gopexvideo98.ru
gtyew4354.ru
hhhfasjjdfhj.ru
hluyujjkgygj.ru
hmrjn6grg.ru
ieis327ss3.ru
ilpatiocher.ru
indigo-blesk.ru
indyware.ru
itsatruestory.ru
kansound.ru
kerios-nuke-post-co.ru
kissthesunthere.ru
kissthesuntheretwo.ru
lana-ross.ru
luckeverywhere.ru
luckymoments.ru
lvt-comp.ru
mitxlicnetc.ru
mozz1ilsfugreporter55214
5525.ru

onlineupdatetv.ru
osd1i65sfeg7.ru
osdi65sfeg7.ru
oven-master.ru
polycache.ru
poonstop.ru
queryselection.ru
quifsafsaf14.ru
quitti42sages.ru
quittingfsaf145.ru
rftdert4.ru
rndshina.ru
rolabork.ru
salesalesale.ru
sapesapesape.ru
serchance.ru
sexy-rose.ru
shkedarruins.ru
shop-adult.ru
slavimmir.ru
soundssza.ru
spaceorient.ru
sxlake2.ru
thirtysequenceris.ru
trust-resellers12.ru
trust-resellers35.ru
tvrwimchhf.ru
vagari.ru
vasyapupkinzdesbilda.ru

winimevosecproxe.ru
www.promeshok.ru
www.sapesapesape.ru
www.standarhell.ru
zsokmeur.ru
zxlake3.ru
65fyrt54.su
above.su
alonestaloneer.su
aspiridegilogi.su
cdfilmcounderw.su
competitionsil.su
czhemcyzina.su
dfgs453t.su
hernundoakalad.su
itparankoys.su
ividlyopenencr.su
jondientaicana.su
lessonplaybook.su
libulionstreet.su
livingexponete.su
mifirst.su
monitorwethera.su
optimizessaber.su
pereddomoms.su
pokusayiu.su
prior.su
repackagesquiv.su
sorvanking24.su

.SE

The Internet Infrastructure Foundation
Box 7399
Stockholm SE-103 91
Sweden

Registered Domain(s):

vildavastra.se

.SG

Singapore Network Information Centre (SGNIC) Pte Ltd
8 Temasek Boulevard
#14-00 Suntec Tower Three
038988
Singapore

Unregistered Domain(s):

365g79079piufd.sg | fdgw34545.sg

.SK

SK-NIC, a.s.
Borska 6
Bratislava 84104
Slovakia

Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic
Stefanovicova 5
Bratislava 81782
Slovakia

Registered Domain(s):

moja.tatrabanka.sk

.SX

SX Registry SA B.V.
Cruise Terminal Building
Suite 1
Pointe Blanche
Sint Maarten

Registered Domain(s):

certificates.sx

Unregistered Domain(s):

certificates1.sx

.TJ

Information Technology Center
Rudaki 80
Dushanbe 734023
Tajikistan

Unregistered Domain(s):

8u9767g6ye56.tj

.TK

Telecommunication Tokelau Corporation (Teletok)
Fenuafala
Fakaofu
Tokelau

Registered Domain(s):

giw87k7kocwww379.tk | gzffwdsfocfre79.tk

Unregistered Domain(s):

bsdlkjfhgkhjsdfgh5453.tk	facedarmor123.tk	giudehuuigg9.tk
dfjksghdflkjgh564634.tk	facedarmor36.tk	giudeloc343.tk
dfsghkljsdfjhg34968.tk	fbbbwbefer379.tk	giudelocwwferfe9.tk
gidwfsfsfw379.tk	feerefefre379.tk	giudelocwww996.tk
giud3g355479.tk	gefeelocwww379.tk	giudev4349.tk
giudeloc222.tk	gewf5t4gww379.tk	giudewfw00uuhh.tk
giudeloc333.tk	gffdvtesww379.tk	giudewfwwww379.tk
giudeloc379.tk	ggeegeefwefwgjkuii4.tk	giudewfwyui7ddd.tk
giudeloc979.tk	ggeeuii42klbljbl.tk	giudwfg4379.tk
giujt99iuo9.tk	gi3f33f3ww996.tk	giuedgewg9p238nf2lk.tk
gixxxxwew379.tk	giege5fwyui7ddd.tk	giuedgewg00uuhh.tk
gj056u34gda.tk	giegeddd9482hflkw.tk	giufeeqlocwww379.tk
gntje4h54h4e.tk	gifwsdfferfe9.tk	giufeqqfocwww379.tk
ifghslkdjghlk54365.tk	gigeegewefcnuyuy8.tk	giufrefefecwww379.tk
intessabiz.tk	gigeey8kej892.tk	giuvvzdz342.tk
kjhkjehklhljwvte32534.tk	gintntww379.tk	giuwfredsfsw379.tk
neumruya.tk	gireocfre79.tk	giuwsdfsfdfseq79.tk
ROYDONG.TK	giudcv65cwww379.tk	giuxxxx4454.tk
sdllkjghdsflkjgh34653.tk	giudfefeq79.tk	giuyyy3r333.tk
windows2012-seven777.tk	giudewefcnuyuy8.tk	giwud7923p9c2n8.tk
cwveverere.tk	giudewefwcvww379.tk	giwudk7k57www379.tk
dfsgdrferfe.tk	giudewefwgkuii4.tk	giwudntww379on28u92.tk

giwudntyereefwcvww379.
tk
giwudvvdvocwww379.tk
gntjevrr334e.tk
grbrocwww379.tk
grocccwww379.tk
gweccwww379.tk
gwevcfdsssd.tk

iasuke.tk
j3zzxcvedauni22.tk
j3zzxcvedauny.tk
mandupasupa23.tk
mfg46dvhchuni22.tk
mfg46dvhchuny.tk
sdekhglkjrheg7098.tk
solfa222.tk

v33333wcvww379.tk
vawvereeav.tk
vgrvrocwww379.tk
victoryrush21.tk
vtbbbweocwww379.tk
vtrvireocwww379.tk

.TV

Ministry of Finance and Tourism
2 Vaiaku Rd
Vaiaku Funafuti
Tuvalu

Registered Domain(s):

lookusonthe.tv | promoitaliane.tv

Unregistered Domain(s):

csdnts1e.tv

.TW

Taiwan Network Information Center (TWNIC)
4F-2, No. 9, Roosevelt Road, Section 2
Taipei 100
Taiwan

Registered Domain(s):

blackmarket.tw | security-protection.com.tw

UA

ООО "Хостмастер"
04053, г. Киев, а/я 23
Украина

Hostmaster Ltd.
P.O.Box 89
Kiev-136, 04136
Ukraine

Registered Domain(s):

darker.in.ua
dutch-press.in.ua
orangephoto.com.ua
rafshtora.com.ua

real-life2013.in.ua
sad.flw.com.ua
stop-faer.com.ua
uata.org.ua

voip-offices.in.ua
vovinam.in.ua
www.oldbaku.com.ua
www.persten.com.ua

UK

Nominet UK
Minerva House
Edmund Halley Road
Oxford Science Park
Oxford OX4 4DQ
United Kingdom

Registered Domain(s):

begsyvideo10.co.uk
begsyvideo18.co.uk
begsyvideo20.co.uk
begsyvideo30.co.uk
galixbvideo10.co.uk
galixbvideo20.co.uk
galixbvideo30.co.uk
katelvideo10.co.uk
katelvideo18.co.uk
katelvideo30.co.uk
katempphoto10.co.uk
katempphoto20.co.uk
katempphoto30.co.uk
kostexphoto10.co.uk
kostexphoto30.co.uk
labzphoto10.co.uk
labzphoto18.co.uk
labzphoto30.co.uk
lampvideo10.co.uk
lampvideo18.co.uk
lampvideo30.co.uk

litalvideo10.co.uk
litalvideo30.co.uk
mapolsphoto10.co.uk
mapolsphoto18.co.uk
mapolsphoto30.co.uk
meposphoto10.co.uk
meposphoto20.co.uk
meposphoto30.co.uk
nebusvideo10.co.uk
nebusvideo20.co.uk
nebusvideo30.co.uk
pebkvideo10.co.uk
pebkvideo20.co.uk
pebkvideo30.co.uk
persxvideo10.co.uk
persxvideo20.co.uk
persxvideo30.co.uk
pobexphoto10.co.uk
pobexphoto20.co.uk
pobexphoto30.co.uk
quittafs1412.me.uk

quittafs14126.me.uk
resotxphoto10.co.uk
resotxphoto30.co.uk
sapemxphoto10.co.uk
sapemxphoto20.co.uk
sapemxphoto30.co.uk
sapuxvideo10.co.uk
sapuxvideo30.co.uk
skemvideo10.co.uk
skemvideo20.co.uk
tanixpvideo10.co.uk
tanixpvideo20.co.uk
tanixpvideo30.co.uk
tanxphoto10.co.uk
tanxphoto20.co.uk
tanxphoto30.co.uk
begsyvideo98.co.uk
galixbvideo18.co.uk
galixbvideo98.co.uk
gpkhyjaywt.me.uk
ggnuccduhj.me.uk

katelvideo20.co.uk
katelvideo98.co.uk
katempphoto18.co.uk
katempphoto98.co.uk
kostexphoto18.co.uk
kostexphoto20.co.uk
kostexphoto98.co.uk
labzphoto20.co.uk
labzphoto98.co.uk
lampvideo20.co.uk
lampvideo98.co.uk
litalvideo18.co.uk

litalvideo20.co.uk
litalvideo98.co.uk
mapolsphoto20.co.uk
mapolsphoto98.co.uk
meposphoto18.co.uk
meposphoto98.co.uk
nebusvideo18.co.uk
nebusvideo98.co.uk
persxvideo18.co.uk
persxvideo98.co.uk
pobexphoto18.co.uk
pobexphoto98.co.uk

quittingconfasf12.me.uk
resotxphoto18.co.uk
resotxphoto98.co.uk
sapuxvideo18.co.uk
sapuxvideo98.co.uk
tanixpvideo18.co.uk
tanixpvideo98.co.uk
tanxphoto18.co.uk
tanxphoto98.co.uk
xedqatlhng.me.uk

.VN

Ministry of Information and
Communications of Socialist Republic of
Viet Nam
18 Nguyen Du
Hanoi 10000
Viet Nam

Vietnam Internet Network Information
Center (VNNIC)
18 Nguyen Du
Hanoi 10000
Viet Nam

Registered Domain(s):

keximvlc.com.vn

saigonact.net.vn

www.dienmayvietnhat.vn

.WS

Government of Samoa Ministry of Foreign
Affairs & Trade
P.O. Box 1861
Apia
Samoa

Computer Services Ltd.
Lotemau Centre
Apia
Samoa

Registered Domain(s):

cuistocrabz.ws

.XXX

ICM Registry LLC
PO Box 30129
Palm Beach Gardens Florida 33420
United States

Unregistered Domain(s):

dsfgsdfre.xxx

Appendix B

List of IP Address and Seizure Locations

<u>Webhosting Name</u>	<u>Webhosting Address</u>	<u>IP Addresses</u>
LINODE	Linode LLC / Linode VPS Hosting 707 Whitehorse Pike, Suite E1 Absecon, NJ 08201	173.255.217.235
HOSTNOC	Network Operations Center, Inc. BurstNET Technologies, Inc. 422 Prescott Avenue Scranton, PA 18510	184.82.176.26

PURSUANT TO THE ORDER GRANTING MICROSOFT'S *EX PARTE* APPLICATION FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE: PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION:

List of IP Address Defendants are to Cease Using For Criminal Activities

198.15.77.101	184.82.27.103	184.168.221.11	50.63.95.1	208.73.210.177
173.236.154.171	184.82.44.88	184.168.221.34	50.63.98.1	208.73.211.152
173.236.244.132	64.120.210.32	184.168.221.36	68.178.232.100	208.73.211.166
208.113.247.238	64.191.83.230	184.168.221.55	68.178.232.95	208.73.211.172
67.205.42.96	66.197.182.35	184.168.221.82	72.167.183.45	208.73.211.194
69.163.150.228	198.71.51.143	184.168.221.88	72.167.201.58	208.73.211.28
69.163.251.85	74.208.131.94	184.168.229.128	97.74.160.83	64.27.23.84
198.58.88.251	74.208.138.141	184.168.75.101	97.74.26.1	208.82.114.84
173.255.217.235	74.208.165.107	208.109.14.75	97.74.47.128	108.162.192.211
192.155.88.137	74.208.237.118	208.109.181.212	97.74.65.159	108.162.193.211
50.116.41.100	74.208.242.49	208.109.209.5	72.8.179.174	108.162.196.165
192.95.23.34	74.208.41.11	208.109.252.207	72.8.188.210	108.162.196.54
173.212.222.144	74.208.61.4	208.109.78.122	216.227.215.85	108.162.197.165
184.22.117.22	74.208.91.139	50.62.141.156	205.186.136.69	108.162.197.54
184.22.117.23	159.253.133.210	50.62.232.87	205.186.183.144	204.9.177.89
184.22.167.180	198.252.66.229	50.63.202.13	64.207.186.114	198.38.88.54
184.22.190.100	199.2.137.140	50.63.202.38	70.32.68.150	204.93.165.184
184.22.37.125	64.12.21.3	50.63.202.39	72.10.37.176	205.164.24.44
184.82.106.99	64.254.193.190	50.63.202.40	72.47.228.166	216.172.154.34
184.82.108.182	69.60.98.119	50.63.202.43	72.47.228.182	173.247.240.42
184.82.116.192	66.182.141.167	50.63.202.52	72.47.230.81	205.134.250.170
184.82.116.193	199.124.63.58	50.63.202.62	99.16.49.44	66.94.234.13
184.82.117.152	55.55.55.55	50.63.202.63	108.171.200.238	67.195.61.65
184.82.176.26	69.50.209.100	50.63.202.84	184.22.248.194	98.139.135.21
184.82.177.125	173.201.12.253	50.63.202.89	192.154.110.239	98.139.135.22
184.82.184.248	173.201.145.1	50.63.202.92	192.69.201.75	173.224.218.105
184.82.2.64	173.201.18.164	50.63.69.1	198.187.31.9	108.174.149.9

173.248.188.150	216.194.249.21	22.75.199.204	184.173.197.200	69.89.31.134
64.92.120.33	67.225.142.216	66.116.152.245	184.173.210.65	69.89.31.169
207.57.107.232	67.225.204.104	66.84.44.112	184.173.229.189	69.89.31.216
207.57.88.203	69.167.147.150	68.68.28.101	184.173.230.93	69.89.31.234
108.59.5.142	72.52.252.4	68.68.28.102	184.173.236.56	70.40.196.99
192.31.186.185	208.100.55.39	68.68.28.103	204.61.223.121	74.220.199.9
205.178.182.1	152.160.193.55	74.91.185.125	209.85.101.24	74.220.202.21
206.188.209.122	173.225.189.5	199.59.62.29	216.172.172.83	74.220.207.180
206.188.209.125	207.45.187.42	63.156.206.203	216.172.173.115	74.220.215.66
184.22.104.185	199.16.191.6	174.140.165.210	216.172.186.55	74.220.215.75
184.22.105.31	173.0.48.177	199.19.108.41	50.116.66.236	74.220.215.86
184.22.105.40	173.208.247.152	199.79.62.161	50.116.66.250	74.220.219.109
69.60.114.144	96.43.129.237	208.91.198.160	50.116.72.219	107.20.187.159
69.60.116.133	96.43.141.186	173.192.115.61	50.116.85.89	174.37.241.150
208.99.113.72	69.64.36.100	208.115.208.58	50.116.87.177	184.73.165.76
66.7.209.59	69.64.51.134	209.105.226.92	50.116.96.229	205.178.189.129
67.23.232.114	199.59.166.108	50.22.90.190	50.116.96.235	205.178.189.131
198.23.48.144	199.59.166.109	63.249.241.123	69.56.134.210	207.58.164.37
205.251.133.154	208.98.63.226	72.14.182.233	74.52.148.194	66.231.182.111
38.101.213.236	9.9.9.9	74.50.55.251	74.53.185.211	64.74.223.12
64.22.111.82	192.198.84.166	74.86.142.216	74.53.189.213	64.74.223.13
64.22.124.132	199.241.184.166	74.86.197.160	74.54.141.118	64.74.223.32
192.73.236.6	216.107.149.85	75.126.130.18	74.54.178.2	64.74.223.33
199.115.205.146	56.55.79.87	69.73.157.13	74.54.26.126	64.74.223.34
199.115.205.147	208.68.171.101	108.167.136.87	75.125.196.34	64.74.223.35
199.115.205.148	108.61.51.165	108.167.147.32	96.125.161.160	64.74.223.36
199.115.205.149	66.55.152.163	174.120.116.222	166.78.144.80	64.74.223.37
199.115.205.150	66.71.165.229	174.120.119.181	184.106.200.63	64.74.223.4
69.65.24.137	173.214.160.76	174.120.119.91	184.106.55.67	64.74.223.40
66.85.184.78	173.214.171.154	174.120.172.5	98.129.229.162	64.74.223.41
184.154.254.154	199.231.190.140	174.120.189.158	98.129.229.172	64.74.223.44
216.185.130.24	129.121.37.171	174.120.233.157	98.129.229.202	64.74.223.45
216.246.53.151	205.196.20.186	174.120.240.61	174.127.127.152	64.74.223.47
69.175.109.74	208.67.190.139	174.120.31.92	173.254.28.44	64.74.223.48
96.127.129.226	72.46.157.57	174.120.96.98	173.254.59.166	64.74.223.7
199.192.231.250	67.205.43.117	174.121.246.162	198.57.149.28	64.74.223.8
205.251.134.98	173.198.248.245	174.121.3.58	50.87.108.115	8.5.1.16
65.254.248.218	198.48.55.78	174.122.44.124	50.87.116.83	8.5.1.30
66.96.147.108	173.231.132.147	174.132.148.7	50.87.64.74	8.5.1.36
66.96.161.142	173.231.132.148	174.132.149.154	66.147.244.203	8.5.1.38
66.96.161.150	198.199.127.54	174.132.164.131	66.147.244.97	8.5.1.43
66.96.161.151	198.211.120.215	174.132.190.158	67.222.38.100	8.5.1.46
66.96.161.157	65.39.128.40	174.132.27.67	69.195.122.127	8.5.1.48
66.96.161.162	65.39.205.61	184.172.146.67	69.89.25.188	98.124.199.1
66.96.163.140	74.63.37.42	184.172.174.128	69.89.27.234	174.37.137.197
64.95.64.190	216.224.178.187	184.172.182.191	69.89.31.105	174.37.141.190

174.37.148.158	89.28.41.90	87.242.112.35	213.189.197.209	92.53.104.132
174.37.169.144	178.208.76.98	85.249.230.65	213.183.59.203	92.53.104.125
174.37.172.69	81.177.140.223	85.249.230.173	213.180.204.252	91.243.115.84
206.126.98.74	91.226.11.127	83.69.230.73	213.180.199.61	91.243.115.83
64.246.185.67	62.109.25.228	81.222.215.166	213.108.249.20	91.243.115.209
93.125.99.9	94.79.55.191	81.222.215.15	212.193.229.71	91.243.115.167
91.149.157.176	93.158.134.253	81.222.198.190	212.193.225.178	91.243.115.164
178.159.242.67	93.100.118.90	81.177.33.6	195.222.141.50	91.243.115.123
178.159.240.240	92.53.98.90	81.176.228.5	195.208.1.133	91.238.82.85
178.124.130.231	92.53.113.89	80.93.62.69	195.208.1.108	91.238.82.79
89.252.247.86	92.53.113.50	80.93.62.63	195.182.8.180	91.238.82.73
87.120.13.118	92.53.113.5	80.93.62.100	193.106.92.206	91.238.82.62
78.83.177.247	92.38.227.6	80.247.97.21	188.127.249.46	91.238.82.55
198.23.250.142	92.38.226.4	146.185.236.122	188.120.229.232	91.231.156.90
80.79.125.99	92.38.226.16	146.185.244.83	185.12.92.144	91.231.156.81
80.79.125.91	91.227.16.13	78.110.50.122	178.208.90.216	91.231.156.78
80.79.120.245	91.221.90.18	78.110.50.102	178.208.80.204	91.231.156.41
80.79.120.205	91.221.70.47	151.248.116.136	178.208.85.7	188.120.232.134
80.79.120.190	91.219.194.38	151.248.123.40	178.208.83.34	188.120.232.245
89.218.31.11	91.218.228.26	78.108.86.10	178.208.83.22	188.120.233.143
212.154.192.48	91.201.52.48	78.108.80.40	176.57.216.2	188.120.233.193
92.46.62.137	91.106.201.66	78.108.80.132	176.57.216.106	188.120.239.84
212.154.192.140	90.156.201.90	78.108.80.10	176.57.209.123	188.120.243.52
178.91.94.4	90.156.201.86	77.88.21.253	149.154.67.34	188.120.246.68
178.91.120.31	90.156.201.80	77.234.201.56	141.8.195.20	91.231.156.228
212.2.227.5	90.156.201.64	77.222.61.13	95.163.67.191	91.231.156.214
212.2.227.4	90.156.201.63	77.222.61.126	95.163.107.204	91.231.156.211
212.2.227.3	109.123.172.45	77.222.56.171	95.163.104.90	91.231.156.185
212.2.227.22	90.156.201.38	77.222.42.126	93.179.121.23	91.231.156.180
212.2.227.15	109.194.100.74	77.222.40.97	93.170.128.253	91.231.156.170
212.2.227.14	90.156.201.36	77.222.40.96	92.53.97.205	91.231.156.167
212.2.227.10	90.156.201.118	77.222.40.34	92.53.105.98	91.231.156.162
94.100.1.47	90.156.201.11	77.222.40.192	92.53.105.24	91.231.156.153
92.240.65.137	90.156.201.109	77.222.40.176	92.53.105.22	188.225.35.211
195.3.146.60	90.156.201.102	77.221.148.49	92.53.105.194	91.231.156.142
79.98.28.11	89.253.239.59	62.173.142.28	92.53.105.139	91.231.156.141
84.32.116.54	89.223.102.119	62.152.35.6	92.53.105.129	91.230.147.253
77.79.7.90	89.188.104.8	62.109.26.92	92.53.105.127	91.230.147.201
77.79.7.143	89.111.177.33	62.109.17.18	92.53.105.124	91.230.147.175
77.79.6.93	89.111.177.202	62.109.1.6	92.53.105.119	91.230.147.142
77.79.6.38	89.111.177.113	46.30.40.91	92.53.105.106	188.72.68.34
77.79.6.119	89.111.176.31	176.215.77.41	92.53.104.91	91.230.147.141
77.79.6.111	89.108.67.61	37.140.195.56	92.53.104.69	91.227.16.17
5.199.167.210	89.108.67.182	31.31.196.39	92.53.104.36	91.226.97.95
95.65.77.104	89.108.64.246	217.18.133.7	92.53.104.152	91.226.97.88
89.45.1.29	87.250.250.253	217.107.219.84	92.53.104.145	91.226.97.87

91.226.97.86	37.9.61.133	195.138.198.170	195.88.243.17	223.130.24.150
91.226.97.82	37.9.61.132	194.54.83.142	195.191.25.160	203.59.8.219
91.220.62.9	37.9.49.48	194.28.172.70	195.16.88.68	158.255.212.145
91.220.62.10	37.9.49.46	194.28.172.240	195.16.88.130	158.255.212.40
91.218.229.29	37.9.49.45	194.0.200.13	194.28.86.3	208.87.35.103
193.107.16.63	37.9.49.44	193.200.173.70	194.28.69.70	194.7.43.75
193.107.17.133	37.9.49.43	193.0.61.36	193.200.173.60	202.144.157.161
193.107.17.248	37.9.49.42	178.86.13.63	193.200.167.30	188.127.116.192
193.107.19.57	37.9.49.41	178.20.153.30	193.169.87.107	187.31.64.20
91.213.126.141	37.9.49.38	91.229.77.79	193.106.31.44	200.98.246.229
91.213.126.134	37.9.49.37	91.226.212.161	176.119.4.146	187.45.182.131
91.213.126.106	37.9.49.16	91.226.212.155	192.102.6.241	198.245.70.20
89.249.54.211	37.230.117.231	91.222.138.229	188.190.99.29	5.10.64.15
89.249.54.210	37.230.116.115	91.222.137.162	188.190.99.23	69.90.243.23
194.1.184.20	37.230.114.30	91.220.163.35	188.190.99.217	216.201.96.107
194.1.184.23	37.143.12.2	91.217.254.82	188.190.126.77	76.74.128.100
194.1.184.29	31.31.203.141	91.217.254.78	188.190.122.92	199.19.94.134
194.1.184.43	31.184.242.125	91.217.254.63	188.190.100.37	199.68.182.99
85.25.104.41	213.183.60.196	91.217.254.56	178.86.20.32	184.107.228.50
85.249.230.40	213.183.58.186	91.217.254.48	178.20.155.54	198.27.80.105
82.146.40.148	91.231.86.19	91.217.254.249	178.20.152.1	199.16.130.20
81.177.169.215	91.223.223.115	91.217.254.210	124.248.210.27	190.114.252.187
194.85.61.78	91.223.216.32	91.217.254.204	84.22.106.80	192.74.240.52
79.174.66.175	91.216.106.24	91.217.254.153	84.22.106.82	61.164.140.79
78.108.86.63	91.206.31.33	91.217.254.118	84.22.106.90	61.4.83.39
78.108.80.238	91.206.200.97	91.217.162.71	84.22.106.91	118.145.15.66
62.76.46.66	91.206.200.90	91.211.117.247	84.22.106.92	118.244.171.114
62.76.191.174	91.206.200.63	91.211.117.191	84.22.106.93	118.244.232.167
62.76.189.6	91.206.200.131	91.206.31.41	84.22.106.94	202.142.24.243
62.109.4.102	91.206.200.120	91.206.200.246	84.22.106.95	175.102.8.155
62.109.30.197	91.205.16.67	91.203.6.53	84.22.106.96	85.10.48.216
62.109.10.217	91.205.16.134	91.203.4.177	84.22.106.97	199.241.184.66
62.109.1.7	91.203.147.52	91.200.41.69	84.22.106.99	199.241.190.67
5.63.155.206	91.203.147.248	91.200.40.5	84.22.109.10	5.199.175.50
46.30.41.86	91.200.14.128	146.185.255.31	46.162.202.235	178.238.41.15
46.254.21.136	91.200.14.120	91.200.40.18	91.199.38.160	37.157.198.166
37.9.61.145	78.109.22.98	89.184.82.143	111.67.16.69	82.208.40.11
37.9.61.143	77.120.115.198	89.184.82.13	111.67.27.81	82.208.40.3
37.9.61.142	77.120.114.151	89.184.73.6	114.141.200.5	82.208.40.7
37.9.61.141	46.28.67.235	77.222.142.79	223.27.17.197	50.7.251.148
37.9.61.140	46.28.67.217	46.28.71.69	223.27.17.94	92.43.122.34
37.9.61.138	31.28.167.200	46.28.71.110	175.107.130.193	94.231.107.241
37.9.61.137	31.131.16.233	46.28.71.107	111.118.171.88	46.30.211.48
37.9.61.136	212.26.134.3	217.12.215.43	69.43.160.156	46.30.211.49
37.9.61.135	195.26.84.143	213.155.31.192	69.43.161.167	46.30.211.51
37.9.61.134	195.248.234.40	213.155.25.88	69.43.161.180	46.30.211.52

46.30.211.53	178.162.130.119	77.72.133.230	88.198.49.39	94.199.49.32
46.30.211.58	178.254.18.55	78.159.105.176	89.31.143.1	152.66.226.214
46.30.211.60	178.63.0.6	78.159.121.80	94.102.208.110	82.221.99.85
46.30.211.62	178.63.195.130	78.46.11.100	94.249.147.86	82.221.99.86
87.104.113.5	178.63.208.51	78.46.153.213	81.169.145.148	103.21.58.158
86.58.169.141	178.63.208.52	78.46.173.57	81.169.145.149	202.78.200.193
200.93.192.100	178.63.94.138	78.46.173.60	81.169.145.150	54.247.179.166
141.101.116.133	178.63.99.201	78.46.226.50	81.169.145.167	182.54.236.18
141.101.117.133	188.138.89.120	78.47.190.155	81.169.145.175	212.150.130.251
77.232.91.224	188.40.44.82	78.47.42.207	81.169.145.66	213.57.77.220
193.166.255.171	188.40.83.138	80.241.217.242	81.169.145.67	176.31.214.72
62.236.216.71	188.72.231.44	80.255.3.121	81.169.145.73	194.244.30.244
85.79.136.217	195.20.225.67	80.67.28.183	85.214.203.6	212.97.33.110
62.142.11.6	212.172.221.13	80.77.31.236	213.239.198.111	217.64.195.204
188.165.201.114	212.227.42.128	82.165.100.20	78.46.41.10	217.64.195.213
188.165.230.33	212.227.57.134	82.165.114.58	88.198.25.213	217.64.195.229
213.186.33.17	213.131.253.146	82.165.115.228	88.198.28.44	46.105.19.17
213.186.33.19	217.160.115.129	82.165.118.192	88.198.30.19	46.231.25.6
213.251.174.198	217.160.44.22	82.165.127.150	88.198.30.36	5.135.65.19
5.135.67.129	217.172.183.11	82.165.127.3	88.198.41.164	62.149.128.45
5.39.79.181	217.72.200.132	82.165.198.120	37.221.170.154	62.149.140.143
91.236.254.207	37.1.193.166	82.165.206.120	85.158.181.25	62.149.140.16
94.23.224.119	37.1.194.23	82.165.37.26	176.65.157.89	85.94.219.218
212.27.63.116	37.1.195.86	82.165.78.164	176.65.157.98	217.173.238.18
88.190.253.247	37.1.198.56	82.165.78.76	87.106.69.6	94.242.216.130
80.79.121.143	37.157.250.17	82.165.79.129	176.28.1.76	94.242.216.36
95.104.46.146	46.165.193.153	82.165.92.25	178.18.249.23	94.242.216.38
144.76.38.75	46.165.200.115	82.165.95.169	217.115.140.80	89.205.108.248
144.76.47.176	46.165.237.90	82.211.30.241	80.237.133.70	103.8.24.122
144.76.56.229	46.165.240.86	82.98.86.164	80.246.53.3	103.8.24.123
176.9.106.44	46.252.28.84	82.98.86.179	93.92.146.70	103.8.25.137
176.9.124.175	46.4.135.203	83.138.64.116	159.253.141.43	103.8.27.166
176.9.139.148	46.4.161.204	84.200.69.18	194.63.239.5	103.8.27.167
176.9.17.21	46.4.193.253	85.13.133.159	87.203.227.211	210.48.155.237
176.9.178.196	46.4.31.134	85.13.135.64	62.205.43.202	110.4.40.105
176.9.178.201	46.4.48.148	85.13.141.156	103.31.186.214	110.4.45.96
176.9.178.203	46.4.66.194	85.13.141.173	103.31.186.217	189.215.250.110
176.9.178.217	46.4.67.7	85.13.147.126	103.31.186.40	109.106.167.40
176.9.178.233	5.175.136.236	85.25.124.87	112.121.163.51	109.202.98.26
176.9.179.152	5.61.38.98	85.93.18.58	124.248.210.6	109.235.51.161
176.9.179.174	5.9.235.169	87.106.154.218	203.217.175.22	109.235.51.214
176.9.200.101	5.9.62.149	87.106.168.11	210.177.107.162	109.235.51.253
176.9.24.80	5.9.76.92	87.106.252.72	137.189.164.129	128.140.218.92
176.9.31.131	5.9.87.116	87.106.61.216	194.29.185.26	146.0.72.188
176.9.60.231	62.113.214.117	87.237.123.188	195.228.249.8	146.255.32.224
176.9.70.134	62.75.163.219	88.198.228.73	195.56.55.182	159.253.0.121

176.31.42.11	91.184.0.118	95.211.11.51	91.185.211.67	79.170.44.156
176.62.198.46	91.184.15.107	95.211.180.140	146.255.101.153	79.170.44.207
178.18.132.103	91.184.27.206	95.211.218.104	178.33.183.89	82.145.57.119
178.251.194.140	91.223.82.126	95.211.41.67	217.160.225.215	83.170.122.1
178.251.196.42	91.226.126.209	37.49.226.67	31.24.40.138	84.234.17.49
185.10.98.6	92.48.206.81	85.17.131.2	37.235.53.14	88.214.202.220
188.93.150.32	93.170.52.21	85.17.131.8	92.43.17.142	94.136.40.103
188.93.150.34	93.170.52.31	46.102.242.94	91.142.211.117	94.76.196.175
188.93.150.35	93.191.130.85	46.102.244.144	91.142.211.139	89.32.147.57
188.93.150.38	94.102.50.49	124.198.191.44	91.142.211.31	213.171.218.191
193.93.174.132	94.75.255.88	194.63.248.42	213.212.61.142	88.208.252.203
194.145.209.136	95.170.65.175	213.162.246.74	46.246.93.164	94.126.40.154
194.247.30.19	95.170.65.185	213.188.130.108	91.201.60.24	89.145.78.0
194.60.207.170	95.170.70.238	213.188.130.251	94.185.81.149	109.123.100.55
195.211.72.7	95.170.83.145	91.242.217.28	95.143.198.121	109.74.198.154
195.211.74.14	95.170.88.74	190.14.38.132	212.101.13.10	89.238.149.73
195.248.77.7	95.170.88.77	200.74.244.5	80.74.144.241	79.170.40.170
213.189.27.44	95.211.0.70	181.191.255.101	80.74.147.159	79.170.40.241
217.23.4.156	95.211.128.136	178.217.184.57	91.193.20.28	79.170.40.53
37.1.203.98	95.211.8.172	193.143.77.20	92.43.216.133	115.78.232.212
37.1.207.89	134.19.179.101	79.96.167.248	92.43.216.134	221.132.39.132
46.166.168.15	91.224.160.88	81.219.55.83	92.43.216.135	123.30.182.79
46.166.169.127	212.204.242.208	82.160.30.104	94.126.17.110	42.117.2.24
46.17.6.36	62.212.66.165	89.161.172.10	212.71.111.68	112.213.89.101
46.19.218.11	77.81.243.16	89.161.180.234	217.26.52.14	112.213.89.117
46.235.47.102	79.170.93.142	194.88.154.131	124.150.132.17	113.52.51.65
46.235.47.16	79.170.94.211	37.235.48.185	31.184.244.74	193.109.247.232
46.249.58.16	79.170.94.247	37.235.48.211	109.123.84.244	208.91.197.108
46.252.206.86	85.17.103.30	89.72.97.241	146.185.23.245	208.91.197.134
5.200.9.10	85.17.109.34	188.247.135.40	146.185.27.151	208.91.197.19
62.148.176.38	85.17.122.230	188.247.135.41	178.32.252.38	208.91.197.193
62.212.73.73	85.17.138.146	37.221.161.244	195.49.147.153	208.91.197.216
77.94.248.163	85.17.159.13	89.36.135.230	195.8.197.231	208.91.197.44
80.69.77.162	85.17.19.15	91.211.88.61	199.19.110.159	208.91.197.54
82.201.35.23	85.17.214.55	91.220.35.41	212.100.237.202	
83.137.194.72	85.17.225.211	91.220.35.42	31.170.165.122	
83.96.159.15	85.17.248.229	91.220.35.54	31.170.165.57	
83.96.159.51	85.17.45.85	91.233.89.47	46.105.148.18	
85.158.252.111	85.17.95.220	91.233.89.48	46.37.165.47	
85.158.253.150	85.17.97.1	118.139.175.1	46.37.175.38	
85.17.91.5	89.31.103.194	118.139.188.110	46.37.175.41	
87.239.13.34	94.75.207.42	119.81.31.11	46.37.189.161	
87.255.51.229	94.75.225.24	203.175.162.14	5.135.65.44	
89.105.214.4	94.75.234.4	216.12.197.56	5.77.44.139	
89.20.83.123	95.211.11.27	213.215.88.236	62.233.121.75	
91.121.242.140	95.211.11.50	87.118.66.4	79.170.44.130	

EXHIBIT 24

Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Bing,” “Internet Explorer,” “Microsoft,” and “Windows” used in connection with its services, software and products.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless the Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants’ ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft’s Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Application”), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious code to Microsoft’s and its customers’ protected computers and Windows operating systems, without authorization and exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the computer botnet known as the “ZeroAccess” botnet (the “botnet”);
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. taking control of Internet search engine results, including results provided by Microsoft’s Bing search engine, and redirecting clicks on those results to locations different from those intended by Microsoft and its customers, without their authorization or consent;

- d. taking control of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser and generating clicks through that browser without the authorization or consent of Microsoft or its customers;
- e. creating unauthorized versions and instances of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser, thereby creating unauthorized copies of Microsoft's Internet Explorer trademark and falsely indicating that such versions and instances of Internet Explorer are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- f. creating unauthorized versions and instances of Microsoft's Bing Search engine web page and functionality, thereby creating unauthorized copies of Microsoft's Bing trademark and falsely indicating that such versions and instances of the Bing search engine are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- g. creating and redirecting Microsoft's customers to websites containing malicious software or unauthorized copies of Microsoft's trademarks, without the authorization or consent of Microsoft or its customers, and falsely indicating that such websites are associated with or approved by Microsoft, the purpose of which is to deceive customers;
- h. collecting personal information without authorization and content, including personal search engine queries and terms; and
- i. delivering malicious code.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, its customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other

disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and Internet domains listed in Appendix A to this Order from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harms Microsoft, its customers and the public;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to Microsoft, its customers, and the public;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or relocate the harmful, malicious and trademark infringing botnet command and control software at issue in Microsoft's TRO Application, which is operating at and disseminated through the IP addresses and domains at issue, and to destroy information and evidence of their misconduct stored at the IP addresses and domains; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.

7. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Microsoft's customers located in the Western District of Texas, have engaged in illegal activity using IP addresses identified in Appendix A to this Order that are

registered to command and control servers located at hosting companies in Germany, Latvia, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Luxembourg (set forth in Appendix A), and have engaged in illegal activity by using the domains identified in Appendix A, by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Microsoft's customers. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious botnet code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the computer networks of the Internet Service Providers (ISPs) identified in Appendix B to this Order that Microsoft's customers use to access the Internet, and the hosting companies and domain registries identified in Appendix A to this Order.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the networks of the ISPs identified in Appendix B and the hosting facilities and domain registration facilities of the companies in Appendix A, to deliver from the IP Addresses and domains identified in Appendix A, the malicious botnet code and content that Defendants use to maintain and operate the botnets to the computers of Microsoft's' customers.

10. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from sending malicious botnet code and content from the IP Addresses identified in Appendix A to computers of Microsoft's customers. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, the ISPs identified in Appendix B and the hosting companies identified in Appendix A should take steps to block incoming and/or outgoing traffic on their respective networks that originates or has been sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix A such that said traffic will not reach victim end-user computers on the ISPs' respective networks and/or the computers at the IP Addresses in Appendix A.

11. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the IP Addresses identified in Appendix A to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that in order to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants and to ensure the future prosecution of this case it not rendered fruitless by attempts to delete, hide, conceal, or otherwise render

inaccessible the software components that create, distribute, and are involved in the creation, perpetuation, and maintenance of the botnet and prevent the creation and distribution of unauthorized copies of Microsoft's registered trademarks and carry out other harmful conduct, with respect to the Defendants' most current, active command and control servers hosted at the IP Addresses, the following actions should be taken. The ISPs identified in Appendix B and the hosting companies identified in Appendix A should block incoming and/or outgoing traffic on their respective networks that originates or has been sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix A, such that said traffic will not reach victim end-user computers on the ISPs' respective networks and/or the computers at the IP Addresses in Appendix A, and should take other reasonable steps to block such traffic to and/or from any other IP addresses to which Defendants may move the botnet infrastructure, identified by Microsoft and which the Court may order to be subject to this Order, to ensure that Defendants cannot use such infrastructure to control the botnet.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to this order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS2.microsoftinternetsafety.net and thus made inaccessible to Defendants.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Microsoft and by the ISPs identified in Appendix B to this Order and the domain registries and hosting companies identified in Appendix A to this Order on or about 10:00 a.m. Central Standard Time on December 5, 2013, or such other date and time within eight days of this order as may be reasonably requested by Microsoft.

14. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft's and its customers protected computers and Windows operating systems, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) taking control of internet search engine results or browsers, including Microsoft's Bing search engine and Internet Explorer browser, (4) redirecting search engine results or browser activities or generating unauthorized "clicks," (5) collecting personal information including search terms and keywords, (6) configuring, deploying, operating or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the IP addresses set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location, (7) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft or

its customers or in which Microsoft has a proprietary interest or (8) undertaking similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, its customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Bing," "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526, 2277112 and 3883548, (2) creating unauthorized copies, versions and instances of Microsoft's Internet Explorer browser, Bing search engine, and trademarks or falsely indicating that Microsoft is associated with or approves the foregoing, (3) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers, or (4) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix A to this Order, the ISPs identified in Appendix B to this Order shall take reasonable best efforts to implement the following actions:

A. Without the need to create logs or other documentation, identify incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix A that is directed to and/or from computers that connect to the Internet through the ISPs' respective networks;

B. Block incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originate and/or are being sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix A that is directed to and/or from computers that connect to the Internet through the ISPs' respective networks;

C. Take other reasonable steps to block such traffic to and/or from any other IP addresses to which Defendants may move the botnet infrastructure, identified by Microsoft and which the Court may order to be subject to this Order, to ensure that Defendants cannot use such infrastructure to control the botnet.

D. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with hosting companies or other ISPs to execute this order;

E. Take all reasonable steps necessary to block the IP Addresses in Appendix A, as set forth above, so to prevent Defendants or Defendants' representatives or any other person, from accessing the IP Addresses, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

F. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants, Defendants' representatives or any other person;

G. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses in Appendix A, the non-U.S. hosting companies set forth at Appendix A are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the following steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the hosting companies' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Microsoft and its customers from the botnet:

A. Take all reasonable steps necessary to completely block all access to and all traffic to and from the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix A by Defendants, Defendants' representatives, resellers, and any other person or computer, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

B. Completely disable the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP Addresses set forth in

Appendix A and make them inaccessible from any other computer on the Internet, any internal network, or in any other manner, to Defendants, Defendants' representatives and all other persons, except as otherwise ordered herein;

C. Completely, and until further order of this Court, suspend all services associated with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix A;

D. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP Addresses or any other person;

E. Log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix A;

F. Preserve, retain and produce to Microsoft all documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix A, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage, access and contact records and all records, documents and logs associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP Addresses.

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

H. Transfer any content and software hosted at the IP Addresses listed in Appendix A that are not associated with Defendants, if any, to new IP Addresses not listed in Appendix A; notify any non-party owners of such action and the new IP addresses, and direct them to contact Microsoft's counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, gramsey@orrick.com, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on action;

I. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any *currently registered* domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;

B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS2.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are *currently unregistered*, the domain registries and registrars located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers NS1.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS2.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars or registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or

personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on December ¹⁴12, 2013 at ^{AM}9:30 to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order. 82

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$250,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Microsoft may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Central Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 25th day of November, 2013.


United States District Judge

APPENDIX A

Defendant	IP Addresses Domains	Contact Information
John Doe 1	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 188.40.114.195 188.40.114.228</p> <p><u>Domains</u> qvhobsbzhzhdhenvzbs.com mbbemyjwgydpdcjuuvrlt.com wuyigrpdappakoahb9.com jzlevndwetzyfryruytkzkb.com glzhbnbxqtjoasaeyftwdmhzjd.com kttvkzpwufmrditdojlgtyxyb.com vgfsowmleomwconnxmnyfhle.com vmtsukcbbqmmundojqirbbij.com</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> Hetzner Online AG Datacenter 10 Stuttgarter Strasse 1 D-91710 Gunzenhausen Germany Phone: +49 9831 61 00 61 Fax: +49 9831 61 00 62 abuse@hetzner.de</p> <p><u>Domain-related information</u> Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166 United States</p> <p>Verisign Global Registry Services 12061 Bluemont Way Reston Virginia 20190 United States</p> <p>15528566292361-b434c0@whoisprivacyservices.com.au</p> <p>privacy@dynadot.com</p> <p>b894a578787a6d5767d4f3cad9e25b63-1429447@contact.gandi.net</p>
John Doe 2	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 83.133.120.186 83.133.120.187 83.133.124.191</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> Greatnet New Media. Brentenstrasse 4a D-83734 Hausham Germany</p> <p>Greatnet New Media. Stromstrabe 11-5 10555 Berlin Germany Phone: +49 1805 47328638</p>

	<p><u>Domains</u> gozapinmagbclxbwin.com nbqkgysciuhadgpjfqvpu.com cjelaglawfoydgyapv.com jpeiukjdkqcxgreoikpgya.com qhdsxosxtymhurwezsipzq.com omakfdwkhrrpqudxvapy.com chvhcncpqttfpcibtnetg.com ezcfogjitbqwnornezx.com rwdtklvrqnffdqkyuugfklip.com uinrpbrfmggtorjdpqg.com xlotxdxtorwfmvuzfuvtspel.com mkvrpknidkurcrftiqsfjdxbn.com waajenyndxxbjolsbesd.com jgisypzilnrperlweionbt.com fwmavqyphidhrxcxvxn.com</p>	<p>abuse@greatnet.de</p> <p><u>Domain-related information</u> Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166 United States</p> <p>Verisign Global Registry Services 12061 Bluemont Way Reston Virginia 20190 United States</p> <p>admin@overseedomainmanagement.com</p> <p>1af43616f137467387028c41f73e7f0a.protect@whoisguard.com</p> <p>jgou.veia@gmail.com</p> <p>xlotxdxtorwfmvuzfuvtspel.com@domainsbyproxy.com</p> <p>mkvrpknidkurcrftiqsfjdxbn.com@domainsbyproxy.com</p> <p>b894a578787a6d5767d4f3cad9e25b63-1429447@contact.gandi.net</p> <p>privacy@dynadot.com</p>
John Doe 3	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 195.3.145.108</p> <p><u>Domains</u> delixvfpttrlnindvrnyeic.com evtrdtikvzwpscvrxpr.com atenrqqtfrzozqrqbdzwxzyuc.com oqellyhefbhhajjaxq.com</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> RN Data SIA Maskavas 322 LV-1063, Riga Latvia Phone: +371 20234062 admin@altnet.lv</p> <p><u>Domain-related information</u> Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166</p>

		<p>United States</p> <p>Verisign Global Registry Services 12061 Bluemont Way Reston Virginia 20190 United States</p> <p>bdd243a7cae540e08484e24e71552520.protect@whoisguard.com</p> <p>b894a578787a6d5767d4f3cad9e25b63-1429447@contact.gandi.net</p>
John Doe 4	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 178.239.55.170</p> <p><u>Domains</u> jgvkfxhkhbbjoxggsve.com litcyleyzzrglkulaifkrx.com</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> Netrouting Ellada Projects BV Boyleweg 2 3208 KA Spijkenisse Netherlands Phone: +31880454600 Fax: +31880454601 abuse@netrouting.com</p> <p><u>Domain-related information</u> Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166 United States</p> <p>Verisign Global Registry Services 12061 Bluemont Way Reston Virginia 20190 United States</p> <p>privacy@dynadot.com</p>
John Doe 5	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 217.23.3.225 217.23.3.242 217.23.9.247</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> WorldStream Industriestraat 24 2671CT Naaldwijk Netherlands Phone: +31174712117 Fax: +31174512310 abuse@worldstream.nl</p>

	<p><u>Domains</u> hzhrljmeezczgxo.dmqyz.com fnyxzjeqxzdpeocarhljdmyjk.com sqdfmslznztfoszhtidmigmsh.com vdlhxlmqhfafeovqohwrwbaskrh.com nmfvaofnginwoenidecxnpcs.com euuqddlxgrnrlrjjbhytukpz.com vzsjfnjwchfqrvylhdhxa.com vjlvchretllicfsgynuq.com dxgplrlsljdjhqzqajkcau.com qbsiauhmoxfkrqfey.com ssarknpzvpkteqnaia.com adhavzphykyffaxqtts.com</p>	<p><u>Domain-related information</u> Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166 United States</p> <p>Verisign Global Registry Services 12061 Bluemont Way Reston Virginia 20190 United States</p> <p>16520144097161-049ee1@whoisprivacyservices.com.au</p> <p>433f8f3c35244b459c599e0b004701c4.protect@whoisguard.com</p> <p>vjlvehretllicfsgynuq.com@domainsbyproxy.com</p> <p>jgou.veia@gmail.com</p> <p>7fe1e2f261e848abb774e42e6ffa1615.protect@whoisguard.com</p> <p>b894a578787a6d5767d4f3cad9e25b63-1429447@contact.gandi.net</p> <p>a8bd2de2c86841008163bb70ec85185e.protect@whoisguard.com</p> <p>privacy@dynadot.com</p>
John Doe 6	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 46.249.59.47 46.249.59.48</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> Serverius Holding B.V. De Linge 26 8253 PJ Dronten Netherlands Phone: +31887378374 [+31(0)88-7378374] abuse@serverius.nl</p> <p>Maikel Uerlings</p>

	<p><u>Domains</u> loanxohaktocrovagkaa.com mx yawkwuwxdhuaidissclggy.com erspiwscuqslhjlfgbbgcfbc.com spujpldupiwbghiedhqeja.com xttfdqrsvlkvmtewgiqoltqi.com jlcemszslsftvwsszrysooca.com eagdbqufytdxvzbavzriwzgw.com spujpldupiwbghiedhqeja.com</p>	<p>Phone: +31 (0)88-9666600 cust597@serverius.com</p> <p><u>Domain-related information</u> Verisign Naming Services 21345 Ridgetop Circle 4th Floor Dulles, Virginia 20166 United States Verisign Global Registry Services 12061 Bluemont Way Reston Virginia 20190 United States</p> <p>b894a578787a6d5767d4f3cad9e25b63-1429447@contact.gandi.net</p> <p>privacy@dynadot.com</p>
John Doe 7	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 46.19.137.19 81.17.18.18 81.17.26.189</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> Private Layer Inc. Zürcherstrasse 161 SPB 101280 8010 Zurich Switzerland</p> <p>SwissPost 9865 Zurchestrasse 161 8010 Zurich Switzerland</p> <p>Phone: +41445087052 abuse@privatelayer.com</p> <p>Hossein Abili Nejad hasen tape st1 , baku, az az2156 Azerbaijan Phone: +99412052555 hamihost@gmail.com</p>
John Doe 8	<p><u>IP Addresses</u> 94.242.195.162 94.242.195.163 94.242.195.164</p>	<p><u>IP Address-related information</u> Root SA 3, op der Poukewiss 7795 Roost - Bissen Luxembourg</p>

		Phone: +35220500 abuse@as5577.net
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APPENDIX B

No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
1.	Armstrong: Zoom Internet	Armstrong Group of Companies One Armstrong Place Butler, PA 16001 (724) 283-0925 abuse@zoominternet.net
2.	Beyond The Network America, Inc. / PCCW Global	450 Springpark Pl., Suite 100 Herndon, VA 20170 (703) 621-1637 abuse.ops@pccwglobal.com Corporation Service Company 11 S 12th St PO Box 1463 Richmond, VA 23218
3.	Bluemile, Inc.	226 N. 5th St Suite 300 Columbus, OH 43215 Phone: (866) 384-7587 ipadmin@bluemilenetworks.com David A Ferris PO Box 1237 Worthington, OH 43085
4.	BroadbandONE	3500 NW Boca Raton Blvd, #901 Boca Raton, FL 33431-5856 Tel: (561) 869 6100 abuse@host.net Tobin & Reyes, P.A. 5355 Town Center Road Suite 204 Boca Raton, FL 33486
5.	Bright House Networks	5000 Campuswood Dr. Suite 1 East Syracuse, NY 13057 spamblock@security.rr.com abuse@rr.com Sabin, Bermant & Gould LLP Four Times Square New York, NY 10036

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
6.	Cable One	<p>Cable ONE 1314 North Third Street, Third Floor Phoenix, AZ 85004 legal@cableone.net abuse@cableone.net</p> <p>CT Corporation System 2390 E. Camelback Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85016</p>
7.	Cablevision	<p>1111 Stewart Ave Bethpage, NY 11714 Tel: (516) 803-2300 abuse@cv.net</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 2711 Centerville Rd. Ste 400 Wilmington, DE 19808</p>
8.	Cavalier Telephone Windstream Communications, Inc. (Parent)	<p>2134 West Laburnum Ave. Richmond, VA 23277 Tel: 804-422-4100 abuse@cavtel.net abuse@windstream.net</p> <p>Cavalier Telephone (DBA) for Talk America of Virginia, Inc. CT Corporation System 4701 Cox Rd Ste 301 Glen Allen, VA 23060</p>
9.	Century Link	<p>100 CenturyLink Dr. P.O. Box 4065 Monroe, LA 71203 (318) 388-9000 abuse@centurylink.com</p> <p>CT Corporation System 5615 Corporate Blvd. Ste 400B Baton Rouge, LA 70808-2536</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
10.	Charter Communications	12405 Powerscourt Dr. St. Louis, MO 63131 (888) 438-2427 abuse@charter.net Corporation Service Company 2711 Centerville Rd. Ste 400 Wilmington, DE 19808
11.	Cincinnati Bell Inc.	221 E. 4th St. Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513) 397-9900 abuse@cbts.cinbell.com CSC-Lowyers Incorporating Servs. 50 W. Broad St. Ste 1800 Columbus, OH 43215-5910
12.	Cogent Communications	1015 31st Street, NW Washington, DC 20007 (202) 295-4200 abuse@cogentco.com Corporation Service Company 1090 VERMONT AVE., N.W. Washington, DC 20005
13.	Comcast Cable Communications, Inc.	Comcast Center 1701 JFK Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19103 abuse@comcast.net C T Corporation System 116 Pine Street Suite 320 Harrisburg, PA 17101 Phone: 717-234-6

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
14.	Cox Communications, Inc.	<p>6205 Peachtree Dunwoody Road Atlanta, GA 30328 1400 Lake Hearn Drive Atlanta, GA 30319 cei_cis_dns_admin@cox.com abuse@cox.net</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 40 Technology Pkway South, #300 Norcross, GA 30092</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 2711 Centerville Rd. Ste 400 Wilmington, DE 19808</p>
15.	Earthlink	<p>1375 Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30309 (404) 815-0700 fraud@abuse.earthlink.net</p> <p>Nat'l Registered Agents, Inc. 160 Creentree Dr. Ste 101 Dover, DE 19904</p>
16.	FairPoint Communications, Inc.	<p>FairPoint Communications 521 E. Morehead St. Suite 500 Charlotte, NC 28202 (704) 344-8150 abuse@fairpoint.com</p> <p>The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 19801</p>
17.	Frontier Communications	<p>3 High Ridge Park Stamford, CT 06905 abuse@frontiernet.net abuse-news@frontiernet.net security@frontiernet.net</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 50 Weston Street</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
		Hartford, CT 06120-1537
18.	Global Crossing	Global Crossing, Ltd. S 50th St. Phoenix, AZ 85034 Phone: 800.414.5028 spam@gblix.net abuse@gblix.net
19.	Global Telecom & Technology (WBSConnect LLC)	<p>8484 Westpark Dr. Suite 720 McLean, VA 22102</p> <p>8400 E Crescent Pkwy, Suite 600 Greenwood Village, CO 80111 abuse@wbsconnect.com abuse@gt-t.net Phone: +1-866-927-3669 Phone: +1 866 767 2767</p> <p>Reese Broome PC (Global Telecom) 8133 Leesburg Pike 9th Floor Vienna, VA 22182</p> <p>Scott Charter (WBS Connect LLC) 8655 West Wesley Place Lakewood, CO 80227</p> <p>700 N Colorado Blvd Suite 307 Denver, CO 80206</p>
20.	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	<p>Huges Network Systems, LLC 11717 Exploration Ln Germantown, MD 20876 (301) 428-5500 abuse@hughes.net</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 2711 Centerville Rd. Ste 400 Wilmington, DE 19808</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
21.	Hurricane Electric, Inc.	<p>760 Mission Court Fremont, CA 94539 (510) 580-4100 abuse@he.net</p> <p>John Harvey 191 Calle Del Rancho Escondido, CA 92025</p>
22.	InfoRelay Online Systems, Inc.	<p>22900 Shaw Rd. #112-5 Sterling, VA 20166 Tel: 703-485-4600 abuse@inforelay.com</p> <p>Russell Weiss 13873 Park Center Rd., Suite 75 Herndon, VA 20171</p>
23.	Integra Telecom, Inc.	<p>1201 NE Lloyd, Suite 500 Portland, OR 97232 (503) 748-4511 abuse@integratelecom.com</p> <p>National Registered Agents, Inc 325 13th St NE Ste 501 Salem, OR 97301</p>
24.	Internap	<p>250 Williams Street Ste E-100 Atlanta, GA 30303 Phone: 404.302.9700 abuse@internap.com</p> <p>C T Corporation System 1201 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30361</p>
25.	Layer42 Networks (Layer42.net, Inc.)	<p>Steve Rubin 3080 Raymond St Santa Clara, CA 95054</p> <p>1555 Plymouth St Mountain View, CA 94043 abuse@layer42.net</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
		<p>Steven E. Rubin 3080 Raymond Street Santa Clara, CA 95054</p>
26.	Level 3 Communications	<p>Level 3 Communications, Inc. 1025 Eldorado Boulevard Broomfield, Colorado 80021 (720) 888-1000 abuse@level3.com</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 1560 Broadway Ste 2090 Denver, CO 80202</p>
27.	Mediacom	<p>Mediacom Communications Corp. 100 Crystal Run Rd. Middletown, NY 10941 (845) 695-2600 abuse@mediacomcc.com</p> <p>The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 19801</p>
28.	Midcontinent	<p>Midcontinent Communications 3901 N. Louise Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57107 (800) 888-1300 abuse@midco.net</p> <p>W. Thomas Simmons 3901 N. Louise Ave. Sioux Fall, SD 57107</p>
29.	nLayer Communications, Inc.	<p>209 W Jackson Blvd Suite 700 Chicago IL 60606-6936 (312) 698-4800 abuse@nlayer.net</p> <p>Joel Brosk 40 Skokie Blvd Northbrook, IL 60062</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
30.	NTT Communications Global IP Network	<p>NTT America, Inc. 8005 South Chester Street Suite 200 Centennial, CO 80112 security@ntt.com abuse@ntt.com</p> <p>NTT America (NY) Corporation Service Company 80 State Street Albany, NY 12207-2543</p>
31.	Pacific Online	<p>350 Bay Street, #180 San Francisco, CA 94133 abuse@pon.net</p> <p>David Ira Thompson 1081 Jennings, Ave. #107 Santa Rosa, CA 95401</p>
32.	Qwest Communications Company LLC	<p>1801 California St. Denver, CO 80202 Phone: +1-877-886-6515 abuse@qwest.net</p> <p>The Corporation Company 1675 Broadway Ste 1200 Denver, CO 80202</p>
33.	RCN Corporation	<p>196 Van Buren St. President Plaza Bldg 1, Ste 300 Herdon, VA 20170 abuse@rcn.com</p> <p>CT Corporation System 4701 Cox Rd. Ste 301 Glen Allen, VA 23060</p>
34.	Sonic.net	<p>2260 Apollo Way Santa Rosa, CA 95407 (415) 462-9616 abuse@sonic.net</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
		<p>Dane Jasper 2260 Apollo Way Santa Rosa, CA 95407</p>
35.	Sprint Nextel Corporation	<p>12502 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, VA 20196 abuse@sprint.net Phone: +1-800-232-6895</p> <p>Corporation Service Company 200 SW 30th Street Topeka, KS 66611</p>
36.	Suddenlink	<p>12444 Powerscourt Drive Suite 140 St. Louis, MO 63131 abuse@suddenlink.net</p> <p>Cebridge Acquisition, L.P. 120 South Central Avenue Clayton, MO 63105</p>
37.	Time Warner Cable	<p>Time Warner Cable, Inc. 60 Columbus Cir. Fl. 17 New York, NY 10023 (212) 364-8200 abuse@twcable.com abuse@rr.com</p> <p>The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>Time Warner Cable Inc. C T Corporation System 111 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10011</p>
38.	TowerStream	<p>Tech II, 55 Hammarlund Way Middletown, RI 02842 abuse@towerstream.com</p> <p>National Corporate Research, Ltd.</p>

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
		615 S. Dupont Hwy Dover, DE 19901
39.	TW Telecom	Corporate Headquarters 10475 Park Meadow Dr. Littleton, CO 80124 Tel: 303-566-1000 abuse@twtelecom.net Tina Davis 10475 Park Meadows Dr Ste 400 Littleton, CO 80124
40.	Verizon	1095 Ave. of Americas New York, NY 10036 abuse@verizon.com domainlegalcontact@verizon.com The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 19801
41.	Wave Broadband	Wave Broadband 401 Kirkland Parkplace, Suite 500 Kirkland, WA 98033 dwilson@wavebroadband.com jpenney@wavebroadband.com James A. Penny 401 Kirkland Park Place Suite 410 Kirkland, WA 98033
42.	WildBlue	349 Inverness Drive South Englewood, CO 80112 abuse@wildblue.net The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, Inc. 2711 Centerville Road, Ste 400 Wilmington, DE 19808

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No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
43.	Windstream	<p>4001 Rodney Parham Road, B1F3 Little Rock, AK 72212 abuse@windstream.net</p> <p>The Corporation Company 124 West Capitol Avenue Suite 1900 Little Rock, AR 72201</p>
44.	XO Communications, LLC	<p>13865 Sunrise Valley Drive Herndon, VA 20171 (703) 547-2881 (866) 285-6208 abuse@xo.net</p> <p>(XO Holdings and XO Communications, LLC) Corporation Service Company 11 S 12th St PO Box 1463 Richmond, VA 23218</p>
45.	Zayo Group (abovenet)	<p>1805 29th Street Suite 2050 Boulder, CO 80301 (303) 381-4683 abuse@zayo.com</p> <p>The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 1980</p>

EXHIBIT 25

RECEIVED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Alexandria Division

JUN 27 A 9 35

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation, and FS-ISAC, INC.,
a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-8, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFFS, AND THEIR
CUSTOMERS AND MEMBERS,

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:14 cv 811

LOG/TEB

FILED UNDER SEAL

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiffs Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") and Financial Services – Information Sharing
And Analysis Center, Inc. ("FS-ISAC") (collectively "Plaintiffs") have filed a complaint for
injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C.
§ 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act
(15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment
and conversion. Plaintiffs have moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order
and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule
65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28
U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiffs' Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Does 1-8 ("Defendants") under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft," and "Windows" used in connection with its services, software and products. FS-ISAC's member organizations have invested in developing their brands, trademarks, and trade names in association with the financial services they offer.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Plaintiffs' Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiffs are likely to prevail on their claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to the protected computers and operating systems of the customers or associated member organizations of Microsoft and FS-ISAC, without authorization and exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the computer botnet known as the "Shylock" botnet (the "botnet");
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. generating and sending unsolicited messages through Microsoft's Skype application and service that falsely indicate they are from or approved by Microsoft;
- d. creating false websites that falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations;
- e. using deceptive telephone numbers purporting to be associated with FS-ISAC's member organizations, in order to steal computer users' credentials;
- f. stealing personal and financial account information from computer users;
- g. using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of those users; and
- h. delivering malicious code.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains and domain name servers listed in Appendix A and the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available

at those locations if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiffs are likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Plaintiffs and the public, including Plaintiffs' customers and member-organizations;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through the Internet domains, IP Addresses, and name servers to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Plaintiffs' action; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Plaintiffs' action.

7. Plaintiffs' request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Plaintiffs' part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Plaintiffs are relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations located in the Eastern District of Virginia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains and domain name servers identified in Appendix A to this Order by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations; and using the IP addresses identified in Appendix B to this Order that are registered to command and control

servers located at hosting companies set forth in Appendix B, by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, to further perpetrate their fraud on Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious botnet code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the computer networks of the Internet Service Providers (ISPs) identified in Appendix C to this Order that Microsoft's customers use to access the Internet, and the hosting companies and domain registries identified in Appendices A and B to this Order.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the networks of the ISPs identified in Appendix C and the hosting facilities and domain registration facilities of the companies in Appendices A and B, to deliver from the Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP Addresses identified in Appendices A and B, the malicious botnet code and content that Defendants use to maintain and operate the botnets to the computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake telephone numbers specifically to steal computer users' login and/or financial account credentials and to use such credentials to steal funds from such users.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from sending malicious botnet code and content from the Internet domains, the domain name servers, and the IP Addresses identified in Appendices A and B to computers of Plaintiffs' customers. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must also be prohibited from sending or receiving telephone calls to steal computer users' credentials and continue their fraudulent conduct on Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains and domain name services identified in Appendix A to this Order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of

Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS9.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS10.microsoftinternetsafety.net and thus made inaccessible to Defendants.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, the ISPs identified in Appendix C and the hosting companies identified in Appendix B should take reasonable steps to block incoming and/or outgoing traffic on their respective networks that originates or has been sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B and the ".su," ".ru" and ".at" domains identified in Appendix A, such that said traffic will not reach victim end-user computers on the ISPs' respective networks and/or the computers at the foregoing IP Addresses and domains.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that in order to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants and to ensure the future prosecution of this case it not rendered fruitless by attempts to delete, hide, conceal, or otherwise render inaccessible the software components that create, distribute, and are involved in the creation, perpetuation, and maintenance of the botnet and prevent the creation and distribution of unauthorized copies of the registered trademarks of Microsoft and FS-ISAC's member organizations and carry out other harmful conduct, with respect to the Defendants' most current, active command and control servers hosted at the IP Addresses, the following actions should be taken. The ISPs identified in Appendix C and the hosting companies identified in Appendix B should take reasonable steps to block incoming and/or outgoing traffic on their respective networks that originates or has been sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B, such that said traffic will not reach victim end-user computers on the ISPs' respective networks and/or the computers at the IP Addresses in Appendix B, and should take other reasonable steps to block such traffic to and/or from any other IP addresses to which Defendants may move the botnet infrastructure, identified by Plaintiffs and which the Court may order to be

subject to this Order, to ensure that Defendants cannot use such infrastructure to control the botnet.

15. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Plaintiffs and by the domain registries identified in Appendix A, the hosting companies identified in Appendix B, and the ISPs identified in Appendix C to this Order on or about 11:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time on July 8, 2014, or such other date and time within eight days of this order as may be reasonably requested by Plaintiffs.

16. There is good cause to believe that Defendants will routinely update the Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses associated with the Shylock Botnet, and that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains and IP addresses to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses associated with the Shylock Botnet just prior to the July 8, 2014 execution of this Order.

17. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Plaintiffs and the protected computers and operating systems of Plaintiffs' customers and associated member organizations, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) generating and sending unsolicited messages that falsely indicate said messages are from or approved by Microsoft or others; (4) creating false websites that falsely indicated that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (5) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location; (6) using deceptive telephone numbers purporting to be associated with Plaintiffs' member organizations in order to steal computer users' credentials; (7) stealing information, money, or property from Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers, or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (8) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiffs, their customers, or their associated member organizations or in which Plaintiffs', their customers, or their associated member organizations has a proprietary interest; or (9) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers or member associations, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526 and 2277112; the trademarks of financial institution members of FS-ISAC and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2)

using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiffs or their member organizations or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Plaintiffs' or their member organizations.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains and domain name servers set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

- A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;
- B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;
- C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;
- D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS9.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS10.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.
- E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;
- F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.
- G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way

with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the currently registered Internet domains and domain name servers set forth in Appendix A, the non-U.S. domain registries set forth at Appendix A are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the domain registries' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are currently unregistered, the domain registries and registrars located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers NS9.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS10.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with

Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars or registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the currently unregistered Internet domains and domain name servers set forth in Appendix A, the non-U.S. domain registries set forth at Appendix A are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the domain registries' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any of the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B to this Order and with respect to any of the ".su," ".ru" and ".at" domains set forth in Appendix A, the ISPs identified in Appendix D to this Order shall take reasonable best efforts to implement the following actions:

A. Without the need to create logs or other documentation, take reasonable steps to identify (1) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B and (2) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the ".su," ".ru" and ".at" domains identified in Appendix A, that is directed to and/or from computers that connect to the Internet through the ISPs' respective networks;

B. Take reasonable steps to block (1) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originate and/or are being sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B, and (2) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the ".su," ".ru" and ".at" domains

identified in Appendix A, that is directed to and/or from computers that connect to the Internet through the ISPs' respective networks;

C. Take other reasonable steps to block such traffic to and/or from any other IP addresses or domains to which Defendants may move the botnet infrastructure, identified by Microsoft in a supplemental request to this Order, to ensure that Defendants cannot use such infrastructure to control the botnet.

D. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with hosting companies, domains registries, the Plaintiffs or other ISPs to execute this order;

E. Not enable, and shall take reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants, Defendants' representatives or any other person;

F. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B and the ".su," ".ru" and ".at" domains identified in Appendix A, the non-U.S. ISPs set forth at Appendix C are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the domain registries' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses in Appendix B, the hosting companies located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Take all reasonable steps necessary to completely block all access to and all traffic to and from the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B by Defendants, Defendants' representatives, resellers, and any other person or computer, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

B. Completely disable the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B and make them inaccessible from any other computer on the Internet, any internal network, or in any other manner, to Defendants, Defendants' representatives and all other persons, except as otherwise ordered herein;

C. Completely preserve the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B, and preserve all evidence of any kind related to the content, data, software or accounts associated with such IP addresses and such computer hardware, such that such evidence of Defendants' unlawful activities is preserved.

D. Completely, and until further order of this Court, suspend all services associated with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B;

E. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP Addresses or any other person;

F. Log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B;

G. Preserve, retain and produce to Plaintiffs all documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage, access and contact records and all records, documents and logs associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP Addresses.

H. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

I. Transfer any content and software hosted at the IP Addresses listed in Appendix B that are not associated with Defendants, if any, to new IP Addresses not listed in Appendix B; notify any non-party owners of such action and the new IP addresses, and direct them to contact Microsoft's counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, gramsev@orrick.com, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on action;

J. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses in Appendix B, the non-U.S. hosting companies set forth at Appendix B are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the hosting companies' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on July 15, 2014 at 10:00^{AM} to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling

on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$200,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains and IP addresses to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses associated with the Shylock Botnet just prior to the July 8, 2014 execution of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Plaintiffs' counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Plaintiffs may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 27th day of June, 2014.
11:34 AM

/s/ [Signature]

Liam O'Grady
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 26

RECEIVED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division

2014 JUL 14 P 4: 54

CLEARING HOUSE
ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation, and FS-ISAC, INC.,
a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-8, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFFS, AND THEIR
CUSTOMERS AND MEMBERS,

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:14cv811 LOG/TCB

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiffs Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") and Financial Services – Information Sharing And Analysis Center, Inc. ("FS-ISAC") (collectively "Plaintiffs") have filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Plaintiffs have moved for a preliminary injunction pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiffs' application for a preliminary injunction, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Does 1-8 (“Defendants”) under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Internet Explorer,” “Microsoft,” and “Windows” used in connection with its services, software and products. FS-ISAC’s member organizations have invested in developing their brands, trademarks, and trade names in association with the financial services they offer.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants’ ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Plaintiffs’ Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Application”), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiffs are likely to prevail on their claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to the protected computers and operating systems of the customers or associated member organizations of Microsoft and FS-ISAC, without authorization and exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the computer botnet known as the “Shylock” botnet (the “botnet”);

- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. generating and sending unsolicited messages through Microsoft's Skype application and service that falsely indicate they are from or approved by Microsoft;
- d. creating false websites that falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations;
- e. using deceptive telephone numbers purporting to be associated with FS-ISAC's member organizations, in order to steal computer users' credentials;
- f. stealing personal and financial account information from computer users;
- g. using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of those users; and
- h. delivering malicious code.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains and domain name servers listed in Appendix A and the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses listed in Appendix B, and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available at those locations, if the injunctive relief sought by Plaintiffs is not granted. Based on the evidence cited in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiffs are likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Plaintiffs and the public, including Plaintiffs' customers and

member-organizations;

- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through the Internet domains, IP Addresses, and name servers and/or to warn their associates engaged in such activities if the injunctive relief sought by Plaintiffs is not granted; and

7. Plaintiffs' request for this relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Plaintiffs' part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations located in the Eastern District of Virginia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains and domain name servers identified in Appendix A to this Order by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations; and using the IP addresses identified in Appendix B to this Order that are registered to command and control servers located at hosting companies set forth in Appendix B, by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, to further perpetrate their fraud on Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious botnet code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the computer networks of the Internet Service Providers (ISPs) identified in Appendix C to this Order that customers of Microsoft and FS-ISAC's members use to access the Internet, and the hosting companies and domain registries identified in Appendices A and B to this Order.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by

using the networks of the ISPs identified in Appendix C and the hosting facilities and domain registration facilities of the companies in Appendices A and B, to deliver from the Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP Addresses identified in Appendices A and B, the malicious botnet code and content that Defendants use to maintain and operate the botnets to the computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake telephone numbers specifically to steal computer users' login and/or financial account credentials and to use such credentials to steal funds from such users.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from sending malicious botnet code and content from the Internet domains, the domain name servers, and the IP Addresses identified in Appendices A and B to computers of Plaintiffs' customers. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must also be prohibited from sending or receiving telephone calls to steal computer users' credentials and continue their fraudulent conduct on Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains and domain name services identified in Appendix A to this Order to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS9.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS10.microsoftinternetsafety.net and thus made inaccessible to Defendants.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, the ISPs identified in Appendix C and the hosting companies identified in Appendix B should take reasonable steps to block incoming and/or outgoing traffic on their respective networks that originates or has been sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B and the ".su" domains identified in Appendix A, such that said traffic will not reach

victim end-user computers on the ISPs' respective networks and/or the computers at the foregoing IP Addresses and domains.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that in order to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants and to ensure the future prosecution of this case it not rendered fruitless by attempts to delete, hide, conceal, or otherwise render inaccessible the software components that create, distribute, and are involved in the creation, perpetuation, and maintenance of the botnet and prevent the creation and distribution of unauthorized copies of the registered trademarks of Microsoft and FS-ISAC's member organizations and carry out other harmful conduct, with respect to the Defendants' most current, active command and control servers hosted at the IP Addresses, the following actions should be taken. The ISPs identified in Appendix C and the hosting companies identified in Appendix B should take reasonable steps to block incoming and/or outgoing traffic on their respective networks that originates or has been sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B, such that said traffic will not reach victim end-user computers on the ISPs' respective networks and/or the computers at the IP Addresses in Appendix B, and should take other reasonable steps to block such traffic to and/or from any other IP addresses to which Defendants may move the botnet infrastructure, identified by Plaintiffs and which the Court may order to be subject to this Order, to ensure that Defendants cannot use such infrastructure to control the botnet.

15. There is good cause to believe that Defendants will attempt to update the Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses associated with the Shylock Botnet, and that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains and IP addresses to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses associated with the Shylock Botnet, as the case proceeds.

16. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and service of the

Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Plaintiffs and the protected computers and operating systems of Plaintiffs' customers and associated member organizations, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) generating and sending unsolicited messages that falsely indicate said messages are from or approved by Microsoft or others; (4) creating false websites that falsely indicated that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (5) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses set forth herein and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location; (6) using deceptive telephone numbers purporting to be associated with Plaintiffs' member organizations in order to

steal computer users' credentials; (7) stealing information, money, or property from Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers, or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (8) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiffs, their customers, or their associated member organizations or in which Plaintiffs', their customers, or their associated member organizations has a proprietary interest; or (9) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers or member associations, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526 and 2277112; the trademarks of financial institution members of FS-ISAC and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiffs or their member organizations or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Plaintiffs' or their member organizations.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains and domain name servers set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

- A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;
- B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS9.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS10.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the currently registered Internet domains and domain name servers set forth in Appendix A, the non-U.S. domain registries set forth at Appendix A are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the domain registries' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are currently unregistered the domain registries and registrars located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following:

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way

Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers NS9.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS10.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the currently unregistered Internet domains and domain name servers set forth in Appendix A, the non-U.S. domain registries set forth at Appendix A are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the domain registries' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any of the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B to this Order and with respect to any of the ".su" domains set forth in Appendix A, the ISPs identified in Appendix D to this Order shall take reasonable best efforts to implement the following actions:

A. Without the need to create logs or other documentation, take reasonable steps to identify (1) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B and (2) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the ".su" domains identified in Appendix A, that is directed to and/or from computers that connect to the Internet through the ISPs' respective networks;

B. Take reasonable steps to block (1) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on

their respective networks that originate and/or are being sent from and/or to the IP Addresses identified in Appendix B, and (2) incoming and/or outgoing Internet traffic on their respective networks that originates and/or is being sent from and/or to the “.su” domains identified in Appendix A, that is directed to and/or from computers that connect to the Internet through the ISPs’ respective networks;

C. Take other reasonable steps to block such traffic to and/or from any other IP addresses or domains to which Defendants may move the botnet infrastructure, identified by Microsoft in a supplemental request to this Order, to ensure that Defendants cannot use such infrastructure to control the botnet.

D. Not enable, and shall take reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants, Defendants’ representatives or any other person;

E. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B and the “.su” domains identified in Appendix A, the non-U.S. ISPs set forth at Appendix C are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the domain registries’ own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses in Appendix B, the hosting companies located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Take all reasonable steps necessary to completely block all access to and all traffic to and from the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B by Defendants, Defendants’ representatives, resellers, and any other person or computer, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

B. Completely disable the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP Addresses set forth in

Appendix B and make them inaccessible from any other computer on the Internet, any internal network, or in any other manner, to Defendants, Defendants' representatives and all other persons, except as otherwise ordered herein;

C. Completely preserve the computers, servers, electronic data storage devices, software, data or media assigned to or otherwise associated with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B, and preserve all evidence of any kind related to the content, data, software or accounts associated with such IP addresses and such computer hardware, such that such evidence of Defendants' unlawful activities is preserved.

D. Completely, and until further order of this Court, suspend all services associated with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B;

E. Not enable, and shall take all reasonable steps to prevent, any circumvention of this order by Defendants or Defendants' representatives associated with the IP Addresses or any other person;

F. Log all attempts to connect to or communicate with the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B;

G. Preserve, retain and produce to Plaintiffs all documents and information sufficient to identify and contact Defendants and Defendants' representatives operating or controlling the IP Addresses set forth in Appendix B, including any and all individual or entity names, mailing addresses, e-mail addresses, facsimile numbers and telephone numbers or similar contact information, including but not limited to such contact information reflected in billing, usage, access and contact records and all records, documents and logs associated with Defendants' or Defendants' Representatives' use of or access to the IP Addresses.

H. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as explicitly provided for in this Order;

I. Transfer any content and software hosted at the IP Addresses listed in Appendix B that are not associated with Defendants, if any, to new IP Addresses not listed in Appendix B;

notify any non-party owners of such action and the new IP addresses, and direct them to contact Microsoft's counsel, Gabriel M. Ramsey, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe, 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, CA 90425-1015, gramsey@orrick.com, (Tel: 650-614-7400), to facilitate any follow-on action;

J. Provide reasonable assistance in implementing the terms of this Order and take no action to frustrate the implementation of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to the IP Addresses in Appendix B, the non-U.S. hosting companies set forth at Appendix B are respectfully requested, but not ordered, to comply with the foregoing steps, in order to protect the integrity and security of the Internet, to protect the hosting companies' own systems, to protect end-user victims of the botnet in all countries, to advance the public interest and to protect Plaintiffs and their customers and members from the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

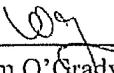
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$200,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains and IP addresses to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains, domain name servers, and IP addresses associated with the Shylock

Botnet, as this case proceeds.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 15th day of July, 2014.



Liam O'Grady
United States District Judge

APPENDIX A

.BIZ DOMAINS

Registry

NeuStar, Inc.
21575 Ridgetop Circle
Sterling, VA 20166
United States

NeuStar, Inc.
Loudoun Tech Center
46000 Center Oak Plaza
Sterling Virginia 20166
United States

Hardcoded Domains

fastrackrowingss.biz
fieldsocrossing.biz
midjunelists.biz
rotatingads.biz

Configuration File Domains

express-shippingus.biz
modern-shipping.biz
skylineinc-inc.biz
topchoiceshippinginc.biz

Money Mule Domains

artable.biz
brandnewshippinginc.biz
bstrategic.biz
business-shipping.biz
capital-business-systems.biz
client-spec-usa.biz
consolidated-holdingsuk.biz
dft-shipment.biz
enterprise-holdingsuk.biz
express-shippingus.biz
fastlaneshipping.biz

financeconsulting-inc.biz
finmurano.biz
firstchoice-inc.biz
first-consultansinc.biz
flyhigh-inc.biz
globalconnect-inc.biz
global-holdings.biz
global-techsolution.biz
globeshippinginc.biz
groupholdings-ltd.biz
highland-holdingsltd.biz
inn-technology.biz
internetresources-us.biz
interprolimited.biz
inttechus.biz
it-business-inc.biz
itglobalserv-ltd.biz
it-solutions-inc.biz
jtsolutionsinc.biz
leveauxgroupinc.biz
mancapconsulting-ltd.biz
modern-shipping.biz
newlinesolutionsinc.biz
new-source-unlimited.biz

new-york-finance.biz
novatex-finanze.biz
outsource-consultingus.biz
outsourcemarketing-us.biz
parcelzoneinc.biz
partner-fingroup-inc.biz
postexpressinc.biz
primary-internationaltd.biz
rexship-llc.biz
sa-consulting.biz
shiplandllc.biz
shippinglineinc.biz
skylineinc-inc.biz
stroutoutsourcing.biz
topchoiceshippinginc.biz
tradeglobe-ltd.biz
usacapital-oneoutsourcing.biz
usa-financial-trust.biz
us-internationalgroup.biz
usparcelervice.biz
wirelessgenerationinc.biz
zonecapitalinc.biz

.ORG DOMAINS

Registry

**Public Interest Registry (PIR)
1775 Wiehle Avenue
Suite 200
Reston Virginia 20190
United States**

Hardcoded Domains

expressshipping.org
durationuninstaller.org
sterchelloness.org

Configuration File Domains

ac-shippingllc.org

Money Mule Domains

ac-shippingllc.org
artcolors-ltd.org
art-for-anyone.org
baltic-shippingexpress.org
expressshipping.org
fbf-services.org
feature-solutionuk.org
finance-counts-uk.org
fintechin-program.org
horwardexpress-shipping.org

interpride-ltd.org
it-campaign.org
king-inntech.org
premier-group-ltd.org
stock-holderz-uk.org
transaction-innovations.org
uk-accessgroup.org
ukpower-ltd.org
usparcelservice.org

.COM, .NET, .CC DOMAINS

Registry

**Verisign Naming Services
21345 Ridgetop Circle
4th Floor
Dulles, Virginia 20166
United States**

**Verisign Global Registry Services
12061 Bluemont Way
Reston Virginia 20190
United States**

Hardcoded Domains

abp.cc
acow.cc
ac-shippingllc.com
adix.cc
adra.cc
afn.cc
agra.cc
ahthuvuz.cc
aingo.cc
ajo.cc
akf.cc
alphard-info.net
ambi.cc
amia.cc
asale.cc
avar.cc
bgx.cc
big-web-svcs.cc
bo0keego.cc
bogs.cc
cene.cc
ciz.cc
ckr.cc
coob.cc
coti.cc
cuapoemi.cc
cutes.cc
cvi.cc
deit.cc
deloxnerviox.net
doks.cc
drg.cc
duti.cc
dvo.cc
dza.cc

edal.cc
eewuiwiu.cc
eilahcha.cc
elg.cc
enp.cc
e-protection.cc
erp-cloud.cc
estat.cc
eux.cc
eym.cc
fiq.cc
fooyuo.cc
gah.cc
gdm.cc
giuchito.cc
gmz.cc
goc.cc
guodeira.cc
gva.cc
iestats.cc
ihl.cc
ioh.cc
irm.cc
isohotel.net
jeo.cc
jub.cc
kico.cc
kinz.cc
kirr.cc
kity.cc
kls.cc
kre.cc
lej.cc
liem.cc
lji.cc
mbn.cc

mch.cc
mkn.cc
mny.cc
mwr.cc
nafe.cc
nbh.cc
nel.cc
nitecapvideo.net
nmbc.cc
ognelisblog.net
omp.cc
onei.cc
online-upd.net
oonucoog.cc
oras.cc
orx.cc
paly.cc
pare.cc
perahzoo.cc
pfh.cc
pmr.cc
puv.cc
rgf.cc
rgk.cc
rhk.cc
rwn.cc
sags.cc
smis.cc
soks.cc
solt.cc
sorg.cc
sted.cc
tohk5ja.cc
tram.cc
uab.cc
ubd.cc

ucebeel.cc
updbrowser.com
uvo.cc
vbp.cc
veceefi.cc
visite-mexico.net
wahemah.cc
wownthing.cc
coob.cc
stik.cc
buna.cc

Configuration File Domains

express-shippingus.net
flyhigh-inc.net
rexship-llc.net
skylineinc-inc.net
solutionshippinginc.com
topchoiceshippinginc.net
useushippinginc.com

Plug-in Domains

agy.cc
envy-svcs.cc
fooyuo.cc
hoks.cc
ohyeahh.cc
safety-for-all.cc

Money Mule Domains

1st-consultansinc.net
ac-shippingllc.com
adestaventurez.com
advanced-techinc.cc
aiwae.cc
aiwae.com
aiwae.net
artable-ltd.com
artable-uk.net
artcolors-ltd.com
artcolors-ltd.net
art-yard-uk.com
avid-techresources.cc
avid-techresources.com
avid-techresources.net
baltic-shippingexpress.com
bestway-solutions.com
bestway-solutions.net
bidei.cc
brandnewshippinginc.net

businesschoicellc.net
business-shipping.net
capitalbusiness-systems.com
chahuz.com
client-specusa-inc.net
consolidated-holdingsuk.net
cyndirocks.com
dft-shipment.net
enterprise-holdingsuk.com
enterprise-holdingsuk.net
enterprisetechinc.com
enterprisetechinc.net
equitytech-partners.cc
equity-techpartners.com
equitytech-partners.net
eshipperus.com
express-shippingus.net
fastlaneshipping.net
fbf-services.net
finacial-futures.net
financeconsultinginc.net
financeheads.com
fincounts-ltd.com
finmarintltd.cc
finmarint-ltd.net
finmurano.com
finmurano.net
fintechin-program.com
fintech-inprogram.net
fin-trustinc.com
firstchoice-inc.net
first-consultansinc-usa.com
flyhigh-inc.net
global-techsolution.net
globalus-united.net
globeshippinginc.net
groupholdings-ltd.com
groupholdings-ltd.net
guojo.cc
highland-holdings-ltd.net
infotech-xpert.com
inn-technology.com
inn-technology.net
internetresources-us.com
interpride-ltd.com
interpride-ltd.net
interprofinance.com
inttechus.com
it-alliance-ltd.com
it-business-inc.net

it-genies.net
it-genies-limited.com
itglobalserv-ltd.com
itglobalserv-ltd.net
itg-solutions-ltd.com
itg-solutions-uk.net
it-investmentgrouppllc.com
it-made-easy-limited.com
it-made-easy-ltd.net
it-merge-ltd.com
itprofessionals-group.com
it-smart-uk.com
it-solutions-inc.net
jtsolutionsinc.net
king-innovative.com
king-innovative.net
labbarra-holdings.com
legalgeneralgroup-plc.com
leibi.cc
liverinvestments-ltd.com
liverinvestments-ltd.net
mabcomuk.com
mancapconsultingltd.com
mancapconsulting-ltd.com
meridian-international.net
meridianus-inc.com
modern-shipping.net
neopro-inc.com
neopro-inc.net
newlinesolutionsinc.net
new-source-unlimited.net
newyork-finance.net
novatex-finanze.com
novatex-finanze.net
nycfinanceinc.com
onlineshippinginc.net
originalconsultinginc.com
originalconsultinginc.net
outsource-consultingus.com
outsource-consultingus.net
outsource-marketing-us.com
outsourcemarketing-us.net
paradigmcore.net
parcelzoneinc.net
partner-financialgroup.com
personal-touch-us.com
personal-touch-us.net
postexpressinc.net
premier-group-ltd.com
primary-internationaltd.net

rexship-llc.net
rickolexpressshipping.com
sabi-consulting.com
sa-consulting.cc
shiplandllc.net
shippinglineinc.net
shippingxtrainc.com
shippingxtrainc.net
shoph.cc
sky-edgeitsolutions.cc
sky-edgeitsolutions.com
sky-edgeitsolutions.net
skylineinc-inc.net
solutionshippinginc.com
solutionshippinginc.net
stockholderzzz.com
strategic-inc.net
stroutssourcing.com
stroutssourcing.net
systems-and-communications.com
systems-and-communications.net
technology-inc.net
topchoicesshippinginc.net
tradeglobe-ltd.com
tradeglobe-ltd.net
transaction-innovations.net
uk-accessgroup.com
uk-accessgroup.net
ukfeature-solutions.com
uk-financecounts.net
ukglobal-holdings.com
ukglobal-holdings.net
uk-infotech-xpert.net
uk-ns-free.cc
ukpower-ltd.com
uk-stock-holderz.net
united-technologiesusa.com
united-technologiesusa.net
usa-capital-one-outsourcing.com
usa-countrywide-financial.net
usa-financialtrust.net
usa-zonecapital.com
us-capital-business.net
useushippinginc.com
useushippinginc.net
us-internationalgroup.com

usstrategic-inc.com
vale-usshipping.com
wirelessgenerationinc.net
xohze.cc
xohze.com
zone-capital-usa.net

Dedicated Name Server Domains

abp.cc
adestaventurez.com
adix.cc
agra.cc
agy.cc
aiwae.cc
aiwae.com
aiwae.net
ajo.cc
akf.cc
alax.cc
alphard-info.net
ambi.cc
avar.cc
bara.cc
bestmanta.net
bidei.cc
bogs.cc
buna.cc
cas-gallery.net
ckr.cc
clickmonopoly.net
clickmonopoly.net
coob.cc
cude.cc
deloxnerviox.net
drg.cc
dvo.cc
dza.cc
edal.cc
elg.cc
eym.cc
fiq.cc
freg.cc
gah.cc
gdm.cc
goc.cc
hoks.cc
ihl.cc
isohotel.net

kico.cc
kls.cc
lanegovonline.net
lavo.cc
lej.cc
librarymdp.com
liem.cc
liveathcr.net
macdegredo.com
mahe.cc
mch.cc
merand.cc
micatoge.net
mikemanser.net
mkn.cc
mny.cc
mwr.cc
nafe.cc
nbh.cc
nintendowiiionline.net
nitecapvideo.net
ognelisblog.net
omp.cc
onei.cc
oras.cc
orx.cc
paradigmcore.net
pare.cc
pikeautomation.net
prai.cc
pupy.cc
rgf.cc
rhk.cc
slac.cc
sted.cc
stik.cc
tram.cc
trendeinet
uab.cc
uvo.cc
veso.cc
visite-mexico.net
webercountyfairr.net
xidungee.cc
xohze.cc
xohze.com
zoneoffsilence.com
xidungee.cc

.SU DOMAINS

Registry

Технический Центр Интернет
Ул. Зоологическая д.8
123242, Москва
Российская Федерация
тел.: 737 92 95
факс: 737 06 84
e-mail: ru-tech@tcinet.ru

Technical Center of Internet
Technical Center of Internet
8, Zoologicheskaya str
Moscow 123242
Russian Federation
Tel: +7 495 737 92 95
Fax: +7 495 737 06 84
e-mail: ru-tech@tcinet.ru

RIPN/РосНИИРОС

Алексей Платонов
Академика Курчатова пл., д. 1
123182, Москва
Российская Федерация
тел.: 196 9614
факс: 196 4984
e-mail: adm@ripn.net, su-adm@fid.su

RIPN/Russian Institute for Development of Public Networks (ROSNIIROS)

Dr. Alexei Platonov
1, Kurchatov Sq.
Moscow 123182
Russian Federation
Tel: +7 499 196 9614, +7 499 196 7278
Fax: +7 499 196 4984
e-mail: adm@ripn.net, su-adm@fid.su

Hardcoded Domains

aisuvied.su
bern.su
caf.su
eca.su
eprotect.su
feat.su
grs.su
igate.su
iprotect.su
klr.su
lbb.su
sito.su
tco.su
vng.su
wand.su

Plug-in Domains

apb.su
axr.su
cif.su
egu.su
gaso.su

Money Mule Domains

jan.su
tech-support-llc.su

Dedicated Name Server Domains

azr.su
bcv.su
cdn-store.su
eimiecha.su

greencloud.su
maw.su
mue.su
ohy.su
rnx.su
strong-service.su
teighoos.su
vun.su
wbx.su
wyp.su
yiequeih.su
yimngscores.su
ahbee.su
ajeic.su
choop.su
tagoo.su

APPENDIX B

IP ADDRESSES

IP Addresses	Hosting Companies
103.254.139.250	<p>Dreamscape Networks Pty Ltd. 8 Howlett Street North Perth, Western Australia 6006 Australia Phone: +61 8 9422 0808 Fax: +61 8 9422 0808 abuse@dreamscapenetworks.com abuse@syrahost.com phishing@syrahost.com</p> <p>Aust Domains International Pty Ltd. PO Box 3333 Perth, Western Australia 6832 Australia help@austdomains.com.au customercare@austdomains.com.au Phone: +61 (08) 9422 0888 Fax: +61 (08) 9422 0889</p>
88.198.57.178 85.10.192.137 88.198.6.90 85.10.192.156 46.4.189.188 46.4.47.20 88.198.52.109 88.198.6.88 88.198.6.91 46.4.47.22	<p>Hetzner Online AG Stuttgarter Strasse 1 D-91710 Gunzenhausen Germany</p> <p>Hetzner Online AG Industriestrasse 25 91710 Gunzenhausen Germany</p> <p>Phone: +49 9831 61 00 61 Fax: +49 9831 61 00 62 abuse@hetzner.de info@hetzner.de</p>
69.64.55.162 199.189.87.71 50.30.47.104	<p>Hosting Solutions International, Inc. 210 North Tucker Blvd., Suite 910 Saint Louis, MO 63101</p> <p>Hosting Solutions International, Inc.</p>

IP Addresses	Hosting Companies
	<p>Jeffrey H. Pass 710 N Tucker Blvd. Ste. 610 Saint Louis, MO 63101</p> <p>abuse@hostingsolutionsinternational.com s.wintz@hostingsolutionsinternational.com Phone: +1-314-480-6840 Phone: +1-314-266-3638</p> <p>Timoney Sinitsin Wienerbergstrasse 11-070 Wien, 1100 Austria</p> <p>Sinitsin, Timoney Vladimirovich Phone: +43.720.883321 abuse@multiservers.eu</p>
<p>80.86.88.144 188.138.10.29 188.138.10.30 188.138.91.23 62.75.235.244 80.86.88.145</p>	<p>intergenia AG / BSB Service GmbH / NMC PlusServer AG Daimlerstr. 9-11 50354 Huerth Phone: +49 2233 612-0, +49 1801 119991 Fax: +49 2233 612-144, +49 2233 612-53500 abuse@plusserver.de abuse@ip-pool.com</p>
<p>85.17.175.101 46.165.225.8 46.165.250.206 46.165.250.244 85.17.175.83</p>	<p>LeaseWeb Netherlands B.V. Luttenbergweg 8 1101 EC Amsterdam The Netherlands Phone: +31 20 316 2880 Fax: +31 20 3162890 abuse@leaseweb.com</p> <p>LeaseWeb P.O. Box 93054 1090BB Amsterdam The Netherlands</p>
<p>91.121.180.145 87.98.140.188 91.121.199.45 178.33.152.199</p>	<p>OVH SAS 2 rue Kellermann 59100 Roubaix France Phone: +33 9 74 53 13 23 abuse@ovh.net</p>

IP Addresses	Hosting Companies
<p>37.220.22.212 80.84.56.2 5.152.195.74 5.152.196.186 5.152.196.188 5.152.196.189 88.150.208.122 80.84.56.3 80.84.56.5</p>	<p>Redstation Limited 2 Frater Gate Business Park Aerodrome Road Gosport Hampshire PO13 0GW United Kingdom abuse@redstation.com</p>
<p>192.3.20.89</p>	<p>ColoCrossing 8469 Sheridan Drive Williamsville, NY 14221 abuse@colocrossing.com support@colocrossing.com avial@colocrossing.com</p> <p>Ethernet Servers 19 Bennetts Hill Sidmouth Devon EX109XH United Kingdom Phone: +44.7811233318 george@ethernetervers.com</p>
<p>189.206.56.114</p>	<p>66260 – San Pedro Garz Garcia – NL Mexico</p> <p>Ave. Eugenio Clariond Garza, 175, Cuauhtemoc 66450 - San Nicolas de los Garza - NL Mexico Phone: +52 81 87486201 [6201] inetadmin@alestra.net.mx</p>

APPENDIX C

No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
1.	Century Link	Attn: Legal Dept. 100 CenturyLink Dr. P.O. Box 4065 Monroe, LA 71203 (318) 388-9000 abuse@centurylink.com CT Corporation System 5615 Corporate Blvd. Ste 400B Baton Rouge, LA 70808-2536
2.	Comcast Cable Communications, Inc.	Attn: Legal Dept. Comcast Center 1701 JFK Blvd. Philadelphia, PA 19103 abuse@comcast.net C T Corporation System 116 Pine Street Suite 320 Harrisburg, PA 17101 Phone: 717-234-6
3.	Cox Communications, Inc.	Attn: Legal Dept. 6205 Peachtree Dunwoody Road Atlanta, GA 30328 1400 Lake Hearn Drive Atlanta, GA 30319 cei_cis_dns_admin@cox.com abuse@cox.net Corporation Service Company 40 Technology Pkway South, #300 Norcross, GA 30092 Corporation Service Company 2711 Centerville Rd. Ste 400 Wilmington, DE 19808
4.	Time Warner Cable	Attn: Legal Dept. Time Warner Cable, Inc. 60 Columbus Cir. Fl. 17 New York, NY 10023

No.	Internet Service Provider	Contact Information
		<p>(212) 364-8200 abuse@twcable.com abuse@rr.com</p> <p>The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>Time Warner Cable Inc. C T Corporation System 111 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10011</p>
5.	Verizon	<p>Attn: Legal Dept. Attn: Timothy Vogel 1095 Ave. of Americas New York, NY 10036 Fax: (325) 949-6916 abuse@verizon.com domainlegalcontact@verizon.com timothy.vogel@verizon.com</p> <p>The Corporation Trust Company Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St. Wilmington, DE 19801</p>

EXHIBIT 27

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation, and FS-ISAC, INC.,
a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-3 CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFFS AND THEIR
CUSTOMERS AND MEMBERS,

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:15 cv 240

FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO
LOCAL CIVIL RULE 5

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiffs Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") and Financial Services – Information Sharing And Analysis Center, Inc. ("FS-ISAC") (collectively "Plaintiffs") have filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Plaintiffs have moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Plaintiffs' Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Does 1-3 ("Defendants") under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Plaintiffs are, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft," and "Windows" used in connection with its services, software and products. FS-ISAC's member organizations have invested in developing their brands, trademarks, and trade names in association with the financial services they offer.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Plaintiffs' Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiffs are likely to prevail on their claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to the protected computers and operating systems of the customers or associated member organizations of Microsoft and FS-ISAC, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the computer botnet known as the "Ramnit" botnet (the "botnet");
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. deploying computers and Internet domains to establish a command and control infrastructure for a botnet;
- d. using the command and control servers and Internet domains to actively manage and control a botnet for illegal purposes;
- e. intercepting Plaintiffs' webpages and altering them to deceptively induce victims to enter sensitive credentials, while falsely indicating that the webpages are created or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations;
- f. stealing personal and financial account information and files from computer users; and
- g. using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of those users.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A to this Order ("Appendix A") and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence

of Defendants' misconduct available via those domains, including on user computers infected with Ramnit, if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiffs are likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Plaintiffs and the public, including Plaintiffs' customers and member-organizations;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A;
- d. Defendants are likely to issue a "kill" command to computers infected with Ramnit botnet malware, thereby damaging them irreparably and making any evidence on them irretrievable; and
- e. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Plaintiffs' action.

7. Plaintiffs' request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Plaintiffs' part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Plaintiffs are relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations located in the Eastern District of Virginia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in

Appendix A to this Order by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, to further perpetrate their fraud on Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious botnet code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A to register the Internet domains identified in Appendix A, so as to deliver from those domains the malicious botnet code, content, and commands that Defendants use to maintain and operate the botnet to the computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, and to receive the information stolen from those computers.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake methods to steal computer users' login and/or financial account credentials and to use such credentials to steal funds from such users.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from sending malicious botnet code, content and commands from the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to computers of Plaintiffs' customers.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS11.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS12.microsoftinternetsafety.net, thus making them inaccessible to Defendants for command and control purposes.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Plaintiffs and by the domain

registries identified in Appendix A on or about 10:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time on February 24, 2015, or such other date and time within eight days of this Order as may be reasonably requested by Plaintiffs.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants will routinely update the Internet domains associated with the Ramnit Botnet, and that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains listed in Appendix A as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Ramnit Botnet just prior to the February 24, 2015 execution of this Order.

15. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Plaintiffs and the protected computers and operating systems of Plaintiffs' customers and associated member organizations, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of

any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) intercepting and altering Plaintiffs webpages such that they falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (4) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains set forth in Appendix A and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location; (5) stealing information, money, or property from Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers, or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (6) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiffs, their customers, or their associated member organizations or in which Plaintiffs, their customers, or their associated member organizations has a proprietary interest; or (7) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers or member associations, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526 and 2277112; the trademarks of financial institution members of FS-ISAC and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiffs or their member organizations or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Plaintiffs, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Plaintiffs' or their member organizations.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet

domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;

B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS11.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS12.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are currently unregistered, the domain registries and registrars located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers NS11.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS12.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars or registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in

newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on March 5, 2015 at 11:00am to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order. *AMS*

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$200,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry *by 3:00 pm. Monday February 23, 2015* *AMS*

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains in Appendix A to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Ramnit Botnet just prior to the February 24, 2015 execution of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Plaintiffs' counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction. Plaintiffs may file responsive or supplemental pleadings, materials, affidavits, or memoranda with the Court and serve the same on counsel for the Defendants no later than one (1) day prior to the preliminary injunction hearing in this matter. Provided that service shall be performed by personal or overnight delivery, facsimile or electronic mail, and documents shall be delivered so that they shall be received by the other parties no later than 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the appropriate dates listed in this paragraph.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 20th day of February, 2015

1st *JMB*

Leonie M. Briukema
United States District Judge

APPENDIX A

REGISTRY FOR .COM DOMAINS

Verisign Naming Services
21345 Ridgetop Circle
4th Floor
Dulles, Virginia 20166
United States

Verisign Global Registry Services
12061 Bluemont Way
Reston Virginia 20190
United States

CURRENTLY REGISTERED .COM DOMAINS

anxsmqyfy.com
campbrusderapp.com
jhghrlufoh.com
khl1pmpmare.com
knpqxlxcw1vgrdyhd.com
nvlyffua.com
ppyblaohb.com
riaaiysk.com
santabellasedra.com
tqjhvylyf.com
vrndmdrdrjoff.com

DEFENDANTS JOHN DOES 1 – 3 CONTACT INFORMATION

caewoodydr@uymail.com
campmorgenapp@arcticmail.com
carmiller@mail.com
redswoodster@engineer.com
gromsmoothe@arcticmail.com

UNREGISTERED .COM BACKUP DOMAINS GENERATED BY BOTNET

acuhjbadvnmhthwnlxv.com
advvpbrtyw.com
aflggddfi.com
apbhwiqxbvoxlumdh.com
apkdwbdwpickk.com
aprocqhqmkl.com
asdldeqoolcgm.com
aufdlloglxlqoxlepp.com
avxvatwmxwbyiepwwo.com

ayketyjlsaeu.com
bitolwbwychlyt.com
bmaucdrfpmnh.com
bmjjksysowdwmoy.com
bmjvrxrqpkwdrdv.com
bpiwebgqddyvgenjgh.com
briujbxmkjeusvslrn.com
bseboouatanfddgbrdv.com
bvqdvfihwnaja.com

cbxyvrxewvlaxhkadfg.com
ccylbelg.com
cgwootylkoyxe.com
cjagpjgd.com
ckgvnbwdywbxvlnk.com
clkcdjjmyylwib.com
cqvylephudwsuqjhge.com
croxxnrtvrqt.com
cuhbjlgw.com
cyanlvwkuatvmw.com
dbygksqtu.com
dfalxqubjhl.com
dfvxuvlijbykia.com
dhfejwhoj.com
dledwgrxiisqpx.com
dnqjposxrclhqplwli.com
duhjqituiokycypi.com
dwbdecmpkklvbevjtq.com
dwksmbrq.com
dxktegertgbgeoi.com
dxxteubknwecsdutlp.com
ealxbraobohxb.com
ebrfoys.com
ecsgmpariu.com
edvxemrsvvycwt.com
egopuefrdsefc.com
eipvatwwexl.com
ejfrcfwdbsahtdt.com
emlxeyirx.com
emxwjwdeb.com
ersbvvdxamjotwpm.com
etjdsnpjvb.com
euvyalbkwahxxjn.com
evrlsscrxvmd.com
exmfhyv.com
eyvvpstmewwvsyjtif.com
facmttjcdq.com
fgcdhqgedomle.com
fjdmkqvralmgorinle.com
fkefkeygpldjer.com
findjnmaskmjhq.com
fmjboahxkasxdl.com
fmqegimr.com
fsxgwfychumrgmhwo.com
fuogcmhewqer.com
fvkerclhy.com

fxngienbgebck.com
fycecyuksgifxy.com
gaqqerty.com
gbcpynphvropsyu.com
gdekatkjijhi.com
gmsxrgagrfgivh.com
gqnoupteuivrwte.com
grbfrnxxej.com
gtiswnukb.com
guifymdmxj.com
gunqwxgyrl.com
gwmjxjueqme.com
gwnppapgwhtidegx.com
hajqfvvqjkkajwi.com
hjahmdueyebf.com
hjvlshewshpfxwfl.com
hlcololi.com
hllnakmxmgoyh.com
hlrsxdakvl.com
hoeqosqeicddv.com
hqskceeltysbbnc.com
hvkixvhkmsdgd.com
hvyfjjqdlwhnlrpa.com
hwruijnk.com
ibvtknxochoyjdm.com
icqxxksbfdwhy.com
ifbomanec.com
ijfwbyvcirepgd.com
ikkjjgbqgts.com
ilpvrpxwfauqaxyq.com
imvfakaudq.com
lqhafgpvsrj.com
ixwnsfmyg.com
iyelocfjsj.com
jherkljicsloepd.com
jhfykbugtthmdkkgga.com
jhrqfnripyvo.com
jldvasey.com
jkgvbneanmrklortr.com
jkyyolccxfy.com
jmesrbwtejev.com
jmmurxyktxvegxsid.com
jnjjlojgnvxesr.com
jvmckcospyqedesjny.com
jycxmc dof.com
jymqfxgwfhyms.com

kavkwpjdndsk.com
kcillmepervm.com
kdjsnsre.com
kdkdpwql.com
kjpsjoxqsutgewlrah.com
kuwkdqstblavept.com
kvcovjrpsb.com
kvfkfxakmqoof.com
kynknfyngikfno.com
kyskhoopsmkbmenau.com
labxpyvjtwwijwghie.com
lcqavndroo.com
lehmgspxp.com
liedjckipkehqxwidl.com
llgnygbqhv.com
llurxdkpkbvjx.com
lorwmtrf.com
lpivbutq.com
lpvdauemfexnvoyh.com
lsvnoumbqcsjl.com
ltrpfybf.com
luvrqdhavhxebtc.com
lvqdhqrhfxlsglkf.com
lvrjjmbdtfapwev.com
lwnggpwijlvyagmu.com
lybfxrtkcdkbbqr.com
lyftposyknpiqp.com
lyvxrtpkchmddb.com
lyxbouappfreadkfk.com
mbpnjenhxgcimx.com
mehpmdywgcs.com
mfnaqngqorgbxbnsc.com
mhuvivlyndmsx.com
mioqhqvmduqievoey.com
mkdnthyiqq.com
mktxegruebkv.com
mlgdwljfmnkt.com
mqojcxmnnxy.com
muabyliutasgqedl.com
mxgainbmtvariv.com
myhyfpuoh.com
myqenkelfk.com
nbkqygsfvri.com
nfbodxdevgpjba.com
nfqhufvxyssyda.com
nglqogrh.com

nhedmwpsasnaar.com
nqgsmbkvwvifdyost.com
nqnyteqxqgqohvco.com
ntikqejtehpvih.com
nvgmdyabspq.com
nwwqfobauwsyuppii.com
nxdmugxeiht.com
nxlakdlamyuejsss.com
nxxuwtws.com
oqvqcdhenkjs.com
odcenmfimwibhrfvxy.com
oexdjxjdoiplmxfybbm.com
ogfavwxus.com
ogmwrgryk.com
okfate/bjpl.com
ootuujaep.com
optiidevdablewjd.com
otdvbjuecwyqkfbn.com
ovhlfqcpfxoyjgjb.com
ovtindng.com
ovypjimjcnvwoiamj.com
owerubvheinarinm.com
oyuqibrjowbfmvj.com
oyxmxbsppuucbtwim.com
pacffcnx.com
pbdlstkjrxclqjo.com
pgnpuktybnmrybjsv.com
pgtujiyovgffyfm.com
pnfnkahiocdseeuwen.com
ppvmfkbarnlm.com
ptvaolhg.com
pxjjwmhlmptbsvhuq.com
qdboaveuhwabhwik.com
qglhlsyskvufb.com
qhnhlgtmfepeuelxtpkv.com
qiusbgyqkrokokwrq.com
qnyyirhtuautt.com
qpfvbstn.com
qtyvbditfgmkxqjrik.com
qvberjspofqxsdnr.com
qwmqyrcvkseyvrgdnv.com
qxqkdvwayhengjgm.com
qyuylyjwh.com
repliinjqsbrmf.com
rgrtvwsalmhx.com
rijfxtotkuysyfh.com

rjbejalpcsgghdm.com
rmdmqetbpbpgpufhql.com
rmjkunxkbersltbc.com
rrewytfucjylju.com
rwcdllyemxplouufjvd.com
sblbtuqtiavvtrkm.com
sbpvpkuwoxevjy.com
scfxvdlmfbgf.com
sdjvmbngpgwnpdj.com
shnlojyteocltymxe.com
slvmktdpxdd.com
smisifkrfkyccnlk.com
snpryjitnos.com
srjkrxvxnkuql.com
srvmkdeaerccaffs.com
ssclrhiiimfeodm.com
sthspflawbhacxp.com
tbajypaiecloxihf.com
tjstktadkjkib.com
tnqtdfodepctna.com
todyennhm.com
twwrktawwgpito.com
typmyloijdcxtxd.com
ucfenxbryboqwbmlxke.com
udiivoyrbugyfruq.com
uehhrvdnuc.com
ugkrxtjrifbxmakmt.com
uoidxmhugvide.com
upnsdndflqokigybdr.com
uuofflccd.com
uvkejdriqublbsst.com
vcssgidqhxkar.com
vdbtvdpujtfhwa.com
vefqerywsov.com
veymlnlyoknk.com
vffamysgsfsodw.com
vfrpojablkkqrx.com
vilapacdmodhsehneh.com
vlglwuyqoxjn.com
vpwxqwcncvdrxpc.com
vrvfonqdkfjo.com
vwlenujosuovul.com
wacwpqxq.com
wehtwbqu.com
wgvmlfygec.com
wjpsxawqxomokefbw.com

wknfjeopkdj.com
wldlrwlygck.com
wnftxxhnwiugtywyo.com
wvmmypbkjrds.com
wxkeojjdshd.com
wxnufbeacmrtam.com
xbjersli.com
xcpvexsyqjsf.com
xdtfqohfbskegxameg.com
xdyowsheht.com
xirrijpllrcofsqsf.com
xktepjxakoyq.com
xlqaburwns.com
xmlonthptunynnxf.com
xnttexmte.com
xoqxabqb.com
xrtgqevawtlmulghjj.com
xsmypdmnnaqrqxkdb.com
xtbwxayxxvqpspo.com
xuajockq.com
ybgpdikdudmdfr.com
ycafyovxdnlsa.com
yemusvulvknobnbwhvp.com
yetgocejemh.com
yetkhjksne.com
yevmwjae.com
ydgasadpgvne.com
yembvgbgmdipfwjmd.com
yovkoaxsana.com
yoxbjnpkmkjirj.com
yxiibnav.com
yxkhvhehtjfoqrnedi.com
yytbonkxjwy.com

EXHIBIT 28

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division**

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation, and FS-ISAC, INC.,
a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-3 CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER BOTNET THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFFS AND THEIR
CUSTOMERS AND MEMBERS,

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:15-cv-240-LMB/IDO

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER

Plaintiffs Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") and Financial Services – Information Sharing And Analysis Center, Inc. ("FS-ISAC") (collectively "Plaintiffs") have filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); and (4) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Plaintiffs seek a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act). On February 20, 2015, the Court issued a temporary restraining order and order to show cause why an injunction should not issue. Defendants have not responded to the Court's order to show cause.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, memorandum, and all other pleadings and papers relevant to Plaintiffs' request for a Preliminary Injunction, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Does 1-3 ("Defendants") under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. Defendants have not responded to the Court's February 20, 2015 Order to Show Cause.

3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Plaintiffs are, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

4. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft," and "Windows" used in connection with its services, software and products. FS-ISAC's member organizations have invested in developing their brands, trademarks, and trade names in association with the financial services they offer.

5. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Plaintiffs' Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Plaintiffs are

likely to prevail on their claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to the protected computers and operating systems of the customers or associated member organizations of Microsoft and FS-ISAC, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the computer botnet known as the "Ramnit" botnet (the "botnet");
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. deploying computers and Internet domains to establish a command and control infrastructure for a botnet;
- d. using the command and control servers and Internet domains to actively manage and control a botnet for illegal purposes;
- e. intercepting Plaintiffs' webpages and altering them to deceptively induce victims to enter sensitive credentials, while falsely indicating that the webpages are created or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations;
- f. stealing personal and financial account information and files from computer users; and
- g. using stolen information to steal money from the financial accounts of those users.

6. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

7. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is

hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A to this Order ("Appendix A") and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available via those domains, including on user computers infected with Ramnit, if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Plaintiffs are likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Plaintiffs and the public, including Plaintiffs' customers and member-organizations;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Plaintiffs' TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A;
- d. Defendants are likely to issue a "kill" command to computers infected with Ramnit botnet malware, thereby damaging them irreparably and making any evidence on them irretrievable; and
- e. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Plaintiffs' action.

8. Plaintiffs' request for this preliminary injunction is not the result of any lack of diligence on Plaintiffs' part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted;

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations located in the Eastern District of Virginia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in

Appendix A to this Order by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, to further perpetrate their fraud on Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious botnet code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A to register the Internet domains identified in Appendix A, so as to deliver from those domains the malicious botnet code, content, and commands that Defendants use to maintain and operate the botnet to the computers of Plaintiffs' customers and member organizations, and to receive the information stolen from those computers.

11. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake methods to steal computer users' login and/or financial account credentials and to use such credentials to steal funds from such users.

12. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from sending malicious botnet code, content and commands from the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to computers of Plaintiffs' customers.

13. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS11.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS12.microsoftinternetsafety.net, thus making them inaccessible to Defendants for command and control purposes.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants will routinely update the Internet domains associated with the Ramnit Botnet, and that Plaintiffs may identify and update the

domains listed in Appendix A as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Ramnit Botnet, as this case proceeds.

15. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and service of the Summons, Complaint, and all other pleadings by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Plaintiffs and the protected computers and operating systems of Plaintiffs' customers and associated member organizations, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) intercepting and altering Plaintiffs webpages such that they falsely indicate that they are associated with or approved by Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (4) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains set forth in Appendix A and through any other

component or element of the botnet in any location; (5) stealing information, money, or property from Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers, or Plaintiffs' member organizations; (6) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Plaintiffs, their customers, or their associated member organizations or in which Plaintiffs, their customers, or their associated member organizations has a proprietary interest; or (7) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs' customers or member associations, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft" or "Windows," bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526 and 2277112; the trademarks of financial institution members of FS-ISAC and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Plaintiffs or their member organizations or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Plaintiffs, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Plaintiffs' or their member organizations.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;

B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS11.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS12.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the DNS, including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any domains set forth in Appendix A that are currently unregistered, the domain registries and registrars located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Transfer the domains to the control of Microsoft, such that Microsoft is the registrant with control over hosting and administration of the domains. Domains should be transferred to Microsoft's account at the sponsoring registrar MarkMonitor.

B. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following;

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

C. The domains shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order or as otherwise specified by Microsoft.

D. The domains shall be assigned the authoritative name servers

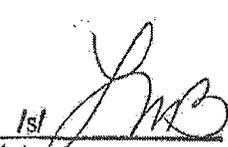
NS11.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS12.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name servers or taking such other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure that the domains and subdomains are put within Microsoft's control, and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order and all other pleadings and documents in this action may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs may identify and update the domains in Appendix A to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Ramnit Botnet, as this case proceeds.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 4th day of March, 2015



Leonie M. Brinkema
United States District Judge

APPENDIX A

REGISTRY FOR .COM DOMAINS

Verisign Naming Services
21345 Ridgetop Circle
4th Floor
Dulles, Virginia 20166
United States

Verisign Global Registry Services
12061 Bluemont Way
Reston Virginia 20190
United States

CURRENTLY REGISTERED .COM DOMAINS

anxsmqyfy.com
campbrusderapp.com
jhghrlufoh.com
khllpmpmare.com
knppqxlxcwrtlvgdyhd.com
nvlyffua.com
ppyblaohb.com
riaaiysk.com
santabellasedra.com
tqjhvylf.com
vrndmdrdrjoff.com
egopuefrdsefc.com
vfrpojablslkkqrx.com
fycecyuksgjify.com

DEFENDANTS JOHN DOES 1 - 3 CONTACT INFORMATION

caewoodydr@uymail.com
campmorgenapp@arcticmail.com
carmiller@mail.com
redswoodster@engineer.com
gromsmoothe@arcticmail.com
egopuefrdsefc.com@domainsbyproxy.com
vfrpojablslkkqrx.com@domainsbyproxy.com
fycecyuksgjify.com@domainsbyproxy.com.

UNREGISTERED .COM BACKUP DOMAINS GENERATED BY BOTNET

acuhjbadvnmhthwnlxv.com
advvpbrtyw.com
aflgqgddfi.com
apbhwiobxqbvoxlumdh.com

apkdwbwdpickk.com
aprocqhqmml.com
aslddoqoolegm.com
aufdloglxlqoxlepp.com

avxvatwmxwbyiepwpmwo.com
ayketyjsaeu.com
bltolwbwychlyt.com
bmaucdrfpmnh.com
bmjksysowdwmoy.com
bmjvrxrqpkivdrdv.com
bpiwebgqddyvgcnjgh.com
briujbxmkjeusvsrln.com
bseboouatanfdgbrdv.com
bvqdvfiwhnaja.com
cbxyvrxeowlxhkadfg.com
ccylbelg.com
cgwootylkoyxe.com
cjagpjgd.com
ckgvnbwdywbxvlnk.com
clkcdjjmyylwib.com
cqvyephudwsuqjhge.com
croxxnrtvrtq.com
cuhbjlgw.com
cyanlvwkuatvmw.com
dbygksqtu.com
dfalxqubjhl.com
dfvxuvljbykia.com
dhfejwhoj.com
dledwgrxiisqpx.com
dnqjposxrchqplwli.com
duhjqituiokycypi.com
dwbdecmpkklvbevjq.com
dwksmbrq.com
dxktegertgbgeoi.com
dxzteubknwecsdutlp.com
ealxbraobohxb.com
ebrfoys.com
ecsgmpariu.com
edvxemrsvvywvt.com
eipvatwwexl.com
ejfrcfwdbsaahdt.com
emlkeyirx.com
emxwjwpcb.com
ersbvvdxdamjotwpm.com
etjdsnjpyb.com
euvyalbkwahxxja.com
evrlsscrxvmd.com
exmfhgyv.com
eyvvpstmcwvvsyjtif.com
faemntijedq.com

fgedhqgedomle.com
fjdmkqvralmgorinlc.com
fkckfcygpjdjcr.com
fndjnmkskmjhjq.com
fmjboahxkasxdl.com
fmqegimr.com
fsxgwfvychumrgmhwo.com
fuogcmhewqer.com
fvkcrclhy.com
fxngienbgebck.com
gaqqerty.com
gbcypnphvropsyu.com
gdekakjijhi.com
gmsxrgagrfgivh.com
gqnoupteuivrwte.com
grbfmxxej.com
gtiswnukb.com
guifymdmxj.com
gunqwxgyrl.com
gwmjxjueqme.com
gwnppapgwhntidegx.com
hajqfvvqjkkajwi.com
hjahmduyebf.com
hjvlshecwshpfxwfl.com
hllcololi.com
hllnakmxmgoyh.com
hlrsxdakvl.com
hoegosqeicddv.com
hqskceeltsbbnc.com
hvkixvhkmsfdgd.com
hvyfijqdlwhnlrpa.com
hwruijnk.com
ibvtknxochoyjdm.com
icqkxusbfdwhy.com
ifbomanec.com
ijfwbyveirepgd.com
ikkjigbqgts.com
ilpvrpxwfauqaxyq.com
imvfakaudq.com
iqhafgpvsrj.com
ixwnsfmyg.com
iylelocfsj.com
jherkljcsloepd.com
jhfykbugithmdkgga.com
jhrqfurlpyvo.com
jldvasey.com

jkqvbneenmrblklortr.com
jkyyleccxfy.com
jmesrbwtcjev.com
jmmurxyktxvegsxid.com
jnjjlojgnvxesr.com
jvmckcospygedesjny.com
jycxmc dof.com
jymqfxgwfhyms.com
kavkwpjdndsk.com
kcilhmepervm.com
kdjsnsre.com
kdkdpwql.com
kjpsjoxqsutgewlrah.com
kuwkdqstblavept.com
kvcovjrpsb.com
kvfkfxakmqoof.com
kynknfyngikfno.com
kyskhoodsmkmbmenau.com
labxpyvtwuijwghie.com
lcqavndroo.com
lehmgspxp.com
liedjckipkehqxwtdl.com
llgnygbqhv.com
llurxdkpkbvjx.com
lorwmtrf.com
lpivbutq.com
lpvdauemfexnvoyh.com
lsvnoumbqcsjl.com
ltrfybf.com
luvrqdhayhxcbtc.com
lvqdhqhfxlsglkf.com
lvrijmbdtfapwev.com
lwnggpwjlvyagmu.com
lybfxrtkcdkbbqr.com
lyftposykapigp.com
lyvxrtpkchmddb.com
lyxbotuappfreadkfk.com
mbpnajenhxgcimx.com
mchpmdywgcs.com
mfnaqngqorgbxbnsc.com
mhuvivlyndmsx.com
mioqhqvmduqicvoey.com
mkdnthyqlq.com
mktxegrucbkv.com
mlgdwljfninkt.com
mqojcxmnnxy.com

muabyliutasgqedl.com
mxgainbmtvariv.com
myhyfpuoh.com
myqenkelfk.com
nbkqygsfvri.com
nfbodxdevgpjba.com
nfqhufvxyssyda.com
nglqogrh.com
nhcdmwpssasnaar.com
nqgsmbkvwvniidyost.com
nqyuteqxqgqohveo.com
ntikqcjtehpvih.com
nvgmdyabspq.com
nwuqfobauwswyuppii.com
rxhdmugxeiht.com
rxlakdliamyuejsss.com
nxxuwtws.com
ocvqccdhenkjs.com
odcenmfimwibhrfvxxy.com
oexdxjdoiplmxfybbm.com
ogfavwxus.com
ogmwrgryk.com
okfateblpl.com
ootuujaep.com
optiidevdabtlewjd.com
otdvlbjeucwyqkfbn.com
ovhlfqcpfxoyjgjb.com
ovtindng.com
ovypjimjcnvwoiamj.com
owerubvhcinavarinm.com
oyuqibrjowbfmvj.com
oyamxbsppuucbtwim.com
pacffcnx.com
pbdlsfkjrxclqjo.com
pgnpuktvbnmrybjsv.com
pgtuyjyovgffyfm.com
pnfnkahiodseewyen.com
ppvrnfkbarbnm.com
ptvaolhg.com
pxjjwmhlmptbsvhuq.com
qdboaveuhwabhwik.com
qglhlsyskvufb.com
qhnhlgmfepeuelxtpkv.com
qiisbgyqkrokokwrbq.com
qnyyirhtuautt.com
qpfvbstn.com

qtyvbditfgmkxqjrik.com
qvberjspofgsxndr.com
qwmqyrcvkseyvrgdav.com
qxqkdvwayhengjgm.com
qyaylvjwh.com
repliinjqsbrnf.com
rgrtvwsmalhm.com
rijfxtotkuysyfh.com
rjbejalpcsgghdm.com
rmdmqetbpbpgpufhql.com
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rwcldjyemxplouufjvd.com
sblbtuqliavvtrkm.com
sbpvpkuwoxevjiy.com
scfxvdlmfbgf.com
sdjvmbngpgwmpdj.com
shnlojyteeoctymxe.com
slvmktdpxdd.com
smisifkrfkycnkl.com
snpryjitnos.com
srjkrxvxmkuql.com
srvmkdeaerccaffs.com
ssclrhiiimfeodm.com
sthsplawbhacxp.com
tbajypaiecloxihf.com
tjstktadkklb.com
tnqtdfodepctna.com
todyennhm.com
twwrktawwgpito.com
typmylojdcxtdxd.com
ucfenxbryboqwbmlxke.com
udiivoyrbugyfruq.com
uehhvrdnuc.com
ugkrxtjrlfbxmakmt.com
uoidxmhugvidc.com
upnsdndflqokigybd.com
uuofllccd.com
uvkejdriqubllsst.com
vcssgidqhkar.com
vdbtvdpujtshwa.com
vefqierysov.com
veymlvyoknk.com

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vilapacdnnohdsehneh.com
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vpwxxqwenvdrxpc.com
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yembvgbgmdipfwjmd.com
yovkoaxsana.com
yoxbjnpkkmkijrj.com
yxlibnav.com
yxkhvhehtjfoqmedi.com
yytbonkxjwy.com

EXHIBIT 29

CV 15-6565

FILED
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A TRUE COPY
ATTEST
DATE November 23rd 2015
DOUGLAS C. PALMER
BY [Signature] CLERK
DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Index No.

Plaintiff,

FILED UNDER SEAL

v.

JOHN DOES 1-5, CONTROLLING
COMPUTER BOTNETS AND THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFF AND ITS
CUSTOMERS,

GLEESON, J.

Defendants.

BLOOM, M.J.

[PROPOSED] EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

12

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); (4) the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962(c), (d)); and (5) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Does 1-5 ("Defendants") under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962) and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. § 1962) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft," "Windows," "MSN", and "Windows Live" used in connection with its services, software and products.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on their claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software to the protected computers and operating systems of the customers of Microsoft, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of the computer botnet known as the "Dorkbot" botnet (the "botnet");
- b. sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet;
- c. deploying computers and Internet domains to establish a command and control infrastructure for a botnet;
- d. using the command and control servers and Internet domains to actively manage and control a botnet for illegal purposes;
- e. corrupting the Microsoft operating system and applications on victims' computers, thereby using them to spy on the victims, spread the Dorkbot infection, propagate additional malicious software, and conduct distributed denial of service attacks on third parties;
- f. stealing personal account information and files from computer users; and
- g. using stolen information for illegal purposes.

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of botnet command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A to this Order ("Appendix A") and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available via those domains, including on user computers infected with Dorkbot, if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft's customers;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the botnet command and control software at issue in Microsoft's TRO Application and the harmful, malicious, and trademark infringing software disseminated through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A, thereby permitting them to continue their illegal acts; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.

7. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28

U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Microsoft's customers located in the Eastern District of New York, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to this Order by directing malicious botnet code and content to said computers of Microsoft's customers, to further perpetrate their fraud on Microsoft's customers. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious botnet code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the domains and the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A to register the Internet domains identified in Appendix A, so as to deliver from those domains the malicious botnet code, content, and commands that Defendants use to maintain and operate the botnet to the computers of Microsoft's customers, and to receive the information stolen from those computers.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake methods to steal computer users' login and/or account credentials and to use such credentials for illegal purposes.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from sending malicious botnet code, content and commands from the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to computers of Microsoft's customers.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to host the command and control software and content used to maintain and operate the botnet. There is good cause to believe that to

immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named ns085.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns086.microsoftinternetsafety.net, thus making them inaccessible to Defendants for command and control purposes.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Microsoft and by the domain registries identified in Appendix A on such date and time within ten days of this Order as may be reasonably requested by Microsoft.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants will routinely update the Internet domains associated with the Dorkbot botnet, and that Microsoft may identify and update the domains listed in Appendix A as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Dorkbot botnet just prior to the execution of this Order.

15. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any, (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft and the protected computers and operating systems of Microsoft's customers and associated member organizations, without authorization, in order to infect those computers and make them part of any botnet, (2) sending malicious code to configure, deploy and operate a botnet, (3) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating the botnet described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains set forth in Appendix A and through any other component or element of the botnet in any location; (4) stealing information, money, or property from Microsoft or Microsoft's customers; (5) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, its customers, or in which Microsoft, its customers has a proprietary interest; (6) downloading or offering to download additional malicious software onto the computers of Microsoft's customers; or (6) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, their representatives and persons who are in active concert or participation with them are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks "Internet Explorer," "Microsoft," "Windows," "MSN", or "Windows Live" bearing registration numbers 2872708, 2463526, 2277112, 2854091, 3765517 and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products, or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants' or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests

in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;

B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;

C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to ns085.microsoftinternetsafety.net and ns086.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to control the botnet.

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the Domain Name System ("DNS"), including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains.

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) by personal delivery upon Defendants who provided accurate contact information in the U.S., if any; (2) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon defendants who provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties, if any, (3) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to their domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in their domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (4) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website and/or in newspapers in the communities where Defendants are believed to reside.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on December 4, 2015 at 9:30 AM to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against the Defendants, enjoining them from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

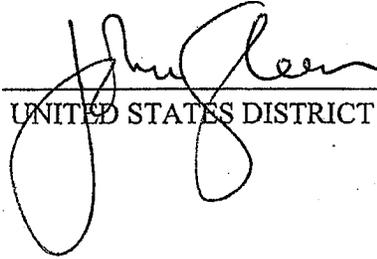
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$200,000 as cash to be paid into the Court registry. *to be held in an interest-bearing account.*

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft may identify and update the domains in Appendix A to this Order as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Dorkbot botnet just prior to the execution of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or declarations and/or legal memoranda no later than one (1) days prior to the hearing on Microsoft's request for a preliminary injunction.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 23rd day of November, 2015


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

11:18 AM

EXHIBIT 30

Guidance for Preparing Domain Name Orders, Seizures & Takedowns

Abstract

This "thought paper" offers guidance for anyone who prepares an order that seeks to seize or take down domain names. Its purpose is to help preparers of legal or regulatory actions understand what information top level domain name (TLD) registration providers such as registries and registrars will need to respond promptly and effectively to a legal or regulatory order or action. The paper explains how information about a domain name is managed and by whom. In particular, it explains that a seizure typically affects three operational elements of the Internet name system – domain name registration services, the domain name system (DNS) and WHOIS services – and encourages preparers of legal or regulatory actions to consider each when they prepare documentation for a court action.

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Purpose of this paper

Recent legal actions resulting in disrupting or dismantling major criminal networks (Rustockⁱ, Corefloodⁱⁱ, Kelihosⁱⁱⁱ) have involved seizures of domain names, domain name system (DNS) name server reconfiguration, and transfers of domain name registrations as part of the take down actions. These activities have been taken to mitigate criminal activities and will likely continue to be elements of future anticrime efforts.

Generally, court-issued seizure warrants or restraining orders in the United States or similar governmental jurisdictions identify the required, immediate actions a party must take and accompany these with sufficient information for domain name registration providers such as registry operators or registrars to comply. Domain name registration providers can promptly obey complaints or legal or regulatory actions (or voluntarily cooperate with law enforcement agents and the private sector) when the instructions of the court or regulatory entity specify the immediate and long-term actions required as completely and unambiguously as possible.

Providing all of the information that registry operators or registrars need to comply with an order or request requires some familiarity with Internet protocols, technology and operations. Law enforcement agents, attorneys, officers of courts and others who are not familiar with the operation and interrelationship of domain name registration services, the domain name system (DNS), and WHOIS services can benefit from a reference list of questions and guidance for "answers" (information) that ideally would be made available when action is specified in a court order.

We offer a list of questions and encourage preparers to answer each when the legal or regulatory action seeks to seize or take down a domain name. For each question, a checklist or explanation of information that preparers should make available to registry operators or registrars is provided. Note that it may not necessarily be the case that all of the information identified in this list will be relevant for all types of seizure or take down actions.

The information discussed here is not exhaustive, nor are these questions prescriptive. However, the preparation and execution of actions or orders may be expedited if these details are considered during the preparation of a legal or regulatory action or during the onset of an incident involving the DNS, including domain name registrations.

The comments and recommendations made in here are based on experience with actions and orders that have been prepared and executed by U.S. courts. This is a lay document. Its authors and contributors are technical and operational staff, not attorneys [although persons with legal expertise were consulted in the preparation

of this document for publication]. We offer no legal advice here. Our purpose is to share "field experience" so that these can be taken into consideration for future actions and orders involving domain name seizures and take downs.

Domain name seizures are typically ordered in association with criminal acts. Preparers of orders should consider whether disputes concerning alleged abusive registrations of domain names (e.g., bad faith use, confusing similarity) may be handled through the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy and administrative procedure, found at [v].

What information should accompany a legal or regulatory order or action?

Domain name registration is a multi-step process. An organization or individual that wants to use a domain name first checks availability of the string of characters in a given Top Level Domain (TLD), and if available, must register the domain name. ICANN accredited registrars process registrations for ICANN generic TLDs (gTLD), Country-specific TLDs (ccTLDs) are not under obligation to use ICANN accredited registrars and may use any registration provider or they may provide registration services directly.

A fee for a term of use is commonly paid to register a domain. Upon completing a domain name registration, the domain name is made active in the TLD registry, a registration record is created, and the Domain Name System is configured to allow name to Internet address resolution for the domain and services such as email or web. Often, several business entities coordinate to perform these actions on behalf of the registering party (the registrant) and to manage all the information associated with a domain throughout that domain's life cycle. Nearly all of this information may be relevant or essential to a successful execution of a legal or regulatory order or action.

Domain name registration providers such as registries or registrars require certain information to enable them to satisfy a court order or investigate a legal or regulatory action. As you prepare one of these documents, consider the following high-level questions:

- 1) Who is making the legal or regulatory action or issuing a request?

Examples: a court of law, a law enforcement agent/agency, a registry, a registrar, an attorney, or an intervener (e.g., a trusted or contracted agent of a complainant who has assisted in the technical or operational investigation of criminal activity).

- 2) What changes are required to the registration of the domain name(s) listed in the legal or regulatory order or action?

Individuals or organizations register and pay an annual fee to use a domain name. The individual or organization then becomes the *registrant on record* of the domain. Parties that perform domain name registrations as a service ("registrars" or "registries") collect contact, billing and other information from the registrant. A legal or regulatory action should describe if this information is to be altered, and how.

A domain name registration also identifies the *status* of the domain^v. Status indicates the operational state of a domain name in a registry, i.e., whether or not the domain name is active or not. Status also serves as an access control, i.e., whether or not the registration of a domain name can be transferred, modified, or deleted. A legal or regulatory order or action should specify the status a registrar or registry should assign to the domain name(s) listed in the legal or regulatory order or action. [Note that status also preserves the state of information associated with a domain name in services such as data escrow and registration data information services such as WHOIS].

In cases where the registration of a domain name is to be transferred away from a party named in a legal or regulatory action to law enforcement or an agent operating on behalf of law enforcement, the legal or regulatory action should provide the "replacement" domain name registration data as described in ICANN's registrar accreditation agreement (RAA^v).

- 3) Should the Domain Name System (DNS) continue to **resolve the domain name(s)** listed in the legal or regulatory action?

Provisions must be made in the DNS to make the name usable, i.e., to make it possible for Internet users to locate (determine the Internet address of) web, mail, or other services the registrant intends to host. The process of locating hosts using the DNS is called domain name resolution. The legal or regulatory action should indicate whether and how the DNS is to be configured, whether domain name(s) listed in the order or action are to resolve, and how.

- 4) What changes are required to the **WHOIS information** associated with the domain name(s) listed in the legal or regulatory action?

Certain information about a domain name registration - the registrant on record, point of contact information, domain status, sponsoring registrar, name server address - may be available via an Internet service called **WHOIS**. The legal or regulatory action should identify what information WHOIS services should provide in response to queries about domain name(s) identified in the legal or regulatory action.

Checklist of information to submit with a legal or regulatory action

Preparers of legal or regulatory actions are encouraged to consider whether the questions presented below have been answered in an order or action. For each question, there is an accompanying checklist or explanatory text to help preparers. The table considers a single domain. When legal or regulatory orders identify multiple domains, preparers can expedite handling of the order by grouping the domain names by Top Level Domain type (e.g., COM, NET, BIZ, INFO ...).

<p>Who is making the request?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Complainant (plaintiff)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Respondent (defendant)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Court of Record</p>
<p>Who are the primary points of contact?</p>	<p>Contact information for court officers, attorneys, technical/operational staff or agents, line or senior management of parties to the legal or regulatory action;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Postal address • Telephone number(s) • Fax numbers(s) • Email address(es) <p>These prove beneficial should issues be identified that require a technical or operational action, legal consultation or business decisions; in particular, call attention to any person designated as the coordinator, lead or responsible party to the action.</p> <p><i>Important:</i> Issuers of requests are encouraged to provide some form of official, verifiable contact information. Recipients of a court order may require a method to verify the legitimacy of the issuer of the request. The inability to validate a request, especially when the request comes from a foreign law enforcement agency, court, or other entity can delay action by the recipient.</p> <p><i>Indicate whether any contact information provided is to be kept confidential.</i></p>

<p>What kind of request is this?</p>	<p>The request should clearly indicate whether this is a court order or request for action. For example,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Court order (attached) or regulatory action <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd party request for action. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Algorithmically generated domain name HOLD request <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse material <input type="checkbox"/> Copyright infringing materials <input type="checkbox"/> Malware Command & Control host <input type="checkbox"/> ... <p>Note: 3rd party requests should be accompanied by verifiable evidence supporting the third party request.</p>
<p>What is the expected response time?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Date and time by which the actions indicated in the legal or regulatory action must be executed. <p>Document should make clear when the actions must be executed. This is particularly important when multiple parties must coordinate execution so that their actions are "simultaneous".</p>
<p>Is there a desire to obtain records related to the domain at the same time the domain is seized?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Records and documents sought <p>The legal or regulatory action should list and describe all forms of records sought and indicate the span of time. Make clear whether or not the request is part of the action.</p> <p>Important: The issuer should always seek to direct requests to the party who is in possession of the information sought, especially when preparing sealed orders. For generic TLDs, registrars typically possess billing information and other customer (registrant) information that cannot be accessed using WHOIS services (e.g., information associated with privacy protection services).</p>

<p>How is the domain name registration record to be changed?</p> <p>Note: Identify all the changes ordered or requested.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> change domain name registrant</p> <p>The party identified as the domain name registrant is to be changed to the party specified in the complaint. The "gaining" party may be responsible for future registration fees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change domain name registration point of contact information as specified</p> <p>The point of contact information recorded in the domain name registration is to be changed to the contact information specified in the complaint. The legal or regulatory action should indicate how each point of contact (registrant, administrative contact, technical contact) is to be altered.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disable DNSSEC</p> <p>DNS information that has been cryptographically protected with a digital signature will be altered so that is no longer protected</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Replace existing DNSSEC keys with new key(s) supplied</p> <p>DNS information that has been cryptographically protected with a digital signature will be altered so that is now protected using the key(s) supplied by the requesting entity.</p>
<p>How is domain name status to be changed?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> prevent transfer of domain name</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> prevent updates to domain name registration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Delete domain name</p> <p>Deleting a domain name "releases" the name into the pool of names available for registration by any party.</p>

<p>Is the domain name to be transferred to a different sponsoring registrar?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Transfer domain to new registrar specified</p> <p>If the legal or regulatory action wants the domain name transferred from the current sponsoring registrar to a registrar identified in the order or action, the requesting entity should supply the "losing" registrar and the "gaining" registrar for this action. A unique authorization code (Auth-Code) may be required for this action. This is obtained from the losing registrar and provided to the gaining registrar as proof of consent to transfer the domain name.</p>
<p>Is the party that provides name resolution service (DNS) to be changed?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Change authority for DNS</p> <p>Authority identifies the party that is responsible for managing and providing DNS for a domain name. A legal or regulatory action should identify parties that will assume authority for name resolution of domain names listed in the document.</p> <p>This is a change to the DNS configuration of the registry (TLD) zone file. Specifically, the DNS records that identify the authoritative name server(s) for the domain name must be changed to point to IP address(es) under administrative control of the parties named in the legal or regulatory action (or request).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change DNS configuration of the domain</p> <p>This is a change to the DNS configuration of the zone file for the domain specified in the order or action. Requesting entities provide this information to registrars or 3rd party DNS providers. The requesting entity should provide current and desired values for all zone data (resource records, TTL values) that is to be changed.</p>

<p>Is name resolution service (DNS) to be suspended?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Suspend name resolution (DNS): "seize and take down"</p> <p>The legal or regulatory action should specify that domain name(s) should not resolve. In this case, the TLD registry operator will take action so that the DNS will return a non-existent domain response to any queries for any delegation in this domain.</p> <p>This action implies that the domain name is to be "locked"; i.e., that no party (e.g., registrar, registrant) can modify the status and cause the DNS to resume name resolution of the domain name).</p>
<p>Is redirection to a text of notice page required?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Redirect domain name to text of notice page: "seize and post notice"</p> <p>If the requesting entity intends to post a text of notice on a web page, the legal or regulatory action should provide the domain name(s) and IP address(es) for the name server that will perform name resolution for the domain names listed in the order or action. The legal or regulatory action should indicate the intended duration of time that redirection is to be performed.</p>

<p>Is redirection of Internet hosting required?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Redirect to host operator: "seize and operate"</p> <p>If the legal or regulatory action seeks to replace an Internet host¹ with one that is operated under the requesting entity's purview, provide the domain name(s) and IP address(es) for the name server that will perform name resolution for the domain names listed in the legal or regulatory action. In other situations, the requesting entity may seek to keep the name (and name resolution) operational. This can happen when a problematic service is operational on the same domain name that also serves non-problematic services. The legal or regulatory action should indicate the intended duration of time that redirection is to be performed.</p> <p>¹The requesting entity may operate a "command and control (C&C)" for the purpose of monitoring or intercepting communications, substituting commands or responses or other actions to remotely disable or supervise software executing without authorization or consent on compromised computers. (Note that the requesting entity could operate any service it chooses. This will have no bearing on what information to provide to registries or registrars.</p>
<p>What should WHOIS for the domain name display?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> WHOIS information display change</p> <p>The legal or regulatory action should specify the information that the registry or registrar should use in response to queries for domain name registration data via a WHOIS service (See Appendix A for an example WHOIS response).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reveal private/proxy registration</p> <p>Individuals or organizations that register domain names may pay a fee to a registrar or 3rd party to protect part or all of the information displayed via WHOIS services from display. A legal or regulatory action should indicate when it requires the disclosure of "privacy protected" registration information.</p>

Additional Considerations

The nature and complexity of domain name seizures and takedown operations has evolved over time. Moreover, as criminals have demonstrated that they will adapt to technical measures to thwart crime, they are likely to adapt as they study legal measures. This section calls attention to some of the issues that past seizures and takedown actions have exposed.

Legal or regulatory actions are typically specific with respect to the immediate obligation; for example, they will enumerate domain names, IP addresses, and equipment that are to be seized. A legal or regulatory action can be less clear with regard to how long an action is to remain ongoing, or can impose a constraint on a registry that creates an obstacle to satisfying the instructions in the order. Certain legal or regulatory actions identify domain names that are hosted in countries outside the U.S., where the offense is not against the law.

Certain legal or regulatory actions create long-term administrative responsibilities for registries; for example, if a botnet algorithmically generates domain names, a registry may need to block registrations of these names as frequently as the algorithm generates to comply with an order. The number of domain names identified in these orders can accumulate to (tens of) thousands over a span of 1-2 years (100 algorithmically generated domains per day reaches 10,000 in 3 months' time). Legal or regulatory actions do not always indicate how long seizure or hold actions are to persist. Domain seizures (holds) also demand "zero error": should any party in the chain fail to identify or block even one domain name, a botnet that was successfully contained for months can be resurrected.

Algorithmically generated domain names may also conflict with already registered domains. Registries would typically seek to protect a legitimate registrant that has the misfortune of having registered a second level label that is identical to one algorithmically generated, but if the court order seizes the domain, registries could note the conflict but ultimately would obey the order. Moreover, domain generation algorithms used in criminal activities may (are likely to) adapt to defeat blocking techniques; for example, blocking registrations may not be practical if an algorithm were to generate tens of thousands of domains per day.

Sealed court orders pose operational challenges to TLD registry operators who rely on registrars to manage registrant contact information. The order prohibits the registry to communicate with the registrar of record but the registry cannot modify the contact information unless the registrar of record is engaged.

Legal or regulatory actions may order registries, registrars, Internet (web or mail) hosting companies, and ISPs to take specified steps at a specified date and time.

Such steps require considerable coordination and preparers of legal or regulatory actions should consider how "lead" as well as "execution" time may affect outcome.

Orders can create administrative responsibilities for registrars as well (for example, inter-registrar transfers of seized domain name registrations).

Orders generally do not consider fee waivers, nor do they typically consider the ongoing financial obligation of the "gaining" registrant to pay annual domain registration fees.

Contact Us

Dave Piscitello, Senior Security Technologist at ICANN, prepared this thought paper, with the assistance of the ICANN Security Team. Information, Reviews and comments from Internet security, technical and operational community members were essential in preparing this initial paper, and the Security Team thanks all who contributed. We welcome additional comments. Please forward all comments by electronic mail to dave.piscitello@icann.org

Tech Street1: 4676 Admiralty Way #330
Tech City: Marina del Rey
Tech State/Province: California
Tech Postal Code: 90292
Tech Country: US
Tech Phone: +1.4242171313
Tech FAX: +1.4242171313
Tech Email: domain-admin@icann.org
Name Server: NS.ICANN.ORG
Name Server: A.IANA-SERVERS.NET
Name Server: B.IANA-SERVERS.NET
Name Server: C.IANA-SERVERS.NET
Name Server: D.IANA-SERVERS.NET

References

- ⁱ Defeating Rustock in the Courts
http://www.microsoft.com/security/sir/story/default.aspx#lrustock_defeating
- ⁱⁱ "Coreflood" Temporary Restraining Order
http://www.fbi.gov/newhaven/press-releases/pdf/nh041311_5.pdf/at_download/file
- ⁱⁱⁱ "Kelihos" ex parte temporary restraining order
<http://www.noticeofpleadings.com/images/FAC-EN.pdf>
- ^{iv} Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy and procedures
<http://www.icann.org/en/dndr/udrp/policy.htm>
- ^v EPP Status Codes: What do they mean and why should I know?
<http://www.icann.org/en/transfers/epp-status-codes-30jun11-en.pdf>
- ^{vi} ICANN Registrar Accreditation Agreement 21 May 2009
<http://www.icann.org/en/registrars/ra-agreement-21may09-en.htm>

EXHIBIT 31

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
Alexandria Division

2016 AUG -3 A 8 40

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-2 CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER NETWORK AND THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFF AND ITS
CUSTOMERS

Defendants.

CLERK US DISTRICT COURT
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Civil Action No: 1:16-cv-993

FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO
LOCAL RULE 5

**EX PARTE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. ("Microsoft") has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); (4) the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)); and (5) the common law of trespass, unjust enrichment and conversion. Microsoft has moved *ex parte* for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act).

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, and memorandum filed in support of Microsoft's Application for an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Doe 1 and 2 (“Defendants”) under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)), and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)) and constitute trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment and conversion, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks “Microsoft,” “Internet Explorer,” “Outlook,” “Hotmail” and “OneDrive” used in connection with its services, software and products.

4. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants’ ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft’s Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Application”), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software, code, and instructions to the protected computers, operating systems, and computer networks of Microsoft and the customers of Microsoft, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to

- i. infect those computers and computer networks with malicious code and thereby gain control over those computers and computer networks;
 - ii. attack and compromise the security of those computers and computer networks by conducting remote reconnaissance, stealing authentication credentials, monitoring the activities of users, and using other instrumentalities of theft;
 - iii. steal and exfiltrate information from those computers and computer networks;
- b. deploying computers and Internet domains to establish a command and control infrastructure by which means Defendants conduct illegal activities, including attacks on computers and networks, monitoring of the activities of users, and the theft of information;
 - c. corrupting the Microsoft's operating system and applications on victims' computers and networks, thereby using them to monitor the activities of users and steal information from them;

5. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court;

6. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A to this Order ("Appendix A") and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct available via those domains, including on user computers infected by Defendants, if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely

to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft's customers;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the command and control software at issue in Microsoft's TRO Application and the harmful and malicious software disseminated through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A, thereby permitting them to continue his illegal acts; and

7. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion;

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Microsoft's customers located in the Eastern District of Virginia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to this Order by directing malicious code and content to said computers of Microsoft's customers, to further perpetrate their illegal conduct victimizing Microsoft's customers. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the domains and the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A to register the Internet domains identified in Appendix A, so as to deliver from those domains the malicious code, content, and commands that Defendants use to access Microsoft's services

without authorization and to infect and compromise the computers of Microsoft's customers, and to receive the information stolen from those computers.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake methods to steal computer users' login and/or account credentials and to use such credentials for illegal purposes.

11. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Microsoft's services without authorization and prohibited from sending malicious code, content and commands from the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to the computers of Microsoft's customers.

12. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to host the command and control software and content used to infect and compromise the computers and networks of Microsoft's customers and to steal information from them. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS149.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS150.microsoftinternetsafety.net, thus making them inaccessible to Defendants for command and control purposes.

13. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Microsoft and by the domain registries identified in Appendix A on such date and time within ten days of this Order as may be reasonably requested by Microsoft.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants may change the Internet domains that they use to conduct illegal activities, and that Microsoft may identify and update the domains listed in Appendix A as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with the Defendants just prior to the execution of this Order and within a reasonable time thereafter should Defendants attempt to evade and defy this Order.

15. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the

Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to Defendants' domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in Defendants' domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in the U.S.; (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, Defendants' representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendants, are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft and the protected computers and operating systems of Microsoft and Microsoft's customers, without authorization, in order to infect those computers; (2) intentionally attacking and compromising computers or computer networks of Microsoft or Microsoft's customers, to monitor the activities of the owners or users of those computers or computer networks, and to steal information from those computers or networks; (3) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating a command and control infrastructure described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains set forth in Appendix A and through any other component or element of the command and control infrastructure at any location; (4) stealing information from Microsoft's customers; (5) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, its customers, or in which Microsoft or its customers have a proprietary interest; (6)

downloading or offering to download additional malicious software onto the computers of Microsoft's customers; or (7) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, Defendants' representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendants are temporarily restrained and enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademark "Microsoft," bearing registration number 2872708, "Windows," bearing registration number 2463526, "Internet Explorer," bearing registration number 0861311, "Outlook," bearing registration number 4255129, "Hotmail," bearing registration number 2165601, "OneDrive," bearing registration number 4941897, and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products, or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains set forth in Appendix A, the domain registries located in the United States shall take the following actions:

- A. Maintain unchanged the WHOIS or similar contact and identifying information as of the time of receipt of this Order and maintain the domains with the current registrar;
- B. The domains shall remain active and continue to resolve in the manner set forth in this Order;
- C. Prevent transfer or modification of the domains by Defendants or third parties at the registrar;

D. The domains shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS149.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS150.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP address associated with name server or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domains and to ensure that Defendants cannot use them to make unauthorized access to computers, infect computers, compromise computers and computer networks, monitor the owners and users of computers and computer networks, or steal information from them;

E. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the Domain Name System ("DNS"), including domain registrars;

F. Preserve all evidence that may be used to identify the Defendants using the domains;

G. Refrain from providing any notice or warning to, or communicating in any way with Defendants or Defendants' representatives and refrain from publicizing this Order until this Order is executed in full, except as necessary to communicate with domain registrars and registries to execute this order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to Defendants' domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in the domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in the U.S.; (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on August 12, at 10:00 to show
2016 am

APPENDIX A

.ORG DOMAINS

Registry

Public Interest Registry (PIR)

1775 Wiehle Avenue

Suite 200

Reston Virginia 20190

United States

intelintelligence.org	petkrist@myself.com Pet Kristens SPAin Madrid Madrid 6251 es
outlook-security.org	k.pavuls@yahoo.com Kristen Pavuls Not Acceptable Harju Road 56 Tallin Harjumaa 15169 ee
microsoftsecurepolicy.org	ottis.davis@openmailbox.org Ottis Davis N/A Madrid Madrid Europe 133512 es
fireyestatistic.org	luishropson@mail.com luish N/A france paris Paris none fr
adobestatistic.org	tatsuo.lesch@openmailbox.org

	<p>Tatsuo Lesch Bratislava Bratislava Bratislavskykraj 21343 sk</p>
--	--

.COM, .NET DOMAINS

Registry

VeriSign, Inc.

VeriSign Information Services, Inc.

12061 Bluemont Way

Reston Virginia 20190

United States

actblues.com	<p>contact@privacyprotect.org Domain Admin Privacy Protection Service INC d/b/a PrivacyProtect.org C/O ID#10760, PO Box 16 Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator Nobby Beach Queensland QLD 4218 au</p>
akamaitechupdate.com	<p>guiromolly@mail.com guiro molly san jose cr</p>
dvsservice.com	<p>fernando2011@post.com fernando N/A Victoria Victoria Victoria none au</p>
fastcontech.com	<p>contact@privacyprotect.org Domain Admin Privacy Protection Service INC d/b/a PrivacyProtect.org C/O ID#10760, PO Box 16 Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the</p>

	<p>domain owner/operator Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator</p> <p>Nobby Beach Queensland QLD 4218 au</p>
intelsupportcenter.com	<p>fisterboks@email.com</p> <p>Herry N/A Sweden Kronoberg KronobergelÄnn 5216FE se</p>
microsoftcorpstatistic.com	<p>welch.ebony@openmailbox.org</p> <p>Welch Ebony Madrid Madrid Madrid 21451 es</p>
microsoftdcenter.com	<p>contact@privacyprotect.org</p> <p>Domain Admin Privacy Protection Service INC d/b/a PrivacyProtect.org C/O ID#10760, PO Box 16 Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator</p> <p>Nobby Beach Queensland QLD 4218 au</p>
msmodule.com	<p>contact@privacyprotect.org</p> <p>Domain Admin Privacy Protection Service INC d/b/a PrivacyProtect.org C/O ID#10760, PO Box 16 Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator Note - Visit PrivacyProtect.org to contact the domain owner/operator</p> <p>Nobby Beach Queensland QLD 4218 au</p>
notificationstatus.com	<p>MEELMAN@MAIL.COM DANIEL MEELMAN</p>

	HOME GULLMARSVAGEN 4,JOHANNESHOV STOCKHOLM JOHANNESHOV 121 40 se
onedrivemicrosoft.com	fredmansur@mail.com Fred Mansur Mail inc 2 E 55th St, NY 10022 New York Connecticut 22100 2200 us
rsshotmail.com	nordelivery@gmail.com MIKA HANALUINEN NORD-DELIVERY mika.hanaluinen@mail.com Helsinki Helsinki 5503 fi
securemicrosoftstatistic.com	welch.ebony@openmailbox.org Welch Ebony Madrid Madrid Madrid 21451 es
adobestatistic.com	tatsuo.lesch@openmailbox.org Tatsuo Lesch Bratislava Bratislava Bratislavskykraj 21343 sk
adobeupdatetechnology.com	best.cameron@mail.com cameron N/A melbourne melbourne Western Australia none

	au
akamaitechnologysupport.com	bergers3008@usa.com bergers N/A Plano Plano Texas 75074 us
inteldrv64.com	chertonaksol@mail.com Feris N/A USA Buffalo New York 14202 us
intelsupportcenter.net	fisterboks@email.com Herry N/A Sweden Kronoberg KronobergelÄn 5216FE se

EXHIBIT 32

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a
Washington corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-2, CONTROLLING A
COMPUTER NETWORK AND THEREBY
INJURING PLAINTIFF AND ITS
CUSTOMERS,

Defendants.

Civil Action No: 1:19-cv-00716-ABJ

FILED

APR 12 2019

Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy
Courts for the District of Columbia

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ORDER

Plaintiff Microsoft Corp. (“Microsoft”) has filed a complaint for injunctive and other relief pursuant to: (1) the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030); (2) the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701); (3) the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a)(1), 1125(a), (c)); (4) the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)); and (5) the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, intentional interference with contractual relationships, and unfair competition. Microsoft has moved ex parte for an emergency temporary restraining order and an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) (the Lanham Act), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a) (the All-Writs Act). On March 15, 2019, the Court issued a temporary restraining order and order to show cause why an injunction should not issue. Defendants have not responded to the Court’s order to show cause.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Having reviewed the papers, declarations, exhibits, memorandum, and all other pleadings

and papers relevant to Microsoft's request for a Preliminary Injunction, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case, and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Doe 1 and 2 ("Defendants") under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)), and the common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, intentional interference with contractual relationships, and unfair competition.

2. Defendants have not responded to the Court's March 15, 2019 Order to Show Cause.

3. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)) and constitute common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, intentional interference with contractual relationships, and unfair competition, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action.

4. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks "Microsoft," "Windows Live," "Office 365," "Outlook," "Hotmail," and "OneDrive" used in connection with its services, software and products.

5. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are enjoined by Order of

this Court, irreparable harm will result from the Defendants' ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft's Brief in Support of Application for a Temporary Restraining Order, Seizure Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction ("TRO Application"), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software, code, and instructions to the protected computers, operating systems, and computer networks of Microsoft and the customers of Microsoft, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to
 - i. infect those computers and computer networks with malicious code and thereby gain control over those computers and computer networks;
 - ii. attack and compromise the security of those computers and computer networks by conducting remote reconnaissance, stealing authentication credentials, monitoring the activities of users, and using other instrumentalities of theft; and
 - iii. steal and exfiltrate information from those computers and computer networks
- b. deploying computers and Internet domains to establish a command and control infrastructure by which means Defendants conduct illegal activities, including attacks on computers and networks, monitoring of the activities of users, and the theft of information;
- c. corrupting the Microsoft's operating system and applications on victims' computers and networks, thereby using them to monitor the activities of users and steal information from them.

6. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not restrained from doing so by Order of this Court.

7. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other

disposition or concealment by Defendants of the Internet domains listed in the Corrected Appendix A to the Complaint and Temporary Restraining Order filed on March 18, 2019, also attached to this Order (“Appendix A”) and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants’ misconduct available via those domains. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft’s TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft’s customers;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests; and
- c. Defendants are likely to continue the harmful acts set forth in Microsoft’s TRO Application through the Internet domains listed in Appendix A, absent continued relief.

8. Microsoft’s request for this preliminary injunction is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft’s part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants’ unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted;

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Microsoft’s customers located in the District of Columbia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A by directing malicious code and content to said computers of Microsoft’s customers, to further perpetrate their illegal conduct victimizing Microsoft’s customers. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the domains and the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A.

10. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by

using the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in Appendix A to register the Internet domains identified in Appendix A, so as to deliver from those domains the malicious code, content, and commands that Defendants use to access Microsoft's services without authorization and to infect and compromise the computers of Microsoft's customers, and to receive the information stolen from those computers.

11. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fake methods to steal computer users' login and/or account credentials and to use such credentials for illegal purposes.

12. There is good cause to believe that to halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must continue to be prohibited from accessing Microsoft's services without authorization and prohibited from sending malicious code, content and commands from the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to the computers of Microsoft's customers.

13. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in Appendix A to deliver command and control software and content used to infect and compromise the computers and networks of Microsoft's customers and to steal information from them. There is good cause to believe that to halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants' current and prospective domains set forth in Appendix A shall continue to be maintained within the control of Microsoft at the registrar account set forth in the Temporary Restraining Order, thus making them inaccessible to Defendants for command and control purposes.

14. There is good cause to believe that Defendants may change or put into place new Internet domains that they use to conduct illegal activities, and that Microsoft may identify and update the domains listed in Appendix A as may be reasonably necessary to account for

additional Internet domains associated with Defendants should Defendants attempt to evade and defy this Order.

15. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order and service of all other pleadings by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order: (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to Defendants' domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in the domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in the U.S.; or (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, Defendants' representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendants, are restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft and the protected computers and operating systems of Microsoft and Microsoft's customers, without authorization, in order to infect those computers; (2) intentionally attacking and compromising computers or computer networks of Microsoft or Microsoft's customers, to monitor the activities of the owners or users of those computers or computer networks, and to steal information from those computers or networks; (3) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in

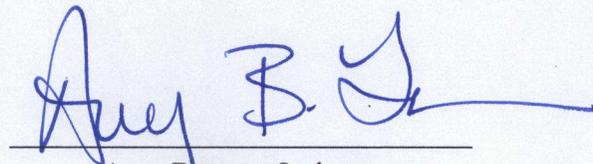
or facilitating a command and control infrastructure described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains set forth in Appendix A and through any other component or element of the command and control infrastructure at any location; (4) stealing information from Microsoft's customers; (5) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, its customers, or in which Microsoft or its customers have a proprietary interest; (6) downloading or offering to download additional malicious software onto the computers of Microsoft's customers; or (7) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, Defendants' representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendants are enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademark "Microsoft," bearing registration number 5449084, "Hotmail," bearing registration number 2165601, "Outlook," bearing registration number 4255129, "Windows Live," bearing registration number 3765517, "OneDrive," bearing registration number 4941897, "OneDrive," bearing registration number 4661770, "OneDrive," bearing registration number 4827884, "Office 365," bearing registration number 4380754, and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products, or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order and all other pleadings and documents in this action may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to Defendants' domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in the domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in the U.S.; or (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatory to such treaties.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Entered this 12th day of April, 2019



Amy Berman Jackson
United States District Judge

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A.ORG DOMAINSRegistry

Public Interest Registry (PIR)
 1775 Wiehle Avenue
 Suite 200
 Reston Virginia 20190
 United States

yahoo-verification.org	Domain Administrator Yahoo! Inc. 109 First Sunnyvale CA 94988 BA Phone: +1.4038493301 Fax: +1.4038493302 domainadmin@yahoo-verification.org
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.COM, .NET, .NAME DOMAINSRegistry

VeriSign, Inc.
 VeriSign Information Services, Inc.
 12061 Bluemont Way
 Reston Virginia 20190
 United States

support-services.com	Registrant Name: hash crypt Registrant Organization: hashcrypt Registrant Street: nbcj hjf,m Registrant City: losangles Registrant State/Province: Alabama Registrant Postal Code: 35004 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.09876543567 Registrant Email: hashcrypt@protonmail.com
verification-live.com	Registrant Name: Domain Administrator Registrant Organization: Microsoft Corporation Registrant Street: AS8068 MICROSOFT-CORP-MSN-AS-BLOCK - Microsoft Corporation, Registrant City: toranto Registrant State/Province: toranto Registrant Postal Code: 64043 Registrant Country: UM

	<p>Registrant Phone: +1.6509234001 Registrant Fax: +1.6509234002 Registrant Email: test9179@porotonmail.com</p>
com-mailbox.com	<p>Registrant Name: Priview Service Registrant Organization: mish Registrant Street: No 885, Azar st Registrant City: Dubai Registrant State/Province: Dubai Registrant Postal Code: 98120 Registrant Country: AE Registrant Phone: +97.3218526 Registrant Fax: +97.3218526 Registrant Email: domain.seller2017@yandex.com</p>
com-myaccuants.com	<p>Registrant Name: Domain ID Shield Service Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant Street: FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Registrant City: Hong Kong Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Postal Code: 999077 Registrant Country: CN Registrant Phone: +852.21581835 Registrant Fax: +852.30197491 Registrant Email: co5940551458104@domainidshield.com</p>
notification-accountservice.com	<p>Registrant Name: mosa alnarjani Registrant Organization: Registrant Street: baqdad, alqusair st , no 246 Registrant City: baqdad Registrant State/Province: baqdad Registrant Postal Code: 548996 Registrant Country: IQ Registrant Phone: +964.7730061463 Registrant Email: meisam.bayat.sector@gmail.com</p>
accounts-web-mail.com	<p>Registrant Name: Domain Administrator Registrant Organization: Yahoo! Inc. Registrant Street: 107 First Avenue Registrant City: Sunnyvale Registrant State/Province: CA Registrant Postal Code: 94989 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.4038493300 Registrant Fax: +1.4038493301 Registrant Email: test9179@yahoo.com</p>
customer-certificate.com	<p>Registrant Name: Domain ID Shield Service Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant Street: FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Registrant City: Hong Kong</p>

	Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Postal Code: 999077 Registrant Country: HK Registrant Phone: +852.21581835 Registrant Fax: +852.30197491 Registrant Email: whoisprivacy@domainidshield.com	
session-users-activities.com	Domain ID Shield Service Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Hong Kong Hong Kong 999077 HK Phone: +852.21581835 Fax: +852.30197491 whoisprivacy@domainidshield.com	
user-profile-credentials.com	Domain ID Shield Service Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Hong Kong Hong Kong 999077 HK Phone: +852.21581835 Fax: +852.30197491 whoisprivacy@domainidshield.com	
verify-linke.com	Registrant Name: sora bara Registrant Organization: narabara Registrant Street: ara Registrant City: mara Registrant State/Province: nara Registrant Postal Code: 7482957439 Registrant Country: BI Registrant Phone: +1.234124323 Registrant Fax: +1.2129876243 Registrant Email: test9179@protonmail.com	
support-services.net	Registrant Name: Support Services Inc. Registrant Organization: Support Services Inc. Registrant Street: 1901 Amphitheatre Parkway Registrant City: Mountain View Registrant State/Province: 64043 Registrant Postal Code: 64043 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.6509234001 Registrant Fax: +1.6509188572 Registrant Email: test9179@protonmail.com	
verify-linkedin.net	Registrant Name: sora bara Registrant Organization: none	

	<p>Registrant Street: ara Registrant City: mara Registrant State/Province: nara Registrant Postal Code: 748295743 Registrant Country: BI Registrant Phone: +75.234124323 Registrant Fax: +86.12124321 Registrant Email: dnsadmin@verify-linkedin.com</p>
yahoo-verification.net	<p>Registrant Organization: Yahoo! Inc. Registrant Street: 107 First Avenue Registrant City: Sunnyvale Registrant State/Province: CA Registrant Postal Code: 94989 Registrant Country: BA Registrant Phone: +1.4038493300 Registrant Fax: +1.4038493301 Registrant Email: test9179@yahoo.com</p>
yahoo-verify.net	<p>Registrant Name: Domain Administrator Registrant Organization: Yahoo! Inc. Registrant Street: 701 First Avenue Registrant City: Sunnyvale Registrant State/Province: CA Registrant Postal Code: 98089 Registrant Country: BI Registrant Phone: +1.4083893300 Registrant Fax: +1.4083893301 Registrant Email: domainadmin@yahoo-verify.net</p>
outlook-verify.net	<p>Registrant Name: Domain Administrator Registrant Organization: Microsoft Corporation Registrant Street: One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA, 98052, US Registrant City: Washington Registrant State/Province: canada Registrant Postal Code: 7482957439 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.234124323 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +1.2129876243 Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: supportiveemail@protonmail.com</p>
com-users.net	<p>Registrant Name: Domain ID Shield Service Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant Street: FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Registrant City: Hong Kong Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Postal Code: 999077 Registrant Country: CN Registrant Phone: +852.21581835 Registrant Phone Ext:</p>

	<p>Registrant Fax: +852.30197491 Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: co5806503530204@domainidshield.com</p>
verify-account.net	<p>Registrant Name: Domain ID Shield Service Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant Street: FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Registrant City: Hong Kong Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Postal Code: 999077 Registrant Country: HK Registrant Phone: +852.21581835 Registrant Fax: +852.30197491 Registrant Email: whoisprivacy@domainidshield.com</p>
telegram.net	<p>Registrant Name: NS-CLOUD-B1.GOOGLEDOMAINS.COM Registrant Organization: Domains By Proxy, LLC Registrant Street: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransfe Registrant City: Arizona Registrant State/Province: Arizona Registrant Postal Code: 0056 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.4806242505 Registrant Fax: +1.4806242506 Registrant Email: verdonew@protonmail.com</p>
account-verify.net	<p>Registrant Name: Domain ID Shield Service Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant Street: FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Registrant City: Hong Kong Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Postal Code: 999077 Registrant Country: HK Registrant Phone: +852.21581835 Registrant Fax: +852.30197491 Registrant Email: whoisprivacy@domainidshield.com</p>
myaccount-services.net	<p>Registrant Name: Domain ID Shield Service Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant Street: FLAT/RM A, 9/F SILVERCORP INTERNATIONAL TOWER, 707-713 NATHAN ROAD, MONGKOK, KOWLOON, HONG KONG Registrant City: Hong Kong Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Postal Code: 999077 Registrant Country: HK Registrant Phone: +852.21581835 Registrant Fax: +852.30197491 Registrant Email: whoisprivacy@domainidshield.com</p>

com-identifier-servicelog.name	Registrant Name: Whois Agent Registrant Organization: Domain Protection Services, Inc. Registrant Street: PO Box 1769 Registrant City: Denver Registrant State/Province: CO Registrant Postal Code: 80201 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.7208009072 Registrant Fax: +1.7209758725 Registrant Email: https://www.name.com/contact-domain-whois/com-identifier-servicelog.name abuse@name.com
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.BID DOMAINS

Registry

c/o
Neustar, Inc.
21575 Ridgetop Circle
Sterling, VA 20166
United States

dot Bid Limited
2nd Floor, Leisure Island Business Centre
Ocean Village
GX11 1AA
Gibraltar

Global Registry Services Limited
327 Main Street,
Gibraltar GX11 1AA

microsoft-update.bid	Registrant Name: Chada Martini Registrant Organization: cavy Registrant Street: No 67, King st Registrant City: Tashkent Registrant State/Province: Tashkent Registrant Postal Code: 46543 Registrant Country: UZ Registrant Phone: +968.8007762430 Registrant Fax: +968.8007762430 Registrant Email: chada.martini@yandex.com
outlook-livecom.bid	Registrant Name: Chada Martini Registrant Organization: cavy Registrant Street: No 67, King st Registrant City: Tashkent Registrant State/Province: Tashkent Registrant Postal Code: 46543 Registrant Country: UZ

	Registrant Phone: +968.8007762430 Registrant Fax: +968.8007762430 Registrant Email: chada.martini@yandex.com
update-microsoft.bid	Registrant Name: Chada Martini Registrant Organization: cavy Registrant Street: No 67, King st Registrant City: Tashkent Registrant State/Province: Tashkent Registrant Postal Code: 46543 Registrant Country: UZ Registrant Phone: +968.8007762430 Registrant Fax: +968.8007762430 Registrant Email: chada.martini@yandex.com

.CLOUD DOMAINS

Registry

c/o
 Neustar, Inc.
 21575 Ridgetop Circle
 Sterling, VA 20166
 United States

ARUBA PEC S.p.A.
 Via Sergio Ramelli 8
 52100 Arezzo (AR)
 Italy

documentsfilesharing.cloud	Registrant Name: Whois Agent Registrant Organization: Domain Protection Services, Inc. Registrant Street: PO Box 1769 Registrant City: Denver Registrant State/Province: CO Registrant Postal Code: 80201 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.7208009072 Registrant Fax: +1.7209758725 documentsfilesharing.cloud@protecteddomainservices.com
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.CLUB DOMAINS

Registry

.CLUB DOMAINS, LLC
 100 SE 3rd Ave. Suite 1310
 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33394
 United States

com-microsoftonline.club	Registrant Name: Chada Martini
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	Registrant Organization: cavy Registrant Street: No 67, King st Registrant City: Tashkent Registrant State/Province: Tashkent Registrant Postal Code: 46543 Registrant Country: UZ Registrant Phone: +968.8007762430 Registrant Fax: +968.8007762430 Registrant Email: chada.martini@yandex.com
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.INFO, .MOBI, .PRO DOMAINS

Registry

Afilias, Inc.
300 Welsh Road
Building 3, Suite 105
Horsham, PA 19044
United States

confirm-session-identifier.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-management.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
confirmation-service.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
document-share.info	Registrant Organization: Martini Registrant State/Province: Tashkent Registrant Country: UZ onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
broadcast-news.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customize-identity.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
webemail.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
com-identifier-servicelog.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong

	Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customize-identity.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
documentsharing.info	Registrant Organization: will co Registrant State/Province: VA Registrant Country: AF onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notification-accountservice.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
identifier-activities.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
documentofficupdate.info	Registrant Organization: William Brown Registrant State/Province: VA Registrant Country: US onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
recoveryusercustomer.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
serverbroadcast.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
account-profile-users.info	Registrant Organization: arsalan co. Registrant State/Province: Louisiana Registrant Country: US onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
account-service-management.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
accounts-manager.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
activity-confirmation-service.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
com-accountidentifier.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com

com-privacy-help.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
com-sessionidentifier.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
com-useraccount.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
confirmation-users-service.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
confirm-identity.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
confirm-session-identification.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
continue-session-identifier.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customer-recovery.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customers-activities.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
elitemaildelivery.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
email-delivery.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: CN onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
identify-user-session.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
message-serviceprovider.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong

	Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notificationapp.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notification-manager.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
recognized-activity.info	Registrant Organization: will co Registrant State/Province: VA Registrant Country: VA onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
recover-customers-service.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
recovery-session-change.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
service-recovery-session.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
service-session-continue.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-mail-customers.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-managment.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-verify-user.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
shop-sellwear.info	Registrant Organization: maryam s32 Registrant State/Province: tersite Registrant Country: US onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
supportmailservice.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com

terms-service-notification.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
user-activity-issues.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
useridentity-confirm.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
users-issue-services.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
verify-user-session.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
login-gov.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notification-signal-agency.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notifications-center.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
identifier-services-sessions.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customers-manager.info	Registrant Organization: Home Registrant State/Province: TX Registrant Country: US onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-manager.info	Registrant Organization: Home Registrant State/Province: TX Registrant Country: US onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customer-managers.info	Registrant Organization: Home Registrant State/Province: TX Registrant Country: US onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
confirmation-recovery-options.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong

	Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
service-session-confirm.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-recovery-options.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
services-session-confirmation.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notification-managers.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
activities-services-notification.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
activities-recovery-options.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
activity-session-recovery.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
customers-services.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
recovery-session-change.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
notification-manager.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
session-managment.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
sessions-notification.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com

download-teamspeak.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
services-issue-notification.info	Registrant Organization: Domain ID Shield Service CO., Limited Registrant State/Province: Hong Kong Registrant Country: HK onlinenic-enduser@onlinenic.com
microsoft-upgrade.mobi	Registrant Name: Chada Martini Registrant Organization: cavy Registrant Street: No 67, King st Registrant City: Tashkent Registrant State/Province: Tashkent Registrant Postal Code: 46543 Registrant Country: UZ Registrant Phone: +968.8007762430 Registrant Fax: +968.8007762430 Registrant Email: chada.martini@yandex.com
broadcastnews.pro	Registrant State/Province: UT Registrant Country: US abuse@name.com

.NETWORK, .WORLD DOMAINS**Registry****Binky Moon, LLC****Donuts Inc.****5808 Lake Washington Blvd NE, Suite 300****Kirkland, WA 98033****United States**

mobile-messengerplus.network	Registrant Name: Cave Detector Registrant Organization: Masqat Co Registrant Street: No 64, Lion St Registrant City: Masqat Registrant State/Province: Masqat Registrant Postal Code: 85641 Registrant Country: OM Registrant Phone: +968.8007762430 Registrant Fax: +968.8007762430 Registrant Email: cave.detector@yandex.com
sessions-identifier-memberemailid.network	Registrant Name: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Organization: Domain Protection Services, Inc. Registrant Street: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant City: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant State/Province: CO Registrant Postal Code: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY

Registrant Phone Ext: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY
Registrant Fax: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY
Registrant Fax Ext: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY
Registrant Email: Please query the RDDS service of the Registrar of Record identified in this output for information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name.

Registrar: Name.com, Inc.
Registrar IANA ID: 625
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@name.com
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +7.202492374

EXHIBIT 33

Show Cause re Preliminary Injunction, the Court hereby makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case, and there is good cause to believe that it will have jurisdiction over all parties hereto; the Complaint states a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants John Doe 1 and 2 (“Defendants”) under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)), and common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and intentional interference with contractual relationships.

2. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in and are likely to engage in acts or practices that violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. § 1030), the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701), the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125), the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)) and constitute common law of trespass to chattels, unjust enrichment, conversion, and intentional interference with contractual relationships, and that Microsoft is, therefore, likely to prevail on the merits of this action;

3. Microsoft owns the registered trademarks Microsoft, Windows, Hotmail, Outlook, and Office 365 and numerous other trademarks used in connection with its services, software and products. There is good cause to believe that, unless Defendants are restrained and enjoined by Order of this Court, immediate and irreparable harm will result from the Defendants’ ongoing violations. The evidence set forth in Microsoft’s Brief in Support of *Ex Parte* Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction (“TRO Application”), and the accompanying declarations and exhibits, demonstrates

that Microsoft is likely to prevail on its claim that Defendants have engaged in violations of the foregoing law by:

- a. intentionally accessing and sending malicious software, code, and instructions to the protected computers, operating systems, and computer networks of Microsoft and the customers of Microsoft, without authorization or exceeding authorization, in order to
 - i. steal and exfiltrate information from those computers and computer networks;
 - ii. infect those computers and computer networks with malicious code and thereby gain control over those computers and computer networks;
 - iii. attack and compromise the security of those computers and computer networks by conducting remote reconnaissance, stealing authentication credentials, monitoring the activities of users, and using other instrumentalities of theft;
- b. deploying computers and Internet domains to establish a command and control infrastructure by which means Defendants conduct illegal activities, including attacks on computers and networks, monitoring activities of users, and theft of information;
- c. corrupting Microsoft's operating system and applications on victims' computers and networks, thereby using them to monitor the activities of users and steal information from them;

4. There is good cause to believe that if such conduct continues, irreparable harm will occur to Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, and the public. There is good cause to believe that the Defendants will continue to engage in such unlawful actions if not immediately restrained from doing so by Order of this Court.

5. There is good cause to believe that immediate and irreparable damage to this Court's ability to grant effective final relief will result from the sale, transfer, or other disposition or concealment by Defendants of command and control software that is hosted at and otherwise operates through the Internet domains listed in **Appendix A** to the Complaint and from the destruction or concealment of other discoverable evidence of Defendants' misconduct

available via those domains, including on user computers infected by Defendants, if Defendants receive advance notice of this action. Based on the evidence cited in Microsoft's TRO Application and accompanying declarations and exhibits, Microsoft is likely to be able to prove that:

- a. Defendants are engaged in activities that directly violate United States law and harm Microsoft and the public, including Microsoft's customers;
- b. Defendants have continued their unlawful conduct despite the clear injury to the foregoing interests;
- c. Defendants are likely to delete or to relocate the command and control software at issue in Microsoft's TRO Application and the harmful and malicious software disseminated through the Internet domains listed in **Appendix A** to the Complaint, thereby permitting them to continue their illegal acts; and
- d. Defendants are likely to warn their associates engaged in such activities if informed of Microsoft's action.

6. Microsoft's request for this emergency *ex parte* relief is not the result of any lack of diligence on Microsoft's part, but instead based upon the nature of Defendants' unlawful conduct. Therefore, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b), 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), good cause and the interest of justice require that this Order be Granted without prior notice to Defendants, and accordingly, Microsoft is relieved of the duty to provide Defendants with prior notice of Microsoft's motion.

7. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have specifically directed their activities to computers of Microsoft's customers located in Virginia and the Eastern District of Virginia, have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in **Appendix A** to the Complaint by using those domains to deceive users of Microsoft's products and services and by directing malicious code and content to said computers of Microsoft's customers to further perpetrate their illegal conduct victimizing Microsoft's customers. There is good cause

to believe that Defendants have directed said malicious code and content through certain instrumentalities – specifically the domains and the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in **Appendix A** to the Complaint.

8. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using the domain registration facilities of the domain registries identified in **Appendix A** to the Complaint to register the Internet domains identified in **Appendix A**, so as to deceive Microsoft’s customers to steal credentials for their Microsoft accounts, and to deliver from those domains the malicious code, content, and commands that Defendants use to access Microsoft’s services without authorization and to infect and compromise the computers of Microsoft’s customers, and to receive the information stolen from those accounts and computers.

9. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity by using deceptive and fraudulent methods to steal computer users’ account credentials and to use such credentials for illegal purposes.

10. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, Defendants must be prohibited from accessing Microsoft’s services without authorization and prohibited from sending malicious code, content and commands from the Internet domains identified in **Appendix A** to the Complaint to the computers of Microsoft’s customers.

11. There is good cause to believe that Defendants have engaged in illegal activity using the Internet domains identified in **Appendix A** to the Complaint to host the command and control software and content used to infect and compromise the computers and networks of Microsoft’s customers and to steal information from them. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury caused by Defendants, each of Defendants’ current and

prospective domains set forth in **Appendix A** to the Complaint must be immediately redirected to the Microsoft-secured name-servers named NS151.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS152.microsoftinternetsafety.net, thus making them inaccessible to Defendants for command and control purposes.

12. There is good cause to believe that to immediately halt the injury, the execution of this Order should be carried out in a coordinated manner by Microsoft and by the domain registries identified in **Appendix A** to the Complaint on such date and time within five (5) days of this Order as may be reasonably requested by Microsoft.

13. There is good cause to believe that Defendants may change the Internet domains that they use to conduct illegal activities, and that Microsoft may identify and update the domains listed in **Appendix A** to the Complaint as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with Defendants just prior to the execution of this Order and within a reasonable time thereafter should Defendants attempt to evade and defy this Order.

14. There is good cause to permit notice of the instant Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint by formal and alternative means, given the exigency of the circumstances and the need for prompt relief. The following means of service are authorized by law, satisfy Due Process, and satisfy Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(f)(3) and are reasonably calculated to notify Defendants of the instant order, the Preliminary Injunction hearing and of this action: (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to Defendants' domain registrars and hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in Defendants' domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in the

U.S.; and (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatories to such treaties.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, Defendants, Defendants' representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendants, are temporarily restrained and enjoined from: (1) intentionally accessing and sending malicious software or code to Microsoft and the protected computers and operating systems of Microsoft and Microsoft's customers, without authorization, in order to infect those computers; (2) intentionally attacking and compromising computers or computer networks of Microsoft or Microsoft's customers, to monitor the activities of the owners or users of those computers or computer networks, and to steal information from those computers or networks; (3) configuring, deploying, operating, or otherwise participating in or facilitating a command and control infrastructure described in the TRO Application, including but not limited to the command and control software hosted at and operating through the Internet domains set forth in **Appendix A** to the Complaint and through any other component or element of the command and control infrastructure at any location; (4) stealing information from Microsoft's customers; (5) misappropriating that which rightfully belongs to Microsoft, its customers, or in which Microsoft or its customers have a proprietary interest; (6) downloading or offering to download additional malicious software onto the computers of Microsoft's customers; or (7) undertaking any similar activity that inflicts harm on Microsoft, Microsoft's customers, or the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, Defendants, Defendants' representatives, and persons who are in active concert or participation with Defendants are temporarily restrained and

enjoined from (1) using and infringing Microsoft's trademarks, including specifically Microsoft's registered trademarks Microsoft, Windows, Hotmail, Outlook, and Office 365 and/or other trademarks, trade names, service marks, or Internet Domain addresses or names containing or infringing such trademarks, trade names or service marks; (2) using in connection with Defendants' activities, products, or services any false or deceptive designation, representation or description of Defendants or of their activities, whether by symbols, words, designs or statements, which would damage or injure Microsoft or give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage or result in deception of consumers; or (3) acting in any other manner which suggests in any way that Defendants' activities, products or services come from or are somehow sponsored by or affiliated with Microsoft, or passing off Defendants' activities, products or services as Microsoft's.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, with respect to any currently registered Internet domains set forth in **Appendix A** to this Order and the Complaint, the domain registries shall take the following actions:

A. Within five (5) business days of receipt of this Order, shall unlock and change the registrar of record for the domain to MarkMonitor or such other registrar specified by Microsoft. To the extent the registrar of record does not assist in changing the registrar of record for the domain under its control, the domain registry for the domain, or its administrators, including backend registry operators or administrators, within five (5) business days of receipt of this Order, shall change, or assist in changing, the registrar of record for the domain to MarkMonitor or such other registrar specified by Microsoft. The purpose of this paragraph is to ensure that Microsoft has control over the hosting and administration of the domain in its registrar account at MarkMonitor or such other registrar specified by Microsoft. Microsoft shall

provide to the domain registry or registrar of record any requested registrar information or account details necessary to effectuate the foregoing.

B. The domain shall be made active and shall resolve in the manner set forth in this order, or as otherwise specified by Microsoft, upon taking control of the domain;

C. The domain shall be redirected to secure servers by changing the authoritative name servers to NS096A.microsoftinternetsafety.net and NS096B.microsoftinternetsafety.net and, as may be necessary, the IP addresses associated with name servers or taking other reasonable steps to work with Microsoft to ensure the redirection of the domain and to ensure that Defendants cannot use it to make unauthorized access to computers, infect computers, compromise computers and computer networks, monitor the owners and users of computers and computer networks, steal information from them or engage in any other activities prohibited by the Injunction;

D. The WHOIS registrant, administrative, billing and technical contact and identifying information should be the following, or other information as may be specified by Microsoft:

Domain Administrator
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States
Phone: +1.4258828080
Facsimile: +1.4259367329
domains@microsoft.com

E. Prevent transfer, modification or deletion of the domain by Defendants and prevent transfer or control of the domain to the account of any party other than Microsoft;

F. Take all steps required to propagate to the foregoing changes through the Domain Name System (“DNS”), including domain registrars.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Order, notice of the Preliminary Injunction hearing and service of the Complaint may be served by any means authorized by law, including (1) transmission by email, facsimile, mail and/or personal delivery to the contact information provided by Defendants to Defendants' domain registrars and/or hosting companies and as agreed to by Defendants in the domain registration and/or hosting agreements, (2) publishing notice on a publicly available Internet website, (3) by personal delivery upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in the U.S.; and (4) personal delivery through the Hague Convention on Service Abroad or similar treaties upon Defendants, to the extent Defendants provided accurate contact information in foreign countries that are signatories to such treaties.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) that the Defendants shall appear before this Court on Jan 3, 2020 at 10:00 am to show cause, if there is any, why this Court should not enter a Preliminary Injunction, pending final ruling on the Complaint against Defendants, enjoining Defendants from the conduct temporarily restrained by the preceding provisions of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft shall post bond in the amount of \$50,000 to be paid into the Court registry.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Microsoft may identify and update the domains in **Appendix A** to this Order and the Complaint as may be reasonably necessary to account for additional Internet domains associated with Defendants' illegal conduct just prior to or within a reasonable time after the execution of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants shall file with the Court and serve on Microsoft's counsel any answering affidavits, pleadings, motions, expert reports or

EXHIBIT 1

APPENDIX A

.ORG DOMAINS

Registry

**Public Interest Registry (PIR)
1775 Wiehle Avenue
Suite 200
Reston Virginia 20190
United States**

OFFICE356-US.ORG	<p>Domain Name: OFFICE356-US.ORG Registry Domain ID: D402200000005189950-LROR Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.lapi.net Registrar URL: http://www.lapi.net Updated Date: 2019-02-15T01:32:18Z Creation Date: 2018-02-14T08:17:06Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-02-14T08:17:06Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: Registrar: IAPI GmbH Registrar IANA ID: 1387 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@lapi.net Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +49.68416984200 Reseller: Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registrant Organization: MS Registrant State/Province: I Registrant Country: US Name Server: NS120.TRUEHOSTER.NET Name Server: NS121.TRUEHOSTER.NET DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form https://www.icann.org/wicf/ >>> Last update of WHOIS database: 2019-12-06T19:24:50Z <<<</p>
SMTPER.ORG	<p>Domain Name: SMTPER.ORG Registry Domain ID: D402200000011172427-LROR Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: http://www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-10-14T03:49:24Z Creation Date: 2019-08-14T08:16:10Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-08-14T08:16:10Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952</p>

	<p>Reseller: Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: US Name Server: NS31.CLOUDNS.NET Name Server: NS32.CLOUDNS.NET Name Server: NS33.CLOUDNS.NET Name Server: NS34.CLOUDNS.NET DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form https://www.icann.org/wicf/</p>
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.BIZ DOMAINS

Registry

NeuStar, Inc.
 21575 Ridgetop Circle
 Sterling, VA 20166

<p>SEOULHOBI.BIZ</p>	<p>Domain Name: seoulhobi.biz Registry Domain ID: D3ADAE10C8D8E44B88339582227E F9FDE-NSR Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-03-12T15:05:00Z Creation Date: 2019-02-24T17:44:17Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-02-24T17:44:17Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registrant Organization: N/A Registrant State/Province: Hikari Registrant Country: JP Registrant Email: Please query the RDDS service of the Registrar of Record identified in this output for information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name. DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/wicf/</p>
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.CASH DOMAINS

Registry

**Binky Moon, LLC
 Donuts Inc.
 5808 Lake Washington Blvd NE, Suite 300
 Kirkland, WA 98033**

<p>READER.CASH</p>	<p>Domain Name: reader.cash Registry Domain ID: 380312f8fcc340edbc1803c144d5b363-DONUTS Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar URL: http://www.PublicDomainRegistry.com Updated Date: 2019-11-18T08:51:21Z Creation Date: 2019-11-01T08:32:05Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-11-01T08:32:05Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +91.2230797500 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Name: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant City: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant State/Province: GDPR Masked Registrant Postal Code: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Phone Ext: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Fax: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Fax Ext: REDACTED FOR PRIVACY Registrant Email: Please query the RDDS service of the Registrar of Record identified in this output for information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name. DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: http://www.icann.org/wicf/</p>
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.COM, .NET DOMAINS

Registry

**VeriSign, Inc.
 VeriSign Information Services, Inc.
 12061 Bluemont Way
 Reston Virginia 20190
 United States**

<p>HOTRNALL.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: hotrnall.com Registry Domain ID: 2346795666_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:31:18Z Creation Date: 2018-12-26T00:34:31Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2019-12-26T00:34:31Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka Registrant City: Minato-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 106-8006 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.355713191 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +81.355712051 Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry Admin Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Admin Organization: Personal Admin Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka Admin City: Minato-ku Admin State/Province: Tokyo Admin Postal Code: 106-8006 Admin Country: JP Admin Phone: +81.355713191 Admin Phone Ext: Admin Fax: +81.355712051 Admin Fax Ext: Admin Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Registry Tech ID: Not Available From Registry Tech Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Tech Organization: Personal</p>
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Tech Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka
 Tech City: Minato-ku
 Tech State/Province: Tokyo
 Tech Postal Code: 106-8006
 Tech Country: JP
 Tech Phone: +81.355713191
 Tech Phone Ext:
 Tech Fax: +81.355712051
 Tech Fax Ext:
 Tech Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com
 Name Server: ns4.value-domain.com
 Name Server: ns5.value-domain.com
 DNSSEC: unsigned
 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: <http://wdprs.internic.net/>
 >>> Last update of WHOIS database: 2019-08-30T17:31:18Z <<< Domain Name: hotrnall.com
 Registry Domain ID: 2346795666_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
 Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com
 Registrar URL: <http://www.onamae.com>
 Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:31:18Z
 Creation Date: 2018-12-26T00:34:31Z
 Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2019-12-26T00:34:31Z
 Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC.
 Registrar IANA ID: 49
 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp
 Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199
 Domain Status: ok <https://icann.org/epp#ok>
 Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry
 Registrant Name: Kurokawa Tomoko
 Registrant Organization: Personal
 Registrant Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka
 Registrant City: Minato-ku
 Registrant State/Province: Tokyo
 Registrant Postal Code: 106-8006
 Registrant Country: JP
 Registrant Phone: +81.355713191
 Registrant Phone Ext:
 Registrant Fax: +81.355712051
 Registrant Fax Ext:
 Registrant Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com
 Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry
 Admin Name: Kurokawa Tomoko
 Admin Organization: Personal
 Admin Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka
 Admin City: Minato-ku
 Admin State/Province: Tokyo
 Admin Postal Code: 106-8006
 Admin Country: JP

	<p>Admin Phone: +81.355713191 Admin Phone Ext: Admin Fax: +81.355712051 Admin Fax Ext: Admin Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Registry Tech ID: Not Available From Registry Tech Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Tech Organization: Personal Tech Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka Tech City: Minato-ku Tech State/Province: Tokyo Tech Postal Code: 106-8006 Tech Country: JP Tech Phone: +81.355713191 Tech Phone Ext: Tech Fax: +81.355712051 Tech Fax Ext: Tech Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Name Server: ns4.value-domain.com Name Server: ns5.value-domain.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>SEC-LIVE.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: sec-live.com Registry Domain ID: 2345629507_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:16:09Z Creation Date: 2018-12-22T08:47:19Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2019-12-22T08:47:19Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka Registrant City: Minato-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 106-8006 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.355713191 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +81.355712051 Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry</p>

	<p>Admin Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Admin Organization: Personal Admin Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka Admin City: Minato-ku Admin State/Province: Tokyo Admin Postal Code: 106-8006 Admin Country: JP Admin Phone: +81.355713191 Admin Phone Ext: Admin Fax: +81.355712051 Admin Fax Ext: Admin Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Registry Tech ID: Not Available From Registry Tech Name: Kurokawa Tomoko Tech Organization: Personal Tech Street: 5-3-6 Akasaka Tech City: Minato-ku Tech State/Province: Tokyo Tech Postal Code: 106-8006 Tech Country: JP Tech Phone: +81.355713191 Tech Phone Ext: Tech Fax: +81.355712051 Tech Fax Ext: Tech Email: tang_guanghui@hotmail.com Name Server: ns4.value-domain.com Name Server: ns5.value-domain.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>RNAIL.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: RNAIL.COM Registry Domain ID: 2395465199_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-07-27T02:16:51Z Creation Date: 2019-05-27T02:59:08Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-05-27T02:59:08Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: DongIl Song Registrant Organization: MobileProtect Registrant Street: 25 Seonhwa-ro 20-gil Jillyang-eup Registrant City: Gyeongsan-si Registrant State/Province: Gyeongsangbuk-do Registrant Postal Code: 38492 Registrant Country: KR</p>

	<p>Registrant Phone: +82.01033988890 Registrant Email: bitcoin024@hanmail.net Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>RNAILM.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: RNAILM.COM Registry Domain ID: 2358789139_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-04-09T02:17:00Z Creation Date: 2019-02-07T06:31:49Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-02-07T06:31:49Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Annie Cho Registrant Organization: CoinWallet Registrant Street: 13535 UNION VILLAGE CIR Registrant City: Clifton Registrant State/Province: Virginia Registrant Postal Code: 20124 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.8055678218 Registrant Email: bitcoin025@hanmail.net Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>SECURITYPROCESSING.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: SECURITYPROCESSING.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156493_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:04Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:16Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:16Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited</p>

	<p>Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Mas ked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse- contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>SECURITEDMODE.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: SECURITEDMODE.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156536_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:05Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:59Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:59Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Mas ked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse- contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952</p>

	<p>URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>SECURYTINGMAIL.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: SECURYTINGMAIL.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156527_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:02Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:50Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:50Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>SET-LOGIN.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: set-login.com Registry Domain ID: 2360933211_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:25:43Z Creation Date: 2019-02-15T07:54:55Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-02-15T07:54:57Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: naoki yamada Registrant Organization: Personal</p>

	<p>Registrant Street: 4-32 Nishirokugo Registrant City: Ota-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 144-0056 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.337396567 Registrant Email: satoshiman0088@gmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
USRCHECKING.COM	<p>Domain Name: USRCHECKING.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156468_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:06Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:07Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:07Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
PW-CHANGE.COM	<p>Domain Name: PW-CHANGE.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371470962_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:25:23Z Creation Date: 2019-03-21T02:09:48Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-21T02:09:48Z</p>

	<p>Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: ALEXEY IGORIEVICH PECHENOV Registrant Organization: Registrant Street: Moscow Region, Solnechnogorsk-30, ul. Tsentralnaya 28 Registrant City: Moscow Registrant State/Province: Moscow Registrant Postal Code: 141530 Registrant Country: RU Registrant Phone: +7.9773177182 Registrant Email: noreplygooqlesender@gmail.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>APP-WALLET.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: APP-WALLET.COM Registry Domain ID: 2335434562_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-11-22T08:44:07Z Creation Date: 2018-11-22T07:26:56Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2019-11-22T07:26:56Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Annie Cho Registrant Organization: CoinWallet Registrant Street: 13535 UNION VILLAGE CIR Registrant City: Clifton Registrant State/Province: Virginia Registrant Postal Code: 20124 Registrant Country: US Registrant Phone: +1.8055678218 Registrant Email: bitcoin025@hanmail.net DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>

BIGWNET.COM	<p>Domain Name: bigwnet.com Registry Domain ID: 2351682947_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:31:28Z Creation Date: 2019-01-12T02:32:17Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-12T02:32:16Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Yoichi Shimada Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 1-1301 Saburomaru Registrant City: Fukui-shi Registrant State/Province: Fukui Registrant Postal Code: 910-0033 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.776281905 Registrant Email: pigcoin2020@hotmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
BITWOLL.COM	<p>Domain Name: BITWOLL.COM Registry Domain ID: 2440667088_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-10-06T02:18:08Z Creation Date: 2019-10-06T02:18:07Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-10-06T02:18:07Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked</p>

	<p>Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>CEXROUT.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: CEXROUT.COM Registry Domain ID: 2350055800_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-03-08T02:17:28Z Creation Date: 2019-01-06T08:41:05Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-06T08:41:05Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>CHANGE-PW.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: CHANGE-PW.COM Registry Domain ID: 2368816873_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-13T02:18:00Z Creation Date: 2019-03-13T02:19:22Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-13T02:19:22Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry</p>

	<p>Registrant Name: Seung Hak Hyun Registrant Organization: Registrant Street: 30, Mokdongjungangbon-ro 13-gil, Yangcheon-gu, Seoul Registrant City: Seoul-si Registrant State/Province: Seoul Registrant Postal Code: 07954 Registrant Country: KR Registrant Phone: +82.1034070909 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: rninchurl@daum.net Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
CHECKPROFIE.COM	<p>Domain Name: CHECKPROFIE.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156560_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:06Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:30:13Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:30:13Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry Admin Name: GDPR Masked Admin Organization: GDPR Masked Admin Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Admin City: GDPR Masked Admin State/Province: Sofia Admin Postal Code: GDPR Masked</p>

	<p>Admin Country: BG Admin Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Admin Phone Ext: Admin Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Admin Fax Ext: Admin Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Tech ID: Not Available From Registry Tech Name: GDPR Masked Tech Organization: GDPR Masked Tech Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Tech City: GDPR Masked Tech State/Province: Sofia Tech Postal Code: GDPR Masked Tech Country: BG Tech Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Tech Phone Ext: Tech Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Tech Fax Ext: Tech Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Name Server: ns31.cloudns.net Name Server: ns32.cloudns.net Name Server: ns33.cloudns.net Name Server: ns34.cloudns.net DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>CLOUDWEBAPPSERVICE.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: CLOUDWEBAPPSERVICE.COM Registry Domain ID: 2351156215_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-03-12T02:16:46Z Creation Date: 2019-01-10T06:59:07Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-10T06:59:07Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: aji 917 Registrant Organization: Registrant Street: seoul Registrant City: seoul Registrant State/Province: seoul Registrant Postal Code: 01111 Registrant Country: KR Registrant Phone: +82.37282156170</p>

	<p>Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: tiger199392@daum.net Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>CTQUAST.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: CTQUAST.COM Registry Domain ID: 2388608965_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-07-08T02:19:55Z Creation Date: 2019-05-08T10:55:05Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-05-08T10:55:05Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>DATAVIEWERING.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: DATAVIEWERING.COM Registry Domain ID: 2366296798_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-05T02:18:29Z Creation Date: 2019-03-05T09:48:29Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-05T09:48:29Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep</p>

	<p>p#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Mas ked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse- contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>DAY-POST.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: DAY-POST.COM Registry Domain ID: 2355017915_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-03-25T02:24:36Z Creation Date: 2019-01-24T01:45:15Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-24T01:45:15Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep p#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Mas ked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry DNSSEC: Unsigned</p>

	<p>Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>DIALY-POST.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: DIALY-POST.COM Registry Domain ID: 2355039478_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-03-26T02:16:33Z Creation Date: 2019-01-24T06:13:15Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-24T06:13:15Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry Admin Name: GDPR Masked Admin Organization: GDPR Masked Admin Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Admin City: GDPR Masked Admin State/Province: Sofia Admin Postal Code: GDPR Masked Admin Country: BG Admin Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Admin Phone Ext: Admin Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Admin Fax Ext: Admin Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Tech ID: Not Available From Registry Tech Name: GDPR Masked Tech Organization: GDPR Masked Tech Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Tech City: GDPR Masked</p>

	<p>Tech State/Province: Sofia Tech Postal Code: GDPR Masked Tech Country: BG Tech Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Tech Phone Ext: Tech Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Tech Fax Ext: Tech Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Name Server: ns31.cloudns.net Name Server: ns32.cloudns.net Name Server: ns33.cloudns.net Name Server: ns34.cloudns.net DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/ >>> Last update of WHOIS database: 2019-12-06T19:40:39Z <<<</p>
DOCUMENTVIEWINGCOM.COM	<p>Domain Name: DOCUMENTVIEWINGCOM.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156518_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:04Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:34Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:34Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com</p>

	Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/
DOVVN-MAIL.COM	Domain Name: dovvn-mail.com Registry Domain ID: 2351678418_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-04-26T14:07:21Z Creation Date: 2019-01-12T01:08:20Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-12T01:08:19Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Yoichi Shimada Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 1-1301 Saburomaru Registrant City: Fukui-shi Registrant State/Province: Fukui Registrant Postal Code: 910-0033 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.776281905 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: pigcoin2020@hotmail.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry Name Server: ns4.value-domain.com Name Server: ns5.value-domain.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/
DOWN-ERROR.COM	Domain Name: DOWN-ERROR.COM Registry Domain ID: 2364422957_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-04-28T02:17:57Z Creation Date: 2019-02-27T02:08:59Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-02-27T02:08:59Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Seung Hak Hyun Registrant Organization:

	<p>Registrant Street: 30, Mokdongjungangbon-ro 13-gil, Yangcheon-gu, Seoul Registrant City: Seoul-si Registrant State/Province: Seoul Registrant Postal Code: 07954 Registrant Country: KR Registrant Phone: +82.1034070909 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: rninchurl@daum.net DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>DRIVECHECKINGCOM.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: DRIVECHECKINGCOM.COM Registry Domain ID: 2371156505_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:04Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:25Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:25Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>ENCODINGMAIL.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: ENCODINGMAIL.COM</p>

	<p>Registry Domain ID: 2371156520_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-05-20T02:18:04Z Creation Date: 2019-03-20T07:29:42Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-20T07:29:42Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>FILES-DOWNLOAD.NET</p>	<p>Domain Name: FILES-DOWNLOAD.NET Registry Domain ID: 2333962375_DOMAIN_NET-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-11-18T12:18:49Z Creation Date: 2018-11-18T11:35:37Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2019-11-18T11:35:37Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited Domain Status: clientHold https://icann.org/epp#clientHold Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Seung Hak Hyun</p>

	<p>Registrant Organization: Registrant Street: 30, Mokdongjungangbon-ro 13-gil, Yangcheon-gu, Seoul Registrant City: Seoul-si Registrant State/Province: Seoul Registrant Postal Code: 07954 Registrant Country: KR Registrant Phone: +82.1034070909 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: rninchurl@daum.net DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>FILINVESTMENT.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: FILINVESTMENT.COM Registry Domain ID: 2407516177_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-08-29T02:16:03Z Creation Date: 2019-06-29T08:08:05Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-06-29T08:08:05Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>

<p>FIXCOOL.NET</p>	<p>Domain Name: FIXCOOL.NET Registry Domain ID: 2355017889_DOMAIN_NET-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-03-25T02:24:36Z Creation Date: 2019-01-24T01:45:06Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-24T01:45:06Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>FOLDERSHAREING.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: FOLDERSHAREING.COM Registry Domain ID: 2364425141_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-04-29T02:17:29Z Creation Date: 2019-02-27T02:32:05Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-02-27T02:32:05Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked</p>

	<p>Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>GOLANGAPIS.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: GOLANGAPIS.COM Registry Domain ID: 2424454473_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-10-18T02:16:44Z Creation Date: 2019-08-18T13:41:05Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-08-18T13:41:05Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>HANRNAII.NET</p>	<p>Domain Name: HANRNAII.NET Registry Domain ID: 2398449268_DOMAIN_NET-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com</p>

	<p>Updated Date: 2019-08-04T02:16:00Z Creation Date: 2019-06-04T07:06:01Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-06-04T07:06:01Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: DongIl Song Registrant Organization: MobileProtect Registrant Street: 25 Seonhwa-ro 20-gil Jillyang-eup Registrant City: Gyeongsan-si Registrant State/Province: Gyeongsangbuk-do Registrant Postal Code: 38492 Registrant Country: KR Registrant Phone: +82.01033988890 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: bitcoin024@hanmail.net DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>LH-LOGINS.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: lh-logins.com Registry Domain ID: 2373974648_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T21:03:43Z Creation Date: 2019-03-28T02:44:57Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-28T02:44:59Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: seiji yoshida Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 4-19-13 Honcho Registrant City: Koganei-shi Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 184-0004 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.423836587 Registrant Phone Ext:</p>

	<p>Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: infor nail.noreply@gmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
LOGIN-USE.COM	<p>Domain Name: login-use.com Registry Domain ID: 2360933302_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:27:19Z Creation Date: 2019-02-15T07:55:51Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-02-15T07:55:50Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: naoki yamada Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 4-32 Nishirokugo Registrant City: Ota-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 144-0056 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.337396567 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: satoshiman0088@gmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
MAIL-DOWN.COM	<p>Domain Name: mail-down.com Registry Domain ID: 2372526472_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T20:07:38Z Creation Date: 2019-03-24T08:07:25Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-03-24T08:07:25Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Hideo Suzuki</p>

	<p>Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 2-1-1 Kasumigaseki Registrant City: Chiyoda-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 100-8919 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.583291212 Registrant Fax: +81.583291212 Registrant Email: jiahuzong@hotmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>MATMIHO.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: matmiho.com Registry Domain ID: 2351675618_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T17:11:46Z Creation Date: 2019-01-12T00:15:13Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-12T00:15:13Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Yoichi Shimada Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 1-1301 Saburomaru Registrant City: Fukui-shi Registrant State/Province: Fukui Registrant Postal Code: 910-0033 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.776281905 Registrant Email: pigcoin2020@hotmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>MIHOMAT.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: mihomat.com Registry Domain ID: 2351696124_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T20:11:18Z Creation Date: 2019-01-12T06:21:43Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-12T06:21:43Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199</p>

	<p>Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Humitakai Miyazaki Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant Street: 1-29 Nakaikagami Registrant City: Ota-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 146-0081 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.337532788 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: wusongha03@gmail.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>NATWPERSONAL-ONLINE.COM</p>	<p>Domain name: natwpersonal-online.com Registry Domain ID: 2339142224_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.namecheap.com Registrar URL: http://www.namecheap.com Updated Date: 2018-12-02T16:45:07.00Z Creation Date: 2018-12-02T16:45:07.00Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2019-12-02T16:45:07.00Z Registrar: NAMECHEAP INC Registrar IANA ID: 1068 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@namecheap.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.6613102107 Reseller: NAMECHEAP INC Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Registrant Name: WhoisGuard Protected Registrant Organization: WhoisGuard, Inc. Registrant Street: P.O. Box 0823-03411 Registrant City: Panama Registrant State/Province: Panama Registrant Postal Code: Registrant Country: PA Registrant Phone: +507.8365503 Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +51.17057182 Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: 23f30d8e5ab4439fb15be24a7de1ffb8.protect@whoisguard.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>NIDLOGIN.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: NIDLOGIN.COM</p>

	<p>Registry Domain ID: 2383779690_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-06-24T02:17:19Z Creation Date: 2019-04-24T08:00:08Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-04-24T08:00:08Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>NID-LOGIN.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: NID-LOGIN.COM Registry Domain ID: 2425705667_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-10-21T02:19:07Z Creation Date: 2019-08-22T01:51:04Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-08-22T01:51:04Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia</p>

	<p>Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com Registry Admin ID: Not Available From Registry DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>NIDLOGON.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: NIDLOGON.COM Registry Domain ID: 2408923714_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: www.publicdomainregistry.com Updated Date: 2019-09-01T02:18:08Z Creation Date: 2019-07-03T00:55:07Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-07-03T00:55:07Z Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/ep#clientTransferProhibited Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: GDPR Masked Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant Street: GDPR Masked GDPR Masked GDPR Masked Registrant City: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: Sofia Registrant Postal Code: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: BG Registrant Phone: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Phone Ext: Registrant Fax: +GDPR Masked.GDPR Masked Registrant Fax Ext: Registrant Email: gdpr-masking@gdpr-masked.com DNSSEC: Unsigned Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
<p>DROG-SERVICE.COM</p>	<p>Domain Name: drog-service.com Registry Domain ID: 2354166742_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: http://www.onamae.com</p>

	<p>Updated Date: 2019-08-22T10:38:00Z Creation Date: 2019-01-21T06:54:11Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2020-01-21T06:54:10Z Registrar: GMO INTERNET, INC. Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registry Registrant ID: Not Available From Registry Registrant Name: Youichi Takagi Registrant Organization: Tokyo University Registrant Street: 5-42-3 Kamitakada Registrant City: Nakano-ku Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Postal Code: 164-0002 Registrant Country: JP Registrant Phone: +81.333883756 Registrant Email: okonoki_masao@yahoo.co.jp DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN WHOIS Data Problem Reporting System: http://wdprs.internic.net/</p>
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.CLUB DOMAINS

Registry

.Club Domains, LLC
100 SE 3rd Ave. Suite 1310
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33394
United States

<p>PIECEVIEW.CLUB</p>	<p>Domain Name: pieceview.club Registry Domain ID: D16836326510B489DBF551C1951961BB4-NSR Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.discount-domain.com Registrar URL: whois.discount-domain.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T11:13:29Z Creation Date: 2019-06-01T01:45:48Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-06-01T01:45:48Z Registrar: GMO Internet, Inc. d/b/a Onamae.com Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: Domain Status: clientHold https://icann.org/epp#clientHold Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant State/Province: Kumamoto Registrant Country: JP Registrant Email: Please query the RDDS service of the Registrar of Record identified in this output for information on ho</p>
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	<p>w to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name. DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/wicf/</p>
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.INFO, .MOBI DOMAINS

Registry

**Afilias, Inc.
 300 Welsh Road
 Building 3, Suite 105
 Horsham, PA 19044
 United States**

<p>MAII.INFO</p>	<p>Domain Name: MAII.INFO Registry Domain ID: D503300000533250566-LRMS Registrar WHOIS Server: Registrar URL: www.onamae.com Updated Date: 2019-08-30T11:13:25Z Creation Date: 2019-01-31T01:36:44Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-01-31T01:36:44Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: Registrar: GMO Internet, Inc. d/b/a Onamae.com Registrar IANA ID: 49 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@gmo.jp Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +81.337709199 Reseller: Domain Status: ok https://icann.org/epp#ok Registrant Organization: Personal Registrant State/Province: Tokyo Registrant Country: JP Name Server: NS4.VALUE-DOMAIN.COM Name Server: NS5.VALUE-DOMAIN.COM DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form is https://www.icann.org/wicf/</p> <p>The Registrar of Record identified in this output may have an RDDS service that can be queried for additional information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name.</p>
<p>COM-SERVICEROUND.INFO</p>	<p>Domain Name: COM-SERVICEROUND.INFO Registry Domain ID: D503300001182076279-LRMS Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: http://publicdomainregistry.com/whois Updated Date: 2019-11-08T03:24:08Z Creation Date: 2019-10-24T00:42:07Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-10-24T00:42:07Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date:</p>

	<p>Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 Reseller: Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#serverTransferProhibited Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: US Name Server: NS1.VERIFICATION-HOLD.SUSPENDED-DOMAIN.COM Name Server: NS2.VERIFICATION-HOLD.SUSPENDED-DOMAIN.COM DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form is https://www.icann.org/wicf/</p> <p>The Registrar of Record identified in this output may have an RDDS service that can be queried for additional information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name.</p>
<p>REVIEWER.MOBI</p>	<p>Domain Name: REVIEWER.MOBI Registry Domain ID: D503300001182151603-LRMS Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.publicdomainregistry.com Registrar URL: http://publicdomainregistry.com/whois Updated Date: 2019-12-03T23:47:23Z Creation Date: 2019-11-01T08:32:15Z Registry Expiry Date: 2020-11-01T08:32:15Z Registrar Registration Expiration Date: Registrar: PDR Ltd. d/b/a PublicDomainRegistry.com Registrar IANA ID: 303 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse-contact@publicdomainregistry.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2013775952 Reseller: Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Domain Status: serverHold https://icann.org/epp#serverHold Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#serverTransferProhibited Registrant Organization: GDPR Masked Registrant State/Province: GDPR Masked Registrant Country: US Name Server: NS31.CLOUDNS.NET Name Server: NS32.CLOUDNS.NET Name Server: NS33.CLOUDNS.NET</p>

	<p>Name Server: NS34.CLOUDNS.NET DNSSEC: unsigned URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form is https://www.icann.org/wicf/ The Registrar of Record identified in this output may have an RDDS service that can be queried for additional information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name.</p>
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