

Internet firm fought court order in WikiLeaks case

October 10 2011, By MATTHEW BARAKAT , Associated Press

A small California-based Internet provider is the second company to confirm it fought back against a court demanding a customer's account information as part of a criminal investigation into the release of documents by WikiLeaks.

Federal prosecutors in Alexandria are leading a grand jury investigation of the [WikiLeaks](#) disclosures, the largest leak ever of classified American documents.

On Monday, the CEO of Sonic.net, an [Internet provider](#) in Santa Rosa, Calif., confirmed his company tried unsuccessfully to vacate a court order requiring it to divulge certain account information about one of its customers, a WikiLeaks supporter named Jacob Appelbaum.

The story was first reported by the Wall Street Journal. The Journal said [Google](#) had also been subjected to a similar order, but it was unknown whether Google fought the court order or turned over any information. Google declined comment to the Journal and did not return emails from The Associated Press seeking comment.

[Twitter](#) is currently appealing a similar order demanding information about the accounts of Appelbaum and two other WikiLeaks supporters. Earlier this year, a magistrate judge ruled that the court orders were valid.

The court orders do not seek the substance of electronic correspondence

like individual [tweets](#) or e-mail text, but they do seek addresses that can be used to determine with whom an account holder is corresponding.

In a hearing defending the validity of the orders, an assistant U.S. attorney said the orders are routine and regularly obtained by prosecutors across the country.

The law - the Stored Communications Act - allows prosecutors to obtain certain electronic data without a search warrant or demonstrating probable cause. Instead, the government must only show that it has a reasonable belief that the records it seeks are relevant to an ongoing [criminal investigation](#).

Some [privacy advocates](#) have said the law is insufficient and that e-mail users should enjoy a greater level of protection. The American Civil Liberties Union, among others, joined Twitter in challenging the orders. They argue that free speech would be chilled if individuals knew that corresponding electronically could result in their being subjected to a government investigation.

Sonic's CEO, Dean Jasper, declined to comment on the court order, beyond confirming that Sonic had fought the order and lost. The relevant court orders remain under seal.

When prosecutors first obtained the court orders in December, they targeted accounts held not only by WikiLeaks supporters but also WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange and Pfc. Bradley Manning, who is being held in military detention amid allegations that he leaked classified documents about the Iraq and Afghanistan wars to WikiLeaks..

©2011 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed.

Citation: Internet firm fought court order in WikiLeaks case (2011, October 10) retrieved 9 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2011-10-internet-firm-fought-court-wikileaks.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.