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1 2 3 4 5	Presented to the Court Grand Jury in open C of the Grand Jury and DISTRICT COURT at September 16, 2 WILLIAM M. Mo By	Court, in th d FILED i Seattle, Wa 2020	e presence n the U.S. shington		
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE				
9	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE				
10					
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	NO.	CR20-151 RAJ		
12	Plaintiff,				
13			TMENT		
14	V.				
15	EPHRAIM ROSENBERG,	· · ·			
16	JOSEPH NILSEN,				
17	HADIS NUHANOVIC, KRISTEN LECCESE,				
18	ROHIT KADIMISETTY, and				
19	NISHAD KUNJU,				
20	Defendants.				
21	The Grand Jury charges that:				
22	INTRODUCTION				
23	1. Amazon.com, Inc. is a Seattle-based company that operates the Amazon				
24	Marketplace, one of world's largest online marketplaces. The Amazon Marketplace is an				
25	electronic commerce (or "e-commerce") digital platform, on which consumers can				
26	purchase goods, multimedia, and services, from online merchants. The merchants who				
27	make sales on the Amazon Marketplace include Amazon itself and "third-party" or "3P"				
28	sellers, the latter of which are non-Amazon individuals and entities.				
1	Indictment		UNITED STATES ATTORNEY		

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1 Since at least 2017, the Defendants, and others known and unknown to the 2. Grand Jury, have conspired to pay, and have paid, over \$100,000 in commercial bribes to 2 complicit Amazon employees and contractors (collectively referred to herein as "Amazon 3 4 insiders"). In exchange for bribes, and the promise of such bribes, the Amazon insiders baselessly and fraudulently conferred tens of millions of dollars of competitive benefits 5 upon hundreds of 3P seller accounts that the Defendants purported to represent in their 6 7 capacity as prominent "consultants" to 3P sellers. Through this scheme, the Defendants intended to cause harm to Amazon, and to 3P sellers and consumers on the Amazon 8 9 Marketplace, including by depriving Amazon of the exclusive use and confidentiality of its internal business information, interfering with Amazon's ability to ensure the safety 10 and authenticity of goods sold on the Amazon Marketplace, and impairing consumers' 11 access to accurate, reliable information about merchants and products on the Amazon 12 13 Marketplace.

3. The Defendants are members of an interdependent community of 3P
sellers, consultants to 3P sellers, and Amazon insiders who have accessed and coopted,
without authorization and for private financial gain, the computer systems, processes, and
information that regulate day-to-day operations of the Amazon Marketplace. Through
the use of bribes, and the promise of bribes, the Defendants, and Amazon insiders,
engaged in the following conduct, among other conduct:

20 Stealing Amazon confidential business information: Defendants, a. and other 3P sellers and consultants, bribed Amazon insiders to send them terabytes of 21 confidential information that the insiders misappropriated from Amazon's protected 22 23 networks, including a trove of internal standard operating procedures (SOPs) and Wikis. The stolen files included, among other things, the formulae for the algorithms that power 24 the Amazon Marketplace search engine, Amazon's product-review rankings, and the 25 26 coveted "buy boxes" that list default sellers on particular product listings; the criteria that 27 Amazon considers when determining whether to suspend or reinstate accounts or product listings; Amazon's internal notes (or "annotations") about hundreds of 3P accounts; and 28

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thousands of consumers' and employees' identities and contact information. The
 Defendants, and other 3P sellers and consultants, derived substantial commercial benefits
 from the misappropriated information, including by sharing and selling it within their
 professional networks.

5 Reinstating suspended 3P accounts and products: Defendants, b. and other 3P sellers and consultants, bribed Amazon insiders to reinstate merchant 6 accounts and product listings that Amazon had suspended in response to customer-safety 7 8 concerns, counterfeiting complaints from intellectual-property holders, the merchants' 9 manipulation of product reviews, and other violations of Amazon's policies and codes of conduct. Since their baseless and fraudulent reinstatement, the previously uspended 10merchant and product listings have generated over \$100 million dollars in total revenue 11 12 from sales on the Amazon Marketplace.

13 Circumventing Amazon restrictions on 3P accounts: Defendants, c. 14 and other 3P sellers and consultants, bribed Amazon insiders to circumvent and/or waive 15 Amazon-imposed limitations and fees relating to the amount of inventory, including 16 hazmat inventory, oversized inventory, and long-term inventory, that 3P sellers may store at Amazon's warehouses and fulfillment centers. The Amazon insiders also helped 3P 17 18 sellers and consultants defraud Amazon into approving the 3P sellers' requests to sell 19 restricted products, such as dietary supplements, also referred to as "ungating," on the 20basis of fraudulent and forged supplier invoices.

Facilitating attacks against 3P sellers and product listings: 21 d. Defendants, and other 3P sellers and consultants, bribed Amazon insiders to attack other 22 23 3P sellers and those sellers' product listings, in order to gain an unfair competitive advantage over those victims and to settle other scores. To facilitate these attacks, 24 25 Amazon insiders shared competitive intelligence about the victim sellers' businesses, 26 products, and advertising strategies, with 3P sellers and their consultants; used their 27 inside access to Amazon's network to suspend the victim sellers' accounts and product 28

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listings; and helped consultants flood the victims' product listings with content and
 fraudulent customer reviews designed to hurt sales.

These attacks included self-styled "takedowns" against victim 3P sellers, through which the Defendants, and other 3P sellers and consultants, adulterated victims' product listings with replacement, and in some cases lewd and offensive, content and images, designed to drive away consumers and intimidate the victims. Examples of such adulterated product listings are set forth below:



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17 incapacitate the 3P accounts.

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A.

THE AMAZON MARKETPLACE

19 The Amazon Marketplace consists of geographically defined online 4. 20 marketplaces, including a United States-based marketplace and a United Kingdom-based 21 marketplace. Online consumers can browse millions of product listings on the Amazon 22 Marketplace, place items in virtual shopping carts, complete purchases using credit cards 23 and/or other forms of digital payment, arrange for products to be delivered to addresses 24 that they designate, and return products to Amazon in exchange for a refund. Amazon 25 provides consumers with a centralized search engine, categorized hyperlinks, online directories, and other digital tools, in order to navigate the Amazon Marketplace. Using a 26 27 standardized format and organization, every product listing sets forth the relevant 28

Indictment United States v. Rosenberg, et al. - 5 product's attributes, appearance, price, customer reviews, and an Amazon Standard
 Identification Number ("ASIN"), an alphanumeric identifier assigned to each product.

Merchants on the Amazon Marketplace consist of Amazon, as well as 3P 3 5. sellers. 3P sellers pay Amazon fees in connection with making sales on the Amazon 4 Marketplace. To facilitate 3P sellers' operations, Amazon offers 3P sellers a range of 5 additional fee-based services, including the "Fulfillment by Amazon" (or "FBA") service, 6 through which Amazon stores inventory for 3P sellers, arranges for that inventory to be 7 shipped to purchasers, and handles customer-service inquiries and returns. Amazon also 8 assigns employees at its offices around the world to one or more "Seller Support" teams, 9 10 which assist 3P sellers.

When registering an account with Amazon, 3P sellers provide Amazon 11 6. with identifying information, which may include an email address, a form of 12 identification that can be used to verify identity, a credit card, and a financial account to 13 which Amazon can transmit sales proceeds. Products sold by 3P sellers may consist of 14 (a) products that they acquire elsewhere and resell, in potential competition with other 3P 15 sellers who engage in the sale of the same products; and (b) products that they sell under 16 a registered "brand," in connection with a variety of brand-protection programs and 17 18 services that Amazon may offer.

Amazon restricts the sale of certain categories of products, by requiring 3P
 sellers to obtain Amazon's approval before selling these items. Examples of restricted
 products include copyrighted multimedia, dietary supplements, over-the-counter
 medicines, and medical products. 3P sellers that seek to sell products in restricted
 product categories typically provide Amazon with invoices showing that they purchased
 these items from a bona fide supplier, in order to establish that the products they intend to
 sell are authentic, and that they are not engaging in retail arbitrage.

8. Amazon requires 3P sellers to agree to selling policies and codes of conduct
as a condition to make sales on the Amazon Marketplace. Amazon's selling policies and
codes of conduct prohibit 3P sellers from providing inaccurate information to consumers,

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1 manipulating product reviews, otherwise contacting consumers independently of Amazon, and attacking other 3P sellers and those sellers' product listings. In practice, a 2 wide range of 3P seller conduct may violate these policies and codes of conduct, 3 including: (a) the sale of unsafe products; (b) the sale of used or refurbished products that 4 are marketed as "new"; (c) the sale of counterfeit products; (d) 3P sellers' infringement of 5 intellectual-property rights in product listings, product packaging, and products; and (e) 6 3P sellers' manipulation of product reviews, including by posing falsely as product 7 purchasers, and offering gifts to consumers in exchange for their agreement favorably to 8 9 post or revise product reviews.

Amazon also maintains, including on computers and servers located in the 109. Western District of Washington, a wide array of information about 3P sellers and their 11 products, including price and sales history, product-review history, the rate at which 12 customers return 3P sellers' products and the reasons that consumers provide for such 13 returns, 3P sellers' timeliness in delivering products to customers and refreshing their 14 inventory of products that Amazon stores at its warehouses, and identifying information 15 regarding customers. 3P sellers have access to some information about their own 3P 16 accounts and products, including product-specific data regarding their revenues over 17 time. Amazon does not, however, provide 3P sellers with access to non-public merchant-18 specific and/or product-specific information about other 3P sellers; nor does it provide 3P 19 sellers with the contact information for customers who review their products. 20

Amazon uses algorithms to control the operation of various aspects of the 21 10. Amazon Marketplace, including, in participar, the Amazon Marketplace's central search 22 engine, the prominence of merchants and product reviews in product listings, limits on 3P 23 sellers' ability to store different types of inventory in Amazon's warehouses, and the 24 potential suspension of 3P accounts or their product listings. For instance, Amazon's 25 central search engine may rank product listings in response to customer queries, in part 26 by reference to "keywords" that 3P sellers use to designate their product listings. The 27 "buy box" on a product listing may provide consumers with a default seller who has a 28

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1 long history of positive customer reviews and timely product deliveries. In addition, the
2 most prominent product review shown on a product listing may be one that is recent,
3 lengthy, and voted "helpful" by other consumers. Amazon takes reasonable measures to
4 maintain the confidentiality of information about the algorithms and other systems that
5 control the Amazon Marketplace, including by restricting access to this information and
6 by marking it confidential, and such information derives independent economic value
7 from its secrecy.

Amazon uses "suspensions" to regulate 3P sellers and products on the 8 11. Amazon Marketplace. Various teams within Amazon, and the employees and contractors 9 that compose those teams, have the authority to suspend 3P sellers and products for 10reasons that can include product safety, intellectual-property violations, the sale of 11 restricted products without first obtaining Amazon's preapproval through the use of a 12 legitimate supplier invoice, improper contact with consumers, and review manipulation. 13 Suspensions may be temporary, e.g., in order to provide Amazon time to inspect a 14 product that consumers have identified as unsafe. Suspensions may also be conditional 15 upon the relevant 3P seller supplying a "plan of action" to Amazon that adequately 16 explains the cause of the conduct that gave rise to the suspension and satisfactory 17 remedial measures. In certain cases, suspensions may be permanent. Amazon provides 18 3P sellers the option to appeal from (or "escalate") adverse suspension decisions. 19

Amazon's computer network includes tools that enables authorized 2012. employees and contractors to suspend 3P sellers and products, receive and review "plans 21 of action" from suspended 3P sellers, and to revive (or "reinstate") suspended 3P sellers 22 and product listings. Amazon requires employees and contractors with access privileges 23 to these tools only to use those privileges in furtherance of their job responsibilities, and 24 prohibits them from using those access privileges in furtherance of any private, 25 pecuniary, objective. Amazon further requires employees and contractors not to provide 26 outsiders with access to the tools that they use in connection with the regulation of 3P 27 28 sellers and products on the Amazon Marketplace. Amazon also provides SOPs, Wikis,

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and other written guidance, to its employees and contractors in connection with their
 regulation of the Amazon Marketplace. Amazon takes reasonable measures to maintain
 the confidentiality of these SOPs, Wikis, and other written guidance, including by
 restricting access to this information and by marking it confidential, and such information
 derives independent economic value from its secrecy.

Amazon keeps a record of each 3P seller's suspension and reinstatement 6 13. activity (and other related information about the merchant's account and product listings) 7 in a running log of annotations, referred to herein as an "annotation history." Annotation 8 histories may reflect confidential complaints from other 3P sellers and/or customers, 9 details of Amazon's internal investigation regarding the relevant 3P account, a record of 10 account or product suspensions, and a record of account or product reinstatements. 11 Amazon does not make annotation histories available to 3P sellers, and otherwise 12 restricts access to those annotation histories to the employees and contractors whose roles 13 and responsibilities include the regulation of the Amazon Marketplace. 14

15 14. The Amazon employees, contractors, and computers that play a role in the
processes described in this section are located in the Western District of Washington and
elsewhere.

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В.

THE DEFENDANTS

EPHRAIM ROSENBERG ("ROSENBERG"), also known as ("aka") "Ed 19 15. Rosenberg," is a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and the owner of Effyzaz, Inc. 20("Effyzaz"), a New York company. ROSENBERG purports to provide fee-based 21 consulting expertise to 3P sellers, including through a service named "Amazon Sellers 22 Group TG" ("ASGTG"). In addition to providing individualized consulting to 3P sellers, 23 ROSENBERG hosts an annual 3P seller conference in Brooklyn, provides informational 24 digital videos about 3P sales through an account on the video-sharing website 25 www.youtube.com, and hosts interactive 3P consulting webinars. 26

2716. JOSEPH NILSEN ("NILSEN") is a resident of New York, New York, and28is the founder and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Digital Checkmate, Inc. ("Digital

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Checkmate"), a New York company. NILSEN purports to provide fee-based consulting 1 expertise to 3P sellers, including by advising 3P sellers regarding their online product 2 offerings on the Amazon Marketplace, providing competitive intelligence to 3P sellers, 3 devising marketing campaigns for 3P sellers, and assisting and/or representing 3P sellers 4 in connection with the suspension of their accounts and product listings. NILSEN also 5 has made sales on the Amazon Marketplace through numerous 3P accounts in his name, 6 the names of others, and dozens of aliases that he uses in order to conceal his identity and 7 his association with the 3P accounts from Amazon. 8

9 HADIS NUHANOVIC ("NUHANOVIC") is a resident of Acworth, 17. Georgia, and is the owner of Buddibox, LLC ("Buddibox"), a Georgia company. 10 NUHANOVIC operated a 3P account under the name "Buddibox" between in or around 11 October 2013 and in or around August 2018, when Amazon suspended the account for 12 fraud. Since August 2018, NUHANOVIC has continued to operate 3P accounts under 13 various aliases that he uses in order to conceal his identity and his association with the 3P 14 accounts from Amazon. NUHANOVIC also offers fee-based consulting services to other 15 16 3P sellers.

17 18. KRISTEN LECCESE ("LECCESE") is a resident of New York, New York,
18 and marketed herself as the Vice President of Digital Checkmate. In conjunction with
19 NILSEN, NUHANOVIC, and others, LECCESE assisted in providing consulting services
20 and also has operated numerous 3P accounts on the Amazon Marketplace.

19. ROHIT KADIMISETTY ("KADIMISETTY") is a resident of Northridge,
 California. Between in or around September 2014 and in or around December 2015,
 KADIMISETTY worked as an Amazon Seller Support Associate in Hyderabad, India.
 Since in or about January 2017, KADIMISETTY has lived in California and provided
 consulting services for 3P sellers.

26 20. NISHAD KUNJU ("KUNJU"), aka "Tina" and "Jonathan Li," is a resident
27 of Hyderabad, India. Until his termination in or around August 2018, KUNJU worked as
28 an Amazon Seller Support Associate in Hyderabad, India. In this position, before his

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termination in or about August 2018, KUNJU helped manage the operation of the 1 Amazon Marketplace, and was granted restricted access to tools and files on the Amazon 2 network relevant to his roles and responsibilities. Such access privileges enabled him to 3 review and download internal Amazon SOPs and Wikis, review and download data 4 regarding 3P sellers and products, enforce suspensions against 3P sellers and products, 5 and reverse certain enforcement actions. After his August 2018 termination, KUNJU 6 7 performed fee-based consulting for 3P sellers, including through NILSEN, 8 NUHANOVIC, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury.

COUNT 1 (Conspiracy)

The allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 20 of this Indictment are 21. re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

THE OFFENSE А.

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Beginning at a date unknown, but no later than July 2017, and continuing 22. through September 2020, at Seattle, within the Western District of Washington, and elsewhere, the defendants, EPHRAIM ROSENBERG, JOSEPH NILSEN, HADIS NUHANOVIC, KRISTEN LECCESE, ROHIT KADIMISETTY, and NISHAD KUNJU, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly and intentionally combine, conspire, confederate, and agree together to commit offenses against the United 19 States, to wit: 20

to use a facility in interstate and foreign commerce, namely, the a. wires, with the intent to promote, manage, establish, carry on and facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, and carrying on of an unlawful activity, that is, Commercial Bribery, in violation of New York Penal Code Section 180.03, and California Penal Code § 641.3, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1952(a)(3)(A); and,

to intentionally access a computer without authorization, and exceed b. 27 authorized access to a computer, and aid and abet the same, and thereby obtain 28

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information from a protected computer, for purposes of commercial advantage or private
 financial gain, and to obtain information with a value that exceeds \$5,000, in violation of
 Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1030(a)(2)(C) and (c)(2)(B)(i) and (iii).

4

B.

OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

5 23. It was an objective of the conspiracy to provide 3P sellers with an
6 illegitimate competitive advantage on the Amazon Marketplace, and to benefit those 3P
7 sellers' financially, by gaining unauthorized access to the systems, processes, and
8 information that regulate the Amazon Marketplace, and using that access baselessly and
9 fraudulently to benefit certain 3P accounts and product listings and to harm other 3P
10 accounts and product listings.

11 24. It was an objective of the conspiracy to enhance the marketability and
12 financial success of consulting operations to 3P sellers that relied on recruiting Amazon
13 insiders, providing bribes and promises of bribes to those insiders, and obtaining benefits
14 from those insiders in exchange for bribes and the promise of bribes.

15 25. It was an objective of the conspiracy to conceal, protect, and perpetuate the
16 commercial success of 3P sellers and consultants who relied on commercial bribery and
17 unauthorized access to Amazon's protected computer network.

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C.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

19 26. The manner and means used to accomplish the conspiracy included the20 following:

a. It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known
and unknown to the Grand Jury, collaborated to provide fee-based consulting services to
3P sellers.

b. It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known
and unknown to the Grand Jury, recruited Amazon employees and contractors to accept
bribes. It was further part of the conspiracy that such recruitment relied on information
that other Amazon insiders misappropriated from Amazon's protected computer network
regarding employees' and contractors' identities, roles, and contact information. It was

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further part of the conspiracy that such recruitment targeted employees and contractors
 with roles, responsibilities, knowledge, and access privileges that would be commercially
 valuable to the consultants and the consultants' 3P clients, including access to computer
 systems, tools, processes, and information on Amazon's protected computer network that
 could help secure an unfair competitive advantage over other 3P sellers.

c. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes and the
promise of bribes, Amazon insiders provided the Defendants, and others known and
unknown to the Grand Jury, with unauthorized access to Amazon protected computers
and Amazon files, systems, servers, and computer networks, all of which were used in
and affecting interstate or foreign commerce or communication.

It was part of the conspiracy that defendants employed a variety of 11 d. methods designed to conceal their communications, identity, and participation in the 12 scheme. Such techniques included, but were not limited to, (i) using encrypted 13 messaging platforms, such as WhatsApp, WeChat, Signal, and Telegram; (ii) creating 14 15 email and other accounts, using aliases, for limited use between compartmentalized 16 participants in the scheme; (iii) using shared cloud-based documents and file storage services; and (iv) communicating through draft and unsent email messages to avoid the 17 transmission of emails that could be traced by law-enforcement agents. 18

e. It was part of the conspiracy that, without Amazon's knowledge or
consent, the Defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, paid, and
offered to pay, bribes to Amazon employees for the purpose of influencing their conduct
in relation to their employment, specifically, in order to benefit 3P accounts operated by
the members of the conspiracy and their clients, and to cause harm to Amazon.

f. It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known
and unknown to the Grand Jury, transmitted, routed, and received bribes using various
means, including but not limited to bulk cash transfers, personal and cashier's checks,
standard bank wires, payment processing services like Payoneer, and online remittance
and transfer services, such as PayPal, Remitly, Xoom, Transfast, and MoneyGram.

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It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known 1 g. and unknown to the Grand Jury, used aliases, apparently unrelated intermediaries, and 2 false and fraudulent identifiers and information in order to conceal the transmission, 3 routing, and receipt of bribes. Such concealment included, but was not limited to, 4 ROSENBERG's use of a PayPal account registered under the name "Tom Landry," 5 NUHANOVIC's use of a PayPal account under the name "Vinara," registered under his 6 wife's name, and the Amazon insiders' use of Remitly, MoneyGram, and bank accounts 7 registered under the names of their associates and family members. 8

h. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes and the
promise of bribes, Amazon insiders provided the Defendants, and others known and
unknown to the Grand Jury, with access devices, including the insiders' credentials and
network access privileges, which could be and were indeed used to gain unauthorized
access to Amazon protected computers.

i. It part of the conspiracy that the Defendants marketed to 3P sellers
and other consultants their access to Amazon insiders.

j. It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants referred 3P sellers
to each other, to other consultants, to other 3P sellers, and to Amazon insiders, such that
the Defendants were mutually interdependent upon each other for continued commercial
success.

k. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes and the
promise of bribes, Amazon insiders provided consultants and 3P sellers, including the
Defendants, with confidential information taken from Amazon's protected computers.
The information obtained through these acts of misappropriation included, but was not
limited to:

i. SOPs, Wikis, and information regarding Amazon's internal
algorithms, systems, and teams;

27 ii. client 3P account information, including annotations,
28 performance reports, and pending enforcement actions;

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iii. competitor 3P account information, including the identity and
 personal identifiers of account owners and operators, performance data, and disciplinary
 history;

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iv. customer information, including identifying and contact
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information for consumers/buyers and restricted data regarding customer reviews and
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complaints on particular 3P accounts;

v. employee information, including contact information and
organizational charts for particular groups or teams within Amazon;

9vi.enforcement actions and other measures taken by Amazon to10regulate and remediate the Amazon Marketplace; and,

vii. suppliers, inventory, sales prices, revenues, profit margins,
advertising reports, and other records and information about particular goods and product
listings on the Amazon Marketplace, including copies of legitimate invoices from *bona fide* suppliers submitted by other 3P sellers in relation to restricted categories.

15 I. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes and the
16 promise of bribes, Amazon insiders agreed to facilitate the baseless and fraudulent
17 reinstatement of 3P seller accounts and product listings, including by:

i. Sending one or more commands through Amazon's internal
computer network (in a process the conspirators called "flick[ing] the switch"), which
resulted in the reinstatement of 3P accounts and product listings, and enabled those 3P
accounts and product listings immediately to resume sales on the Amazon Marketplace.

22 ii. Entering false and fraudulent notes and annotations in
23 Amazon's internal computer network, which caused other Amazon employees and
24 contractors to conclude that reinstatement was required under Amazon's policies.

iii. Assigning affected 3P sellers' plans of action to themselves
by instructing the 3P sellers and their representatives to submit plans of action to Amazon
at a date and time when an Amazon insider could log into Amazon's computer network
and self-assign the project to themselves before any other employee or contractor could

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do so. Following such self-assignment, Amazon insiders approved the otherwise
 fraudulent or inadequate plans of action. If their access privileges did not permit them to
 approve the plans of action, the Amazon insiders held such plans of action in abeyance in
 an effort to identify other Amazon insiders who were willing to approve the plans of
 action.

iv. Drafting fraudulent plans of action for 3P sellers, which used
materially false statements, representations, and omissions, to induce Amazon to reinstate
the affected 3P seller accounts and product listings, including by asserting falsely that the
3P sellers lacked any knowledge or control of the conduct that had given rise to the
underlying suspension and/or that one or more employees or contractors of the 3P sellers
had committed that conduct without appropriate authority.

m. It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known
and unknown to the Grand Jury, used bribes, the promise of bribes, misappropriated
information from Amazon's protected computer network, and materially false statements,
representations, and omissions, to manipulate the reviews that appeared on product
listings on the Amazon Marketplace. These acts of review manipulation included:

i. Amazon insiders' transmission of commands to Amazon's
protected computer network, which resulted in the deletion of negative product reviews
from product listings.

ii. Using misappropriated information from Amazon's protected
 computer network regarding consumers' contact information, in order to induce or
 intimidate consumers to revise or remove negative product reviews.

iii. Using misappropriated information from Amazon's protected
computer network about the operation of Amazon's review-ranking algorithm to engineer
reviews to appear legitimate, when in truth and in fact, they were not legitimate. For
instance, the Defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, attempted to
trick Amazon's review-ranking algorithm into believing that fraudulent product reviews
had been posted by *bona fide* purchasers, including by "aging" buyer accounts through a

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pattern of fictitious product purchases of an extended duration of time, buying products 1 and directing Amazon to sell them to random residential addresses in an effort to make it 2 look like a real purchase had occurred, using other buyer accounts to rate fictitious 3 reviews as "helpful," and concealing their control over the accounts through the use of 4 digital tools like virtual private networks and virtual machines. Through this process, the 5 Defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, caused fictitious positive 6 reviews to appear frequently and prominently in beneficiary 3P sellers' products listings 7 and caused fictitious negative product reviews to appear frequently and prominently in 8 victim 3P sellers' product listings. 9

Using misappropriated information from Amazon's protected 10 iv. computer network, including Amazon's SOPs, to take action designed to induce Amazon 11 into concluding falsely that victim 3P seller accounts had violated Amazon's prohibition 12against review manipulation, resulting in the baseless and fraudulent suspension of those 13 victim 3P sellers. More specifically, the Defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, used digital tools fraudulently to make it appear as if accounts controlled by digital devices operating from victim 3P sellers' offices had posted exceedingly 16 positive product reviews on those victim 3P sellers' product listings. 17

It was part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known 18 n. and unknown to the Grand Jury, used bribes, the promise of bribes, misappropriated 19 information from Amazon's protected computer network, and materially false statements, 20 representations, and omissions, to attack 3P seller accounts and their product listings, to 21 gain a competitive advantage and to settle scores. 22

It was part of the conspiracy, in exchange for bribes and the promise 23 0. of bribes, Amazon insiders misappropriated legitimate supplier invoices that 3P sellers 24 submitted to Amazon in furtherance with successful requests to sell restricted product 25 categories on the Amazon Marketplace. It was further part of the conspiracy that, after 26 obtaining these misappropriated legitimate supplier invoices, the Defendants, and others 27 known and unknown to the Grand Jury, altered the invoices to make it appear as if 3P 28

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14 15 seller accounts that they owned and controlled, and that their clients owned and
 controlled, were the counterparties to the sales reflected in those invoices. It was further
 part of the conspiracy that the Defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand
 Jury, sent the altered invoices to Amazon in order successfully to defraud Amazon into
 granting 3P seller accounts approval to make sales in restricted product categories.

p. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes and the
promise of bribes, Amazon insiders effectively eliminated limits on 3P seller accounts'
ability to store hazmat inventory, oversized inventory, and long-term inventory in
Amazon's warehouses.

q. It was part of the conspiracy that, in exchange for bribes and the
promise of bribes, Amazon insiders erased shipping tracking information from Amazon's
computer network, which induced Amazon falsely to conclude that it had not returned
certain inventory to 3P sellers, and to reimburse those sellers for inventory that Amazon
falsely believed had been lost in transit.

r. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants concealed the scheme
and the underlying conduct, including the use of complicit insiders, from being
discovered by Amazon and others.

18 s. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants secured a commercial
19 advantage and private financial gain, both for themselves and for their clients. The value
20 of the information misappropriated through their access to protected Amazon networks
21 far exceeded \$5,000 in any one year period.

t. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants caused economic harm to
Amazon, to sellers on the Amazon Marketplace, and to consumers who purchased goods
from 3P sellers improperly aided through illicit means described herein. The economic
impact of the scheme was substantial, estimated in excess of \$100 million. That
economic impact consisted of sales earned by products and 3P sellers following their
improper reinstatement, financial harm endured by 3P sellers as a result of attacks against
them, and costs to Amazon.

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1 D. OVERT ACTS

2 27. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to achieve the objects thereof, the
3 defendants, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did commit, and cause to
4 be committed, the following overt acts, within the Western District of Washington and
5 elsewhere.

6 28. Dating back to at least 2017, members of the conspiracy collaborated,
7 conspired, and aided and abetted one another, and others, to provide a variety of services
8 to manipulate the Amazon Marketplace and to confer benefits and advantages to certain
9 3P accounts, through use of insiders and unauthorized access to protected computers and
10 the confidential data and information stored thereon. Such conduct involved, but was not
11 limited to, the following representative acts:

a. On or about January 13, 2018, NILSEN sent ROSENBERG an email
discussing the cost of certain account suspension reinstatements, which included an
amount purportedly for the Amazon insiders plus a surcharge for ROSENBERG and
NILSEN. For instance, NILSEN stated: "They want 5.5k for any Jeff B Final Word
reinstatement and I am being honest with you which I hope you respect I think it is fair to
tack on 1k – so the reinstatements would be 6.5k. Regarding timeframe, they aren't
going to commit to any times. They work very fast, though."

b. On or about February 5, 2018, NILSEN sent an email to
ROSENBERG instructing ROSENBERG to submit a plan of action seeking
reinstatement related to a 3P account at a particular time, so that one of NILSEN's "guys"
at Amazon could assign the plan of action to himself.

c. On or about February 6, 2018, NILSEN sent ROSENBERG an email
stating: "Alright... I wouldn't tell your boy that it's going to be reinstated right away so
he's not disappointed if my guys has a natural delay ... but between me and you, very
good chance response will come back by 12:45A." Later the same date, at approximately
12:50 a.m. ET, NILSEN sent ROSENBERG an email stating "It's done." In a

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1 subsequent email, NILSEN stated, "Let me pay the guy first thing tomorrow – let it reach
2 him – and then run more accounts by him."

d. On or about February 6, 2018, a bank account registered to
ROSENBERG's company Effyzaz wired \$9,730 to a bank account registered to
NILSEN's company Digital Checkmate.

e. On or about February 14, 2018, ROSENBERG sent NILSEN an
email stating that ROSENBERG's accumulated tab with NILSEN was "7700 total,"
which included "1200" for "fruit," a term ROSENBERG used to describe annotation
histories misappropriated from Amazon's network, and additional amounts for other
services, such as the fraudulent increases in hazmat storage limits for a 3P account.

f. On or about February 15, 2018, ROSENBERG sent NILSEN and
LECCESE a suitcase containing approximately \$8,000 in cash, through the ride-sharing
application Uber.

g. On or about March 5, 2018, ROSENBERG sent NILSEN an email
requesting the alteration of internal Amazon records for a 3P account, stating: "is there a
way to have this case deleted 4910461581?" NILSEN responded to ROSENBERG by
email affirmatively, stating: "They will make this go away – case w/ associated email
will be gone from case log. 2k confirmed right they are about to handle it."

h. On or about March 22, 2018, NILSEN sent ROSENBERG an email
stating that the task of resetting a 3P account's hazmat storage quotas "will be done in 15
minutes – one of the guys with the tool starts at 1 est he'll bang it out as soon as he gets
in."

i. On or about June 26, 2018, NILSEN sent an email to ROSENBERG
bearing the subject line "Two-Fer Tuesdays – Exclusive Deal for Mr. Ed Rosenberg." In
the email, NILSEN explained that "a bunch of friends" were covering for others in a
particular Amazon department and would be able to expedite certain suspension
reinstatements. NILSEN described the opportunity as follows: "This is like a lightning

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deal on crack... To be clear, this is Kobe laying it up and Shaque [sic] coming in to 1 crush the backboard. If approved, all cases will be slammed [sic] dunk." 2

On or about November 2, 2018, another consultant, also based in j. New York, with whom the defendants frequently collaborated ("Consultant-1"), sent NILSEN a WhatsApp message requesting the "customer contact info for 500 ppl that left negative reviews" on a particular 3P account listing, noting "he is willing to pay big bucks. You interested in it ?" Consultant-1 further shared a link to the 3P seller's product listing and explained that the requested confidential Amazon customer information would be used by the 3P account operator to attempt to "remove negative reviews."

On or about November 14, 2018, Consultant-1 sent NILSEN a 10 k. WhatsApp message requesting internal Amazon information regarding a particular 11 product listing suspended by Amazon as an "unapproved medical device." In response, 12 NILSEN sent multiple photographs of a computer monitor displaying internal Amazon 13 files regarding the particular suspension action. 14

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Examples of Misappropriation of Internal Files and Information

In furtherance of the course of this conspiracy, members of the conspiracy 29. misappropriated, shared, and disseminated internal confidential and propriety records and information from protected computers on Amazon networks. This misappropriation, 18 through unauthorized access to Amazon's protected computers, involved, but was not limited to, the following representative acts:

On or about February 4, 2019, an Amazon insider logged into 21 a. Amazon's confidential internal Wiki database under his Amazon username. The insider 22 downloaded an HTML page from Amazon's confidential internal Wiki database. The 23 document, which was marked "Amazon Confidential," described an internal Amazon 24 algorithm and formula to determine how product reviews are placed vis-à-vis other 25 product reviews. Later the same date, the insider sent an email to NILSEN and KUNJU 26 attaching the misappropriated Wiki page, along with other confidential internal files 27 28 misappropriated from Amazon's computer network.

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On or about February 4, 2019, NILSEN sent an email to a 3P seller 1 Ъ. for whom the defendants provided repeated services ("Client-2") attaching a PDF file 2 containing the misappropriated data that the Amazon insider had sent to NILSEN and 3 KUNJU earlier that same day. NILSEN's email to Client-2 bore the subject line "Please 4 do not give to the cool kids/made men - they do not deserve this." The stolen Amazon 5 information was contained in an attachment bearing the file name "Soccer Schedule.pdf." 6 Later the same date, Client-2 sent NILSEN a Facebook message, stating: "You are a 7 freaking magician. Will you please coach my kids soccer team?" 8

c. On or about February 21, 2019, NILSEN emailed ROSENBERG a
hyperlink to an encrypted PDF containing the misappropriated data that an Amazon
insider emailed to NILSEN earlier that day. ROSENBERG responded to NILSEN,
stating: "wow – cool" and "how much I owe you?" NILSEN responded, stating "they are
doing 175 per ... 350."

14d.On or about February 21, 2019, ROSENBERG sent \$350 to15NILSEN over the online payment service, PayPal.

e. On or about February 23, 2019, a Remitly account registered to
LECCESE transferred \$2,500 to an India bank account registered to a third-party, which
included amounts payable to the Amazon insider. In a WhatsApp chat, NILSEN and
LECCESE discussed sending funds to a "soldier" through this bank account. LECCESE
agreed to execute the transfer.

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Examples of Reinstatements

30. Client-1: On multiple occasions, members of the conspiracy collaborated
on reinstatements, attacks, and other services for a 3P seller ("Client-1"). For instance, in
June 2018, members of the conspiracy obtained the reinstatement of Client-1's account,
which had been suspended for review manipulation. This reinstatement involved, but
was not limited to, the following representative acts:

a. On or about June 6, 2018, an insider sent NUHANOVIC a
WhatsApp message conveying internal Amazon information and documents regarding

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Amazon's enforcement actions. Later, on or about June 13, 2018, NUHANOVIC sent
 \$3,700 to that insider through MoneyGram.

b. On or about June 9, 2018, NILSEN sent KUNJU a WhatsApp
message agreeing to pay KUNJU "2/3" of the fee paid by Client-1 for the reinstatement
of its suspended 3P account. The following day, KUNJU confirmed that he "pinged
someone [about Client-1's reinstatement] bro.. he said he's looking into it."

C. On or about June 12, 2018, Client-1 submitted to Amazon a plan of
action containing knowingly false and fraudulent representations, which NILSEN,
NUHANOVIC, LECCESE, KUNJU, and others, prepared on its behalf. Among other
things, the plan of action represented that the 3P account had utilized a "third-party early
reviewer program" that caused the violation of Amazon policies.

d. On or about June 25, 2018, KUNJU sent a WhatsApp message to
NILSEN regarding Client-1, stating: "I'll get that done today bro ... Today people shud
be online." Later the same date, Amazon reinstated Client-1's 3P account.

In early December 2018, Amazon suspended Client-1's 3P account again 15 31. for suspected account manipulation. In December 2018 and January 2019, members of 16 the conspiracy collaborated to obtain the reinstatement of Client-1's 3P seller account, 17 once again using illicit means. Client-1 agreed to pay, and did pay, the defendants a total 18 of \$200,000, in exchange for successful account reinstatement. In order to achieve the 19 reinstatement, the defendants accessed and obtained internal information about Amazon's 20 suspension determination regarding Client-1 and, using such information, advised and 21 assisted Client-1 in preparing reinstatement requests (plans of action), which included 22 materially false statements. Through Amazon insiders, the defendants tracked and 23 managed the progress of Client-1's appeal. This reinstatement involved, but was not 24 limited to, the following representative acts: 25

a. On or about December 9, 2018, KUNJU sent NILSEN a WhatsApp
message conveying information about Client-1's account, including account annotations,
that an insider had misappropriated from Amazon's protected network.

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b. On or about December 10, 2018, NILSEN emailed NUHANOVIC a
draft plan of action prepared on Client-1's behalf, which contained knowingly false
statements. NILSEN and NUHANOVIC further discussed aspects of the plan of action
that were "made up." Later the same day, NUHANOVIC and Client-1's principal
discussed payment of \$200,000 in exchange for the successful reinstatement of Client-1's
account. For instance, Client-1's principal stated to NUHANOVIC in a WeChat
message: "Tell them, we will do 200k."

8 c. On or about December 18, 2018, NILSEN and NUHANOVIC
9 discussed over WhatsApp the status of Client-1's reinstatement. For instance, NILSEN
10 explained that one of his contacts had "tucked it [the pending plan of action] away" until
11 they could "find the right person to reinstate" the account.

d. On or about December 28, 2018, NILSEN and representatives of
Client-1 participated in a teleconference with members of Amazon's seller support team
in Seattle, Washington, regarding Client-1's suspension.

e. On or about January 8, 2019, ROSENBERG contacted one or more
Amazon employees regarding Client-1's suspension. For instance, in an email sent to an
Amazon employee located in Seattle, Washington, ROSENBERG included various
representations regarding Client-1 and a link to a video, which he created, of Client-1's
representative, which contained false statements.

f. On or about January 9, 2019, NILSEN informed a representative of
Client-1 that Client-1's account would be reinstated, stating, among other things: "Please
don't tell people this ... Your account manager or somebody hears that you knew that
you were getting reinstated and she could really screw you." Later that same day,
Amazon reinstated Client-1's 3P account.

g. On or about January 9, 2019, Client-1's agent sent NILSEN a
WeChat message stating: "rather transfer not happening in usa," "better in Hongkong or
India. U know what I mean. Cash is too much very risky move too."

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1 On or about January 9, 2019, a bank account registered to Client-1 h. wired \$55,000 to a bank account registered to NUHANOVIC. Later the same date, the 2 bank account registered to NUHANOVIC transferred \$55,000 to a bank account 3 registered to ROSENBERG's company, Effyzaz. 4

On or about January 11, 2019, NILSEN and NUHANOVIC i i discussed Client-1's reinstatement over WhatsApp, with NILSEN stating "That account was fucked beyond fucked ... does he know how lucky he is that his Asian partner got in touch with some guy in atl who got in touch with some guy in ny who got in touch with some [redacted] out of Brooklyn who got in touch with somebody high up and paid them 9 off to save his account."

On or about January 12, 2019, a Hong Kong bank account controlled 11 i. by Client-1 wired \$145,000 to a Hong Kong bank account controlled by NUHANOVIC's 12 13 associate.

On or about January 18, 2019, a Hong Kong bank account controlled 14 k. by NUHANOVIC's associate made two fund transfers, namely, (i) \$71,460 to a bank 15 account registered to NUHANOVIC's company, Buddibox, and (ii) \$71,460 to a bank 16 account registered to NILSEN's company, Digital Checkmate. 17

On or about January 18, 2019, a Remitly account registered to 18 1. LECCESE transferred \$2,900 to an India bank account registered to KUNJU. 19

Client-2: On multiple occasions, members of the conspiracy collaborated 20 32. on reinstatements and other services for a 3P seller (Client-2), whose seller accounts had 21 been suspended for various violations of Amazon policies. These reinstatements 22 involved, but was not limited to, the following representative acts: 23

On or about July 28, 2018, Client-2 sent a Facebook message to 24 a. NILSEN regarding Amazon's suspension of a dietary-supplement product on Client-2's 25 primary 3P seller account for product compliance reasons. 26

On or about July 29, 2018, KUNJU sent NILSEN a WhatsApp 27 b. messaging confirming that he would assist with reinstatement, stating "I am in bro. Let's 28

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make some money." Later the same date, KUNJU sent a command from his Amazon
 workstation to Amazon's protected computer network, which resulted in the
 reinstatement of Client-2's 3P account's suspended product listing.

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c. On or about February 24, 2019, Client-2 sent NILSEN a Facebook message, stating "Another urgent situation ⁽²⁾. My BEST SELLER just went down." Later the same date, NILSEN responded "reinstated bro," attaching a screenshot of a chat between NILSEN and an insider, which contained a photograph of a computer logged into Amazon's protected computer network.

9 d. On or about February 24, 2019, Client-2 sent NILSEN a Facebook
10 message, stating: "Wowow. That was a record. PayPal address please ⁽²⁾ I would like
11 to tip, please tell me appropriate amount. I think it's only right." NILSEN responded to
12 Client-2, stating: "I have to pay this guy \$500."

e. On or about February 24, 2019, Client-2 sent \$500 to NILSEN over
the online payment service, PayPal.

33. Client-3: On multiple occasions, members of the conspiracy collaborated
on reinstatements and other services related to a 3P seller ("Client-3"), who was referred
to NILSEN by Client-2. These services involved, but were not limited to, the following
representative acts:

On or about March 10, 2019, Client-2 contacted NILSEN over 19 a. Facebook about assisting Client-3 with a product listing suspended by Amazon for 20suspected fraud. Later that same date, NILSEN responded with internal information, 21 obtained from an insider, about Client-3's 3P account and the suspension action from an 22 insider, confirming that "soldiers" were assisting and further stating: "[s]trong blocked ... 23 sucks ... one of them said they need 5 minutes and they will be able to either reinstate it 24 or let me know that it will take 2-3 days." Later the same date, NILSEN sent Client-2 a 25 Facebook message containing photographs of Client-3's reinstated 3P account and 26 account information from Amazon's internal systems, along with the note: "Done 27 bro...reinstated...bammmm." 28

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b. On or about March 11, 2019, Client-3 sent NILSEN a Facebook
 message expressing appreciation for the product listing reinstatement and discussing
 future business together.

c. On or about May 22, 2019, Client-3 sent NILSEN a message over
Facebook requesting assistance in the suspension of a product listing on his 3P account
because of customer complaints, stating: "our top seller our collagen was removed from
our store, it's live under our second account so we didn't know what the hell was going
on."

9 d. On or about May 23, 2019, NILSEN sent Client-3 a Facebook
10 message about the suspension after consulting with an Amazon insider addressing the
11 need for payment. For instance, NILSEN stated: "what he is saying when he says 'it's
12 risky' is 'This case is too reckless for me to resolved [*sic*] without getting paid.' Just
13 being straight up with you – my advice – offer him funds & have him resolve it."

e. On or about May 23, 2019, an insider sent a command from his
Amazon workstation, resulting in the reinstatement of Client-3's suspended product
listing. Later the same date, NILSEN sent a Facebook message to Client-3 requesting
payment of \$1,000 for the reinstatement.

18f.On or about May 23, 2019, Client-3 wired \$1,000 to a bank account19registered to NILSEN's company, Digital Checkmate.

20 g. On or about May 24, 2019, KUNJU sent multiple separate wire 21 transfers to the insider.

h. On or about May 25, 2019, KUNJU sent NILSEN a WhatsApp
message stating: "Were u able to send those funds back? ... Soldier wanted funds so I
gave to him. He thought the last 2k was received." On the same date, a Remitly account
registered to LECCESE attempted to transfer \$1,000 to an India bank account registered
to KUNJU.

27 34. Client-4: On multiple occasions, members of the conspiracy collaborated
28 on reinstatements, attacks, and other services for a 3P seller account ("Client-4"). For

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instance, in January 2019, they collaborated on a reinstatement of Client-4's product 1 listing, which Amazon had suspended based on product safety concerns. This 2 reinstatement involved, but was not limited to, the following representative acts: 3 On or about January 7, 2019, Consultant-1 sent NILSEN a 4 a. WhatsApp message about assisting in the reinstatement of Client-4's product listing, a 5 hair straightener suspended for product safety issues, inquiring whether NILSEN had 6 "someone that can flip the switch" on the suspended product. Later the same date, 7 NILSEN sent a WhatsApp message to KUNJU asking him to "look into" Client-4's 8 product suspended for a "[s]afety warning or some shit." KUNJU responded 9 affirmatively, stating: "Whatever it is we will get it sorted." 10On or about January 14, 2019, KUNJU informed NILSEN over 11 b. 12 WhatsApp that an insider had reinstated the suspended product. On or about January 15, 2019, Consultant-1, through his company's 13 с. account, issued approximately 13 separate checks in varying amounts, totaling over 14 \$2,000, to NILSEN's company Digital Checkmate. 15 On or about January 18, 2019, and on January 26, 2019, a Remitly 16 d. account registered to LECCESE transferred \$2,900 and \$2,800, respectively, to an India 17 bank account registered to KUNJU. 18 On or about February 1, 2019, and on or about February 2, 2019, 19 e. KUNJU made multiple wire transfers to the insider. 20 **Examples of Account Sabotage and Attacks** 21 Victim-1: At the request of their client, Client-1, members of the 22 35. conspiracy collaborated on multiple attacks on a competing 3P seller ("Victim-1") on the 23 Amazon Marketplace. For instance, in June 2018, Client-1 offered to pay \$35,000 in 24 cash to "wipe out" Victim-1's 3P account. Through illicit conduct, members of the 25 conspiracy induced Amazon to suspend Victim-1's seller account, thus depriving 26 Victim-1 of revenue, for a period of approximately a week. This attack involved, but was 27 28 not limited to, the following representative acts:

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a. On or about June 5, 2018, Client-1 asked NUHANOVIC to
 coordinate an attack against Victim-1, a 3P seller that competed against Client-1 on the
 Amazon Marketplace. NUHANOVIC later requested and obtained through an Amazon
 insider confidential information about Victim-1 misappropriated from Amazon's
 protected computer network.

b. On or about June 11, 2018, NILSEN, directly or indirectly,
registered the internet domain name "globebrandlawgroup.com." The same date,
NILSEN and KUNJU discussed in WhatsApp messages the coordinated plan to "wipe
out" Victim-1's 3P account.

c. On or about June 13, 2018, NILSEN submitted a complaint to
Amazon, in which he posed as a purported member of the "Globe Brand Law Group" and
provided the email address BChambers@globebrandlaw.group. In the complaint,
NILSEN alleged that Victim-1 had infringed upon intellectual property rights licensed to
"Globe Brand Law Group" by a multinational technology provider. Later that same date,
Amazon suspended Victim-1's 3P account.

36. Victim-2: In December 2018, members of the conspiracy collaborated on
and executed an attack on a 3P seller ("Victim-2"), at the request of Consultant-1.
According to Consultant-1, Victim-2 was a client that had failed to pay for Consultant-1's
services, and Consultant-1 wanted to send Victim-2 and other clients a clear message.
NILSEN defaced Victim-2's seller page with vulgar images, effectively incapacitating it
on the Amazon Marketplace. This attack involved, but was not limited to, the following
representative acts:

a. On or about December 27, 2018, Consultant-1 sent NILSEN a
WhatsApp message with the Amazon merchant identification number for Victim-2, along
with the note "hey got a client refusing to pay can you push masks up on the main images
there?" The reference to "masks" alluded to prior defacement attacks involving images
of the Guy Fawkes mask.

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On or about December 30, 2018, NILSEN and KUNJU 1 b. communicated and collaborated over WhatsApp about the planned attack on Victim-2, 2 including regarding what replacement images to use. 3 On or about December 31, 2018, NILSEN, directly or indirectly, 4 uploaded a "flat file" to Amazon's protected computer network, resulting in the 5 modification of Victim-2's product listing to replace the product images with lewd 6 images, including a smiley face with a raised middle finger, displayed above. 7 On or about December 31, 2018, NILSEN sent Consultant-1 a 8 d. WhatsApp message, stating: "Who's got your back? *NO PAY - NO PLAY* I left him 9 one ASIN as a nice F U," along with s screenshot of Victim-2's defaced product listing. 10 Consultant-1 responded, "damn this guy is freaking out. I keep on telling him there is 11 nothing i can do this is the collection agency." 12 On or about December 31, 2018, NILSEN sent KUNJU a WhatsApp 13 e. message requesting that an Amazon insider restore Victim-2's account to its original 14 form, which KUNJU agreed to accomplish once the "soldier" was available. 15 Victim-3: At the request of Client-4, members of the conspiracy 16 37. collaborated on one or more attacks on a competing 3P seller ("Victim-3") on the 17 Amazon Marketplace. For instance, from in or about December 2018 through at least 18 February 2019, defendants employed a variety of techniques, including use of internal 19 Amazon information, to successfully obtain the suspension of multiple product listings 20and in an effort to takedown Victim-3's account entirely. Consultant-1, on behalf of 21 Client-4, and NILSEN arranged the attack on Victim-3. The attack involved, but was not 22 limited to, the following representative acts: 23 On or about December 19, 2018, an Amazon insider emailed 24 a. KUNJU and NILSEN internal information regarding Victim-3's account obtained from 25 Amazon's protected computer network. Later the same date, NILSEN sent the 26 information regarding VICTIM-3 received from the Amazon insider to Consultant-1 over 27 28 WhatsApp.

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b. On or about December 26, 2018, a bank account registered to
 Consultant-1's company wired \$25,000 to a bank account registered to NILSEN's Digital
 Checkmate bank account.

c. On or about January 31, 2019, NILSEN, LECCESE, and KUNJU
joined a WhatsApp group chat named "Takedown," which they used to discuss Victim -3
and the ongoing efforts to attack this 3P account. Among other things, they discussed
using shere buyer accounts, registered in others' names or aliases, to purchase goods
from Victim-3 and submit negative customer feedback and fraudulent complaints. The
participants agreed to initially target particular product listings and considered wording of
negative reviews that would trigger a product suspension.

d. On or about February 12, 2019, after Amazon had suspended one or
more product listings on Victim-3's 3P account based on reports of fraud, NILSEN and
Consultant-1 exchanged WhatsApp messages regarding this suspension and the ongoing
attack on Victim-3.

e. On or about February 16, 2019, in a WeChat chat, NILSEN solicited
further assistance of another consultant, located outside the United States, with whom the
defendants often collaborated ("Consultant-2"), who agreed to assist in the ongoing
attack on Victim-3 in exchange for \$5,000. NILSEN later confirmed the \$5,000 fund
transfer, attaching a screenshot of the wire receipt.

20f.On or about February 21, 2019, NILSEN and Consultant-1 discussed21additional product suspensions recently imposed on Victim-3 account.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

<u>COUNT 2</u> (Conspiracy to Commit Wire Fraud)

38. The allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 20 and 27 through 37 of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

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A. THE OFFENSE

Beginning at a time unknown, but no later than July 2017, and continuing 2 39. through September 2020, at Seattle, within the Western District of Washington, and 3 elsewhere, the defendants, EPHRAIM ROSENBERG, JOSEPH NILSEN, HADIS 4 NUHANOVIC, KRISTEN LECCESE, ROHIT KADIMISETTY, and NISHAD KUNJU, 5 and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly and willfully combine, 6 conspire, confederate and agree together to commit an offense against the United States, 7 to wit: to knowingly and willfully devise and execute and attempt to execute, a scheme 8 and artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money and property by means of materially 9 false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises; and in executing and 10 attempting to execute this scheme and artifice, to knowingly cause to be transmitted in 11 interstate and foreign commerce, by means of wire communication, certain signs, signals 12 and sounds as further described below, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 13 14 Section 1343.

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В.

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OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

The objects of the conspiracy are set forth in Paragraphs 23 through 25 of 40. 16 this Indictment and are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth herein. The 17 objects of the conspiracy further involved (i) obtaining and depriving Amazon of the 18 confidentiality and exclusive use of information stored on its protected computer 19 network; (ii) obtaining money and property from Amazon through deceit, and 20 (iii) securing money through the sale of goods to customers by 3P accounts benefited by 21 their services, through materially false and fraudulent representations, including 22 manipulated product reviews and reinstated accounts and product listings. 23

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C.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

41. The manner and means used to accomplish the conspiracy are forth in
Paragraph 26 of this Indictment and are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth
herein. The manner and means used to accomplish the conspiracy further included the
following:

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a. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants, through the use of
 Amazon insiders, submitted false and fraudulent information to Amazon's protected
 computer network in order to gain access to and obtain confidential files and information
 stored on Amazon's protected networks.

b. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants, through the use of
Amazon insiders, submitted false and fraudulent information onto Amazon's protected
networks in order to affect the status and prevalence of 3P accounts on the Amazon
Marketplace.

9 c. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants submitted false and
10 fraudulent documents and information, including fake invoices, to Amazon in order to
11 obtain authorization to sell goods in restricted product categories, such as dietary
12 supplements, and thus obtain money through the sale of products on the Amazon
13 Marketplace.

14 d. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants submitted false and
15 fraudulent documents and information to Amazon in order to obtain "brand" protections
16 that allowed 3P sellers to exclude competition and thus obtain money through the sale of
17 products on the Amazon Marketplace.

18 e. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants submitted false and
19 fraudulent documents and information, including plans of action and other material that
20 contained intentional misrepresentations of material fact, in order to appeal suspension
21 actions and to gain reinstatement of a suspended or blocked seller account or product
22 listing and thus obtain money through the sale of products on the Amazon Marketplace.

f. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants submitted false and
fraudulent customer reviews in order to promote 3P sellers and thus obtain money
through the sale of products on the Amazon Marketplace.

g. It was part of the conspiracy that defendants submitted false and
fraudulent customer reviews in order to undermine competing 3P sellers and thus obtain
money through the sale of products on the Amazon Marketplace.

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h. It was part of the conspiracy that that defendants, through the use of
 Amazon insiders, altered shipping and tracking information on Amazon's computer
 network, which induced Amazon falsely to conclude that it had not returned certain
 inventory to 3P sellers, and to reimburse those sellers for inventory that Amazon falsely
 believed had been lost in transit.

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

COUNTS 3 – 9 (Wire Fraud)

42. The allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 20 and 27 through 37 of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

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THE SCHEME AND ARTIFICE TO DEFRAUD

Beginning at a time unknown, but no later than July 2017, and continuing 43. 12through September 2020, at Seattle, within the Western District of Washington, and 13 elsewhere, the defendants, EPHRAIM ROSENBERG, JOSEPH NILSEN, HADIS 14 NUHANOVIC, KRISTEN LECCESE, ROHIT KADIMISETTY, and NISHAD KUNJU, 15 and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, devised and intended to devise a 16 scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property from Amazon and from 17 customers on the Amazon Marketplace by means of materially false and fraudulent 18 pretenses, representations and promises. 19

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В.

C.

MANNER AND MEANS

44. The manner and means of the scheme and artifice to defraud are set forth in
Paragraphs 26 and 41 of this Indictment and are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set
forth herein.

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EXECUTION OF THE SCHEME AND ARTIFICE TO DEFRAUD

45. On or about the dates set forth below, at Seattle, within the Western District
of Washington, and elsewhere, the defendants, and others known and unknown to the
Grand Jury, having devised a scheme and artifice to defraud, and to obtain money and
property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and

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promises, did knowingly transmit and cause to be transmitted writings, signs, signals,
pictures, and sounds, for the purpose of executing such scheme, by means of wire
communication in interstate and foreign commerce, including the following
transmissions, each of which caused the transmission of an electronic signal between the
state of Washington and a location outside of the state of Washington, and each of which
constitutes a separate count of this Indictment:

Count.	Date(s)	Wire Transmission
3	10/2/2017	Transfer of \$753.99, or thereabouts, by KADIMISETTY, directly or indirectly, via an online money transfer service, headquartered at and operating from Seattle, Washington, to an Amazon insider's bank account outside the United States
4	6/13/2018	Email sent from BChambers@globebrandlaw.group to an Amazon employee within the State of Washington, regarding Victim-1
5	7/29/2018	Transmission of a command from an Amazon computer outside the United States, regarding the reinstatement of a product listing for Client-2
6	12/15/2018	Submission of a plan of action, from outside the State of Washington, to Amazon on behalf of Client-1
7	12/28/2018	Telephone call, involving participants outside the State of Washington and Amazon employees within the State of Washington, regarding the suspension of Client-1's 3P account
8	1/8/2019	Email from ROSENBERG from outside the State of Washington, to an Amazon employee within the State of Washington, regarding the suspension of Client-1's 3P account
9	6/26/2019	Transfer of \$1,000, or thereabouts, by NILSEN and LECCESE, directly or indirectly, via an online money transfer service, headquartered at and operating from Seattle, Washington, to an Amazon insider's bank account outside the United States

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2.

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FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

46. All of the allegations contained in this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture.

Upon conviction of the offense charged in Count 1, each of the relevant 4 47. defendants shall forfeit to the United States any property that constitutes or is traceable to 5 proceeds the defendant obtained from his commission of the offense, including but not 6 limited to a sum of money reflecting the proceeds the relevant defendant obtained from 7 the offense, as well as any personal property that facilitated the offense. All such property 8 is forfeitable pursuant to pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) 9 (by way of Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c)), Title 18, United States Code, 10Section 982(a)(2)(B), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 1030(i), and includes but 11 12 is not limited to:

a. approximately \$103,860 in U.S. currency seized from the Defendant
Hadis Nuhanovic's residence in Acworth, Georgia on August 19, 2020; and,

b. a sum of money reflecting the proceeds the relevant defendant
obtained from the offense.

48. Upon conviction of any of the offenses charged in Counts 2 through 9, the
relevant defendant shall forfeit to the United States any property that constitutes or is
traceable to proceeds the defendant obtained from his commission of the offense,
including but not limited to a sum of money reflecting the proceeds the relevant
defendant obtained from the offense. All such property is forfeitable pursuant to pursuant
to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) (by way of Title 28, United States
Code, Section 2461(c)), and includes but is not limited to:

a. approximately \$103,860 in U.S. currency seized from the Defendant
Hadis Nuhanovic's residence in Acworth, Georgia on August 19, 2020; and,

b. a sum of money reflecting the proceeds the relevant defendant
obtained from the offense.

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1	49.	Substitute Property. If any of t	he property described above, as a result of			
2	any act or or	any act or omission of the relevant defendant:				
3		a. cannot be located upon th	cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;			
4		b. has been transferred or so	has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;			
5		c. has been placed beyond t	has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;			
6		d. has been substantially dir	has been substantially diminished in value; or,			
7		e. has been commingled wit	has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided			
8		without difficulty,				
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			UNITED STATES ATTORNEY			

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1 || it is the intent of the United States to seek the forfeiture of any other property of the defendant, up to the value of the above-described forfeitable property, pursuant to Title 2 3 21, United States Code, Section 853(p). A TRUE BILL: 4 5 9/16/2020 DATED: 6 (Signature of Foreperson redacted pursuant to 7 the policy of the judicial conference.) 8 FOREPERSON 9 10 11 12 BRIANT. MORAN 1\$ United States Attorney 14 15 ANDREW C. FRIEDMAN Assistant United States Attorney 16 17 18 STEVEN T. MASADA 19 Assistant United States Attorney 20 21 SIDDHARTH VELAMOOR 22 Assistant United States Attorney 23 24 25 26 27 28

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