



GLACY+

Global Action on Cybercrime Extended
Action Globale sur la Cybercriminalité Élargie

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Legislation on cybercrime and capacity building in the Asia/Pacific region

Do's and Don'ts Pakistan: A Case Study

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KINGDOM OF ABE

- **Sovereign**
- **I can do better**
- **I'm different**
- **I don't need Experts**





DON'T: Avoid Omnibus Legislation

Let Cybercrime be **CYBERcrime**

NOT = Crime using Cyber / National Security/War

Limit = Data/Network/Systems Offense

- Kingdom of Abe's Cybercrime law provides for:
 - Terrorism [**decriminalize, soft forum**] offences
 - Pornography,
 - Dignity,
 - False Information (opinion, comment, editorial)
 - Stalking (follow/contact/Monitor/watch/**photo** w/o consent)
 - Spamming (show/transmit **any** message w/o consent)
 - CERTs
 - Telecom regulator block websites [against **glory of Islam**]
 - Cyber War (**Prevention** Measures – **Mandate Use**)
 - Privacy/Confidentiality
 - **BUT NOT CYBERCRIME?**
- Fail **dual criminality** test for international cooperation



DO: Be Consistent

- *"unauthorized access" means access to an information system or data **which is not available for access by general public**, without authorization or in **violation of the terms and conditions of the authorization**;*
- *"**authorization**" means authorization by law or by the person empowered to make such authorization under the law.
Provided that where an information system or data is available for **open access by the general public**, access to or transmission of such information system or data **shall be deemed to be authorized** for the purposes of this Act;"*
- **Website hacking decriminalized**



DONT: Under-criminalize

- High Mens Rea threshold “**dishonest intention**”
 - “*dishonest intention*” means **intention to cause injury, wrongful gain or wrongful loss or harm to any person or to create hatred or incitement to violence;**
 - Requires **proof** of **injury, loss, harm** to a **person** for illegal access, interference, interception- all Cybercrimes
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- Malicious code: “resulting in the **corruption, destruction, alteration, suppression, theft or loss** of the information system or data”



Don't: Short cuts

Confidentially of information. – Notwithstanding immunity granted under any other law for the time being in force, any person including a service provider while providing services under the terms of lawful contract or otherwise in accordance with the law, or an authorized officer who has **secured access to any material or data containing personal information** about another person, **discloses** such material to any other person, **except** when required **by law**, without the **consent** of the person concerned or in breach of lawful contract with the intent to cause or knowing that he is likely to **cause harm, wrongful loss or gain to any person** or **compromise confidentially** of such material or data shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to one million rupees or with both.

Provided that the **burden of proof** of any defense taken by an accused service provider or an authorized officer that he was acting in good faith, shall be **on such a service provider** or the authorized officer, as the case may be.



DON'T: Reinvent the Wheel DO: Engage international expertise



- **Use** and **improve** existing **best practice** legislative language
- **Budapest Convention**, Commonwealth, international best practice **model laws** tried & tested
- Legislators without technical expertise may draft ineffective cybercrime laws

DON'T: Be Technology-specific

- Technology-specific language is **restrictive**
- BC is not technology-specific and still relevant
- Technology-specific language becomes **redundant over time**
- **Best Practice: BC, Commonwealth**
- **DO: Define conduct (UK Computer Misuse Act)**



DO: Use Safeguards

- Investigators may issue **production order without warrant**
- Court may allow real-time collection of “**any information**” rather than “**specially-identifiable communications**”
- Court search and seizure warrants **without grounds/safeguards/conditions**
- **Decrypt and provide any data without warrant**
- **Little distinction b/w traffic/subscriber/content powers**
- **No Specific International Cooperation Mechanisms**

EFFECT:

- Countries will be reluctant to **exchange information and cooperate**





Effect of PECA 2016

POLITICIZED - SELF DEFEATING

Joining the BC

- Unlikely that Kingdom of Abe will be able to join BC

International Cooperation

- Unlikely that Kingdom of Abe will be able to gain access to cooperation from BC member states
- Unlikely that other states that were previously cooperating will continue to cooperate on bilateral basis



Legislative Do's and Don'ts

Do:

- Be consistent with best practice (focus on enabling cooperation)
- Engage international expertise
- Use appropriate procedural safeguards

Don't:

- Enact omnibus legislation
- Be technologically specific
- Over-criminalize
- Under-criminalize
- Reinvent the wheel

STORY OF ABE

- **Sovereign**
- **I can do better**
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Comparative analysis: Malabo Convention of African Union and Budapest Convention on Cybercrime



Questions

Thank you!

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