

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
v.)	Crim. No. 15-mj-3054-KAR
)	
ALEXANDER CICOLO,)	
a/k/a "Ali Al Amriki,")	
Defendant.)	

Government’s Memorandum in Support
of Its Motion to Detain Alexander Ciccolo

The United States of America, by and through Carmen M. Ortiz, United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, submits this Memorandum and the accompanying affidavit of Federal Bureau of Investigation (“FBI”) Special Agent Paul Ambrogio¹ in Support of Its Motion to Detain Alexander Ciccolo (“Ciccolo”) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e). The defendant should be detained because he is both a danger to the community and a risk of flight.

1. Preliminary Statement

A detention hearing is required because the defendant is charged with possessing a firearm after previously being convicted of a crime punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1), which offense constitutes a felony that involves the possession of a firearm. See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(E). The maximum penalty for violating Section 922(g) is ten years in prison. See 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(2). Here, the defendant ordered and took delivery of four firearms he had ordered, including two rifles with large ammunition magazines, to use during his plan to kill innocent people in support of ISIL, an international terrorist organization. The defendant is both a danger to the community and a risk of flight. Therefore, he should be detained.

¹ Special Agent Ambrogio is an Agent with the Western Massachusetts Joint Terrorism Task Force (“JTTF”).

2. Procedural History

On July 4, 2015, the defendant was arrested and charged in a complaint with possessing a firearm after being previously convicted of a felony in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). On July 6, 2015, the defendant appeared before the Court and received appointed counsel. The government filed a motion for pretrial detention and a detention hearing was scheduled for July 14, 2015. The defendant is being held in custody pending the detention hearing.

3. Ciccolo's Criminal History

On February 17, 2015, the defendant was convicted in Northern Berkshire District Court, of the offence of Operating Under the Influence of Liquor, a violation of Massachusetts state law Chapter 90 Section 24(1)(a)(1), a crime punishable by up to 30 months imprisonment. The defendant was placed on probation.

4. Ciccolo's Support of ISIL and His Domestic Terrorism Plans

In the Fall of 2014, the FBI became aware that the defendant had expressed a desire to go overseas to fight for ISIL, a foreign terrorist organization. According to a close acquaintance, the defendant had a long history of mental illness and in the last 18 months had become obsessed with Islam. The acquaintance also said that the defendant had recently stated that he believed that the "faith is under attack" and that he is "not afraid to die for the cause." The acquaintance advised that the acquaintance had received text messages from the defendant indicating that America is "Satan" and characterizing Americans as disgusting.

On October 17, 2014, the FBI discovered a Facebook profile, under the name "Ali Al Amriki," that contained information indicating the user was interested in martyrdom for the sake of Islam and was living in the United States. Subsequent investigation identified the defendant as Ali Al Amriki. On October 18, 2014, the Ali Al Amriki's Facebook page included a

photograph of an individual in a wooded area wearing a head covering and holding a black machete and accompanied by the statement, “Another day in the forest strengthening myself.” On October 27, 2014, Ali Al Amriki’s Facebook page posted an image that appeared to be a dead American soldier that included the following statement by Ali Al Amriki, “Thank you Islamic State! Now we won’t have to deal with these kafir back in America.” “Kafir” means “non-believers” of Islam. Information posted on the Facebook page also showed that Ali Al Amriki had the desire to fight for ISIS (also known as ISIL).

The FBI arranged for a cooperating witness (“CW-1”) to meet the defendant, who told CW-1 that he had a plan to engage in violence in support of ISIL. On June 24, 2015, the defendant had an in-person meeting with CW-1 in Pittsfield, Massachusetts which was audio recorded. During this meeting, the defendant spoke about his plans to travel to another state to conduct terrorist attacks on civilians, members of the U.S. military and law enforcement personnel. The defendant told CW-1 that he would attack two different bars and a police station, which he described geographically. The defendant stated that he planned to use improvised explosive devices during the attack to include pressure cooker bombs and/or portable microwave bombs. The defendant stated that:

you put umh, take a pressure cooker

* * *

Uhm, fill it up with ah, black powder

* * *

Yeah, you fill it up with ball bearings,
nails, glass, rocks . . . you know

The defendant also explained that the improvised explosive device would have a “built in timer” and that the device “heats itself up.”

On June 30, 2015, the defendant had a second in-person meeting with CW-1 which also was audio-recorded. During that conversation, CW-1 asked the defendant whether he had heard what happened in Tunisia. The defendant responded,

Awesome. Awesome, you know that ah, that brother in Tunisia was impressive . . . he got like 38, 39 people . . . one guy . . . that is a huge accomplishment I think.

The government believes that this was a reference to the June 26, 2015 shooting attack at a beachside resort in Tunisia in which one person used firearms and grenades to kill 38 people. The gunman was killed and ISIL claimed credit for the attack. That same day additional terrorist attacks occurred in other cities in France and Kuwait, in what appeared to have been coordinated fashion. The defendant referenced the attack in France, saying something to the effect that “I think he cut off his boss’s head in uhm, somehow pinned it to the gate of his work.”

The defendant continued to talk with CW-1 about his plan to conduct a terrorist attack in another state. The defendant wrote out a list of items that would be needed to conduct the attack including:

- four (4) AK-47s,
- two (2) sniper rifles,
- four (4) handguns, and
- gelignite (which the defendant explained was a blasting gelatin, “a variety of dynamite”)

The defendant drew a map of the United States and showed CW-1 where the states that he was interested in were located on the map. The defendant also stated that he wanted to conduct an attack at a State University using assault rifles and improvised explosives. The defendant told CW-1 that the attack would be concentrated in the college dorms and cafeteria and would include executions of students broadcast live via the internet.

The defendant told CW-1 that he planned to rob a gun store to obtain firearms and travel out of state to purchase fireworks in order to obtain the black powder needed for the attacks. He also stated that he would purchase pressure cookers to use as improvised explosive devices.

During the June 30, 2015 meeting the defendant also explained that he had changed his plans from targeting a police station to targeting a university because there were many more people at the university. The defendant said that if a student was Muslim, he or she would be permitted to help, sit tight or leave. The defendant said that he knew how to use sniper rifles, and that he had grown up with guns. "I know what I'm doing," he explained. The defendant told CW-1 that he wanted to have "tons of ammo" for the assault rifles. He also said that he wanted to do it before Ramadan was over, and no later than July 31, 2015. He said that he wanted to ensure that there were a lot of people there, like in a cafeteria at lunchtime, and that he wanted the conditions to be right where he could see it with his own eyes. The defendant said that he wanted to use pressure cookers to make an explosion and referenced the Boston Marathon bombings. Finally, the defendant said that if he ended up having to make a stand, then that was okay. He said, "We win or we die."

On July 2, 2015, the defendant had an online conversation with CW-1. During this conversation, the defendant told CW-1 about his target, a bar near a college. CW-1 inquired whether the defendant had acquired any explosives, and the defendant said that "We are gonna need the same stuff as before." The defendant said that they would use two pressure cooker bombs, and that the pressure cookers were not expensive, but the black powder (a low explosive) would be. The defendant said that the brothers in Boston (a reference to the Boston Marathon bombers) paid four hundred dollars for the amount of fireworks they used.

The defendant told CW-1 that he knew how to build the bombs and that other components were also necessary: “Nails and things like that. But I already have those. And I also have aerosol cans and propane tanks to maximize explosive power.” When asked about the ignition of the bomb, the defendant said that “[t]he timer is already built in, it heats up and builds up pressure.” The defendant said that he would handle acquisition of the ignition source.

During the July 2, 2015 instant messaging chat, the defendant said that “The big thing is guns.” After CW-1 responded that he may be able to help, the defendant said, “What I am gonna do is prepare fire bombs. I’ll do that today. T[hey] are cheap and effective.” The defendant again lamented, “Really need the guns though. Otherwise it’s a waste of time for me to stay around here akhi [Arabic for brother].” CW-1 said that AK-47s (a type of assault rifle) are hard to get. The defendant’s response was, “If they are hard to get but you can get something else easier then get the easier one ... You still have the list akhi?” The defendant confirmed that his list for guns included four handguns and two assault rifles. CW-1 asked whether CW-1 could assist the defendant in getting a ride to acquire the black powder, and the defendant said, “You get the rifles. I’ll get the powder. Then next time we meet I want us to have at least those two things.”

In a later instant messaging session on July 2, 2015, the defendant told CW-1 that “Things are moving right along.” CW-1 asked whether the target was the same bar the defendant had previously mentioned, and the defendant responded that it was not. He explained that the other place was a cafeteria at the college he had mentioned and that the target place was “Very sinful and has a crowd.” The defendant also said that it was a favorable place to get out of, suggesting that he was also considering the escape routes. CW-1 asked to clarify portions of their roles in the preparation for the attack, and the defendant said, “You get the rifles, I’ll get the

powder.”

The next day, on July 3, 2015, FBI JTTF agents observed the defendant purchase a pressure cooker at the Walmart in North Adams, Massachusetts. An agent observed the defendant in the house wares department at Walmart looking at pressure cookers. The defendant opened a pressure cooker box and examined it. Walmart provided a receipt indicating that the defendant purchased a pressure cooker, as well as a copy of the store video. A review of that video confirmed that the defendant purchased a pressure cooker.

On July 3, 2015, after his trip to Walmart the defendant communicated again with CW-1 via an instant messaging chat. During the chat, the defendant told CW-1 that he had purchased a pressure cooker: “Allahu Akbar!!![Arabic phrase for God is great] ... I got the pressure cookers today. Alhamdulillah.” The defendant also said that he had already made ten firebombs.

5. Ciccolo’s Receipt and Possession of Firearms

On July 4, 2015, the defendant took into his possession the following four firearms that he had previously ordered from CW-1:

.223 Colt AR-15 rifle,
556 Sig Arms SG550 rifle,
9mm Glock 17 handgun, and
10mm Glock 20 handgun.

A photograph of the firearms is attached as Exhibit A.

6. Ciccolo’s Arrest and the Search of His Residence

The defendant was arrested on July 4, 2015, as he was carrying the two rifles and two handguns back to his residence at Apartment C, 10 Murray Street, Adams, Massachusetts. During the subsequent execution of a federal search warrant at the defendant’s residence, FBI

JTTF agents found several partially constructed “Molotov Cocktails” which the defendant had told CW-1 he was building. These incendiary devices contained what appeared to be shredded Styrofoam soaking in motor oil, which the defendant had told CW-1 would cause the fire from the exploded devices to stick to people’s skin and make it harder to put the fire out. Agents also found two machetes and a long curved knife in the defendant’s apartment.

7. Ciccolo’s Continuing Support for ISIL

After the defendant was arrested, he waived his Miranda rights and spoke to FBI Special Agents Paul Ambrogio and Julia Cowley. The defendant refused to talk about the guns with which he was arrested but he reaffirmed his support for ISIL.

8. Ciccolo’s Potentially Fatal Attack on an Innocent Nurse

After he was arrested, the defendant was taken to the Franklin County House of Correction. During the defendant’s processing into the facility he met with a nurse for routine medical screening. During his meeting with the nurse, the defendant grabbed a pen and forcefully stabbed the nurse in the head, leaving a bloody hole in the nurse’s skin and causing the pen to break in half. A photograph of the head wound caused by the defendant is attached as Exhibit B.

9. Legal Standard

Under the Bail Reform Act of 1984, pretrial detention is required if the Court finds that “no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person and the community.” 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e). The judicial officer must find either (1) by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant is a danger to the community or (2) by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant poses a risk of flight. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f).

Title 18, United States Code, Section 3142(g) outlines factors permitted to be considered by the judicial officer in determining whether to order pre-trial detention:

[I]n determining whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person and the community, [the judicial officer shall] take into account the available information concerning–

- (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged, including whether the offense is a crime of violence . . . ;
- (2) the weight of the evidence against the person;
- (3) the history and characteristics of the person, including
 - (A) the person's character, physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings; and
 - (B) whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the person was on probation, on parole or on other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under Federal, State, or local law; and
- (4) the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community that would be posed by the person's release. . . .

At the detention hearing, “the rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information” 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f).

10. Ciccolo Should Be Detained

The defendant must be detained pending his trial because there are no conditions or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure the safety of the community and/or the appearance of the defendant as required.

a. The Safety Of The Community Cannot Reasonably Be Assured

i. The Nature And Circumstances Of The Offense Are Serious

The defendant is charged with the serious crime of possessing firearms after previously being convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. He possessed two rifles, two handguns, several partially constructed Molotov Cocktails, two machetes and a large knife. He intended to use the firearms and Molotov Cocktails to commit acts of domestic terrorism.

ii. The Weight Of The Evidence Is Overwhelming

The weight of the evidence strongly supports the likelihood of conviction. The evidence of the defendant's crime is overwhelming, including audio and video recordings of his own statements in support of ISIL, his domestic terrorism plans, his desire to obtain firearms and his receipt of those firearms.

iii. The Defendant's History And Personal Characteristics

The defendant's history and personal characteristics also support detention.

(1) Criminal History.

As set forth above, the defendant has previously been convicted of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol. The night of his arrest he stabbed an innocent nurse in the head while she was carrying out her official duties.

(2) Character.

The defendant supports ISIL and was making plans to commit acts of domestic terrorism, including killing large numbers of innocent people. After his arrest he stabbed the first innocent person he encountered.

(3) History relating to drug or alcohol abuse.

The defendant has previously abused alcohol.

(4) Other factors.

Because no pretrial services report has yet been issued, the government is unable to assess fully the defendant's physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, residence in the community, and financial resources.

b. The Defendant Poses A Serious Risk Of Flight

The defendant poses a serious risk of flight because as a supporter of ISIL he has planned acts of domestic terrorism and taken steps to implement those attacks. Then he attacked one of the first innocent people he met after he was arrested with the weapon most accessible to him. Given the defendant's determination to commit acts of violence in support of ISIL there are no conditions which would ensure that he would not flee to continue his attacks and to avoid being sent to federal prison.

11. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, the defendant should be detained pending trial because he poses a danger to the community and is a risk of flight.

Respectfully submitted,

CARMEN M. ORTIZ
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

By: /s/ Kevin O'Regan
Kevin O'Regan
Deepika B. Shukla
Assistant U.S. Attorneys

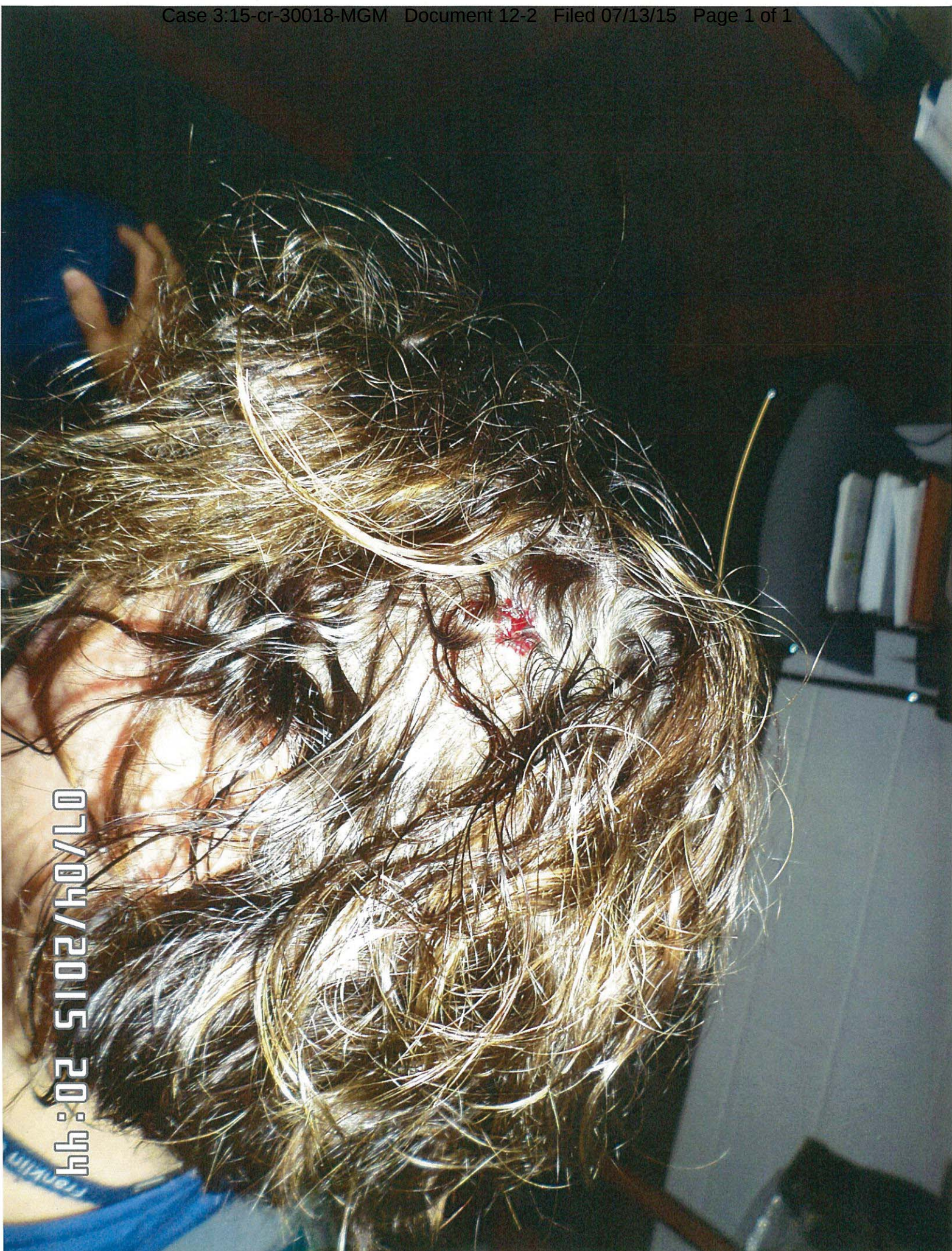
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

July 13, 2015

I hereby certify that the foregoing was filed by ECF and will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on the Notice of Electronic Filing.

/s/ Kevin O'Regan
Kevin O'Regan
Assistant U.S. Attorney





07/04/2015 20:44

**AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT PAUL AMBROGIO
IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT'S MOTION FOR DETENTION**

I, Paul Ambrogio, being duly sworn, state as follows:

1. I am a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") and have been so employed for over five years. From 2009 to present, I have been assigned to the Boston Division, Springfield Resident Agency of the FBI.

2. Prior to my assignment in the Boston Division, I trained for the Special Agent position for twenty-one weeks at the FBI training academy in Quantico, VA. During the training period, I received several hours of legal and practical applications training. I also learned many aspects of conducting criminal investigations including, but not limited to, preparing affidavits and conducting search warrants.

3. Over the course of my employment as a special agent, I have conducted and participated in criminal investigations which have resulted in arrests for crimes involving threats to use weapons of mass destruction, controlled substance violations, firearms violations, child pornography violations and fraud. Many of these crimes resulted in subsequent convictions in State and Federal Courts.

4. I also have written and executed or participated in the planning and execution of Federal search warrants. These search warrants have resulted in my testimony in Federal Court in Massachusetts.

5. I am currently assigned to the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force (FBI JTTF) located in Springfield, Massachusetts and have participated in investigations relating to international and domestic terrorism.

6. Along with other agents, I am investigating the activities of Alexander CICCULO a/k/a Abu Ali al Amriki (“CICCULO”). I make this affidavit in support of the government’s motion to detain CICCULO pending his trial.

7. The facts in this affidavit come from my personal observations, my training and experience, and information obtained from other agents and witnesses. This affidavit is intended to support the government’s detention motion and does not set forth all of my knowledge about this matter.

Background Information about “ISIL”

8. On October 15, 2004, the United States Secretary of State designated al-Qa’ida in Iraq, then known as Jam’at al Tawhid wa’al-Jihad, as a Foreign Terrorist Organization under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist under section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224. On May 15, 2014, the United States Secretary of State formally amended the existing designation of al-Qa’ida in Iraq as a Foreign Terrorist Organization to add the alias Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant as its primary name. The Secretary also added the following aliases to the ISIL listing: the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS), the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), ad-Dawla al-Islamiyya fi al-‘Iraq wa-sh-Sham, Daesh, Dawla al Islamiya, and Al-Furqan Establishment for Media Production (all collectively referred to herein as “ISIL”).

9. The State Department has reported that, among other things, ISIL has committed systematic abuses of human rights and violations of international law, including indiscriminate killing and deliberate targeting of civilians, mass executions and extrajudicial killings, persecution of individuals and communities on the basis of their identity, kidnapping of civilians, forced displacement of Shia communities and minority groups, killing and maiming of children,

rape, and other forms of sexual violence. According to the State Department, ISIL has recruited thousands of foreign fighters to Iraq and Syria from across the globe and has leveraged technology to spread its violent extremist ideology and to incite others to commit terrorist acts.

10. On or about September 21, 2014, ISIL spokesperson Abu Muhammad al-Adnani called for attacks against citizens—civilian and military—of the countries participating in the United States-led coalition against ISIL. Members of ISIL have used social media to encourage people in the United States and Europe to conduct terrorist attacks on behalf of ISIL. For instance, ISIL has posted messages on Twitter with the names of U.S. military members. I believe these postings are used to direct ISIL followers and supporters to attack targets.

11. United States law enforcement agents, including members of the Boston FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force, have been investigating individuals located in the United States who are seeking to travel abroad to join ISIL as well as individuals located in the United States who are trying to provide material support to ISIL by planning or engaging in violent attacks domestically.

12. Approximately one month ago, one of these individuals indicated that he intended to carry out a domestic attack imminently and was shot and killed after being intercepted by the FBI JTTF. Approximately three weeks ago, Boston Marathon bomber Dzhokhar Tsarnaev was sentenced for various terrorism-related offenses including among other things, exploding home-made bombs fashioned out of low-explosive powder contained in pressure cookers and pipe segments.

CICCOLO's Background

13. On February 17, 2015, CICCOLO was convicted in Northern Berkshire District Court, of the offence of Operating Under the Influence of Liquor, a violation of Massachusetts

state law Chapter 90 Section 24(1)(a)(1), a crime punishable by up to 30 months imprisonment. CICCOLO was placed on probation.

14. On September 11, 2014, the FBI JTTF received information from a close acquaintance that CICCOLO had expressed a desire to go overseas and fight for ISIL. According to this acquaintance, CICCOLO was specifically referring to travel to Syria or Iraq to fight for ISIL. The acquaintance was concerned with statements CICCOLO was making about his support of ISIL and volunteered this information to the FBI. The acquaintance stated that CICCOLO had a long history of mental illness and in the last 18 months had become obsessed with Islam. The acquaintance also said that CICCOLO had recently stated that he believed the, "Faith is under attack" and that he is, "Not afraid to die for the cause."¹ The acquaintance advised that the acquaintance had received text messages from CICCOLO indicating that America is "Satan" and characterizing Americans as disgusting.

15. On October 17, 2014, the FBI discovered a Facebook profile, under the name "Ali Al Amriki," that contained information indicating the user was interested in martyrdom for the sake of Islam and was living in the United States. On or about October 18, 2014, Ali Al Amriki's Facebook page included a photograph of an individual in a wooded area wearing a head covering and holding a black machete, accompanied by the statement, "Another day in the forest strengthening myself." On or about October 27, 2014, Ali Al Amriki's Facebook page posted an image that appeared to be a dead American soldier that included the following statement by Ali Al Amriki, "Thank you Islamic State! Now we won't have to deal with these kafir back in America." "Kafir" means "non-believers" of Islam.

¹ CICCOLO has previously stated that he will not be taken alive.

16. The FBI JTTF obtained CICCULO's Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) photograph, and recognized it as the same person as that in a photograph of CICCULO provided by his acquaintance. Comparing these photos to those posted as depicting the user of the Facebook account under the name "Ali Al Amriki," it appeared that the user was CICCULO. Information posted on the Facebook page showed that "Ali Al Amriki" had the desire to fight for ISIS, confirming CICCULO's acquaintance's statement to the FBI that CICCULO had stated that he wanted to travel overseas to fight for ISIL.

CICCULO's Interaction with a Cooperating
Witness and Discussion of his Domestic Terrorism Plans

17. The FBI arranged for a cooperating witness ("CW-1") to meet CICCULO. CICCULO told CW-1 that he had a plan to engage in domestic terrorist operations. After being propositioned by CICCULO, CW-1 agreed to participate with CICCULO in a plot to engage in a terrorist attack.

18. On June 24, 2015, CICCULO contacted and had an in-person meeting with CW-1 in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The meeting was audio recorded. During this meeting, CICCULO spoke about his plans to travel to another state to conduct terrorist attacks on civilians, members of the U.S. military and law enforcement personnel. CICCULO told CW-1 that he would attack two different bars and a police station, which he described geographically. CICCULO stated that he planned to use improvised explosive devices during the attack to include pressure cooker bombs and/or portable microwave bombs. CICCULO stated that:

you put umh, take a pressure cooker

* * *

Uhm, fill it up with ah, black powder .

* * *

Yeah, you fill it up with ball bearings, nails, glass, rocks . . . you know.

CICCOLO also explained that the improvised explosive device would have a “built in timer” and that the device “heats itself up.”²

19. On June 30, 2015, CICCOLO had a second in-person meeting with CW-1 in Springfield, Massachusetts, which was also audio-recorded. During that conversation, CW-1 asked CICCOLO whether he had heard what happened in Tunisia. CICCOLO responded, “Awesome. Awesome, you know that ah, that brother in Tunisia was impressive ... he got like 38, 39 people ... one guy ... that is a huge accomplishment I think.” I believe this is a reference to the June 26, 2015 shooting attack at a beachside resort in Tunisia in which one person used firearms and grenades to kill 38 people. The gunman was killed and after the attack ISIL claimed credit for the attack. That same day, additional terrorist attacks occurred in other cities in France and Kuwait, in what appeared to have been coordinated fashion. CICCOLO referenced the attack in France, saying something to the effect that “I think he cut off his boss’s head in uhm, somehow pinned it to the gate of his work.”

20. CICCOLO continued to talk with CW-1 about his plan to conduct a terrorist attack in another state. CICCOLO wrote out a list of items that would be needed to conduct the attack. The following items were on the list: four (4) AK-47s, two (2) sniper rifles, four (4) handguns, gelnite (which CICCOLO explained was a blasting gelatin, “a variety of dynamite”), black powder (a low explosive which CICCOLO explained could be extracted from fireworks), and improvised grenades. CICCOLO explained how he would construct the grenades, and described them essentially as pipe bombs. CICCOLO also drew a map of the

² References to conversations between CICCOLO and CW-1 are based on preliminary draft transcripts of the conversations. I believe that the references accurately convey the substance of the conversations.

United States and showed CW-1 where the states that he was interested in were located on the map. CICCULO also stated that he wanted to conduct an attack at the State University in that state using assault rifles and improvised explosives. CICCULO told CW-1 that the attack would be concentrated in the college dorms and cafeteria, to include executions of students which would be broadcast live via the internet. CICCULO stated that he planned to rob a gun store to obtain firearms and travel out of state to purchase fireworks in order to obtain black powder needed for the attacks. CICCULO told CW-1 that the items obtained for the attack could be stored at CICCULO's apartment. CICCULO stated his apartment was safe and that there were no kids living there, and that he lived alone. CICCULO also stated he would purchase pressure cookers to use as improvised explosive devices.

21. During the June 30, 2015 meeting CICCULO also explained that he had changed his plans from targeting a police station to targeting a university because there were many more people at the university. CICCULO said that if a student was Muslim, then they would be permitted to help, sit tight, or leave. CICCULO said that he knew how to use sniper rifles, and that he had grown up with guns. "I know what I'm doing," he explained. CICCULO told CW-1 that he wanted to have "tons of ammo" for the assault rifles. CICCULO told CW-1 that he previously owned a .38 caliber revolver and a shotgun, but that he has since sold them. CICCULO said that he wanted to do it before Ramadan was over, and no later than July 31, 2015. He said that he wanted to ensure that there were a lot of people there and that he wanted the conditions to be right where he could see it with his own eyes. CICCULO said that if he ended up having to make a stand, then that was okay. He said, "We win or we die."

22. Operationally, CICCULO explained that he intended to place a few explosives on campus before the attack, and would plan to attack the cafeteria at lunchtime when it would be

packed. CICCOLO said that he wanted to use pressure cookers to make a big explosion. He said that the Boston Marathon bombing gave him the idea of what to do, using the same materials and emptying fireworks into a pressure cooker. CICCOLO also said that he knew someone who could get hand grenades.

23. On July 2, 2015, CICCOLO had an online conversation with CW-1. During this conversation, CICCOLO told CW-1 “Alhamdulillah [Arabic phrase for praise be to god], going well. I’m gonna send you link in shaa Allah [Arabic phrase for God willing].” CICCOLO then sent CW-1 a hyperlink to a Facebook page.

24. The Facebook page link that CICCOLO sent is the Facebook page for a bar located in the state that CICCOLO had previously targeted. The Facebook page shows, among other things, a promotion celebrating the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision upholding the right to marry a person of the same gender.

25. CICCOLO then wrote, “That is our target. I collected a lot of info on this place. It is connected to the college and one of the most crowded places. It also support the faggots so even better to destroy them bi’idhnillah [Arabic phrase for with the permission of God].”

26. When CW-1 inquired whether this target was the same bar as the bar CICCOLO had previously mentioned, CICCOLO then described the location of the bar, its proximity to a military base, its proximity to a state forest, the hours of the bar, and the activities at the bar.

27. CW-1 inquired whether CICCOLO had acquired any explosives, and CICCOLO said that “We are gonna need the same stuff as before.” CICCOLO said that they would use two pressure cooker bombs, and that the pressure cookers were not expensive, but the black powder (a low explosive) would be. CICCOLO said that the brothers in Boston (a reference to the Boston Marathon bombers) paid four hundred dollars for the amount of fireworks they used.

28. CICCOLO said that he knew how to build the bombs, and other components were also necessary, “Nails and things like that. But I already have those. And I also have aerosol cans and propane tanks to maximize explosive power.” When asked about the ignition of the bomb, CICCOLO said that “[t]he timer is already built in, it heats up and builds up pressure.” CICCOLO said that he would handle acquisition of the ignition source.

29. During the July 2, 2015 instant messaging chat, CICCOLO said that “The big thing is guns.” CW-1 responded that CW-1 may be able to help. CICCOLO said “What I am gonna do is prepare fire bombs. I’ll do that today. T[hey] are cheap and effective.” CICCOLO again lamented that “Really need the guns though. Otherwise it’s a waste of time for me to stay around here akhi [Arabic for brother].” CW-1 said that AK-47s (a type of assault rifle) are hard to get. CICCOLO’s response was, “If they are hard to get but you can get something else easier then get the easier one ... You still have the list akhi?” CICCOLO confirmed that his list for guns included four handguns and two assault rifles. CW-1 asked whether it could assist CICCOLO in getting a ride to acquire the black powder, and CICCOLO said, “You get the rifles. I’ll get the powder. Then next time we meet I want us to have at least those two things.”

30. In a later instant messaging session on July 2, 2015, CICCOLO told CW-1 that “Things are moving right along.” CW-1 asked whether the target was the same bar CICCOLO had previously mentioned, and CICCOLO responded that it was not. He explained that the other place was a cafeteria at the college he had mentioned and that the target place was “Very sinful and has a crowd.” CICCOLO also said that it was a favorable place to get out of, suggesting that he was also considering the escape routes. CW-1 asked to clarify portions of their roles in the preparation for the attack, and CICCOLO said, “You get the rifles, I’ll get the powder.”

31. On July 3, 2015, FBI JTTF agents observed CICCOLO purchase a pressure cooker at the Walmart in North Adams, Massachusetts. An agent observed CICCOLO in the house wares department at Walmart looking at pressure cookers. CICCOLO was observed opening a pressure cooker box and examining it. Walmart provided a receipt indicating that CICCOLO purchased a pressure cooker, as well as a copy of the store video and a review of that video shows CICCOLO purchasing a pressure cooker.

32. On July 3, 2015, CICCOLO communicated with CW-1 during an instant messaging chat. During the chat, CICCOLO told CW-1 that he had purchased a pressure cooker. "Allahu Akbar!!![Arabic phrase for God is great] ... I got the pressure cookers today. Alhamdulillah." CICCOLO also said that he had already made ten firebombs. CICCOLO further stated that he still did not have the black powder he had previously stated that he would acquire. CW-1 asked whether CW-1 should help provide money for CICCOLO so that he could get the powder to which, CICCOLO replied "Allah will provide."

33. On July 4, 2015, CICCOLO accepted delivery from CW-1 of the following four firearms that CICCOLO previously had ordered from CW-1.

- a. 9mm Glock 17 handgun,
- b. 10mm Glock 20 handgun,
- c. .223 Colt AR-15 rifle, and
- d. 556 Sig Arms SG550 rifle.

CICCOLO's Arrest

34. CICCOLO was arrested as he was carrying the firearms from his meeting with CW-1 towards his apartment. He also was carrying a knife with a 5 inch blade in a sheath on his belt. A receipt for the pressure cooker CICCOLO purchased at Walmart on July 3, 2015 was in

his wallet. He was charged in a complaint in federal court with being a felon in possession of firearms in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g).

35. After he was arrested CICCULO waived his Miranda rights and, in substance, reaffirmed his support of ISIL.

Search of CICCULO's Apartment

36. After CICCULO was arrested on July 4, 2015, FBI Special Agent Jeffrey J. Lawrence applied for federal search warrants for CICCULO's mother's house and CICCULO's apartment. Magistrate Judge Katherine A. Robertson issued the requested search warrants.

37. During the execution of the search warrant at CICCULO's apartment the searching agents seized several partially constructed "Molotov cocktails" which CICCULO had told CW-1 he was building. These incendiary devices contained what appeared to be shredded Styrofoam soaking in motor oil which CICCULO told CW-1 would cause the fire from the exploded devices to stick to people's skin and make it harder to put the fire out.

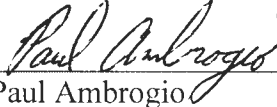
38. CICCULO also had two machetes and a long curved knife in his apartment.

CICCULO's Stabs a Nurse

39. After he was arrested, CICCULO was taken to the Franklin County House of Correction. During CICCULO's processing into the facility he met with a nurse for routine medical screening. During his meeting with the nurse, CICCULO grabbed a pen and forcefully stabbed the nurse in the head, leaving a hole in the nurse's skin and causing the pen to break in half.

Conclusion

40. Based on the information described above, I believe that CICCOLO is both a risk of flight and danger to the community. Therefore, he should be detained pending trial.



Paul Ambrogio
Special Agent, FBI

Jurat

Hampden, ss.

Westfield, Massachusetts

On this 13th day of July, 2015, before me, Laureen M. Cote, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared Paul Ambrogio, proved to me through satisfactory evidence of identity, which was personally known to me, to be the person whose name is signed on the preceding or attached document, and who swore or affirmed to me that the contents of the document are truthful and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

Laureen M. Cote

LAUREEN M. COTE
Notary Public

My commission expires: 6/4/2021

