

01 / THE COUNSEL CHALLENGE

A demand letter makes claims. Technical evidence tests them.

How browser network analysis can help legal teams examine CIPA website tracking allegations, separate observed facts from unverified assertions, and identify the questions that remain open.

BASED ON A COMPLETED CONFIDENTIAL ENGAGEMENT

A U.S.-based business requested independent technical analysis after receiving tracking-related demand materials and a draft CIPA complaint. Auditzo examined the allegations through documented browser sessions and supplied an attorney-oriented evidence report.

10

technical allegations mapped

81

hashed evidence artifacts

5

counsel questions addressed

The distinction counsel needs

The presence of a tracking tag is not the same as proof of every allegation about its timing, data transmission, historical operation, vendor use, or legal status.

TECHNICAL EVIDENCE CAN ESTABLISH

Observed request destinations, parameters, first initiators, browser state, timing, and limited authentication behavior under documented conditions.

TECHNICAL EVIDENCE CANNOT ALONE ESTABLISH

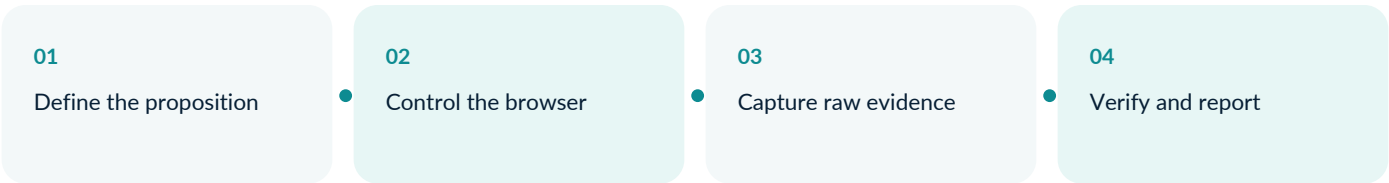
Historical claimant behavior, an external vendor's internal records, legal consent sufficiency, or whether a process violates CIPA.

This brief uses client-neutral summaries of report-verified findings. It does not reproduce the confidential report or original case materials.

02 / REPRODUCIBLE INVESTIGATION

From allegation to traceable browser record

A useful technical finding can be traced from the alleged behavior to the environment, action, original artifact, human-verified analysis, and written conclusion.



Illustrative evidence excerpt: request timing

In the documented fresh homepage baseline, all five complaint-named request families were observed before the tester intentionally interacted with the page.

OBSERVED REQUEST FAMILY	FIRST OBSERVED AFTER INITIAL DOCUMENT REQUEST
● Google Analytics collection	+6.189 s
● Google Ads remarketing	+6.285 s
● Google Ads measurement	+6.302 s
● Google Ads conversion	+9.177 s
● Google Ads attribution	+10.622 s

THE MATERIAL LIMIT

This is a current-session sequence, not reconstruction of an earlier claimant visit or a legal determination about consent. Times are relative to the initial document request, not a claim that activity occurred at time zero.

Session coverage: a fresh anonymous public-site journey and a separately authorized client-portal login/logout journey. Raw artifacts were preserved independently of human-verified analysis.

03 / ALLEGATION MAPPING

The value is in the distinctions.

A technically objective report documents both reproducible behavior and the limits of the available evidence. These examples summarize verified findings without identifying the client or disclosing restricted artifacts.

01 Pre-interaction requests

REPRODUCED

Observed: Five specified request families appeared before intentional visitor interaction in the documented fresh baseline.

For counsel: Counsel can evaluate a reproducible present-day sequence, without treating it as proof of the earlier visit.

02 Identifiers across pages

PARTIALLY REPRODUCED

Observed: Several analytics and advertising values persisted as page-context URLs changed during the tested public journey.

For counsel: Browser-level correlation was observed; natural-person identification or vendor profiling was not established.

03 Exact vendor-received IP

UNABLE TO DETERMINE

Observed: A HAR showed third-party HTTP requests, but did not reveal the exact source IP received or retained in vendor systems.

For counsel: Counsel can identify the evidence gap and decide whether targeted third-party records matter.

04 Claimant-date behavior

HISTORICAL EVIDENCE

Observed: Current sessions could not authenticate the claimant's original browser state, tracking values, or consent presentation.

For counsel: Counsel can distinguish current reproduction from historical proof and assess what contemporaneous evidence is needed.

Core principle: A technical reproduction label is not a legal finding. The report preserves unfavorable as well as favorable observations and explicitly records what cannot be determined.

04 / COUNSEL WORKFLOW

What counsel can examine and act on

An effective evidence brief gives counsel a structured factual record, not a prewritten legal defense. Auditzo answers scoped technical questions and preserves the boundaries of each conclusion.

Five questions addressed in the engagement

- 1 Was the tested portal login authenticated?
- 2 How did the observed browser session behave during login and logout?
- 3 Which information categories were observable in the tested flows?
- 4 Was a browser-visible third-party identity provider involved?
- 5 Was observable AI functionality or a common AI endpoint identified?

Evidence materials and controls

COUNSEL-FACING ANALYSIS

Allegation-to-observation mapping, verified findings with limitations, request/identifier tables, and answers to scoped counsel questions.

TRACEABLE SUPPORTING RECORD

HAR/network captures, screenshots, session logs, evidence IDs, hashes and manifests. Credential-bearing raw artifacts remain restricted.

NEED TECHNICAL EVIDENCE FOR A TRACKING DEMAND LETTER?

Discuss a scoped browser and network evidence review with Auditzo.

auditzo.com/website-compliance-audit-for-law-firms >

Scope note: Technical analysis only. No legal advice, finding of liability, CIPA compliance determination, litigation result, or claim of admissibility. Source: Auditzo final client/counsel technical evidence report, September 2026. Presented as a client-neutral educational summary.