

## DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A CRIMINAL ACTION - IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT

BY:  COMPLAINT  INFORMATION  INDICTMENT  
 SUPERSEDING

## OFFENSE CHARGED

18 U.S.C. § 951 – Acting as an Agent of a Foreign Government Without Notice to the Attorney General; 18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud and Honest Services Fraud; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 and 1346 and 2 – Wire fraud and Honest Services Fraud; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a) (2)(B)(i) and 2 – International Money Laundering; and 18 U.S.C. §§ 1519 – Destruction, Alteration, or Falsification of

Petty  
 Minor  
 Misdemeanor  
 Felony

PENALTY: 18 U.S.C. § 951 – 10 yrs prison, \$640,000 fine, 3 yrs supervised release (SR), \$100 special assessment (SA); 18 U.S.C. § 1349 – 20 yrs prison, \$640,000 fine, 3 yrs SR, \$100 SA; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 and 1346 – 20 yrs prison, \$640,000 fine, 3 yrs SR, \$100 SA; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(a)(2)(B)(i) and 2 – 20 yrs prison, \$250,000 fine, 3 yrs SR, \$100 SA; and 18 U.S.C. § 1519 – 20 yrs prison, \$250,000 fine, 3 yrs SR, \$100 SA.

## PROCEEDING

Name of Complainant Agency, or Person (& Title, if any)

FBI

person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State Court, give name of court

this person/proceeding is transferred from another district per (circle one) FRCrp 20, 21, or 40. Show District

this is a reprocution of charges previously dismissed which were dismissed on motion of:

U.S. ATTORNEY  DEFENSE

SHOW DOCKET NO.

this prosecution relates to a pending case involving this same defendant

prior proceedings or appearance(s) before U.S. Magistrate regarding this defendant were recorded under

MAGISTRATE CASE NO.

3:19-71824

Name and Office of Person Furnishing Information on this form DAVID L. ANDERSON

U.S. Attorney  Other U.S. Agency

Name of Assistant U.S. Attorney (if assigned)

Colin Sampson, AUSA

## PROCESS:

SUMMONS  NO PROCESS\*  WARRANT

If Summons, complete following:

Arraignment  Initial Appearance

Defendant Address:

Bail Amount:

\* Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment

Date/Time:

Before Judge:

Comments:

Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

## DEFENDANT - U.S.

FILED

AHMAD ABOUAMMO

DISTRICT COURT NUMBER  
19 CR-00621 EMC

Apr 07 2020

SUSAN Y. SOONG  
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO

## DEFENDANT

## IS NOT IN CUSTODY

Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding.

1)  If not detained give date any prior summons was served on above charges

2)  Is a Fugitive

3)  Is on Bail or Release from (show District)

## IS IN CUSTODY

4)  On this charge

5)  On another conviction

}  Federal  State

6)  Awaiting trial on other charges

If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution

Has detainer  Yes  
been filed?  No

} If "Yes"  
give date  
filed

DATE OF  
ARREST

Month/Day/Year

Or... if Arresting Agency & Warrant were not

DATE TRANSFERRED  
TO U.S. CUSTODY

Month/Day/Year

This report amends AO 257 previously submitted

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS

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Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

## DEFENDANT - U.S.

ALI ALZABARAH

DISTRICT COURT NUMBER  
 19 CR-00621 EMC

FILED

Apr 07 2020

SUSAN Y. SOONG  
 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
 SAN FRANCISCO

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Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Before Judge: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

## DEFENDANT - U.S.

AHMED ALMUTAIRI, a/k/a Ahmed Aljbreen

DISTRICT COURT NUMBER  
 19 CR-00621 EMC

FILED

Apr 07 2020

SUSAN Y. SOONG  
 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
 SAN FRANCISCO

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Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Before Judge: \_\_\_\_\_

FILED

1 DAVID L. ANDERSON (CABN 149604)  
2 United States Attorney

Apr 07 2020

3 SUSAN Y. SOONG  
4 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
5 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
6 SAN FRANCISCO

7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
9 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 AHMAD ABOUAMMO;

14 ALI ALZABARAH; and

15 AHMED ALMUTAIRI,  
16 a/k/a Ahmed Aljbreen,

17 Defendants.

18 ) CASE NO. 19 CR-00621 EMC

19 )

20 ) VIOLATIONS:

21 ) 18 U.S.C. § 951 – Acting as an Agent of a Foreign

22 ) Government Without Notice to the Attorney General;

23 ) 18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Conspiracy to Commit Wire

24 ) Fraud and Honest Services Wire Fraud;

25 ) 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346 – Wire Fraud and Honest

26 ) Services Wire Fraud;

27 ) 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(2)(B)(i) – Money Laundering;

28 ) 18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Destruction, Alteration, or

29 ) Falsification of Records in Federal Investigations;

30 ) 18 U.S.C. § 2 – Aiding and Abetting;

31 ) 18 U.S.C. §§ 981 and 982 and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) –

32 ) Criminal Forfeiture

33 )

34 ) SAN FRANCISCO VENUE

35 S U P E R S E D I N G I N F O R M A T I O N

36 The United States Attorney charges:

37 INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

38 At all times relevant to this Superseding Information, with all dates and times being  
39 approximate:

40 1. Defendant ALI ALZABARAH is a citizen of Saudi Arabia and resided in San  
41 Bruno, California, in the Northern District of California, from at least August 12, 2013, until

1 December 3, 2015.

2       2.     Defendant AHMAD ABOUAMMO is a dual citizen of the United States and  
 3 Lebanon and resided in Walnut Creek, California, in the Northern District of California, from at  
 4 least November 4, 2013, until May 22, 2015, and thereafter resided in Seattle, Washington.

5       3.     Defendant AHMED ALMUTAIRI, also known as Ahmed Aljbreen  
 6 (ALMUTAIRI), is a citizen of Saudi Arabia. ALMUTAIRI was present in the United States of  
 7 America between approximately August 21, 2014, and approximately May 24, 2015.

8       4.     Twitter, Inc. (Twitter) is a company headquartered in San Francisco, California,  
 9 and owns and operates a free-access social-networking website of the same name that can be  
 10 accessed at <http://www.twitter.com>. Users of Twitter, including private individuals, journalists,  
 11 and public figures, create user accounts that can be used to communicate and share information  
 12 instantly through “tweets” (i.e., 140-character messages prior to 2017) to the public at large,  
 13 “tweets” to a subset of Twitter users (e.g., to the public or to certain users that “follow” a user),  
 14 “retweets” by one user of another user, or direct messages (DMs) that are typically visible only  
 15 to the sender and recipient. Certain Twitter accounts of public interest, including official  
 16 accounts for government posts and celebrities, can be “verified” with a blue check mark, which  
 17 is issued by Twitter.

18       5.     Twitter operates its service in many languages, including English and Arabic.  
 19 Many Twitter users live outside of the United States, including in Saudi Arabia. Many users are  
 20 of Saudi nationality or descent, some of whom live outside of Saudi Arabia, including in the  
 21 United States.

22       6.     During 2014 and through at least 2015, Twitter employees’ work email (e.g.,  
 23 [username@twitter.com](mailto:username@twitter.com)) was hosted by Google, Inc., through its Gmail platform.

24       7.     Skype is an internet-based telecommunications company providing text, video  
 25 chat or videoconference, and voice call capability to its users on computer or smartphone  
 26 devices. Since 2011, Skype has been owned by Microsoft Corporation.

27       8.     The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) is a monarchy governed by the King and his  
 28

1 Royal Court, which is akin to a cabinet or executive office. Members of the King's Royal  
2 Family hold most of the country's governmental posts.

3 9. No later than May 2014, to at least March 2016, Foreign Official-1, a citizen of  
4 Saudi Arabia, was the Secretary General of an organization identified here as Organization-1,  
5 founded by a member of the Saudi Royal Family (Saudi Royal Family Member-1). No later than  
6 May 2015, Foreign Official-1 was the head of the private office of Saudi Royal Family Member-  
7 1.

8 10. No later than May 2014 to at least March 2016, ALMUTAIRI controlled a Saudi  
9 social media marketing company that performed work for Organization-1 and members of the  
10 Saudi Royal Family, including Saudi Royal Family Member-1.

11 11. Title 18, United States Code, Section 2702, provides that service providers of  
12 electronic communications and remote computing services, such as Twitter, may voluntarily  
13 disclose user data to a governmental entity, if the service provider, in good faith, believes than an  
14 emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires disclosure  
15 without delay of data relating to the emergency. These disclosures are referred to as "emergency  
16 disclosure requests."

17 12. ABOUAMMO was an employee of Twitter from on or about November 4, 2013,  
18 to on or about May 22, 2015. ABOUAMMO was a Media Partnerships Manager responsible for  
19 the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region at Twitter. As a Media Partnerships Manager,  
20 ABOUAMMO was involved in providing assistance for notable accounts, including accounts of  
21 public interest or belonging to brands, journalists, and celebrities in the MENA region, with  
22 content and Twitter strategy, and with sharing best practices.

23 13. ALZABARAH was an employee of Twitter from on or about August 12, 2013, to  
24 on or about December 4, 2015. While employed at Twitter, ALZABARAH was a Site  
25 Reliability Engineer whose responsibility was maintaining Twitter's hardware and software to  
26 ensure uninterrupted service.

27 14. Twitter employees, including ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH, agreed to abide  
28

1 by the Twitter “Playbook,” which outlines the policies Twitter employees must obey as part of  
2 their employment. Twitter’s 2013 employment contracts with ABOUAMMO and  
3 ALZABARAH prohibited them from engaging in outside employment or consulting “or any  
4 other business activity that would create a conflict of interest with the Company.” In the 2013  
5 version of Twitter’s Employee Invention Assignment and Confidentiality Agreements,  
6 ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH each affirmed “a relationship of confidence and trust”  
7 between themselves and Twitter “with respect to any information of a confidential or secret  
8 nature that may be disclosed to [them] by the Company or a third party that relates to the  
9 business of the Company.” The Employee Invention Assignment and Confidentiality Agreement  
10 further required ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH to “keep and hold all such Proprietary  
11 Information in strict confidence and trust,” and defined “Proprietary Information” to include  
12 Twitter’s “customer lists and data.” In executing the agreements, ABOUAMMO and  
13 ALZABARAH affirmed that they would “not use or disclose any Proprietary Information  
14 without the prior written consent of the Company” or “use[] any Company information for any  
15 other business or employment.”

16 15. Twitter’s “Playbook Acknowledgement,” which ABOUAMMO and  
17 ALZABARAH each signed during 2013, stated that each would read, understand, and abide by  
18 Twitter’s policies, including the Security Handbook, which defined user data as confidential data  
19 and prohibited sharing confidential data with third parties without approval.

20 16. Twitter’s “Gift Policy” during ABOUAMMO’s and ALZABARAH’s  
21 employment stated: “[f]or gifts exceeding \$100 in value, bring the gift to the attention of both  
22 your manager and VP of HR before returning to sender.”

23 17. ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH had access to proprietary and confidential  
24 Twitter information, including information about Twitter users, such as the user-provided names  
25 and birthdates, device identifiers, relationships, phone numbers, internet protocol (“IP”)  
26 addresses and session IP histories, among other things.

27 18. Neither ABOUAMMO’s nor ALZABARAH’s job duties involved a need to  
28

1 access a Twitter user's private information, and doing so was a reportable violation of the  
2 Twitter Playbook policies regarding handling and protecting user data.

3 19. Neither ABOUAMMO nor ALZABARAH had authority from Twitter to receive,  
4 access, or produce user information pursuant to any governmental emergency disclosure request.

5 20. ABOUAMMO, ALZABARAH, and ALMUTAIRI have never provided notice to  
6 the Attorney General that they were acting as agents of a foreign government.

7 THE SCHEME

8 21. ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH fraudulently used their positions and access to  
9 information at Twitter to provide Foreign Official-1 and others related to, and working for, the  
10 government of KSA and the Saudi Royal Family with nonpublic information held in the accounts  
11 of Twitter users. Using ALMUTAIRI as an intermediary, Foreign Official-1 provided  
12 ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH with gifts, cash payments, and promises of future  
13 employment in exchange for nonpublic information about Twitter users, which constituted  
14 valuable property, and which ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH obtained fraudulently from  
15 Twitter and provided to Foreign Official-1 and others without Twitter's approval.

16 22. ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH received from Foreign Official-1 and others  
17 the names of Twitter accounts of interest to Foreign Official-1, members of the Saudi Royal  
18 Family, and others in the government of KSA, including accounts posting information critical of,  
19 or embarrassing to, the Saudi Royal Family and government of KSA.

20 23. Using their access privileges as employees and fiduciaries of Twitter,  
21 ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH, beyond the scope of their job duties, accessed nonpublic  
22 account information of Twitter users of interest to the Saudi Royal Family and government of  
23 KSA. Such nonpublic information included email addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth,  
24 and internet IP addresses, among other things. ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH  
25 communicated such nonpublic account information to Foreign Official-1 and others in the  
26 government of KSA, contrary to Twitter policies.

27 24. In exchange for accessing nonpublic account information of Twitter users, outside  
28

1 the scope of their job duties, and for communicating such nonpublic account information to  
 2 Foreign Official-1, contrary to Twitter's policies, Foreign Official-1 rewarded ABOUAMMO  
 3 and ALZABARAH including with compensation such as gifts, cash payments, and promises of  
 4 future benefits, including employment.

5       25.     ALMUTAIRI acted as an intermediary between Foreign Official-1 and  
 6 ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH, representing KSA's interests with respect to Twitter user  
 7 information, and met with ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH in person at the request of, and to  
 8 further the goals of, Foreign Official-1 and the Saudi Royal Family.

9       26.     The scheme involved the following acts, among others, which were committed or  
 10 caused to be committed, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere:

11           a.     In April 2014, a Saudi public relations firm that represented the Embassy  
 12 of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia contacted Twitter seeking to have the Twitter account of  
 13 a Saudi news personality verified.

14           b.     On or about May 16, 2014, a representative of a U.S.-Saudi Arabian trade  
 15 organization in Washington, DC, emailed ABOUAMMO seeking to arrange a tour of  
 16 Twitter's San Francisco office for a group of Saudi "entrepreneurs." On June 13, 2014, a  
 17 delegation of individuals from Saudi Arabia visited the Twitter headquarters. The  
 18 delegation included Foreign Official-1 and other employees of Saudi Royal Family  
 19 Member-1.

20           c.     On or about June 13, 2014, Foreign Official-1 emailed ABOUAMMO  
 21 requesting verification of Saudi Royal Family Member-1's Twitter account.

22           d.     On or about June 14, 2014, Foreign Official-1 requested ABOUAMMO's  
 23 contact information. That same day, ABOUAMMO responded with his Twitter email  
 24 account, cell phone number, and personal Skype account. ABOUAMMO and Foreign  
 25 Official-1 spoke by telephone that date.

26           e.     On or about November 15, 2014, ALMUTAIRI sent an email to  
 27 ABOUAMMO requesting an "urgent meeting" in San Francisco to discuss their "mutual  
 28

1 interest.” On or about November 20, 2014, ALMUTAIRI and ABOUAMMO met in  
2 person in San Francisco, California, near the Twitter headquarters.

3 f. ABOUAMMO and Foreign Official-1 communicated by telephone and by  
4 email in late November and early December 2014 to coordinate an in-person meeting in  
5 London, United Kingdom. Foreign Official-1 traveled from Paris, France to London and  
6 met with ABOUAMMO. During that meeting on or about December 5, 2014, Foreign  
7 Official-1 gave ABOUAMMO a valuable watch worth at least \$20,000. ABOUAMMO  
8 did not report the receipt of the watch to Twitter as required by Twitter.

9 g. Beginning on or about December 12, 2014, ABOUAMMO began  
10 accessing without authorization through Twitter’s computer system the user data of  
11 Twitter User-1, which was an account that had posted critical information about the Saudi  
12 Royal Family and Saudi Royal Family Member-1. Among other account information,  
13 ABOUAMMO accessed the email address and telephone number associated with Twitter  
14 User-1’s account. ABOUAMMO accessed the account on or about December 12, 2014,  
15 January 5, 2015, January 27, 2015, February 4, 2015, February 7, 2015, February 18,  
16 2015, and February 24, 2015.

17 h. Foreign Official-1 communicated with ABOUAMMO by telephone  
18 requesting that Twitter User-1’s account be removed from Twitter and requesting private  
19 user account information. On January 17, 2015, Foreign Official-1 sent an email to  
20 ABOUAMMO’s Twitter employee email account with an attachment concerning Twitter  
21 User-1 and a brief message that stated, “as we discussed in london.”

22 i. On February 5, 2015, Foreign Official-1 sent an email to ABOUAMMO’s  
23 Twitter employee email account with an attachment concerning a user identified as  
24 Twitter User-2 who Foreign Official-1 asserted was impersonating a member of the Saudi  
25 Royal Family. On February 7, 2015, ABOUAMMO accessed without authorization  
26 through Twitter’s computer system the account information, including the email address,  
27 of Twitter User-2.

j. On February 13, 2015, while ABOUAMMO worked for Twitter, Foreign Official-1 deposited \$100,000 into a recently opened bank account in Lebanon in the name of ABOUAMMO's relative. ABOUAMMO had online access to this account and later received wire transfers from the account in Lebanon. On February 24, 2015, a wire of \$9,963 was sent from this account to a Bank of America account in the United States in ABOUAMMO's name. Also on February 24, 2015, ABOUAMMO accessed Twitter User-1's account. On March 8, 2015, ABOUAMMO sent Foreign Official-1 a Twitter DM stating "proactive and reactively we will delete evil my brother." On March 12, 2015, a wire of \$9,911 was sent from the account in Lebanon referenced above to ABOUAMMO's Bank of America account.

k. After ABOUAMMO resigned from Twitter on or about May 22, 2015, Foreign Official-1 asked ABOUAMMO to, among other things, refer requests to Twitter related to accounts of Saudi Arabian government ministers as well as complaints related to certain accounts critical of or impersonating individuals connected to the government of KSA or the Saudi Royal Family. Between May 22, 2015, when ABOUAMMO left Twitter, and January 25, 2016, Foreign Official-1 paid ABOUAMMO at least \$200,000.

1. Although Twitter employees requested that ABOUAMMO direct requests from Saudi Arabian government officials directly to Twitter and not through ABOUAMMO, ABOUAMMO continued attempting to contact Twitter employees with Foreign Official-1's requests until at least March 1, 2016.

m. On or before February 16, 2015, and prior to ABOUAMMO's resignation from Twitter, ABOUAMMO facilitated an introduction between ALZABARAH and ALMUTAIRI. ALMUTAIRI maintained contact with ALZABARAH after ABOUAMMO resigned from Twitter.

n. During mid-May 2015, Foreign Official-1 directed ALZABARAH to travel from the Northern District of California to Fairfax, Virginia. On May 14, 2015, while Saudi Royal Family Member-1, Foreign Official-1, and others were visiting

1 Washington, DC on an official delegation from KSA, ALMUTAIRI and ALZABARAH  
2 met at the residence of an employee of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Fairfax, Virginia.  
3 Later on the same date, ALZABARAH returned to the Northern District of California.

4 o. After ALZABARAH returned to San Francisco, from May 21, 2015,  
5 through November 18, 2015, he accessed without authorization through Twitter's  
6 computer system certain nonpublic account information of dozens of Twitter users,  
7 including accounts that had posted critical or embarrassing information about the  
8 government of KSA and Saudi Royal Family Member-1. ALZABARAH communicated  
9 such nonpublic account information to Foreign Official-1 and others.

10 p. On May 29, 2015, Foreign Official-1 and ALZABARAH exchanged three  
11 telephone calls and ALZABARAH accessed nonpublic account information of two  
12 Twitter accounts over the course of approximately one hour. The same day, the  
13 government of KSA submitted emergency disclosure requests to Twitter for those same  
14 two Twitter accounts.

15 q. During July 2015, while ALZABARAH was on personal leave from  
16 Twitter, he traveled to Saudi Arabia. While in Saudi Arabia, ALZABARAH accessed  
17 nonpublic account information of hundreds of Twitter users using his Twitter credentials,  
18 including on July 29, 2015, when ALZABARAH connected his Twitter laptop to  
19 ALMUTAIRI's company's wireless local area network in Saudi Arabia.

20 r. ALZABARAH accessed Twitter User-1's nonpublic account information  
21 on or about May 21, 2015, June 14, 2015, July 5, 2015, August 6, 2015, August 7, 2015,  
22 August 20, 2015, September 27, 2015, September 28, 2015, and September 30, 2015. On  
23 September 28, 2015, ALZABARAH repeatedly accessed Twitter User-1's nonpublic  
24 account information, the same date the account holder reported that his account had been  
25 hacked or compromised.

26 s. On December 2, 2015, after Twitter management confronted  
27 ALZABARAH about his unauthorized access of Twitter users' accounts and placed him  
28

1 on administrative leave, ALZABARAH attempted to contact ALMUTAIRI, and then  
2 contacted Foreign Official-1, who in turn contacted an employee of the Saudi Arabian  
3 Consulate in Los Angeles, California to coordinate ALZABARAH's departure from the  
4 United States.

5 t. On December 3, 2015, ALZABARAH flew to Saudi Arabia and submitted  
6 a resignation letter to Twitter by email.

7 u. By no later than January 2016, ALZABARAH had obtained employment  
8 in Saudi Arabia with Organization-1 and was in email contact with ALMUTAIRI,  
9 Foreign Official-1, and others regarding social media influence projects on behalf of  
10 KSA, Foreign Official-1, and the Saudi Royal Family.

11 27. As part of the scheme, ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH engaged in conduct  
12 and made material false representations, promises, and omissions, and engaged in acts of  
13 concealment, including, but not limited to, the following:

14 a. ABOUAMMO and ALZABARAH used private means of communication,  
15 including personal telephones, email addresses, and Twitter DMs, to communicate with  
16 representatives and officials of the government of KSA and Saudi Royal Family,  
17 including ALMUTAIRI and Foreign Official-1, to avoid detection of the scheme by  
18 Twitter.

19 b. ABOUAMMO concealed from Twitter his receipt of a watch valued at  
20 more than \$20,000 from Foreign Official-1, in exchange for accessing the nonpublic  
21 account information of Twitter User-1 and Twitter User-2, and providing such nonpublic  
22 information to Foreign Official-1 and others outside of Twitter.

23 c. ABOUAMMO concealed from Twitter his receipt of \$100,000 from  
24 Foreign Official-1, and his expectation of additional payments, in exchange for his access  
25 and monitoring of Twitter accounts of interest to Foreign Official-1 and other members  
26 of the government of KSA and the Saudi Royal Family.

27 d. ALZABARAH misled Twitter by taking a leave of absence during July  
28

1 and August 2015, when, in fact, he was performing work for ALMUTAIRI and Foreign  
2 Official-1 in Saudi Arabia, including accessing nonpublic account information of Twitter  
3 users using his Twitter credentials and Twitter-issued computer.

4 e. ALZABARAH concealed from Twitter that he expected payments and  
5 other benefits, including future employment in Saudi Arabia in exchange for providing  
6 nonpublic account information of Twitter users to Foreign Official-1 and others acting on  
7 behalf of KSA and the Saudi Royal Family.

8 f. ALZABARAH misled Twitter by claiming he accessed Twitter accounts,  
9 specifically including Twitter User-1's account, out of curiosity, when, in fact, he  
10 accessed nonpublic information of numerous accounts for the benefit of Foreign Official-  
11 1, KSA, and the Saudi Royal Family.

12 28. The scheme deprived Twitter of the following: (a) its money and property by  
13 enabling individuals and entities outside of Twitter, including members of the government of  
14 KSA and the Saudi Royal Family, access to nonpublic account information of Twitter users,  
15 including information pertaining to accounts of dissidents and accounts that posted information  
16 critical of, and embarrassing to, KSA, the Saudi Royal Family, and Saudi Royal Family  
17 Member-1; and (b) Twitter's intangible right to the honest services of its employees and  
18 fiduciaries, ABOUAMMO and ALAZABARAH.

19 **COUNT ONE:** (18 U.S.C. §§ 951 and 2 – Acting as an Agent of a Foreign Government Without  
20 Notice to the Attorney General)

21 29. Paragraphs 1 through 28 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

22 30. From on or about December 12, 2014, and continuing until on or about March 1,  
23 2016, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant,

24 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

25 did knowingly, without notifying the Attorney General as required by law, act as an agent of a  
26 foreign government, to wit, the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Saudi Royal  
27 Family.

1 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 951.

2 COUNT TWO: (18 U.S.C. §§ 951 and 2 – Acting as an Agent of a Foreign Government Without  
3 Notice to the Attorney General)

4 31. Paragraphs 1 through 28 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

5 32. From at least on or about November 20, 2014, and continuing until at least on or  
6 about May 24, 2015, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant,

7 AHMED ALMUTAIRI,

8 did knowingly, without notifying the Attorney General as required by law, act as an agent of a  
9 foreign government, to wit, the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Saudi Royal  
10 Family.

11 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 951.

12 COUNT THREE: (18 U.S.C. §§ 951 and 2 – Acting as an Agent of a Foreign Government  
13 Without Notice to the Attorney General)

14 33. Paragraphs 1 through 28 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

15 34. From on or about May 21, 2015, and continuing until on or about December 3,  
16 2015, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant,

17 ALI ALZABARAH,

18 did knowingly, without notifying the Attorney General as required by law, act as an agent of a  
19 foreign government, to wit, the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Saudi Royal  
20 Family.

21 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 951.

22 COUNT FOUR: (18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud and Honest Services  
23 Fraud)

24 35. Paragraphs 1 through 28 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

25 36. From on or about November 20, 2014, until at least on or about December 3,  
26 2015, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendants,

27 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,  
28 ALI ALZABARAH, and  
AHMED ALMUTAIRI,

1 and others, did knowingly conspire to devise and intend to devise a scheme and artifice to  
 2 defraud Twitter, and to obtain property of Twitter by means of materially false and fraudulent  
 3 pretenses, representations, and promises, and by concealment of material facts and omissions of  
 4 material facts with a duty to disclose, and to deprive Twitter of its right to the honest and faithful  
 5 services of its employees and fiduciaries through bribes, and for the purpose of executing such  
 6 scheme and artifice, and attempting to do so, to transmit, and cause to be transmitted, by means  
 7 of wire communication in interstate and foreign commerce, certain writings, signs, signals,  
 8 pictures, and sounds, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 1346.

9 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1349.

10 COUNT FIVE THROUGH NINETEEN: (18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346, and 2 –Wire Fraud and  
 11 Honest Services Wire Fraud and Aiding and Abetting)

12 37. Paragraphs 1 through 28 and 36 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

13 38. On or about the dates provided below, in the Northern District of California and  
 14 elsewhere, the defendants,

15 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,  
 16 ALI ALZABARAH, and  
 AHMED ALMUTAIRI,

17 and others, did knowingly, and with the intent to defraud, participate in, devise, and intend to  
 18 devise a scheme and artifice to defraud Twitter, and to obtain property of Twitter by means of  
 19 materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and by concealment of  
 20 material facts and omissions of material facts with a duty to disclose, and to deprive Twitter of  
 21 its right to the honest and faithful services of its employees and fiduciaries through bribes, and  
 22 attempting to do so, did knowingly transmit, and cause to be transmitted, the following writings,  
 23 signs, signals, pictures, and sounds in interstate and foreign commerce by means of wire  
 24 communications:

COUNT	DATE	DESCRIPTION
5	3/8/2015	Twitter DM from ABOUAMMO's personal Twitter account to Foreign Official-1 stating "proactive and reactively we will delete evil my brother."
6	7/9/2015	Twitter DMs between ABOUAMMO's personal Twitter Foreign Official-1 regarding Foreign Official-1's "late" payment to

COUNT	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		ABOUAMMO and whether Foreign Official-1 needed assistance with Twitter matters.
2		
3	7 5/21/2015	Telephone call between ALZABARAH and ALMUTAIRI.
4		
5	8 5/29/2015	Telephone call between ALZABARAH and Foreign Official-1.
6		
7	9 6/1/2015	Telephone call from Foreign Official-1 to ALZABARAH.
8		
9	10 6/3/2015	Telephone call from Foreign Official-1 to ALZABARAH.
10		
11	11 6/14/2015	Telephone call from ALZABARAH to Foreign Official-1.
12		
13	12 7/17/2015	Access by ALZABARAH to Twitter servers via virtual private network (“VPN”) from KSA to access information of a user identified as Twitter User-10 using his Twitter-issued computer while on personal leave.
14		
15	13 7/17/2015	Access by ALZABARAH to Twitter servers via VPN from KSA to access information of a user identified as Twitter User-11.
16		
17	14 7/17/2015	Access by ALZABARAH to Twitter servers from via VPN from KSA to access information of a user identified as Twitter User-12.
18		
19	15 7/29/2015	Access by ALZABARAH to Twitter servers from via VPN from KSA to access information of a user identified as Twitter User-13.
20		
21	16 7/29/2015	Access by ALZABARAH to Twitter servers from via VPN from KSA to access information of a user identified as Twitter User-14.
22		
23	17 8/20/2015	Telephone call from ALZABARAH to Foreign Official-1.
24		
25	18 9/8/2015	Telephone call from Foreign Official-1 to ALZABARAH.
26		
27	19 12/2/2015	Telephone call from ALZABARAH to Foreign Official-1.
28		

21                   Each in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343, 1346, and 2.

22                   **COUNT TWENTY:** (18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(2)(B)(i) – Money Laundering)

23                   39.       Paragraphs 1 through 28, 36, and 38 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

24                   //

25                   //

26                   //

1           40.     On or about March 10, 2015, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere,  
2 the defendant,

AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

4 did knowingly conduct a financial transaction affecting interstate and foreign commerce, to wit,  
5 transporting, transmitting, and transferring monetary instruments and funds, that is, a total of  
6 \$9,911 in United States currency, transferred from a Bank Audi account in Beirut, Lebanon into  
7 an account in the United States controlled by ABOUAMMO, such funds constituting the  
8 proceeds of a specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud, honest services fraud, and  
9 conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 1346, and 1349, knowing that such transfer was  
10 designed in whole or in part to conceal and disguise the nature, source, and ownership of the  
11 proceeds of said specified unlawful activity and that while conducting such financial transaction  
12 knew that the property involved in the financial transaction represented the proceeds of some  
13 form of unlawful activity.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(2)(B)(i).

15 | COUNT TWENTY-ONE: (18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(2)(B)(i) – Money Laundering)

41. Paragraphs 1 through 28, 36, and 38 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

17 42. On or about June 11, 2015, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere,  
18 the defendant.

AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

20 did knowingly conduct a financial transaction affecting interstate and foreign commerce, to wit,  
21 transporting, transmitting, and transferring monetary instruments and funds, that is, a total of  
22 \$10,000 in United States currency, transferred from a Bank Audi account in Beirut, Lebanon into  
23 an account in the United States controlled by ABOUAMMO, such funds constituting the  
24 proceeds of a specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud, honest services fraud, and  
25 conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346, and 1349, knowing that such transfer was  
26 designed in whole or in part to conceal and disguise the nature, source, and ownership of the  
27 proceeds of said specified unlawful activity and that while conducting such financial transaction

1 knew that the property involved in the financial transaction represented the proceeds of some  
2 form of unlawful activity.

3 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(2)(B)(i).

4 COUNT TWENTY-TWO: (18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(2)(B)(i) – Money Laundering)

5 43. Paragraphs 1 through 28, 36, and 38 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

6 44. On or about July 2, 2015, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the  
7 defendant,

8 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

9 did knowingly conduct a financial transaction affecting interstate and foreign commerce, to wit,  
10 transporting, transmitting, and transferring monetary instruments and funds, that is, a total of  
11 \$30,000 in United States currency, transferred from a Bank Audi account in Beirut, Lebanon into  
12 an account in the United States controlled by ABOUAMMO, such funds constituting the  
13 proceeds of a specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud, honest services fraud, and  
14 conspiracy, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346, and 1349, knowing that such transfer was  
15 designed in whole or in part to conceal and disguise the nature, source, and ownership of the  
16 proceeds of said specified unlawful activity and that while conducting such financial transaction  
17 knew that the property involved in the financial transaction represented the proceeds of some  
18 form of unlawful activity.

19 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(2)(B)(i).

20 COUNT TWENTY-THREE: (18 U.S.C. § 1519 – Falsification of Records to Obstruct  
21 Investigation)

22 45. Paragraphs 1 through 28, 36, and 38 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

23 46. On or about October 20, 2018, in the Northern District of California and  
24 elsewhere, the defendant,

25 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

26 unlawfully, intentionally, and knowingly did alter, destroy, mutilate, conceal, and falsify a record  
27 or document, namely creating and providing by email to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a

1 fabricated, false, and backdated invoice for \$100,000 for consulting services to Foreign Official  
2 1, from CYRCL, LLC, defendant's sole proprietorship, with the intent to impede, obstruct and  
3 influence an actual and contemplated investigation and the proper administration of a matter  
4 within the jurisdiction of a department and agency of the United States, namely the Federal  
5 Bureau of Investigation.

6 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1519.

7 FORFEITURE ALLEGATION: (18 U.S.C. §§ 981(a)(1)(C), 982(a)(1); 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c))

8 47. Paragraphs 1 through 46 are hereby realleged for the purpose of alleging  
9 forfeiture to the United States of America pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section  
10 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

11 48. Upon conviction of any of the offenses in violation of Title 18, United States  
12 Code, Sections 1343, 1346, and 1349 set forth in Counts Four through Nineteen of this  
13 Superseding Information, or any of them, the defendants,

14 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,  
15 ALI ALZABARAH, and  
16 AHMED ALMUTAIRI,

17 shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section  
18 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any property, real or personal,  
19 which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the offenses, including the sum of  
20 money equal to the total amount of proceeds defendants obtained or derived, directly or  
21 indirectly, from the violations, and including a forfeiture money judgment.

22 49. Upon conviction of the offenses in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
23 Section 1956 alleged in Counts Twenty through Twenty-Two of this Superseding Information,  
24 the defendant,

25 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

26 shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), all  
27 property, real or personal, involved in said violation, or any property traceable to such property,

1 and including all proceeds of the offense, and including, but not limited to, a forfeiture money  
2 judgment.

3 50. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the  
4 defendant:

- 5 a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- 6 b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- 7 c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
- 8 d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- 9 e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without  
10 difficulty;

11 the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title  
12 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section  
13 2461(c).

14 All pursuant to Title 18 United States Code, Sections 981(a)(1)(C), 982(a)(1), Title 28  
15 United States Code, Section 2461(c), and Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2.

16 SENTENCING ALLEGATION:

17 47. With respect to Counts One and Four through Seven of the Superseding  
18 Information, for the purposes of determining the maximum alternative fine, pursuant to Title 18,  
19 United States Code, Section 3571(d), the defendant,

20 AHMAD ABOUAMMO,

21 derived gross gains of approximately \$320,000.

22 DAVID L. ANDERSON  
23 United States Attorney

24 Dated: April 7, 2020.

25 */s/ Colin Sampson*  
26 COLIN SAMPSON  
Approved as to Form:  
Assistant United States Attorney

27 */s/ Benjamin Hawk*  
28 BENJAMIN HAWK  
Trial Attorney, National Security Division  
SUPERSEDING INFORMATION,  
19-CR-621 EMC