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Honorable Mary Alice Theiler

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AT SEATTLE  
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

PAIGE A. THOMPSON,  
a/k/a "erratic"

Defendant.

Case No. MJ19-0344

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF  
18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)

Before, the Honorable Mary Alice Theiler, United States Magistrate Judge, United States Courthouse, 700 Stewart Street, Seattle, Washington.

**COUNT 1**  
**(Computer Fraud and Abuse)**

Between on or about March 12, 2019, and on or about July 17, 2019, at Seattle, within the Western District of Washington, and elsewhere, PAIGE A. THOMPSON intentionally accessed a computer without authorization, to wit, a computer containing information belonging to Capital One Financial Corporation, and thereby obtained information contained in a financial record of a financial institution and of a card issuer

1 as defined in Section 1602 of Title 15, and information from a protected computer, and  
2 the value of the information obtained exceeded \$5,000.

3 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1030(a)(2)(A) and (C),  
4 and (c)(2)(A) and (B)(iii).

5  
6 The undersigned complainant being duly sworn states:

7 1. I, Joel Martini, am a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
8 (FBI), currently assigned to the Seattle Field Office, and have been so employed since  
9 January 2017. I am assigned to the Cyber Squad, where I investigate computer intrusions  
10 and other cybercrimes. Prior to my employment as a Special Agent, I worked as a  
11 Computer Forensic Examiner for the FBI for approximately five years. The facts set  
12 forth in this Complaint are based upon my personal knowledge, information I have  
13 received from others during the course of my investigation, and my review of relevant  
14 documents.

15 2. I am the case agent responsible for an investigation of PAIGE A.  
16 THOMPSON, also known by the alias “erratic,” for intruding into servers rented or  
17 contracted by a financial services company and issuer of credit cards, namely, Capital  
18 One Financial Corporation (“Capital One”), from a company that provides cloud  
19 computing services (the “Cloud Computing Company”), and for exfiltrating and stealing  
20 information, including credit card applications and other documents, from Capital One.

21 **I. SUMMARY OF THE INVESTIGATION**

22 3. The FBI is conducting an investigation into a network intrusion into servers  
23 rented or contracted by Capital One. Capital One is a financial services company that,  
24 among other things, issues credit cards.

25 4. Evidence linking PAIGE A. THOMPSON to the intrusion includes the fact  
26 that information obtained from the intrusion has been posted on a GitHub page that  
27 includes PAIGE A. THOMPSON’s full name – paige\*\*\*\*\*thompson – as part of its  
28 digital address, and that is linked to other pages that belong to PAIGE A. THOMPSON

1 and contain her resume. In addition, records obtained from Capitol One indicate that  
2 Internet Protocol addresses used by the intruder are controlled by a company that  
3 provides virtual private network services and that was used by PAIGE A. THOMPSON  
4 to make postings on the internet service GitHub, including very close in time to  
5 intrusions. Moreover, PAIGE A. THOMPSON also has made statements on social media  
6 fora evidencing the fact that she has information of Capital One, and that she recognizes  
7 that she has acted illegally.

## 8 II. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

9 5. For the purpose of this Affidavit, I use the following terms as described  
10 below:

11 a. A server is a computer that provides services for other computers  
12 connected to it via a network or the internet. The computers that use the server's services  
13 are sometimes called clients. Servers can be physically located anywhere with a network  
14 connection that may be reached by the clients. For example, it is not uncommon for a  
15 server to be located hundreds (or even thousands) of miles away from client computers.  
16 A server may be either a physical or virtual machine. A physical server is a piece of  
17 computer hardware configured as a server with its own power source, central processing  
18 unit or units, and associated software. A virtual server typically is one of many servers  
19 that operate on a single physical server. Each virtual server shares the hardware  
20 resources of the physical server, but the data residing on each virtual server is segregated  
21 from the data on other virtual servers on the same physical machine.

22 b. An Internet Protocol address (an "IP address") is a unique numeric  
23 address used by devices, such as computers, on the internet. Every device attached to the  
24 internet is assigned an IP address, so that internet traffic sent from, and directed to, that  
25 device may be directed properly from its source to its destination. Most internet service  
26 providers control a range of IP addresses. Generally, a static IP address is permanently  
27 assigned to a specific location or device, while a dynamic IP address is temporary and  
28 periodically changes.

1 c. The Onion Router (or “TOR”) is an anonymity tool used by  
2 individuals to conceal their identities, including the origin of their internet connection,  
3 that is, their IP addresses. TOR bounces communications through several intermediate  
4 computers (relays), each of which utilizes encryption, thus anonymizing the IP address of  
5 the computer of the individual using TOR.

6 d. A virtual private network (a “VPN”) is a secure connection over a  
7 less secure network, such as the internet. A VPN uses shared public infrastructure, but  
8 maintains privacy through security procedures and tunneling protocols. It encrypts data  
9 at the sending end, decrypts it at the receiving end, and sends the data through a “tunnel”  
10 that cannot be “entered” by data that is not properly encrypted. A VPN also may encrypt  
11 the originating and receiving network addresses.

12 6. Throughout this Affidavit, I also refer to a number of companies and to  
13 services that they offer:

14 a. GitHub is a company that provides webhosting and allows users to  
15 manage and store revisions of projects. Although used mostly for software development  
16 projects, GitHub also allows users to manage other types of files.

17 b. IPredator is a company that offers prepaid VPN service to  
18 customers, using servers based in Sweden.

19 c. Meetup is an Internet-based platform designed to let people find and  
20 build local communities, called “groups.”

21 d. Slack is a cloud-based set of team-collaboration software tools and  
22 online services. Slack allows users to establish “channels,” in which a team can share  
23 messages, tools, and files.

24 e. Twitter is company that operates a social networking site that allows  
25 users to establish accounts, post short messages, and receive other users’ messages.

### III. THE INVESTIGATION

#### A. The Intrusion and Exfiltration

7. Capital One is a bank holding company that specializes in credit cards, but that also offers other credit, including automobile loans, as well as a variety of bank accounts. Capital One offers credit cards and other services to customers throughout the United States. Capital One supports its services, in part, by renting or contracting for computer servers provided by the Cloud Computing Company. The servers on which Capital One stores credit card application and other information generally are located in states other than the State of Washington, and they store information regarding customers, and support services, in multiple states. Deposits of Capital One are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Based upon these facts, Capital One is a financial institution and a card issuer, and the computers on which it stores credit card applications are protected computers as those terms are defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1030(c).

8. Capital One maintains an e-mail address through which it solicits disclosures of actual or potential vulnerabilities in its computer systems, so that Capital One can learn of, and attempt to avert, breaches of its systems. Among others who send e-mails to this address are individuals who sometimes are called “ethical” or “white hat” hackers.

9. On July 17, 2019, an individual – who previously was unknown to Capital One – e-mailed this address.



Responsible Disclosure (Shared) <responsibleDisclosure@capitalone.com>

[External Sender] Leaked s3 data

To: "responsibleDisclosure@capitalone.com" <responsibleDisclosure@capitalone.com>

Wed, Jul 17, 2019 at 1:25 AM

Hello there,

There appears to be some leaked s3 data of yours in someone's github / gist:

[https://gist.github.com/\[REDACTED\]](https://gist.github.com/[REDACTED])

Let me know if you want help tracking them down.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

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