

[www.coe.int/cybercrime](http://www.coe.int/cybercrime)



# Weaving a web of responses to cybercrime

The contribution of the Council of the Europe



1

## Flashback 2008: CECOS II



2

### Flashback 2008: CECOS II

#### 7 Follow the money

Remember „Deep Throat“!

- Strong international mechanisms and national systems against money laundering and counter the financing of terrorism are in place (AML/CFT)
- Need stronger focus on AML/CFT through ICT
- Overcome disconnect between Security of ICT - Criminal justice action against cybercrime – AML/CTF systems

**Criminal money flows on the Internet: Typology study (Adopted by MONEYVAL March 2012)**

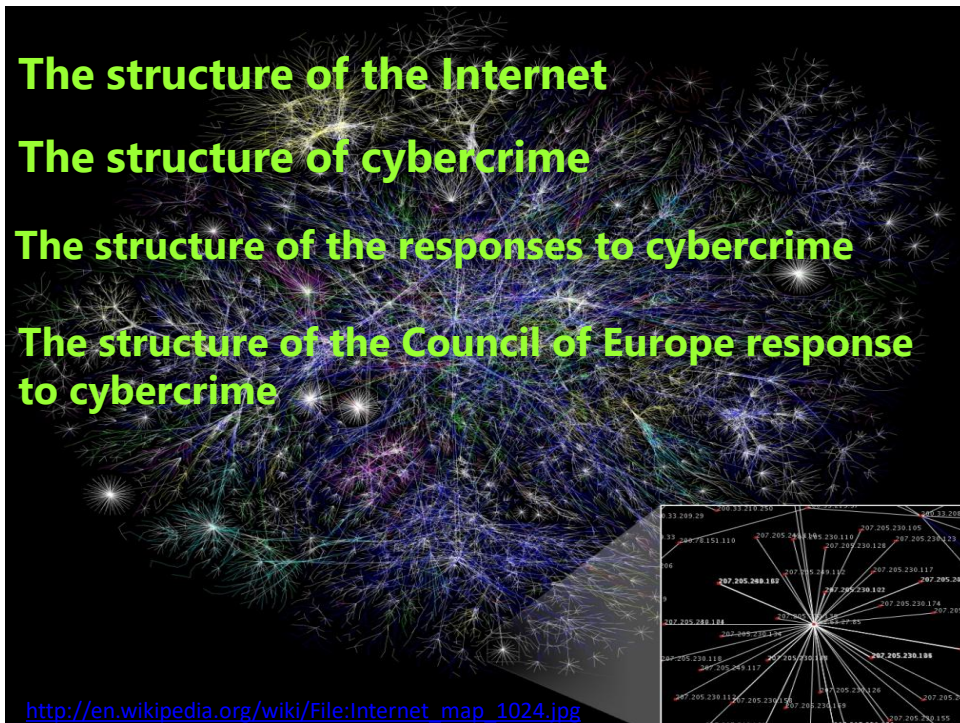
#### Revised FATF 40 Recommendations (February 2012):

- More possibilities for information exchange
- Implementation of Budapest Convention



**Bridges between anti-money laundering & financial investigation & anti-cybercrime worlds**

3



4



5

[www.coe.int/cybercrime](http://www.coe.int/cybercrime)

## Cybercrime Convention Committee & Octopus 2012:

**Law enforcement transborder access to data and jurisdiction: what issues/options/solutions?**

**Octopus Conference  
(Strasbourg, 6-8 June 2012)  
[www.coe.int/octopus2012](http://www.coe.int/octopus2012)**

6

## Law enforcement transborder access to data: **WHY?**

- Increased use of ICT ► Increased offences against and by means of computer data and systems as well as e-evidence related to any crime
- Increasingly international element: offender, victims, evidence in multiple locations/countries
- Existing LEA rules: „data stored on a computer system“. Problem: where is the system, where the data?
- Need for efficient action to secure volatile e-evidence
- Need for effective criminal justice action against criminals
- Effectiveness of traditional MLA procedures limited
- Need for direct LEA transborder access to data
- Need for LEA access to data via ISPs



7

## Law enforcement transborder access to data: **WHAT ISSUES?**

- “Principle of territoriality” in international law ► government action on foreign territory not permitted (national sovereignty) ► No jurisdiction to enforce on foreign territory
- .... unless foreseen in international treaty, international customary law (practice in law of nations) or recognised general legal principles
- Rule of law/due process/human rights principles/data protection/privacy: what rights of suspect and procedural safeguards in cases of transborder access?
- Exigent circumstances? Good faith?
- If LEA and suspect on same territory but data stored abroad ► Intrusion/perceptible change on foreign territory? Territoriality or power of disposal?
- Access via ISPs: what law applies?
- Hypothesis: LEA transborder access practiced by states
- Need to find common solutions, define common rules



8

## Law enforcement transborder access to data: Provisions of the Budapest Convention?

- **Provisional measures: expedited preservation of data (Art. 16, 17, 29, 30)**
- **MLA to access stored data (Art. 31)**
- **Transborder access**
  - To publicly available data (Art. 32a)
  - To stored data with consent (Art. 32b)
- **MLA to collect traffic and intercept content data (Art. 33, 34)**
- **24/7 points of contact (Art. 35)**
- **Art. 19 (2): Empower LEA to extend search and seizure to computers accessible from the initial system “in its territory”**



9

## Law enforcement transborder access to data: WHAT OPTIONS?

1. **Make more effective use of Budapest Convention**
  - Increase number of parties
  - Provisions on expedited preservation (Art. 16, 17, 29, 30)
  - Provisions on MLA (Art. 31, 33, 34)
  - 24/7 network of contact points (Art. 35)
2. **Transborder access under Budapest Convention**
  - Access to/retrieval of publicly available data ► Permitted under Budapest Convention Art. 32a and tolerated state practice[?]
  - Transborder search of systems/data not freely available ► Permitted “with consent” (Art. 32b Budapest Convention)
3. **Identify/negotiate additional international rules or principles for transborder access (including conditions and safeguards)**
4. **Enhance legal certainty for access via ISPs**
5. **Improve data protection systems (Conv. 108)**



10

## FINDING SOLUTIONS:

Join the discussion at the forthcoming  
**Octopus Conference!**

**Octopus Conference**  
**(Strasbourg, 6-8 June 2012)**  
**[www.coe.int/octopus2012](http://www.coe.int/octopus2012)**

