

FEB 27 2025 PM 1:24 USDC

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

FUNWAYO MBILINI NYAWO,
also known as “Jonathan Funwayo
Nyawo,” “Michael Jacobs” “Robert Jacobs,”
and “Carl Fields”

Criminal No. 25-mj-3010 -KAR

**AFFIDAVIT OF TASK FORCE OFFICER MIA PIAZZA IN SUPPORT OF
AN APPLICATION FOR A CRIMINAL COMPLAINT**

I, MIA PIAZZA, having been sworn, state:

INTRODUCTION AND AGENT BACKGROUND

1. I am a Massachusetts Deputy Sheriff currently assigned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Force (“FBI JTTF”) in Springfield, Massachusetts. I am a sworn law enforcement officer of the United States Government within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 2510(7) and I am empowered by law to conduct investigations of, and to make arrests for, federal offenses, including those enumerated in Title 18 of the United States Code.

2. I respectfully submit this affidavit in support of a Criminal Complaint charging that on or about September 11, 2024, in the District of Massachusetts and elsewhere, Funwayo Mbilini Nyawo (“Nyawo”) violated Title 18, United States Code, Section 875(c) (Interstate Transmission

Of Threatening Communications) (the “Subject Offense”) – to wit, a Twitter¹ post that stated “Kill [REDACTED], the Jew rat, masquerading as a [REDACTED].”²

3. I have been a member of the Hampden County Sheriff’s Office (“HCSO”) since 1999. I have supervisory, training, operational and administration experience within the HCSO. At the HSCO, I have participated in a multitude of investigations involving possession and distribution of controlled substances, sexual assaults, assaults, death, and crimes against persons and/or property. In October 2022, I was assigned to the FBI JTTF as a Task Force Officer (“TFO”). My primary assignment is the investigations of both international and domestic terrorism, as well as other criminal offenses.

4. I have received specialized training in Middle Eastern intelligence, interview and interrogation; social media investigations and analysis; investigations of controlled substance offenses; surveillance techniques; narcotics recognition; authoring and executing search warrants; working with confidential informants; sexual assault investigations; and domestic/foreign government investigations. I also have experience conducting surveillance, handling confidential human sources, handling cooperating witnesses, and executing arrest, search, and seizure warrants. I have debriefed numerous defendants, confidential human sources, and witnesses. I have also participated in the execution of numerous search warrants.

5. The facts in this affidavit come from my personal observations and review of

¹ X describes itself as the successor in interest to Twitter, Inc. The terms X and Twitter are used interchangeably, by both X and in society. For ease of reading, X will be referred to as Twitter.

² Title 18, United States Code, Section 875(c) states: “Whoever transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of another, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.” 18 U.S.C. § 875(c).

records, my training and experience, and information obtained from other agents and witnesses. This affidavit includes only those facts I believe are necessary to establish probable cause and does not include all of the facts uncovered during the investigation. Unless otherwise specified, all dates and times are approximate and all statements are in sum and substance.

6. As set forth below, there is probable cause to believe that between approximately July 30, 2024 and November 7, 2024, Nyawo committed numerous violations of the Subject Offense, targeting [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; two [REDACTED] and their family members; a former [REDACTED] the [REDACTED]; the children of Wilbraham and Boston; members of the Wilbraham Police Department, Wilbraham Fire Department, and the Miami Police Department (and their family members); shopping malls in Holyoke and Burlington; and the [REDACTED] Elementary School in [REDACTED], among others.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND REGARDING TWITTER ACCOUNTS

7. X Corp. owns and operates Twitter, a social networking and microblogging service that can be accessed at <http://www.twitter.com> and via the Twitter mobile application (“app”). Generally, Twitter allows users to register and create an account; to personalize (if desired) an account profile page; and to send and receive communications via the platform.

8. Twitter permits its users to post information on the platform that can contain photos, videos, links, and/or a maximum of 280 characters of text. Users can choose to share these posts, sometimes referred to as “Tweets,” with the public or, alternatively, to “protect” their Tweets by making them viewable by only a preapproved list of “followers.” Each Tweet includes a timestamp that displays when the Tweet was posted to Twitter.

9. Individuals must register for a Twitter account to send Tweets, to “follow” accounts in order to view protected Tweets, and to send and receive direct messages. A user may register

for an account for free by visiting Twitter’s website or via the Twitter app. When a user creates a new Twitter account, Twitter assigns that account a unique user ID (“UID”). A user must also select a password as well as a unique Twitter username (also known as a “handle”). Twitter then appends the @ symbol in front of whatever username the user selects to create the Twitter username (for example: @example). The user may also select a different name (the “display name”), which is not automatically preceded by the @ symbol, to be displayed on his profile picture and at the top of his Tweets alongside his Twitter username. The display name can include symbols similar to emojis. The user can change their password, username, and/or display name at any time, but the UID for the account will remain constant.

10. At the time of Twitter account creation, X Corp. asks the user for certain identity and contact information, including:

- a. name;
- b. email address and/or telephone number; and
- c. month and year of birth.

11. X Corp. also keeps certain information relating to the creation of each Twitter account, including:

- a. the date and time at which the user’s account was created; and
- b. the method of account creation (*e.g.*, website or Twitter app).

12. Upon the creation of a Twitter account, a generic profile page is automatically created for the user. This page displays information including:

- a. the user’s Twitter username;
- b. the display name;
- c. the number of Twitter accounts the user is following;

- d. the number of Twitter accounts that are following the user; and
- e. Tweets sent by the user (although, as noted above, if the user has chosen to protect their Tweets they will be visible only to preapproved “followers”).

13. The user can personalize this general profile page by posting a personal picture or image (known as an “avatar”) to appear on the page and/or a banner image to appear across the top of the profile page. The user can also add text to create a short biography, to identify his location, to provide a link to his website, or to specify his date of birth.

14. X Corp. collects and retains information about a user’s use of the Twitter service, including:

- a. content of and metadata relating to Tweets and Direct Messages;
- b. photos, images, and videos that are shared via Twitter and stored in the user’s Media Timeline;
- c. the identity of the accounts that a user follows and the accounts that follow the user’s account;
- d. the content uploaded to a user’s profile page, including their avatar, banner image, and bio;
- e. information about Tweets the account has liked;
- f. information about Lists associated with the account;
- g. information about the Spaces that a user has participated in, including the host of the Space, its start and end times, and information about other attendees; and
- h. applications that are connected to the Twitter account.

15. X Corp. also collects and retains various other data about a user and his/her activity,

including:

- a. logs of Internet Protocol (“IP”) addresses used to login to Twitter and the timestamp associated with such logins;
- b. transactional records reflecting, for example, when a user changed their display name or email address;
- c. the identities of accounts that are blocked or muted by the user; and
- d. information relating to mobile devices and/or web browsers used to access the account, including a Twitter-generated identifier called a UUID that is unique to a given device.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND REGARDING GOOGLE ACCOUNTS

16. Google is a United States company that offers to the public through its Google Accounts a variety of online services, including email, cloud storage, digital payments, and productivity applications, which can be accessed through a web browser or mobile applications. Google also offers to anyone, whether or not they have a Google Account, a free web browser called Google Chrome, a free search engine called Google Search, a free video streaming site called YouTube, a free mapping service called Google Maps, and a free traffic tracking service called Waze. Many of these free services offer additional functionality if the user signs into their Google Account.

17. In addition, Google offers an operating system (“OS”) for mobile devices, including cellular phones, known as Android. Google also sells devices, including laptops, mobile phones, tablets, smart speakers, security cameras, and wireless routers. Users of Android and Google devices are prompted to connect their device to a Google Account when they first turn on the device, and a Google Account is required for certain functionalities on these devices.

18. Signing up for a Google Account automatically generates an email address at the domain gmail.com. That email address will be the log-in username for access to the Google Account.

19. Google provides email services (called Gmail) to Google Accounts through email addresses at gmail.com or enterprise email addresses hosted by Google. Gmail can be accessed through a web browser or a mobile application. Additional email addresses (“recovery,” “secondary,” “forwarding,” or “alternate” email addresses) can be associated with the Google Account by the user. Google preserves emails associated with a Google Account indefinitely, unless the user deletes them.

20. Google advertises its services as “One Account. All of Google working for you.” Once logged into a Google Account, a user can connect to Google’s full suite of services offered to the public, described in further detail below. In addition, Google keeps certain records indicating ownership and usage of the Google Account across services, described further after the description of services below.

21. Google integrates its various services to make it easier for Google Accounts to access the full Google suite of services. For example, users accessing their Google Account through their browser can toggle between Google Services via a toolbar displayed on the top of most Google service pages, including Gmail and Drive. Google Hangout, Meet, and Chat conversations pop up within the same browser window as Gmail. Attachments in Gmail are displayed with a button that allows the user to save the attachment directly to Google Drive. If someone shares a document with a Google Account user in Google Docs, the contact information for that individual will be saved in the user’s Google Contacts. Google Voice voicemail transcripts and missed call notifications can be sent to a user’s Gmail account. And if a user logs into their

Google Account on the Chrome browser, their subsequent Chrome browser and Google Search activity is associated with that Google Account, depending on user settings.

22. When individuals register with Google for a Google Account, Google asks users to provide certain personal identifying information, including the user's full name, telephone number, birthday, and gender. If a user is paying for services, the user must also provide a physical address and means and source of payment.

23. Google typically retains and can provide certain transactional information about the creation and use of each account on its system. Google captures the date on which the account was created, the length of service, log-in times and durations, the types of services utilized by the Google Account, the status of the account (including whether the account is inactive or closed), the methods used to connect to the account (such as logging into the account via Google's website or using a mobile application), details about the devices used to access the account, and other log files that reflect usage of the account.

24. In addition, Google keeps records of the Internet Protocol ("IP") addresses used to register the account and accept Google's terms of service, as well as the IP addresses associated with particular logins to the account. Because every device that connects to the Internet must use an IP address, IP address information can help to identify which computers or other devices were used to access the Google Account.

PROBABLE CAUSE THAT NYAWO COMMITTED THE SUBJECT OFFENSE

Nyawo's Repeated Encounters With Law Enforcement

25. According to an in-house summary report of the Wilbraham Police Department ("WPD") dated November 21, 2024:

- a. Nyawo is a 36-year old man whose last known address is [REDACTED]

Road, Wilbraham, MA ("██████████ Road");

b. Nyawo is also known as "Jonathan Nyawo" and "Victor Mitchells";

c. Nyawo's mother is ██████████ and his grandmother is ██████████

d. Nyawo is currently unemployed;

e. Nyawo has been the subject of many WPD Incident Reports, including those depicting him as intoxicated, erratic, or missing; and

f. On October 7, 2024, Nyawo was charged with assault on ambulance personnel and disorderly conduct in Palmer District Court, and has an open arrest warrant for this case.

26. According to WPD Incident Report No. 16WIL-581-OF, on August 17, 2016, the WPD received a call from ██████████ who stated that she and her son were arguing at her mother's residence ██████████ Road. WPD Captain Robert G. Zollo and another officer arrived at the residence and spoke with ██████████, who stated that Nyawo "has psychological issues" and had been drinking vodka. Captain Zollo then spoke with Nyawo, who later apologized to both ██████████ and ██████████.

27. According to WPD Incident Report No. 16WIL-584-OF, on August 18, 2016, then WPD Sergeant (now Chief) Edward C. Lennon and another officer encountered Nyawo stumbling on the road near ██████████ Road. They escorted Nyawo to ██████████ Road, where they met ██████████, who stated that "Nyawo has been heavily abusing alcohol and needs treatment." The officers informed her about the Section 35 civil commitment process and then departed.

28. According to WPD Arrest Report No. 16WIL-440-AR, later on August 18, 2016, the WPD received a report of an intoxicated male walking on a nearby road. Sergeant Lennon and another officer encountered Nyawo, who appeared intoxicated. The officers placed him into

protective custody and escorted him to the WPD, until he was transported by ambulance to Baystate Medical Center.

29. On or about August 22, 2016, the FBI received a call from a medical representative at Walden Behavioral Health Care in Waltham, Massachusetts. The representative reported that:

- a. Nyawo was brought to the clinic by the WPD and admitted on or about August 22, 2016;
- b. Nyawo had journal entries during 2015-16 that contained repeated threatening statements, such as “spread terror through killing,” which was written seven times in a single day;
- c. Nyawo expressed delusional thoughts, such as “I’m the King of Swaziland”;
- d. Nyawo was scheduled to be released from the hospital the following week and may be referred to a local substance abuse clinic for alcohol and depression issues.

30. On September 16, 2016, Special Agent Jefferey Lawrence and TFO Ronald Sheehan interviewed Nyawo at his residence, [REDACTED] Road. Nyawo stated:

- a. He became a problem drinker in about May 2016;
- b. Several months ago, while intoxicated, he wrote inflammatory and threatening statements in his journal;
- c. He was intoxicated when he wrote “spread terror through killing” but it was not a legitimate threat directed at any individual, group, or idea;
- d. He holds no ill will or hatred toward the United States or any individuals;
- e. He is looking for an outpatient treatment center to continue his treatment

for alcoholism.

31. According to CBP travel records, Nyawo had traveled internationally several times: in 2004 to South Africa and the United Kingdom; in 2009 to South Africa, Senegal, and Dubai; in 2010 to South Africa; and possibly to Turkey in 2016.

32. On September 30, 2016, Special Agent Lawrence and TFO Sheehan interviewed Nyawo again at [REDACTED] Road. Nyawo stated:

- a. He traveled to South Africa (with layovers in Dubai and Senegal) to visit his father; and
- b. He traveled to Serbia in 2015 and 2016.³

33. According to WPD Incident Report No. 16WIL-700-OF, on October 6, 2016, Patrol Officer Thomas D. Mutya and another officer arrived at [REDACTED] Road following a report of a domestic disturbance. [REDACTED] informed them that Nyawo “has a substantial alcohol problem” and that she has asked Nyawo to leave for the evening after he had argued with his uncle on a telephone call. Later, she agreed that Nyawo could stay if he went into his room for the night, Nyawo did so, and the officers departed.

34. According to WPD Incident Report No. 17WIL-453-OF, on July 8, 2017, [REDACTED] reported Nyawo missing. Nyawo’s mother, [REDACTED] later told officers that he had been diagnosed with bi-polar disorder and was prescribed the medication Adderall. On August 8, 2017, the Massachusetts State Police (“MSP”) located Nyawo on a shuttle bus at Logan Airport, determined he was intoxicated, and placed him into protective custody. Later, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] took custody of Nyawo.

³ On October 5, 2016, the FBI closed their investigation after it determined that there was no identifiable threat to national security at that time.

35. According to MSP Report No. T2017-579 describing this incident, on August 8, 2017, MSP Trooper Daniel O'Neill and another Trooper encountered Nyawo unconscious and intoxicated on a bus at the Logan Airport train station and woke him up. Nyawo provided a shelter identification card in the name of "Carl Fields" and possessed a Koran and a book entitled "Terrorist Strategies To Defeat America."⁴ After the Troopers took him into protective custody, they identified him as Nyawo and contacted [REDACTED] who stated that she would pick him up.

36. According to an FBI report, on August 10, 2017, a social worker at Bournewood Psychiatric Hospital in Brookline, Massachusetts ("Bournewood") reported to the FBI that on August 8, 2017, the MSP had transported Nyawo to Massachusetts General Hospital ("MGH"), which then transferred him to Bournewood. According to the MGH report provided to Bournewood, Nyawo was "fixated on Jihad", had books on destroying America, and had stated "it's time for me to die," and an MGH doctor had signed a Section 12 certification that Nyawo was a harm to himself or others. At Bournewood, Nyawo denied the statements that he had made at MGH, explained that he had obtained the books from the Boston Public Library, and asserted that he was exploring the conservative or fundamental side of Islam.

37. On September 19, 2017, September 25, 2017, and October 3, 2017, the FBI attempted to locate Nyawo by calling to or visiting at [REDACTED] Road.

38. On October 5, 2017, Special Agent Lawrence and TFO Sheehan interviewed [REDACTED] who stated that:

- a. She had not seen or spoken to Nyawo in approximately one month;

⁴ According to the report, photos of these items were uploaded into an MSP database, MSP has done a diligent search of their systems and have been unable to locate the photos.

- b. She and Nyawo's mother, [REDACTED] were very concerned about his well-being;
- c. Nyawo had converted to Islam and was praying up to five times a day;
- d. Nyawo does not own any guns or have access to any weapons, and has never engaged in physical violence or threats of violence;
- e. Nyawo has an alcohol abuse problem that changes his behavior and makes him a threat to himself.⁵

39. According to WPD Incident Report No. 18WIL-16-OF, on January 7, 2018, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] reported Nyawo missing, but later informed the WPD that he had returned to the residence.

40. According to WPD Incident Report No. 19WIL-12-OF, on January 4, 2019,

[REDACTED] requested a welfare check of [REDACTED] Road. Patrolman Brian C. Strong and another officer arrived at the residence and met with Nyawo, who appeared coherent and cognizant, and the officers then departed.

41. According to WPD Incident Report No. 19WIL-107-OF, on February 20, 2019,

then Captain Edward C. Lennon and another officer responded to a report of a domestic disturbance at [REDACTED] Road. They observed Nyawo's uncle, [REDACTED], physically restraining Nyawo on the floor. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] informed the officers that Nyawo had not been taking his mental health medication, had behaved erratically, and then stated that he wanted to kill himself and became aggressive. Nyawo denied this conduct, but he agreed to be voluntarily transported to a local hospital for evaluation.

42. According to WPD Incident Report No. 19WIL-434-OF, on June 30, 2019, Patrol

⁵ On October 27, 2017, the FBI closed their investigation based upon the lack of any nexus to terrorism and no commission of any federal violation.

Officer Karl Osborn met with [REDACTED], who reported Nyawo missing. On July 15, 2019, [REDACTED] reported that she had located her son at a rehab facility in Orlando, Florida.

43. According to WPD Incident Report No. 20WIL-827-OF, on October 16, 2020, Patrol Officer Joshua D. Gagnon responded to a report of a possible medical event at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] told the officers that Nyawo and [REDACTED] had been “bickering back and forth,” and all three agreed to give each other their own space for the night, and the officers departed.

44. According to WPD Incident Report No. 22WIL-723-OF, on September 16, 2022, [REDACTED] reported Nyawo missing. Sergeant Brent P. Noyes contacted Nyawo by phone, who stated that he was doing fine and would contact his family.

45. According to WPD Incident Report No. 23WIL-2-OF, on January 1, 2023, [REDACTED] reported to Patrol Officer Justin R. Wall that Nyawo had tackled her to the floor on December 31, 2022, injuring her knee, back, and elbow.

46. According to WPD Incident Report No. 23WIL-247-OF, on March 31, 2023, Nyawo’s uncle, [REDACTED], reported that Nyawo was “out of control,” the two had engaged in a physical altercation, and Nyawo had been not taking his medication.

47. According to WPD Incident Report No. 23WIL-419-OF, on May 28, 2023, [REDACTED] reported that Nyawo had gone missing approximately one week earlier. On January 11, 2024, the WPD received notice from the Miami-Dade Police Department that they had located Nyawo in Pinecrest, Florida after he had trespassed in a business there.

48. According to WPD Incident Report No. 24WIL-627-OF, on July 31, 2024, [REDACTED] reported that Nyawo had returned home approximately two weeks earlier “after wandering away from an extended period of time” and that he had been acting strangely. The Palmer Police

Department located him a short while later.

49. According to WPD Incident Report No. 24WIL-747-OF, on September 4, 2024, [REDACTED] reported that a man believed to be Nyawo acted aggressively toward her at Post Office Park (near Wilbraham's Spec Pond). When officers approached Nyawo nearby, he admitted speaking with a woman in the park area and then swore at the officers.

50. According to WPD Incident Report No. 24WIL-850-OF, on October 4, 2024, the Wilbraham Fire Department ("WFD") reported that an individual (later identified as Nyawo) had entered their lobby, accused the WFD of harassing him, asserted that the WFD was targeting him because he was a black man, and claimed that he had a lot of friends who would hold them accountable. The WFD stated that Nyawo had come to their lobby on a prior occasion and made similar accusations and approximately one week earlier had thrown an object at one of its fire trucks. WPD Sgt. Charles Moore located Nyawo, who appeared agitated and paranoid and stated that: the WFD was harassing him because he was a black Muslim and that he had Muslim friends all over who were watching the WPD and WFD at all times.

51. According to WPD Summons Report No. 24WIL-AR, on October 7, 2024, the WFD reported that a man later identified as Nyawo had jumped in front of an ambulance that was transporting a patient and then attempted to enter the ambulance. The Palmer District Court subsequent issued an arrest warrant based upon charges of assault on ambulance personnel and disorderly conduct, but thus far law enforcement officers have not located Nyawo.

Nyawo's Twitter and Google Accounts

52. As set forth below, I believe that Nyawo used the following social media accounts, including to post various threatening communications such as the violation of the Subject Offense:

- a. Twitter account @ [REDACTED];

- b. Twitter account @ [REDACTED];
- c. Google account [REDACTED]@gmail.com (which is the registered email account for Twitter account @M [REDACTED], as set forth below); and
- d. Google account [REDACTED]@gmail.com (which is the registered email account for Twitter account @ [REDACTED], as set forth below).

53. According to X Corp. records, @ [REDACTED] has the following subscriber information:

- a. User name: [REDACTED]
- b. Account Display Name: Funwayo Nyawo
- c. Account Id: [REDACTED]
- d. Created At: 2024-07-20 T 12:18:05.778Z⁶
- i. Email: [REDACTED]@gmail.com
- e. User Creation IP: [REDACTED]

54. According to X Corp. records, @ [REDACTED] has the following subscriber information:

- a. User name: [REDACTED]
- b. Account Display Name: Robert Jacobs
- c. Email: [REDACTED]@gmail.com
- d. Created At: 2024-09-07; T 01:23:27.262Z
- e. User Creation IP: [REDACTED] – i.e., the same IP address that was used to

⁶ According to X Corp., their time records are kept in Universal Time Coordinated (“UTC”), which is a fixed time zone that never observes daylight savings time. Eastern Standard Time (“EST”) is either four or five hours behind UTC, depending on daylight savings.

created the @ [REDACTED] account.

55. According to Charter Communications, IP address [REDACTED] (*i.e.*, the IP address used to create both the @ [REDACTED] and @ [REDACTED] accounts) was issued to [REDACTED] (*i.e.*, Nyawo's grandmother, according to the WPD) at [REDACTED] Road, Wilbraham, MA 01095 (*i.e.*, Nyawo's usual address, according to the WPD) for the following period: December 17, 2023 to January 28, 2025. Hereafter, I will describe IP address [REDACTED] as the [REDACTED] Road IP Address.

56. According to Google records, the [REDACTED]@gmail.com account (which is the email account for the @ [REDACTED] Twitter account) has the following subscriber information:

- a. Name: Michael Jacobs
- b. Birthday: [REDACTED] 1988 (*i.e.*, Nyawo's actual date of birth)
- c. Created on: September 7, 2024 (*i.e.*, the same day that the Twitter @ [REDACTED] account was created)
- d. Disabled: September 19, 2024

57. According to Google records, the [REDACTED]@gmail.com account (which is the email account for the @ [REDACTED] Twitter account) has the following subscriber information:

- a. Google Account ID: [REDACTED]
- b. Name: Funwayo Nyawo
- c. Created on: July 10, 2024
- d. Terms of Service IP: [REDACTED]
- e. Birthday: [REDACTED] 1988 (*i.e.*, Nyawo's actual date of birth)

58. On September 11, 2024, [REDACTED]@gmail.com sent an email entitled “Loan Officer interview” to [REDACTED]@gmail.com, attaching a file entitled “Screenshot (2424).png,” which consisted of a calendar entry of an interview with a person named Bryan Hanley (“Hanley”).

59. On September 12, 2024, [REDACTED]@gmail.com responded to a Craigslist post seeking employment and attached a file entitled “Funwayo Resume.odt.” The resume included the following information:

FUNWAYO M. NYAWO

[REDACTED]@gmail.com [REDACTED]-7349

Bio: Greetings! My name is Funwayo Nyawo and I am interested in your available position.

Al Qaeda and ISIS

60. On or about October 8, 1999, the United States Secretary of State designated al Qa’ida (“AQ”), also known as al Qaeda, as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (“FTO”) under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist entity under section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224. The Secretary of State also added the following aliases to the FTO listing: “the Base,” the Islamic Army, the World Islamic Front for Jihad Against Jews and Crusaders, the Islamic Army for the Liberation of the Holy Places, the Usama Bin Laden Network, the Usama Bin Laden Organization, Islamic Salvation Foundation, and The Group for the Preservation of the Holy Sites.

61. On or about October 15, 2004, the Secretary of State designated al Qaeda in Iraq (“AQI”), then known as Jam’at al Tawhid wa’al-Jihad, as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (“FTO”) under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the “INA”) and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (“SDGT”) under section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224.


62. On or about May 15, 2014, the Secretary of State amended the designation of AQI as an FTO under Section 219 of the INA and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist entity under section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 to add the alias Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (“ISIL”) as its primary name. The Secretary also added the following aliases to the FTO listing: the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (*i.e.*, “ISIS” — which is how the FTO will be referenced herein), the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, ad-Dawla al-Islamiyya fi al-‘Iraq wa-sh-Sham, Daesh, Dawla al Islamiya, and Al-Furqan Establishment for Media Production. On September 21, 2015, the Secretary of State added the following aliases to the FTO and SDGT listings: Islamic State, ISIL, and ISIS.

63. To date, Al Qaeda and ISIS remain designated FTOs.

Nyawo’s Threatening Communications

64. On July 30 , 2024, @ [REDACTED] posed the message “Hey Wilbraham, what do your children think about the death threats they're getting from ISIS?” and the following image of children, a skull-and-crossbones, and the words “I AM GOING TO KILL YOU”:

KILL YOU
TO
GOING
AM
I



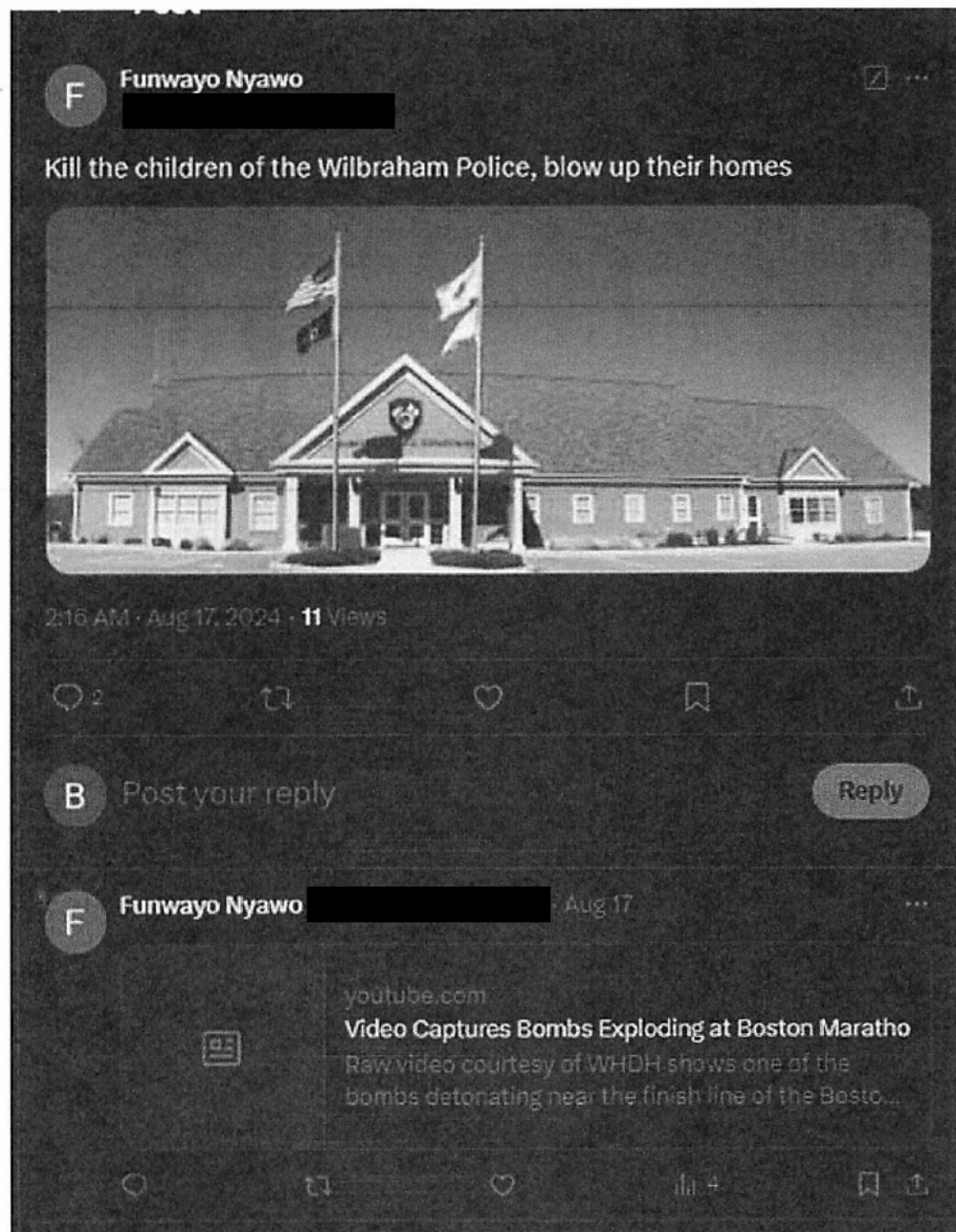
They're getting from 15 to 20 years in prison, what do your children think about the death threats

Funway Myanmar

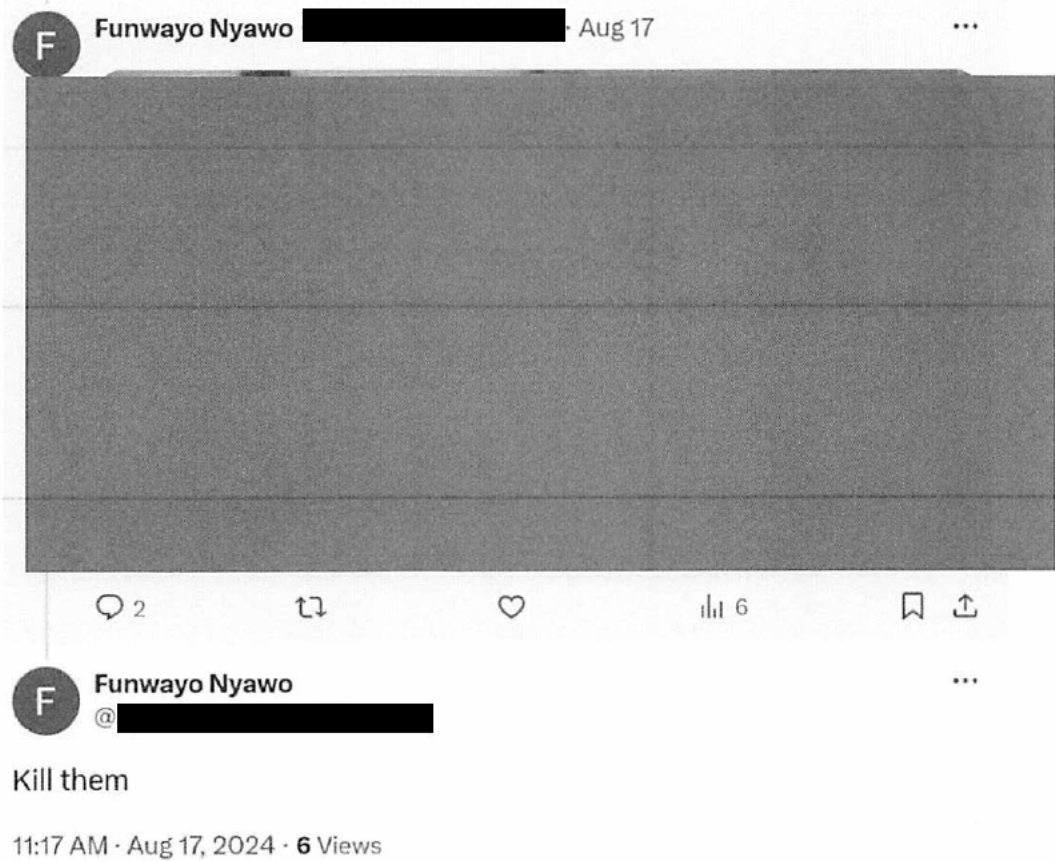
65. On August 1, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the message “Blow up the Wilbraham Police Department. Kidnap and kill the officers [sic] children. Allahu Akbar!” followed by a photograph of WPD marked patrol cars in a parking lot:



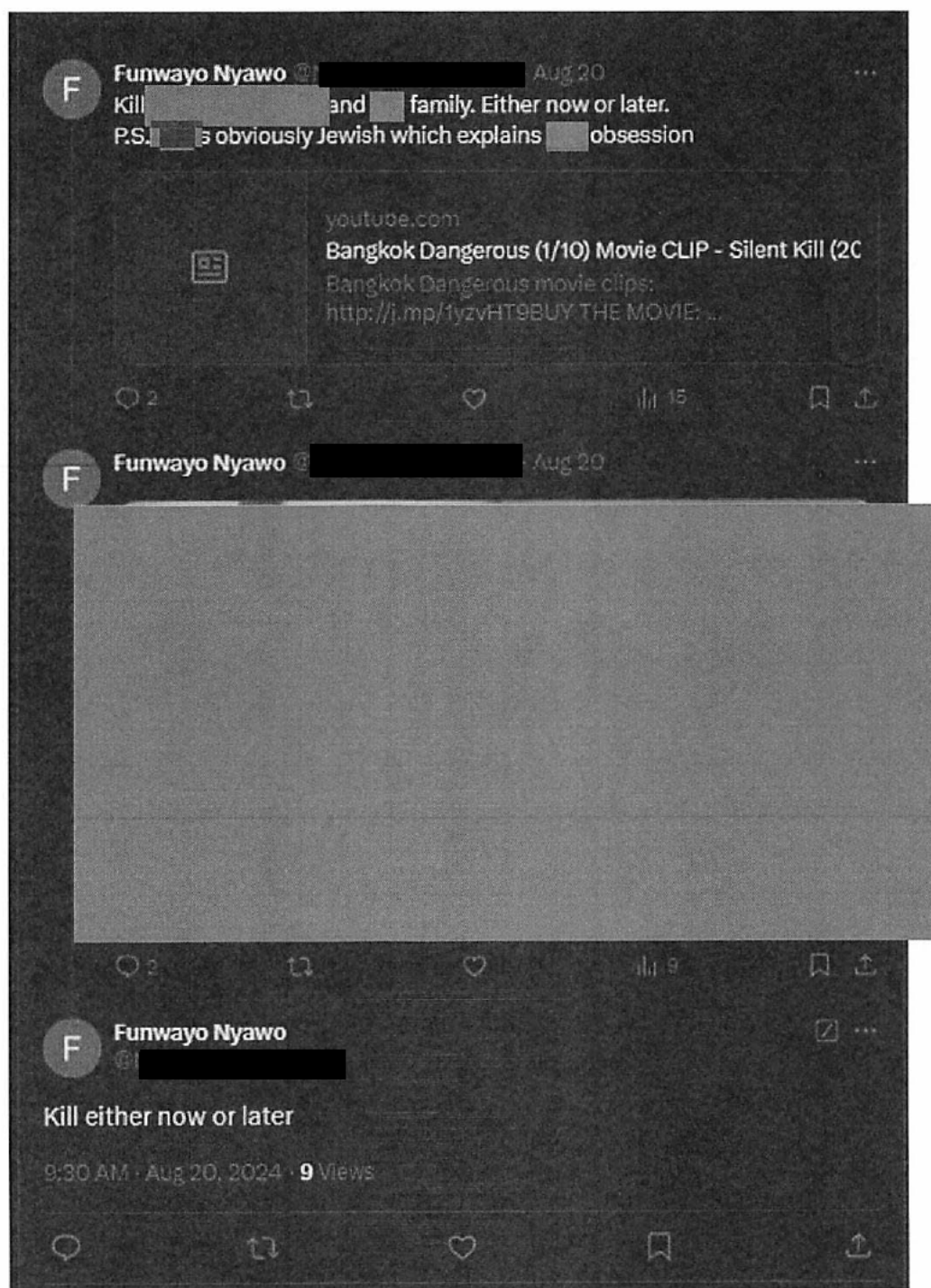
66. On August 17, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the message “Kill the children of the Wilbraham Police, blow up their homes” and the following image of the WPD headquarters building:



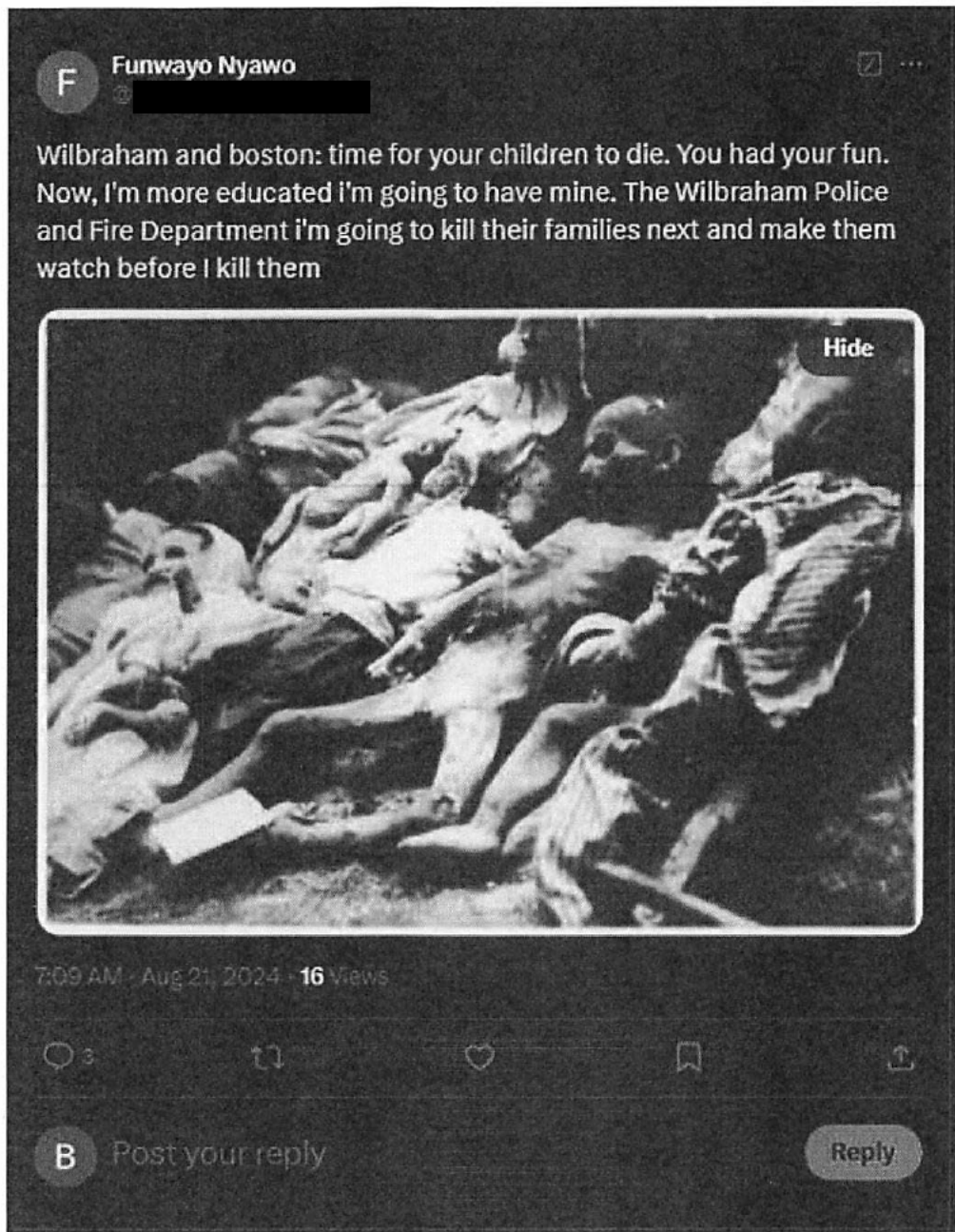
67. Also on August 17, 2024, @N [REDACTED] posted the message “Mujahadeen, follow and kill [REDACTED]’s family” and the following threat to kill [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] family:



68. On August 20, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the message “Kill [redacted] and [redacted] family. Either now or later. P.S. [redacted]’s obviously Jewish which explains [redacted] obsession” and then the following additional threat to kill [redacted] and [redacted] family:

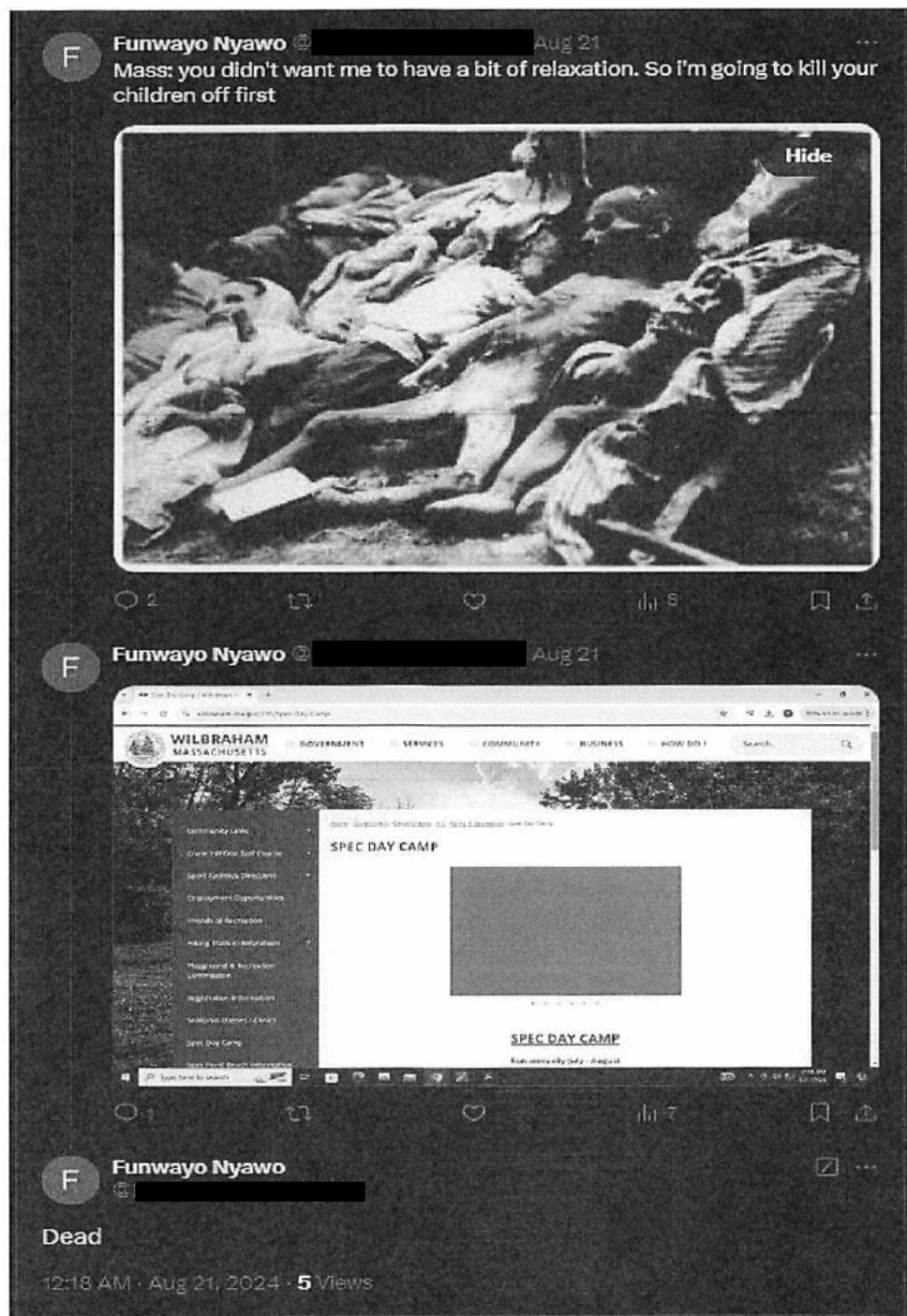


69. On August 21, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the following threats to the children of Wilbraham and Boston and to members of the WPD and WFD and their families and an image of apparently emaciated and dead children:



70. Later on August 21, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to the children of Massachusetts, followed by the same photograph of apparently emaciated and dead

children and a screenshot of the website for Wilbraham's Spec Day Camp⁷:



⁷ Spec Day Camp is a six-week, children's day camp run by the Wilbraham Parks and Recreation Department.

71. On September 4, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill

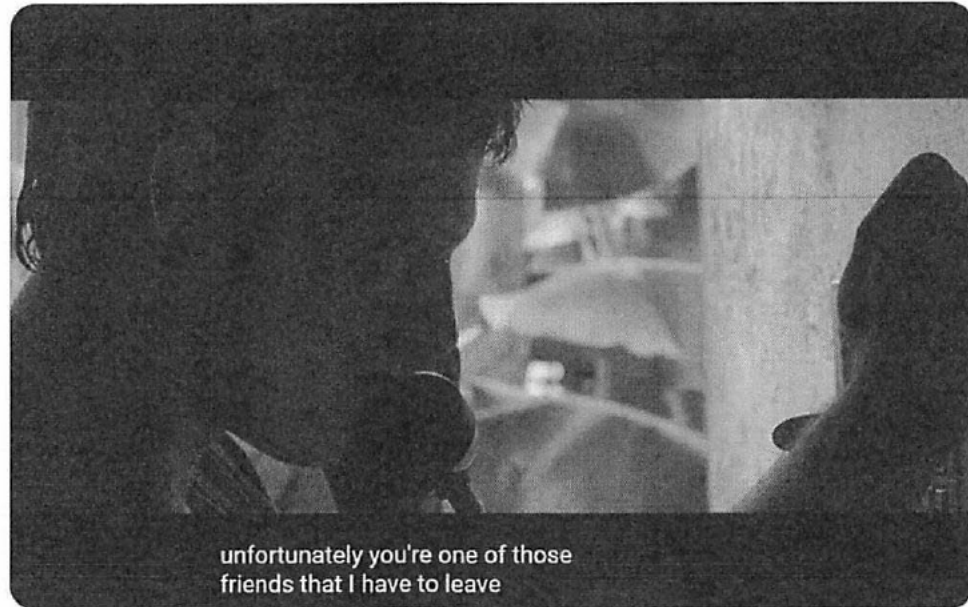
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]:



Funwayo Nyawo
@NyawoFunwa50702

...

Kill the family's of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]



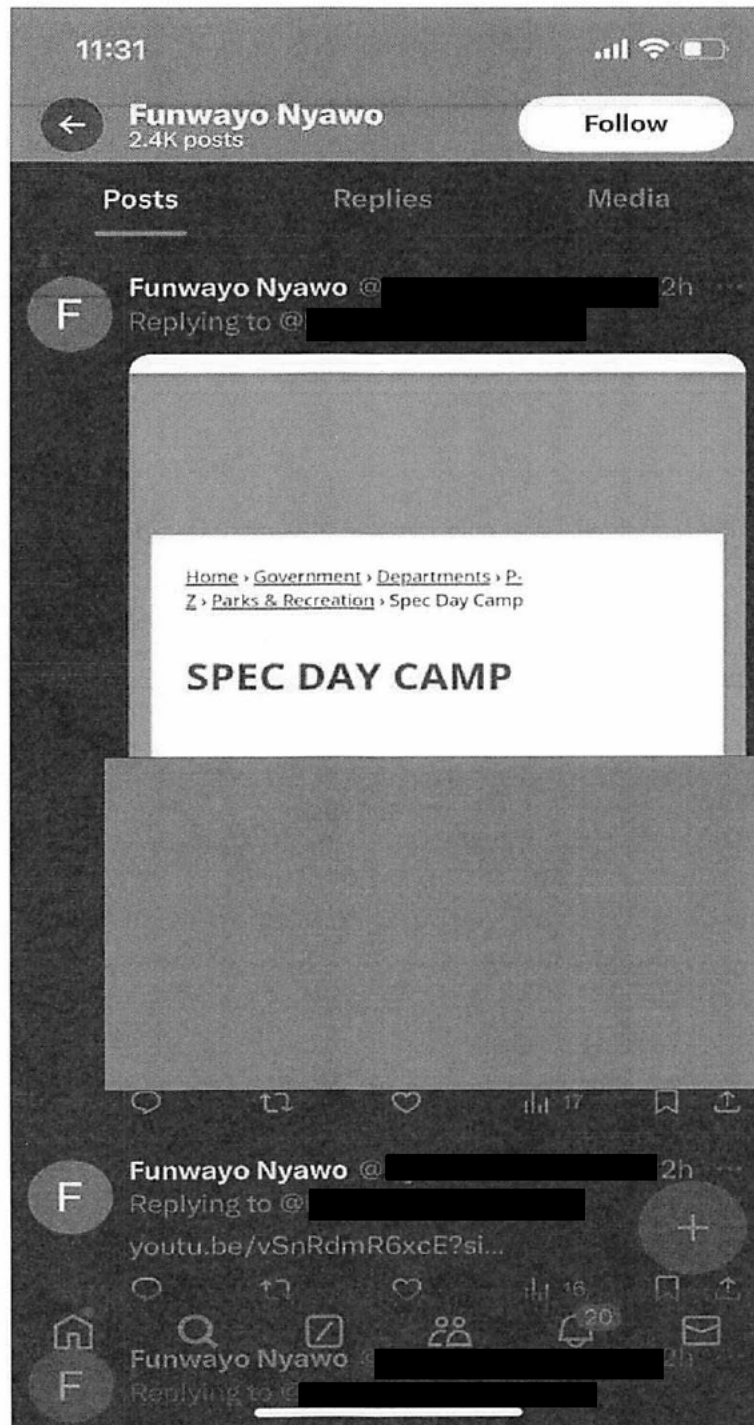
8:09 AM · Sep 4, 2024 · 25 Views

72. According to WPD Incident Report No. 24WIL-753-OF:

- a. On September 5, 2024, WPD Patrol Officer Karl Osborn observed the following posts by @ [REDACTED] in which the user stated “Kill the children,” “Kill the children in wilbraham,” “Dead,” and “Kill the children in Springfield too.”



b. On about September 5, 2024, Officer Osborn observed that the @ [REDACTED] account posted the following screen capture concerning Spec Day Camp:



c. On September 6, 2024, Officer Osborn attempted to speak with Nyawo by telephone and left him a voicemail. Officer Osborn then contacted Nyawo's grandmother, [REDACTED] who informed him that she had been growing concerned about Nyawo's behavior since returning from Mexico approximately a month ago.

d. Later on September 6, 2024, Officer Osborn met with Nyawo at his residence. Officer Osborn asked Nyawo about the @[REDACTED] account, and Nyawo stated that he had no connection to it. Officer Osborn showed Nyawo several photographs taken from the account, including a photo showing the user name "Funwayo Nyawo," but Nyawo again denied having any connection to the account. Officer Osborn then spoke with Nyawo regarding his mental health and offered to help provide resources if he wanted them, but Nyawo stated that he was in good mental health and declined any help to resources.

73. As set forth above, on September 7, 2024 at 1:23:27 UTC (or September 6, 2024 at 9:23 p.m. EST) the @[REDACTED] account was created from the [REDACTED] IP Address that was subscribed to by Nyawo's grandmother, [REDACTED] at Nyawo's usual address in Wilbraham.

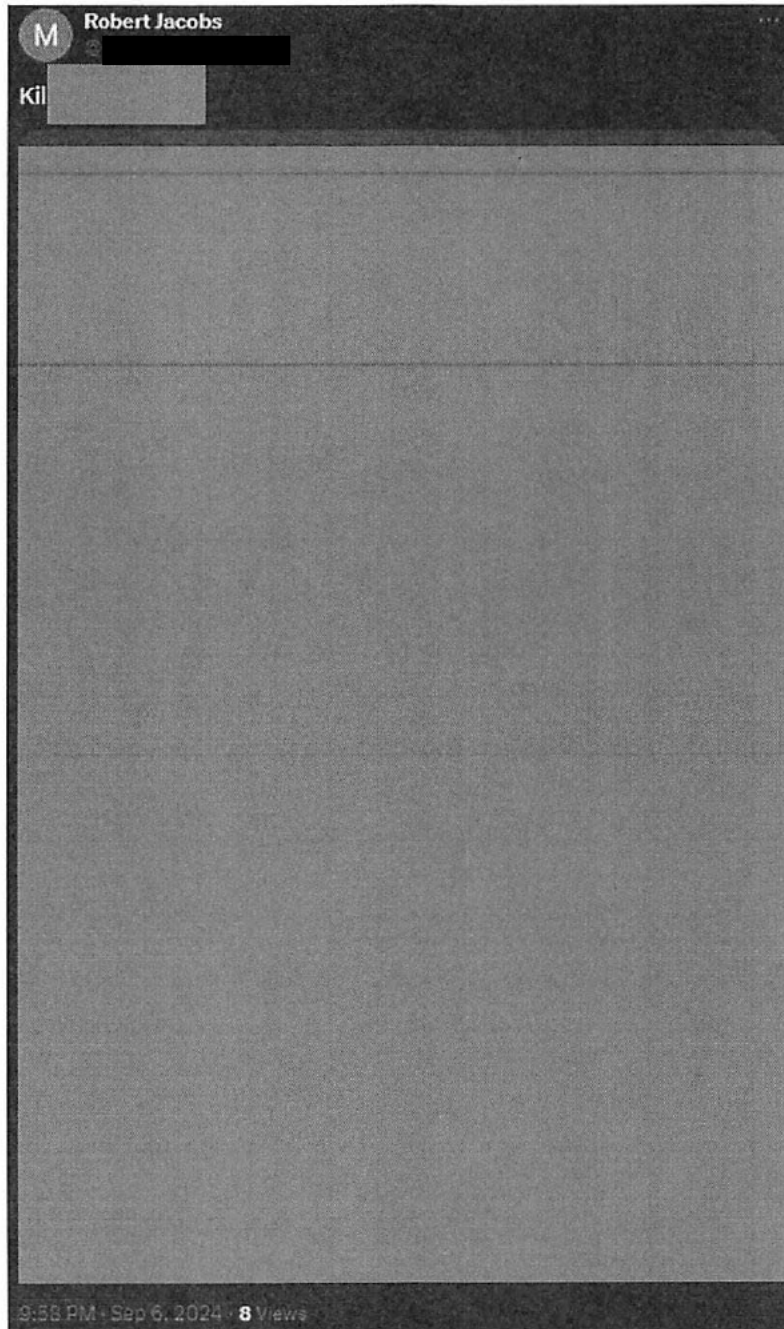
74. According to Google records for the [REDACTED]@gmail.com Google account (which is the registered email account for the Twitter account @[REDACTED]), on September 7, 2024, at approximately 01:55 UTC to 01:57 UTC, the account:

a. visited the Wilbraham Spec Day Camp website; and

b. conducted image searches for the following search terms: "[REDACTED]

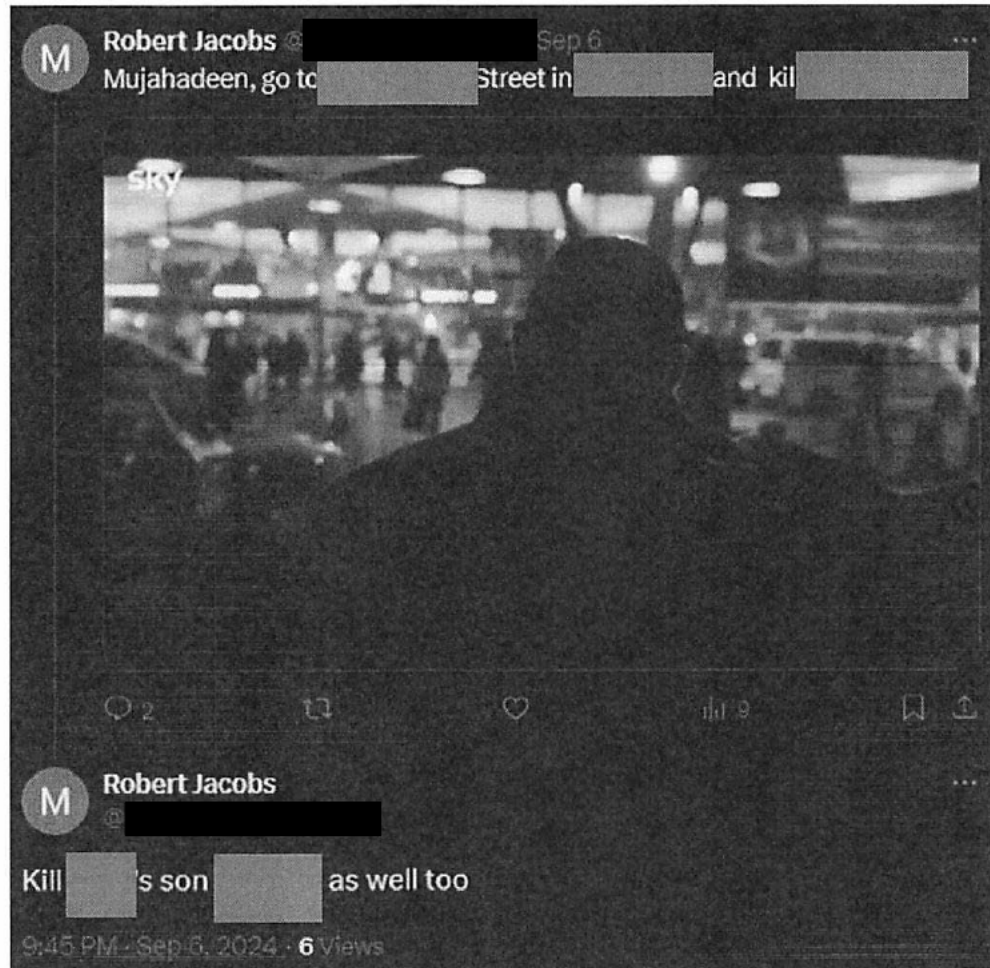
[REDACTED], " [REDACTED] " and " [REDACTED] ."

75. On September 6, 2024 at 9:58 p.m.,⁹ @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill [REDACTED]:



⁹ This corresponds to 01:58 UTC on September 7, 2024, or approximately thirty minutes after the @ [REDACTED] account was created.

76. Later on September 6, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill [REDACTED] a resident of [REDACTED] MA, who is the [REDACTED]:¹⁰



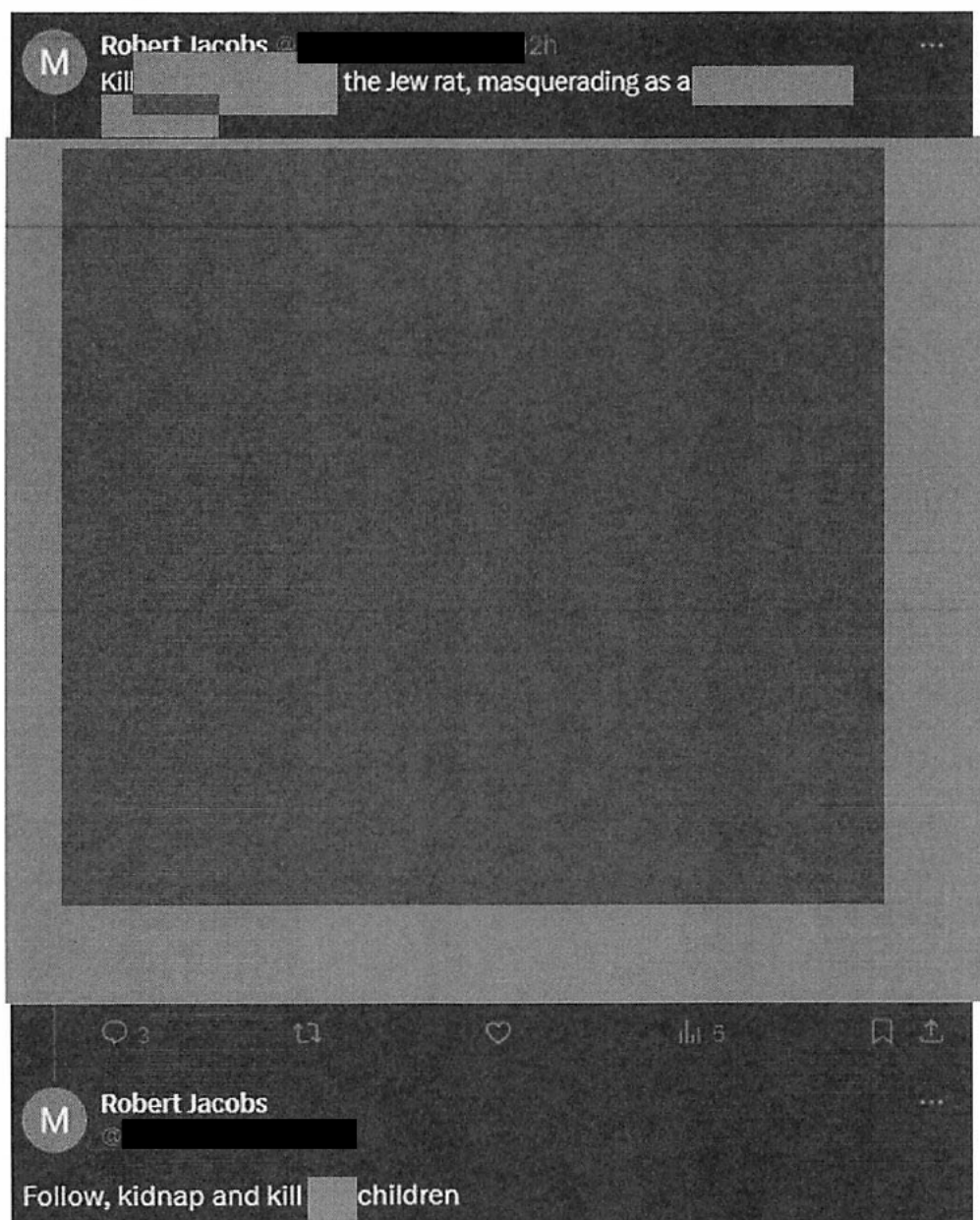
77. Also on September 6, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following message: "Kill the [REDACTED]'s."

78. On September 7, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following message, which I believe relates to Nyawo's [REDACTED] "Can we pu [REDACTED] to sleep with our resources?"

¹⁰ According to the CJIS public records database [REDACTED] is the mother of [REDACTED] and resides at [REDACTED] Gloucester, MA. On January 23, 2025, I spoke to [REDACTED] who stated that [REDACTED]

79. On September 8, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following message, which I believe relates to Nyawo's [REDACTED]: "Maybe [REDACTED] can die in her sleep Tonight."

80. On September 11, 2024, at 21:58:02 UTC @ [REDACTED] posted the following threats to kill Senato [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] children:

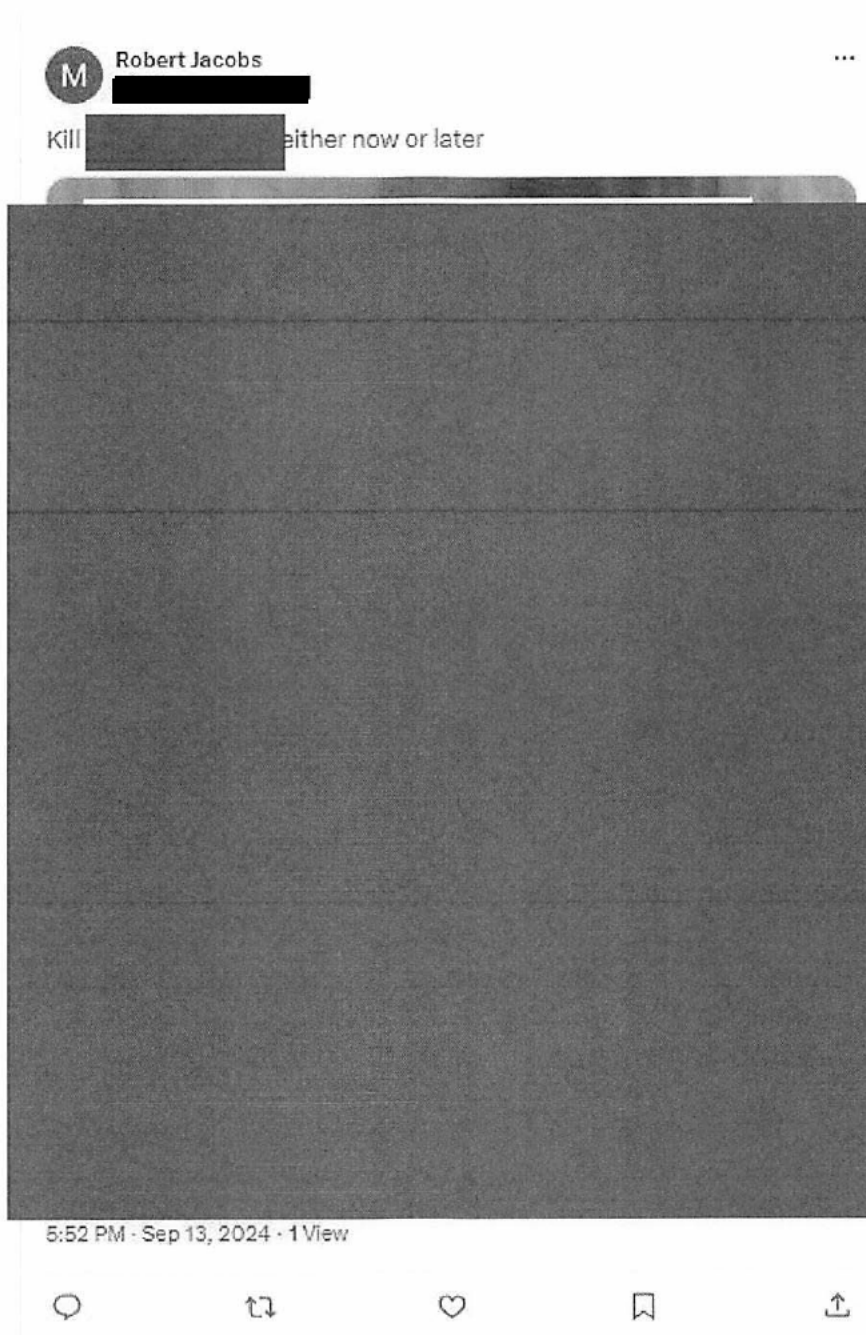


81. According to Twitter records, @ [REDACTED] began a twitter session on September 10, 2024 at 23:14:49 UTC, which was the last sign-in prior to the above post. The IP

address associated with that sign-in was the [REDACTED] Road IP Address.¹¹ According to WPD Incident Report No. 24WIL-753-OF, Nyawo was located at [REDACTED] Road five days before this threat was made. Thus, there is probable cause to believe that Nyawo posted these threats from [REDACTED] Road.

82. On September 13, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill [REDACTED]

¹¹ According to Twitter, it does not keep records of IP addresses for individual posts. Rather, Twitter keeps a record of IP addresses based on sessions. The IP address used to post a message will almost always be the IP address of the most recent session sign-on. The only circumstance where this would not be accurate is if an account was signed in on multiple devices at the same time from different IP addresses.



83. On September 15 and 17, 2024, @M[redacted] posted the following threats to kill, which I believe relate to Nyawo's [redacted]

a. September 15, 2024 at 23:14:59 UTC:¹² “Kill [REDACTED]’s doctor. Can we stop her from getting her pain meds?”

b. September 17, 2024 at 07:53:36 UTC:¹³ “ISIS: kill [REDACTED]”

84. On September 20, 2024 at 05:53:03 UTC,¹⁴ @ [REDACTED] posted the message “Follow and kill the families of the Wilbraham Police Dep.,” followed by this image of what appears to be an ISIS battle flag:



85. Also on September 20, 2024 at 00:31:23 UTC,¹⁵ @ [REDACTED] posted the

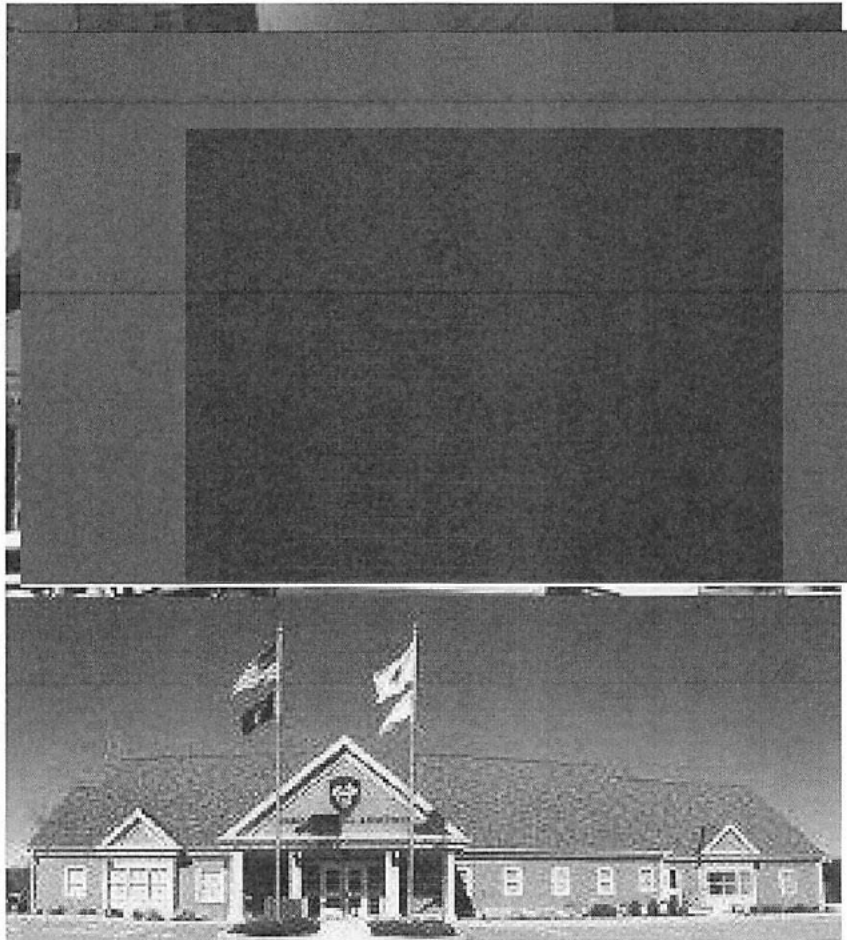
¹² Closest session login: September 15, 2024 at 21:42:42 UTC, using the [REDACTED] Road IP Address.

¹³ Closest session login: September 16, 2024, at 23:43:20 UTC, using the [REDACTED] Road IP Address.

¹⁴ Closest session login: September 19, 2024, at 23:20:40 UTC, using the [REDACTED] Road IP Address.

¹⁵ Closest session login: September 19, 2024, at 23:20:40 UTC, using the [REDACTED] Road IP Address.

message “Him or a manager in the Wilbraham Police Department that looks like him. Kill his daughter and granddaughter” followed by these photographs of retired [REDACTED] and the WPD police headquarters:



86. According to Twitter records, the session IP address associated with all the threats detailed in paragraphs 82-84 was the [REDACTED] IP Address, and according to Charter records, the subscriber of this IP address was [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Road. Thus, there is probable cause to believe that Nyawo posted these threats from [REDACTED] Road.

87. On September 21, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the message “Hunt down and

kill the families of the Springfield police like they're animals.”

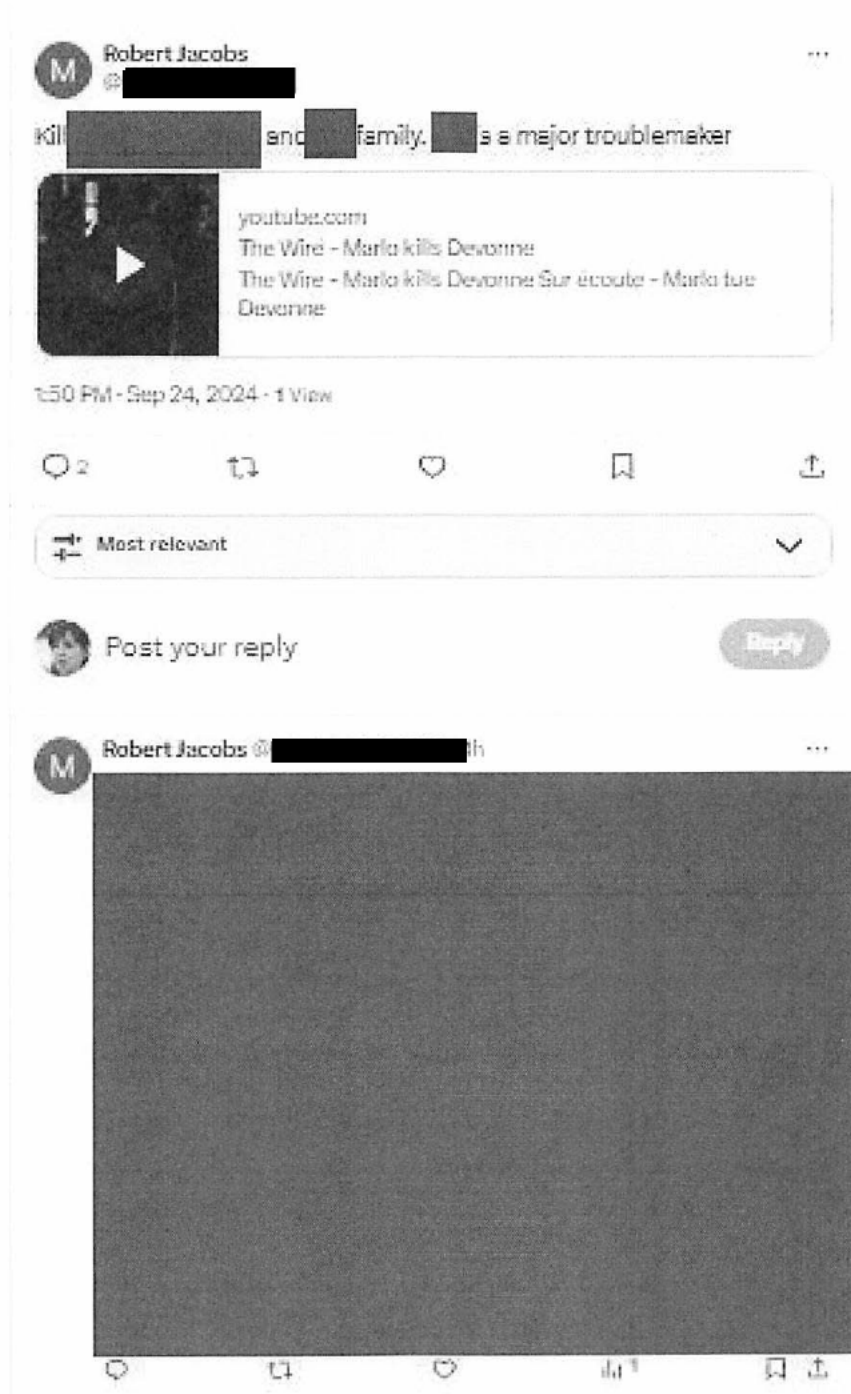
88. On September 22, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the message “Kill [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]”

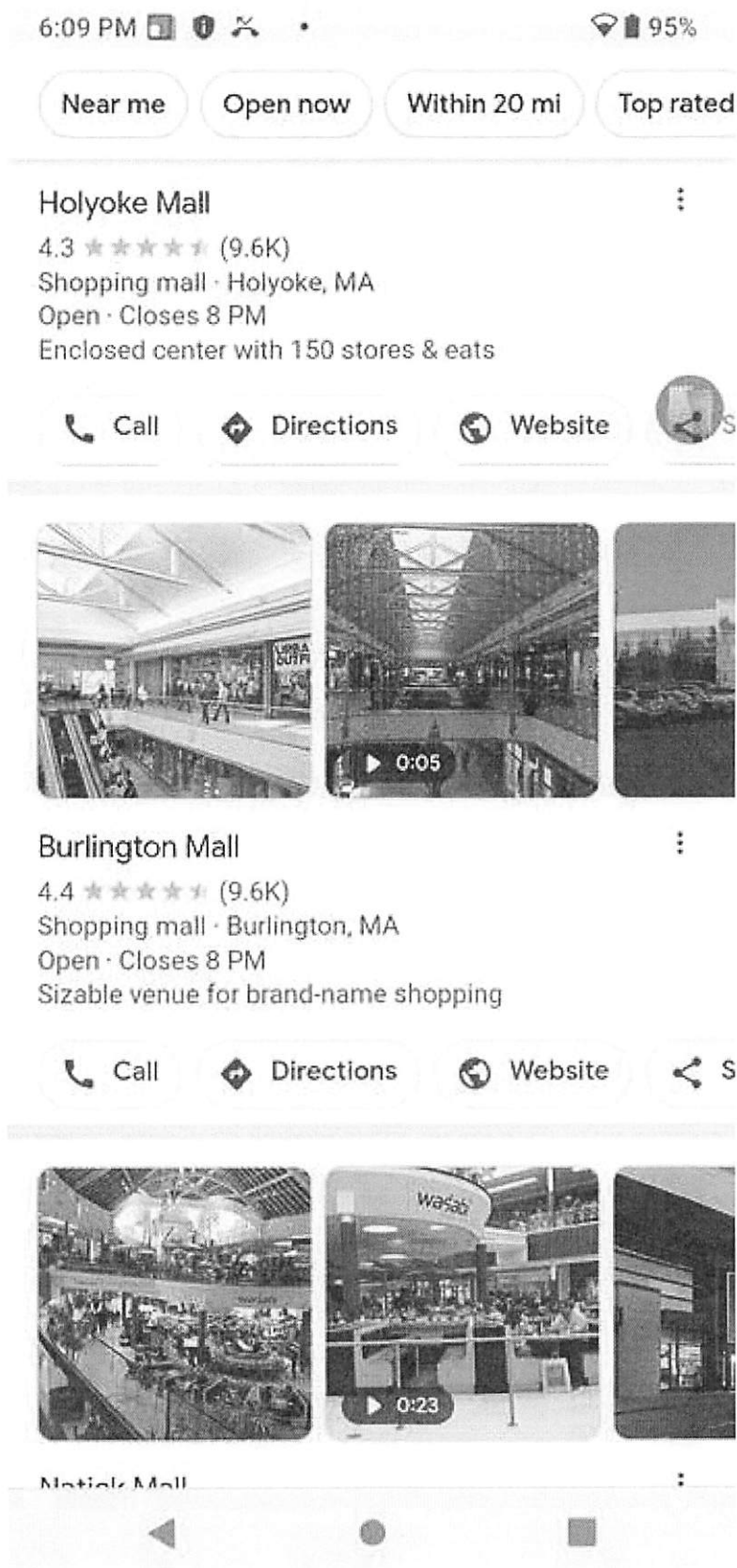
89. On September 24, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] family, followed by a photograph of [REDACTED] and five members of

[REDACTED] family:



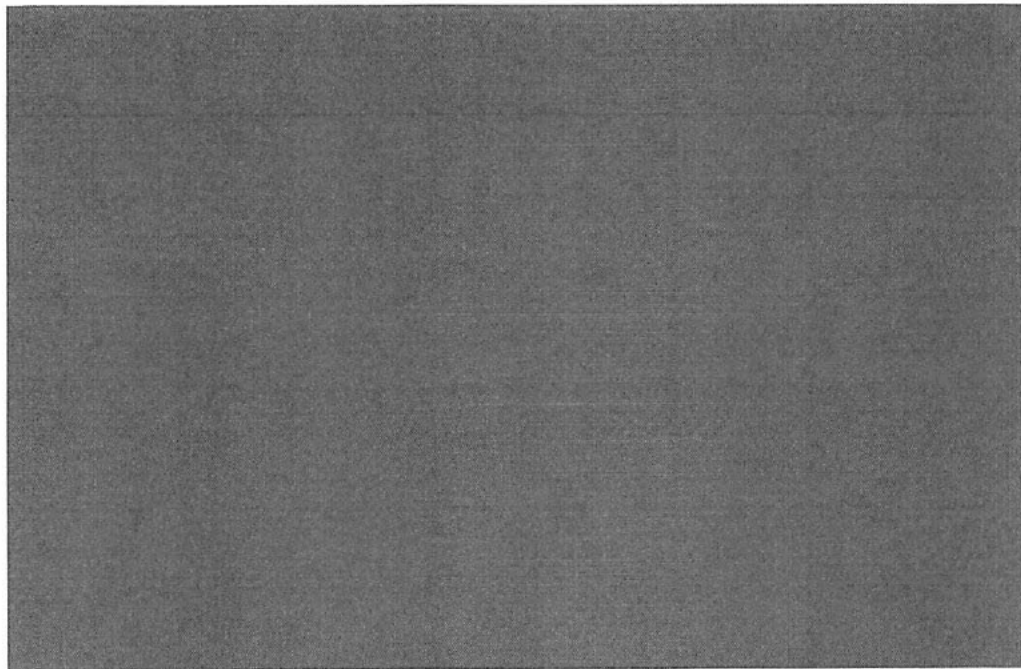
90. On September 25, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the message "Bomb/kill" followed by these internet screenshots pertaining to the Holyoke Mall and the Burlington Mall:



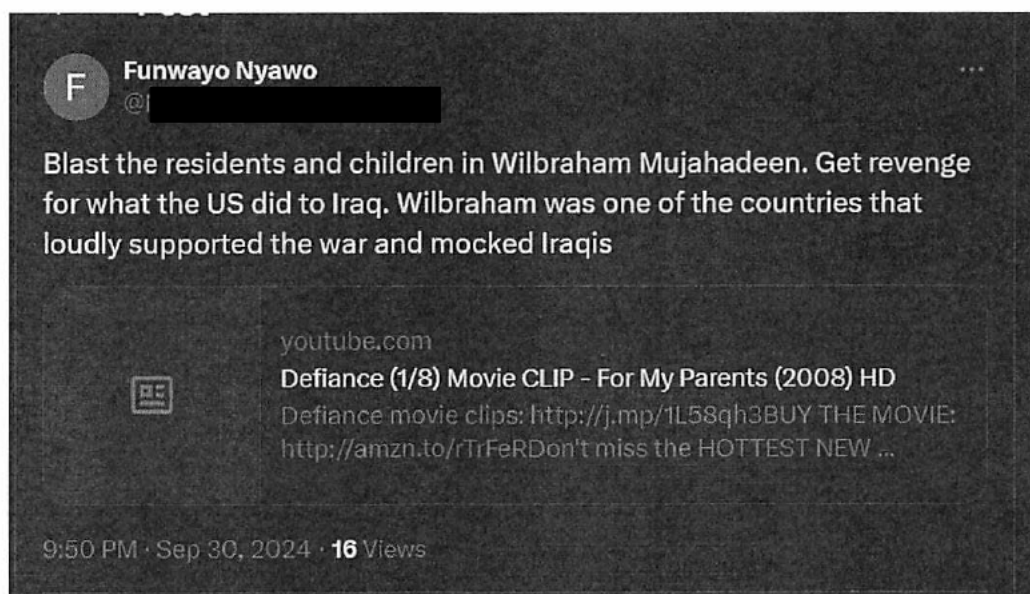
91. Also on September 25, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill the children in Wilbraham: “Set Massachusetts ablaze. Target the children. Specifically, the children in Wilbraham. Kill them.”

92. On September 26, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill children of a couple that lived “on the corner of [REDACTED]” which I know to be a road that intersects [REDACTED] Road less than half a mile from the residence of [REDACTED]: “Shoot up the house on the corner of [REDACTED] that the Egyptian Jew and his Egyptian wife live in. Kill their children if possible.”

93. On September 27, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the threatening message “[REDACTED] school. Torch it. Kill the kids,” followed by this photograph of [REDACTED] Elementary School in [REDACTED] MA:

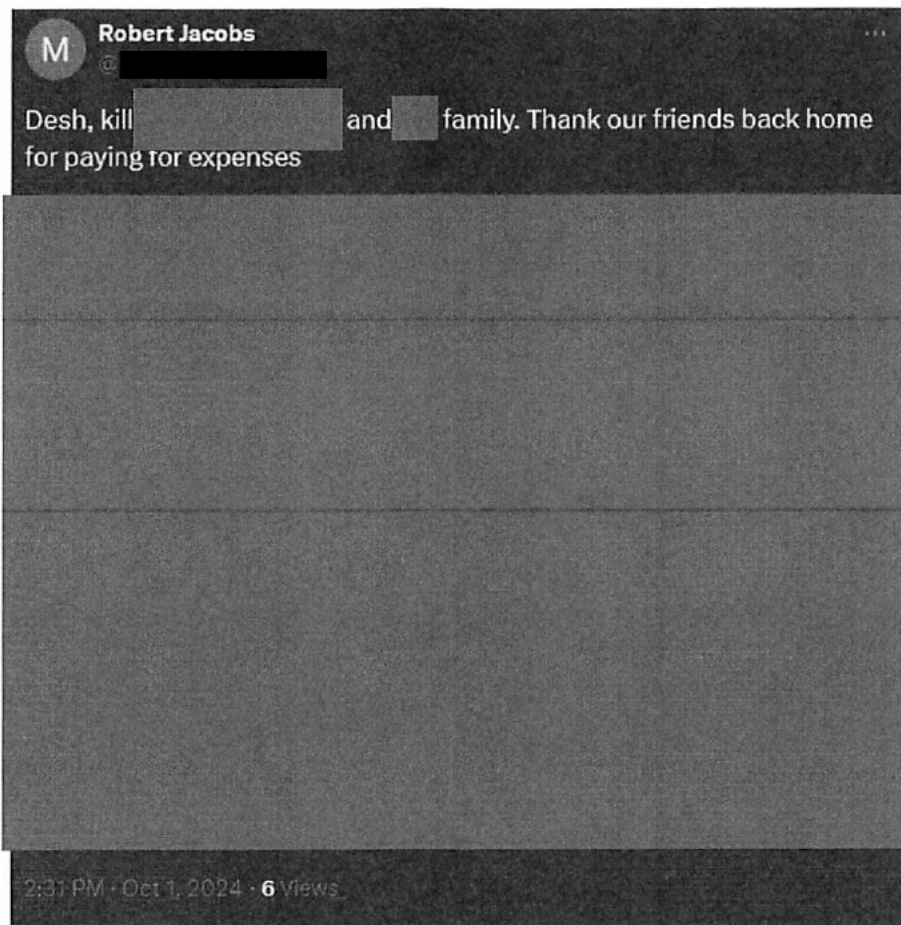


94. On September 30, 2024, @N [REDACTED] posted the following threat to the residents and children of Wilbraham:



95. On October 1, 2024, @[REDACTED] posted the following threat, addressed to "Desh,"¹⁶ to kill [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] family, followed by a photograph of [REDACTED] and five members of [REDACTED] family:

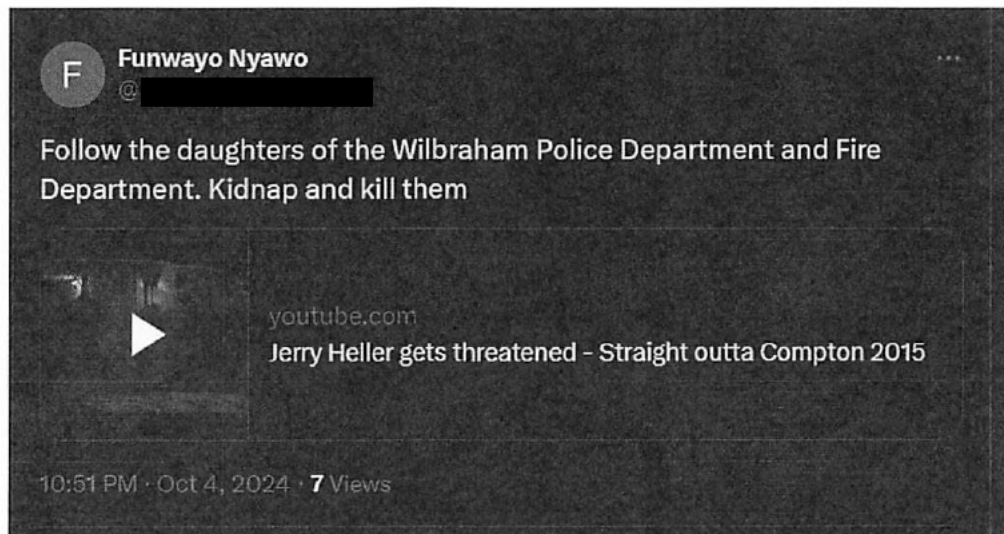
¹⁶ Based upon my training, experience, and knowledge of the case, I believe that when Nyawo wrote "Desh" he intended to write "Daesh," which is another name for ISIS, as discussed in greater detail above.



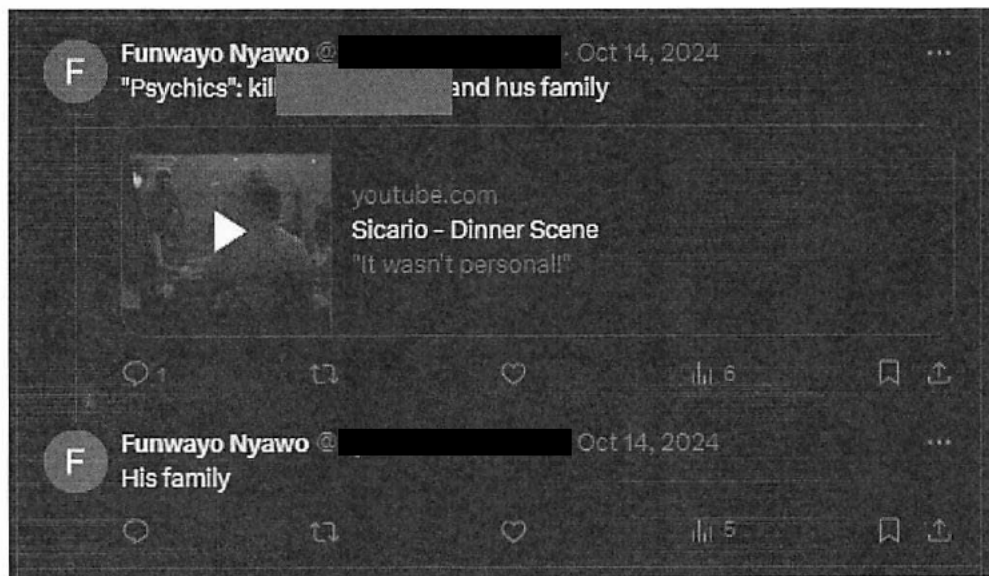
96. On October 3, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the following threatening messages:

- a. Hit Springfield hard. Take out the leadership
- b. Kill the political leadership of Massachusetts.

97. On October 4, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the following threat to kidnap and kill the daughters of the WPD and the WFD:

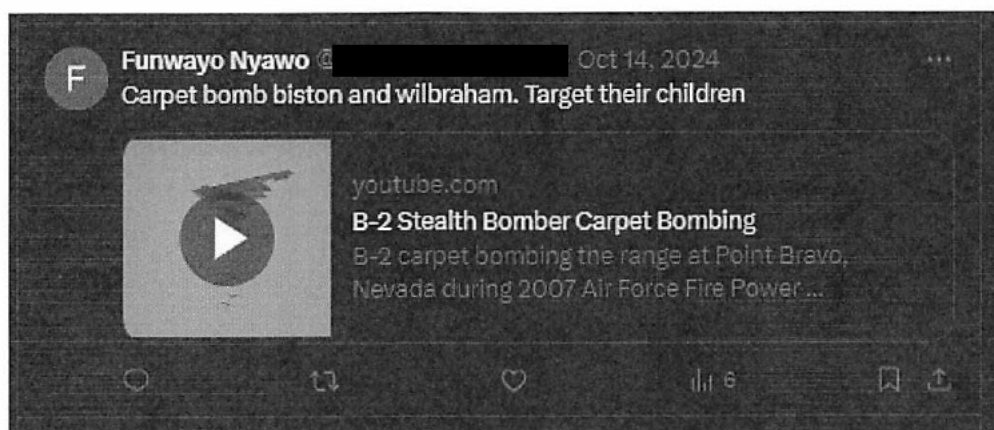
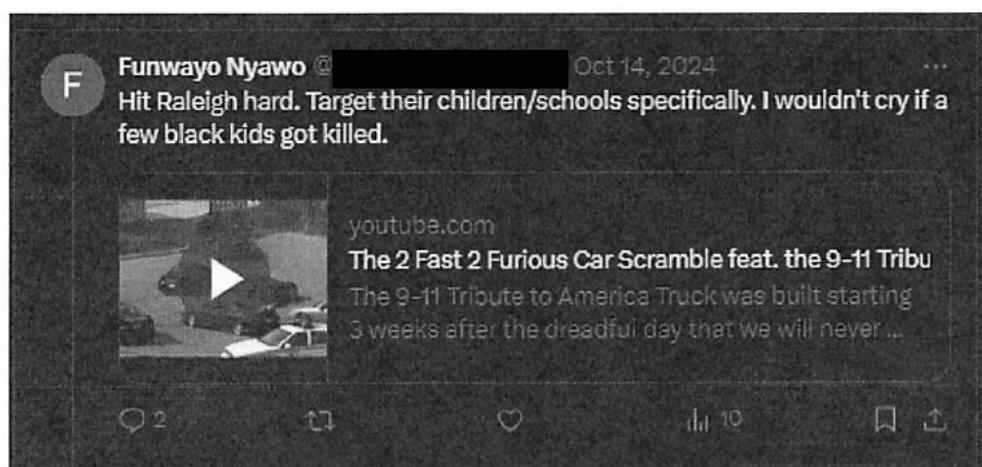


98. On October 14, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threat to kill [REDACTED] and his family:



99. Later on October 14, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threats to Raleigh, Boston,¹⁷ and Wilbraham:

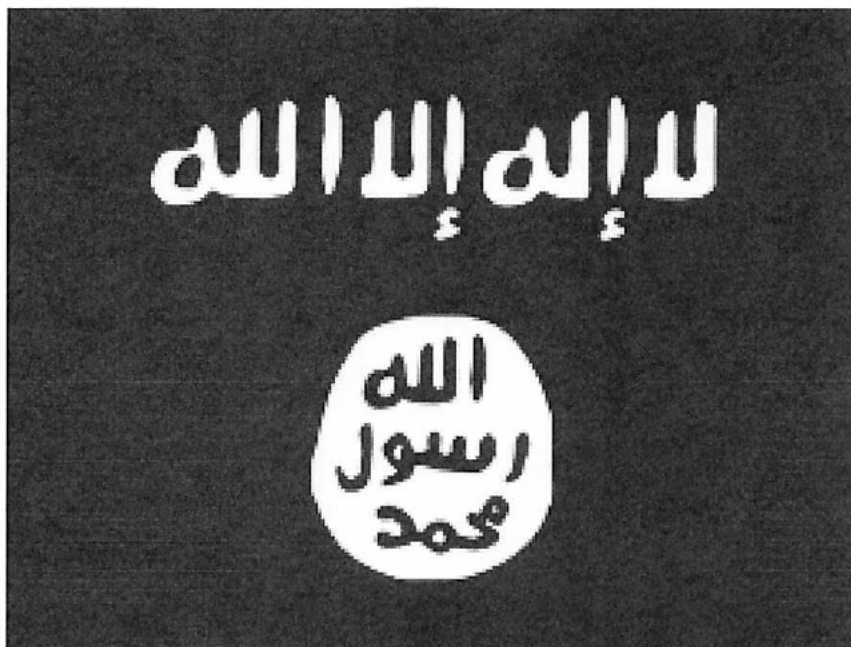
¹⁷ The Tweet states "Biston." I believe, based on the context of this threat and Nyawo's previous threats, that this was a misspelling and that Nyawo intended to write "Boston."



100. On November 1, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the threatening message “ISIS: Attack Boston again.”

101. On November 2, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the threatening message “Start killing g [sic] the children of the Miami Police ISIS.”

102. On November 4, 2024, @ [redacted] posted the threatening message “Mujahideen from around the world: Go to boston. Shoot to kill. Preferably their children,” followed by this image of what appears to be an ISIS battle flag:



103. On November 4, 2024 at 16:22:02 UTC, @ [REDACTED] posted the threatening message “Republican Guard: go to Washington DC and assassinate the DC politicians. Afterwards assassinate the political leadership of Miami and Florida. Get the training, support and money you need from the cartels.” According to Twitter records, the closest session in time to this tweet began at November 4, 2024 at 13:39:24 UTC and the IP address used for this session was [REDACTED]. According to Comcast, this IP address was subscribed to a Dennys restaurant in Miami, Florida. Thus, I believe that Nyawo posted this threat from Miami.

104. On November 6, 2024 at 05:42:11 UTC, @ [REDACTED] posted the threatening message “ISIS and Al Qaeda: blow up a school in Miami. I'll use my 'superpower' upgrade to help you.” According to Twitter records, the closest session in time to this tweet began on November 6, 2024 at 05:41:34 UTC and the IP address used for this session was [REDACTED]. According to Hotwire, this IP address was subscribed to a condominium complex in Miami, Florida. Thus, I believe that Nyawo posted this threat from Miami.

105. On November 7, 2024 at 20:47:02 UTC @ [REDACTED] posted the following

threat to kill the daughter of then-

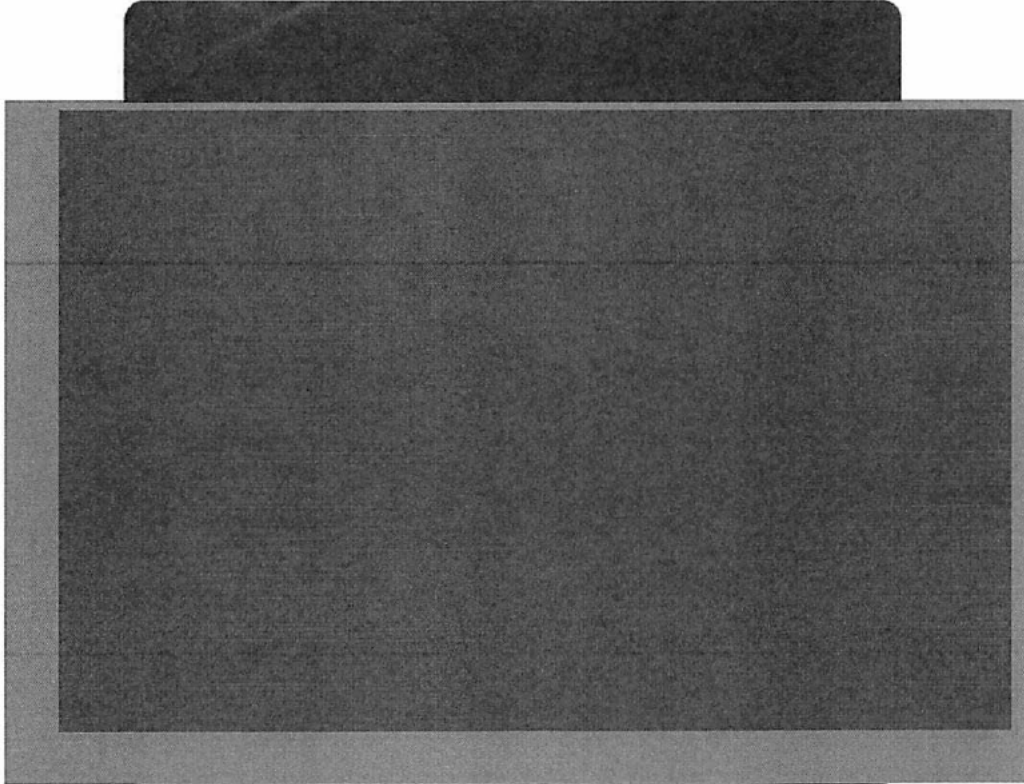
18



Robert Jacobs

@

your daughter is with her friends. Im going to kill her with my upgrade



106. According to Twitter records, the closest session time to this tweet began on November 7, 2024 at 20:46:51 UTC and the IP address associated with this threat was [REDACTED]. According to Comcast, this IP address was subscribed to a Starbucks Coffee in Miami, Florida. Thus, I believe that Nyawo posted this threat from Miami.

107. Also on November 7, 2024, @ [REDACTED] posted the following threatening messages:

- a. "Assets you have a green light. Bomb miami."



b. “To the Miami PD: ISIS and Al Qaeda have been watching your children. We know your children’s mother’s don’t want you around them or your kids the heat gets turned up on my. Message from the Islamic State: ‘The Islamic state is going to blow their heads off.’” This message was followed by another image of what appears to be the ISIS battle flag.

c. “‘Mathilda’, particularly target the children in Boston. Shoot to kill.”

108. According to Twitter records, the IP address associated with the first two threats specified in (a) and (b) is [REDACTED], and according to Hotwire, this IP address was subscribed to the same condominium in Miami. Thus, I believe that Nyawo posted these threats from Miami.

CONCLUSION

109. Based on the information described above, I have probable cause to believe that on September 11, 2024, Nyawo committed a violation of the Subject Offense.

Sworn to under the pains and penalties of perjury by:

Dated: January 30, 2025

Signed electronically with authorization from
FBI Task Force Officer Mia Piazza on January 30, 2025.

/s/ Mia Piazza

MIA PIAZZA
TASK FORCE OFFICER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Subscribed and sworn to before me by reliable electronic means this 30th day of January 2025.



Certified to be a true and
correct copy of the original
Robert M. Farrell, Clerk
U.S. District Court
District of Massachusetts
By: Nelson H. Givens
Deputy Clerk
Date: 1/30/2025

/s/ Katherine A. Robertson

HONORABLE KATHERINE A. ROBERTSON
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Signed electronically with authorization from
Katherine A. Robertson, U.S. Magistrate Judge on January 30, 2025.