

Strasbourg, 18 February 2013

T-CY (2013)04 E

Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY)

Assessing implementation of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime

Questionnaire on international cooperation

(Article 31 with reference to Articles 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 35)

BACKGROUND

The Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY), at its 8th Plenary Session (5-6 December 2012) decided to assess in 2013 the efficiency of international cooperation provisions of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime with a particular focus on Article 31 (Mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored computer data).

The Bureau of the T-CY prepared the present questionnaire in its meeting on 4-6 February 2013. It requested the Secretariat to send it to T-CY representatives (State Parties and Observers) with copy to Permanent Representations by 20 February 2013, with a deadline of 10 April 2013.

PURPOSE OF THE ASSESSMENT

One of the main obstacles to the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of cybercrime and offences involving electronic evidence is the inefficiency of international cooperation. Mutual assistance procedures to obtain data stored in foreign jurisdictions are considered too complex and time-consuming.

The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, in its Article 31 provides for "Mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored computer data" on an expedited basis:

Article 31 – Mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored computer data

- 1 A Party may request another Party to search or similarly access, seize or similarly secure, and disclose data stored by means of a computer system located within the territory of the requested Party, including data that has been preserved pursuant to Article 29.
- 3 The request shall be responded to on an expedited basis where:
 - a there are grounds to believe that relevant data is particularly vulnerable to loss or modification; or
 - b the instruments, arrangements and laws referred to in paragraph 2 otherwise provide for expedited co-operation.

The purpose of the Assessment is to identify solutions allowing for more “expedited” mutual assistance (Article 31) and to render international cooperation in general more efficient.

It may be useful to assess Article 31 in the context of the broader international cooperation regime, that is, in connection with Articles 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 35 Budapest Convention.

When answering the following questions please limit yourself to mutual assistance to obtain data to be used as evidence in criminal proceedings (as opposed to police-to-police cooperation).

IMPLEMENTATION

T-CY representatives are invited to prepare/compile consolidated replies to this questionnaire in cooperation with the respective authorities of their State.

Replies should be submitted no later than **10 April 2013** in electronic form and in English or French to:

Alexander Seger, Secretary of the Cybercrime Convention Committee, DG 1, Council of Europe Email: alexander.seger@coe.int

T-CY members and observer States will then receive a compilation of replies and a draft summary by 15 May 2013 for comments. These will subsequently be discussed at the 9th T-CY Plenary on 4-5 June 2013. Parties to the Budapest Convention should be prepared to present their system during that meeting.

A final version of the assessment report is to be adopted at the 10th Plenary in December 2013.

1 Information on frequency of mutual assistance and types of stored data

1.1 Types of stored data typically requested through mutual assistance (e.g. subscriber information, traffic data, content data)

Q 1.1.1 What type of stored data is typically requested from you? How often? Please provide statistics on frequency/quantity of requests if available.

Q 1.1.2 What type of stored data are you typically requesting from other countries? How often? Please provide statistics on frequency/quantity of requests if available.

1.2 Types of offences in relation to which stored data is typically requested through mutual assistance (provide statistics if available)

Q 1.2.1 The stored data requested from you is typically related to what type of offences? Please provide examples.

Q 1.2.2 When requesting stored data from other Parties, what offences are the requests typically related to? Please provide examples.

1.3 Mutual assistance versus police-to-police cooperation

Q 1.3.1 According to your law and practical experience, how do you distinguish between mutual assistance and police-to-police exchange of information regarding stored computer data?

Q 1.3.2 What type of information (including stored computer data) could you provide through police-to-police cooperation without or prior to a request for mutual assistance? What conditions would be attached to providing such information?

1.4 Spontaneous information (Article 26)

Q 1.4.1 Article 26 is about sending information to another States in the absence of a request for mutual assistance: How often do you send or receive spontaneous information?

Q 1.4.2 In your experience, how relevant is such information and what follow up do you give to such information? Please provide examples to illustrate the use of this possibility.

2 Procedures and requirements

2.1 Requirements to be met for executing a request for mutual assistance

Q 2.1.1 When receiving a request for stored computer data, what formal, legal or other requirements must be met so that you are able to execute the request? Please provide examples, including examples of requests you had to decline.

Q 2.1.2 What is the legal basis allowing you to execute such a request? Please append the text of relevant legal provisions.

2.2 Grounds for refusal to cooperate

Q 2.2.1 Requested Parties may refuse cooperation in certain circumstances (see, for example, Articles 25.4 and 27.4 Budapest Convention). Please list grounds for refusal and give examples of requests that you refused to execute.

2.3 Language of the request

Q 2.3.1 When receiving requests, what are your requirements regarding the language?

Q 2.3.2 How important is the problem of translations from and to foreign languages in terms of time, money and quality? What solutions would you propose to alleviate such problems?

2.4 Procedure: step by step procedure for sending/receiving and follow up to requests

Q 2.4.1 As a requested State: Please describe step-by-step the complete procedure that you follow when receiving a request for stored computer data.

Q 2.4.2 As a requesting State: Please describe step-by-step the complete procedure that you follow when sending a request for stored computer data.

2.5 The main problems encountered with regard to mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored data

Q 2.5.1 Which are the main problems for you as a requesting State? Please elaborate and provide examples.

Q 2.5.2 Which are the main problems for you as a requested State? Please elaborate and provide examples.

3 Channels and means of cooperation

3.1 Channels, methods and means of cooperation (see also Art 25.3, 27.2 and 27.9)

Q 3.1.1 Please confirm that the information on competent authorities indicated in the Declarations¹ made when ratifying/acceding to the Budapest Convention is still valid with respect to Articles 24 (extradition), 27 (mutual assistance) and 35 (24/7 point of contact). See Appendix 2 for a summary table.

Q 3.1.2 Which channels, procedures and means (fax, email or other) of cooperation do you normally use to request stored computer data by mutual assistance in another State?

Q 3.1.3 What are criteria to consider a request "urgent"?

Q 3.1.4 As a requesting State: Do you use different mechanisms, procedures or channels if you consider your request for data "urgent"?

Q 3.1.5 As a requested State: Do you use different mechanisms, procedures or channels to execute a request that is considered "urgent"?

3.2 Role of 24/7 contact points with respect to mutual assistance (relationship between Article 35 and Article 31 Budapest Convention)

Q 3.2.1 Does your 24/7 contact point have the competence to send or receive requests for mutual assistance? If yes, please explain the role of the 24/7 contact point, including in the executing of a request.

Q 3.2.2 If the 24/7 contact point does not itself have competence for mutual assistance, please explain how 24/7 contact points coordinate with the competent authorities for mutual assistance on an expedited basis (Article 35.2b). Please describe the relationship between the two offices and how cooperation may be improved to expedite the execution of requests for mutual assistance.

3.3 Direct contact to obtain data from legal or physical persons

Q 3.3.1 Does your domestic law allow you to contact holders of data (such as Internet service providers) in foreign jurisdictions directly to obtain stored data? If yes:

- What are the conditions?
- For what type of holders of data (ISPs, other private sector entities, physical persons)?
- Does the type of data (subscriber, traffic, content) requested make a difference?

¹ <http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/ListeDeclarations.asp?NT=185&CM=8&DF=&CL=ENG&VL=1>

Q 3.3.2 Does your domestic law allow foreign law enforcement to contact directly holders of data located in your State? If yes:

- What are the conditions?
- For what type of holders of data (ISPs, other private sector entities, physical persons)?
- Does the type of data (subscriber, traffic, content) requested make a difference?

Q 3.3.3 If no, what are the sanctions?

3.4 Coordination of complex multi-country cases

Q 3.4.1 What mechanisms are in place in your State to coordinate complex cases requiring concerted action (such as searches) in multiple States?

4 Solutions

4.1 Solutions proposed

Q 4.1.1 What are your proposals to make mutual assistance in obtaining stored data more efficient?

Appendix 1: Extracts of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime

Article 31 – Mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored computer data

- 1 A Party may request another Party to search or similarly access, seize or similarly secure, and disclose data stored by means of a computer system located within the territory of the requested Party, including data that has been preserved pursuant to Article 29.
- 2 The requested Party shall respond to the request through the application of international instruments, arrangements and laws referred to in Article 23, and in accordance with other relevant provisions of this chapter.
- 3 The request shall be responded to on an expedited basis where:
 - a there are grounds to believe that relevant data is particularly vulnerable to loss or modification; or
 - b the instruments, arrangements and laws referred to in paragraph 2 otherwise provide for expedited co-operation.

Explanatory Report

Mutual assistance regarding accessing of stored computer data (Article 31)

292. Each Party must have the ability to, for the benefit of another Party, search or similarly access, seize or similarly secure, and disclose data stored by means of a computer system located within its territory – just as under Article 19 (Search and seizure of stored computer data) it must have the ability to do so for domestic purposes. Paragraph 1 authorises a Party to request this type of mutual assistance, and paragraph 2 requires the requested Party to be able to provide it. Paragraph 2 also follows the principle that the terms and conditions for providing such co-operation should be those set forth in applicable treaties, arrangements and domestic laws governing mutual legal assistance in criminal matters. Under paragraph 3, such a request must be responded to on an expedited basis where (1) there are grounds to believe that relevant data is particularly vulnerable to loss or modification, or (2) otherwise where such treaties, arrangements or laws so provide.

Article 23 – General principles relating to international co-operation

The Parties shall co-operate with each other, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, and through the application of relevant international instruments on international co-operation in criminal matters, arrangements agreed on the basis of uniform or reciprocal legislation, and domestic laws, to the widest extent possible for the purposes of investigations or proceedings concerning criminal offences related to computer systems and data, or for the collection of evidence in electronic form of a criminal offence.

Article 25 – General principles relating to mutual assistance

- 1 The Parties shall afford one another mutual assistance to the widest extent possible for the purpose of investigations or proceedings concerning criminal offences related to computer systems and data, or for the collection of evidence in electronic form of a criminal offence.
- 2 Each Party shall also adopt such legislative and other measures as may be necessary to carry out the obligations set forth in Articles 27 through 35.
- 3 Each Party may, in urgent circumstances, make requests for mutual assistance or communications related thereto by expedited means of communication, including fax or e-mail, to the extent that such means provide appropriate levels of security and authentication (including the use of encryption, where necessary), with formal confirmation to follow, where required by the requested Party. The requested Party shall accept and respond to the request by any such expedited means of communication.
- 4 Except as otherwise specifically provided in articles in this chapter, mutual assistance shall be subject to the conditions provided for by the law of the requested Party or by applicable mutual assistance treaties, including the grounds on which the requested Party may refuse co-operation. The requested Party shall not exercise the right to refuse mutual assistance in relation to the offences referred to in Articles 2 through 11 solely on the ground that the request concerns an offence which it considers a fiscal offence.
- 5 Where, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the requested Party is permitted to make mutual assistance conditional upon the existence of dual criminality, that condition shall be deemed fulfilled, irrespective of whether its laws place the offence within the same category of offence or denominate the offence by the same terminology as the requesting Party, if the conduct underlying the offence for which assistance is sought is a criminal offence under its laws.

Article 26 – Spontaneous information

- 1 A Party may, within the limits of its domestic law and without prior request, forward to another Party information obtained within the framework of its own investigations when it considers that the disclosure of such information might assist the receiving Party in initiating or carrying out investigations or proceedings concerning criminal offences established in accordance with this Convention or might lead to a request for co-operation by that Party under this chapter.
- 2 Prior to providing such information, the providing Party may request that it be kept confidential or only used subject to conditions. If the receiving Party cannot comply with such request, it shall notify the providing Party, which shall then determine whether the information should nevertheless be provided. If the receiving Party accepts the information subject to the conditions, it shall be bound by them.

Article 27 -Procedures pertaining to mutual assistance requests in the absence of applicable international agreements

- 1 Where there is no mutual assistance treaty or arrangement on the basis of uniform or reciprocal legislation in force between the requesting and requested Parties, the provisions of paragraphs 2 through 9 of this article shall apply. The provisions of this article shall not apply where such treaty, arrangement or legislation exists, unless the Parties concerned agree to apply any or all of the remainder of this article in lieu thereof.
- 2
 - a Each Party shall designate a central authority or authorities responsible for sending and answering requests for mutual assistance, the execution of such requests or their transmission to the authorities competent for their execution.
 - b The central authorities shall communicate directly with each other;
 - c Each Party shall, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, communicate to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe the names and addresses of the authorities designated in pursuance of this paragraph;
 - d The Secretary General of the Council of Europe shall set up and keep updated a register of central authorities designated by the Parties. Each Party shall ensure that the details held on the register are correct at all times.
- 3 Mutual assistance requests under this article shall be executed in accordance with the procedures specified by the requesting Party, except where incompatible with the law of the requested Party.
- 4 The requested Party may, in addition to the grounds for refusal established in Article 25, paragraph 4, refuse assistance if:
 - a the request concerns an offence which the requested Party considers a political offence or an offence connected with a political offence, or
 - b it considers that execution of the request is likely to prejudice its sovereignty, security, *ordre public* or other essential interests.
- 5 The requested Party may postpone action on a request if such action would prejudice criminal investigations or proceedings conducted by its authorities.
- 6 Before refusing or postponing assistance, the requested Party shall, where appropriate after having consulted with the requesting Party, consider whether the request may be granted partially or subject to such conditions as it deems necessary.
- 7 The requested Party shall promptly inform the requesting Party of the outcome of the execution of a request for assistance. Reasons shall be given for any refusal or postponement of the request. The requested Party shall also inform the requesting Party of any reasons that render impossible the execution of the request or are likely to delay it significantly.

- 8 The requesting Party may request that the requested Party keep confidential the fact of any request made under this chapter as well as its subject, except to the extent necessary for its execution. If the requested Party cannot comply with the request for confidentiality, it shall promptly inform the requesting Party, which shall then determine whether the request should nevertheless be executed.
- 9 a In the event of urgency, requests for mutual assistance or communications related thereto may be sent directly by judicial authorities of the requesting Party to such authorities of the requested Party. In any such cases, a copy shall be sent at the same time to the central authority of the requested Party through the central authority of the requesting Party.
- b Any request or communication under this paragraph may be made through the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol).
- c Where a request is made pursuant to sub-paragraph a. of this article and the authority is not competent to deal with the request, it shall refer the request to the competent national authority and inform directly the requesting Party that it has done so.
- d Requests or communications made under this paragraph that do not involve coercive action may be directly transmitted by the competent authorities of the requesting Party to the competent authorities of the requested Party.
- e Each Party may, at the time of signature or when depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, inform the Secretary General of the Council of Europe that, for reasons of efficiency, requests made under this paragraph are to be addressed to its central authority.

Article 28 - Confidentiality and limitation on use

- 1 When there is no mutual assistance treaty or arrangement on the basis of uniform or reciprocal legislation in force between the requesting and the requested Parties, the provisions of this article shall apply. The provisions of this article shall not apply where such treaty, arrangement or legislation exists, unless the Parties concerned agree to apply any or all of the remainder of this article in lieu thereof.
- 2 The requested Party may make the supply of information or material in response to a request dependent on the condition that it is:
- a kept confidential where the request for mutual legal assistance could not be complied with in the absence of such condition, or
- b not used for investigations or proceedings other than those stated in the request.
- 3 If the requesting Party cannot comply with a condition referred to in paragraph 2, it shall promptly inform the other Party, which shall then determine whether the information should nevertheless be provided. When the requesting Party accepts the condition, it shall be bound by it.

- 4 Any Party that supplies information or material subject to a condition referred to in paragraph 2 may require the other Party to explain, in relation to that condition, the use made of such information or material.

Article 35 - 24/7 Network

- 1 Each Party shall designate a point of contact available on a twenty-four hour, seven-day-a-week basis, in order to ensure the provision of immediate assistance for the purpose of investigations or proceedings concerning criminal offences related to computer systems and data, or for the collection of evidence in electronic form of a criminal offence. Such assistance shall include facilitating, or, if permitted by its domestic law and practice, directly carrying out the following measures:
 - a the provision of technical advice;
 - b the preservation of data pursuant to Articles 29 and 30;
 - c the collection of evidence, the provision of legal information, and locating of suspects.
 - 2
 - a A Party's point of contact shall have the capacity to carry out communications with the point of contact of another Party on an expedited basis.
 - b If the point of contact designated by a Party is not part of that Party's authority or authorities responsible for international mutual assistance or extradition, the point of contact shall ensure that it is able to co-ordinate with such authority or authorities on an expedited basis.
 - 3 Each Party shall ensure that trained and equipped personnel are available, in order to facilitate the operation of the network.
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Appendix 2: Competent authorities and 24/7 points of contact

Country	MLA authority in the absence of other treaties (article 27)	Authority for extradition and provisional arrests in the absence of other treaties (article 24)	24/7 point of contact (article 35)
Albania	Ministry of Justice, Bulevardi Zog. I., Tirana	Ministry of Justice, Bulevardi Zog. I., Tirana National Central Office of Interpol, Bulevardi Deshmoret e Kombit, Tirana	Sector against Computer Crime, Ministry of Interior Tirana, Albania
Armenia	Main Department on Combat Against Organized Crime of the Police of the Republic of Armenia	Main Department on Combat Against Organized Crime of the Police of the Republic of Armenia	Division on High-tech Crime, Main Department on Combat Against Organized Crime of the Police of the Republic of Armenia
Australia	International Crime Cooperation Central Authority Attorney-General's Department 3-5 National Circuit Barton ACT 2600 Australia	International Crime Cooperation Central Authority Attorney-General's Department 3-5 National Circuit Barton ACT 2600 Australia	AOCC Watchfloor Operations Australian Federal police GPO Box 401 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
Austria	<i>Bundesministerium für Justiz</i> (Federal Ministry of Justice) Abt. IV 4 <i>Internationale Strafsachen</i> (International Criminal Matters) 1070 Wien, Museumstrasse 7 Tel.: +43 1 52 1 52-0 E-Mail: team.s@bmj.gv.at	<i>Bundesministerium für Justiz</i> (Federal Ministry of Justice) Abt. IV 4 <i>Internationale Strafsachen</i> (International Criminal Matters) 1070 Wien, Museumstrasse 7 Tel.: +43 1 52 1 52-0 E-Mail: team.s@bmj.gv.at z	<i>Bundesministerium für Inneres</i> (Federal Ministry of the Interior) <i>Bundeskriminalamt</i> (Federal Criminal Police Office) Büro 5.2 Cyber-Crime-Competence-Center Josef Holoubek Platz 1 1090 Wien
Azerbaijan	Ministry of National Security Address: 2, Parliament Avenue, Baky, AZ 1006, Republic of Azerbaijan; e-mail: secretoffice@mns.gov.az	Ministry of Justice Address: 1, Inshaatchilar Avenue, Baky, AZ 1073, Republic of Azerbaijan; e-mail: contact@justice.gov.az	Department of Combating Crimes in Communications and IT Sphere, Ministry of National Security
Belgium	Service Public Fédéral Justice Service de la coopération internationale pénale Boulevard de Waterloo 115 1000 Bruxelles Fax : +32(0)2/210.57.98	Service Public Fédéral Justice Service de la coopération internationale pénale Boulevard de Waterloo 115 1000 Bruxelles Fax : +32(0)2/210.57.98	Federal Computer Crime Unit

Bosnia and Herzegovina	State Investigation and Protection Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Director of the Sarajevo Regional Office	State Investigation and Protection Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Director of the Sarajevo Regional Office	International Police Cooperation Sector, Interpol Sarajevo, Ministry of Security
Bulgaria	Ministry of Justice (trial stage), Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office (pre-trial stage)	Ministry of Justice (extradition), Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office (provisional arrests)	National Service for Combating Organized Crime under the Ministry of Interior
Croatia	Ministry of Justice, Dezmanova 6, 10 000 Zagreb	Ministry of Justice, Dezmanova 6, 10 000 Zagreb	Ministry of Interior, Police - Directorate for crime police, Ilica 335, 10 000 Zagreb
Cyprus	Ministry of Justice and Public Order Athalassas Av. 125 1461 NICOSIA	Ministry of Justice and Public Order Athalassas Av. 125 1461 NICOSIA	Office for Combating Cybercrime and Forensic Laboratory, Cyprus Police Headquarters Ministry of Justice and Public Order Athalassas Av. 125 1461 NICOSIA
Denmark	Ministry of Justice, Slotsholmsgade 10, DK-1216 Copenhagen K, Denmark	Ministry of Justice, Slotsholmsgade 10, DK-1216 Copenhagen K, Denmark	Danish National Police, Police Department, Polititorvet 14, DK-1780 Copenhagen V, Denmark
Dominican Republic	Procuraduria General de la Republica and High Tech Crimes Investigation Department (DICAT), National Police	Procuraduria General de la Republica and High Tech Crimes Investigation Department (DICAT), National Police	High Tech Crimes Investigation Department (DICAT), National Police, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Estonia	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice	Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Criminal Police Department
Finland	Ministry of Justice, Eteläesplanadi 10, FIN-00130 Helsinki	For requests for extradition, the Ministry of Justice, Eteläesplanadi 10, FIN-00130 Helsinki For requests for provisional arrest, the National Bureau of Investigation, Jokiniemenkuja 4, FIN-01370 Vantaa	National Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Intelligence Division / Communications Centre
France	From French judicial authorities directed to foreign judicial authorities transmitted through the Ministry of Justice (<i>Ministère de la Justice, 13, Place Vendôme, 75042 Paris Cedex 01</i>) From foreign judicial authorities directed to French judicial authorities are transmitted through diplomatic channels (<i>Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 37, Quai d'Orsay, 75700 Paris 07 SP</i>)	Ministry for Foreign Affairs for extradition (<i>Ministère des Affaires étrangères, 37, Quai d'Orsay, 75700 Paris 07 SP</i>); The territorially competent State Prosecutor for requests for provisional arrest	Office central de lutte contre la criminalité liée aux technologies de l'information et de la communication" (11, Rue des Saussaies, 75800 Paris)

Georgia	Ministry of Justice of Georgia 24a Gorgasali str. Tbilisi 0114 - Georgia Tel: +995322405143 - Fax: +995322405142 E-mail: international.psq@justice.gov.ge	Ministry of Justice of Georgia 24a Gorgasali str. Tbilisi 0114 - Georgia Tel: +995322405143 Fax: +995322405142 E-mail: international.psq@justice.gov.ge	Cybercrime Unit Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia Criminal Police Department 10 G. Gulua str. Tbilisi 0114 - Georgia
Germany	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Address: Auswärtiges Amt, Werderscher Markt 1, 10117 Berlin	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Address: Auswärtiges Amt, Werderscher Markt 1, 10117 Berlin	National High Tech Crime Unit at the Federal Criminal Police Office 65193 Wiesbaden
Hungary	Before starting the criminal procedure: the Hungarian National Police International Implementing Co-operation Centre Budapest, Teve u. 4-6 1139 - Hungary After starting the criminal procedure: the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Hungary Budapest, Markó u. 4-6 1055 - Hungary	Ministry of Justice for extradition or provisional arrest. The National Central Bureau of Interpol for provisional arrest.	International Law Enforcement Cooperation Centre, Police Alternative: High Tech Crime Unit, National Bureau of Investigations
Iceland	Ministry of Justice, Skuggasundi, 150 Reykjavík, Iceland	Ministry of Justice, Skuggasundi, 150 Reykjavík, Iceland	National Commissioner of the Icelandic Police (Ríkislögreglustjórnin), Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, Iceland
Italy	Ministry of Justice Department for Affairs of Justice Directorate General of Criminal Justice Office II (International Judicial Cooperation) Viale Arenula 70 I - 00186 ROMA	Ministry of Justice Department for Affairs of Justice Directorate General of Criminal Justice Office II (International Judicial Cooperation) Viale Arenula 70 I - 00186 ROMA	Servizio Polizia Postale e delle Comunicazioni Ministry of the Interior Alternative: Office of District Attorney of Rome -Cybercrime Section
Japan	The Minister of Justice or the person designated by the Minister (Director of International Affairs Division) and The National Public Safety Commission or the person designated by the Commission (Director of International Investigative Operations Division) Organized Crime Department National Police Agency 2-1-2, Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8974	The Minister for Foreign Affairs 2-2-1, Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8919	International Investigative Operations Division Organized Crime Department National Police Agency 2-1-2, Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8974
Latvia	Ministry of Justice Brivibas Blvd. 36, Riga LV-1536, Latvia	Prosecutor General Office Kalpaka Blvd. 6, Riga LV-1801, Latvia	International Cooperation Department of Central Criminal Police Department of State

			Police Brivibas Str. 61, Riga LV-1010, Latvia
Lithuania	Ministry of Justice and the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Lithuania	Ministry of Justice and the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Lithuania	Police Department under the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Lithuania
Malta	The Office of the Attorney General The Palace Valletta Malta Email: ag.mla@gov.mt	The Ministry for Justice Office of the Prime Minister Auberge de Castille Valletta VLT 2000 Malta	Cybercrime Unit Malta Police Police General Headquarters Floriana Malta
Moldova	Office of the Prosecutor General in the phase of penal prosecution: 26, Banulescu - Bodoni str., MD-2012 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. Ministry of Justice in the judiciary phase or the execution of punishment: 82, 31 August 1989 str., MD-2012 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.	Office of the Prosecutor General in the phase of penal prosecution: 26, Banulescu - Bodoni str., MD-2012 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. Ministry of Justice in the judiciary phase or the execution of punishment: 82, 31 August 1989 str., MD-2012 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.	Direction of Prevention and Combating of Cybernetic, Information and Transnational Offences of the Ministry of Internal Affairs: 14, Bucuriei str., MD-2004 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova.
Montenegro	Ministry of Justice of Montenegro, address: Vuka Karadžica 3, 81 000 Podgorica	Ministry of Justice of Montenegro, address: Vuka Karadžica 3, 81 000 Podgorica For provisional arrest in the absence of an agreement: NCB Interpol in Podgorica, address: Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 22, 81 000	Inspector for fighting cybercrime Police Directorate of Montenegro
Netherlands	Landelijk Parket van het openbaar ministerie (National office of the public prosecution service) Postbus 395 3000 AJ ROTTERDAM	The Ministry of Justice Office of International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters PO BOX 20301 2500 EH THE HAGUE	Landelijk Parket van het openbaar ministerie (National office of the public prosecution service) Postbus 395 3000 AJ ROTTERDAM
Norway	The National Criminal Investigation Service (KRIPOS)	Royal Ministry of Justice and the Police, P.O. Box 8005, N-0030 OSLO	High Tech Crime Division National Criminal Investigation Service (KRIPOS)
Portugal	Procuradoria-Geral da República (Rua da Escola Politécnica, 140 – 1269-269 Lisboa, Portugal)	Procuradoria-Geral da República (Rua da Escola Politécnica, 140 – 1269-269 Lisboa, Portugal)	Judiciary Police (Policia Judiciária) Rua Gomes Freire, 174 1169-007 Lisboa Portugal
Romania	The Prosecutor's Office to the High Court of Cassation and Justice for pre-trial investigations (address: Blvd. Libertatii nr. 12-14, sector 5, Bucuresti)	Ministry of Justice (address: Str. Apollodor nr. 17, sector 5, Bucuresti)	Service of Combating Cybercrime within the Section for Combating Organised Crime and Drugs Trafficking to the High Court of Cassation and Justice

	The Ministry of Justice for the requests during the trial or execution of punishment		(address: Blvd. Libertatii nr. 12-14, sector 5, Bucuresti).
Serbia	District Attorney for High-Tech Crime of the Republic of Serbia Savska 17A 11000 Beograd Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia Directorate of Crime Police Department for the fight against organized crime Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 2 11070 Novi Beograd	District Attorney for High-Tech Crime of the Republic of Serbia Savska 17A 11000 Beograd Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia Directorate of Crime Police Department for the fight against organized crime Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 2 11070 Novi Beograd	District Attorney for High-Tech Crime of the Republic of Serbia Savska 17A 11000 Beograd T Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia Directorate of Crime Police Department for the fight against organized crime Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 2 11070 Novi Beograd
Slovakia	Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic (Zupné námestie 13, 81311 Bratislava) and the General Prosecutor's Office (Stúrova 2, 81285 Bratislava)	Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic (Zupné námestie 13, 81311 Bratislava) for extradition Competent prosecutor of the Regional Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Justice for receiving requests for provisional arrests Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic and the court competent for issuing an international arrest warrant	National Central Bureau Interpol Vajnorská 25812 72 BratislavaSlovakia
Slovenia	Ministry of Justice Zupanciceva 3 SI - 1000 Ljubljana	Ministry of Foreign Affairs for extradition: Presernova 25 SI - 1000 Ljubljana Ministry of the Interior, Criminal Investigation Police Directorate, International Police Cooperation Section for requests for provisional arrests: Ministry of the Interior Criminal Investigation Police Directorate International Police Cooperation Section	Cyber Investigation Unit Criminal Police Directorate
Spain	Sub-Directorate General for International Legal Cooperation of the Ministry of Justice	Sub-Directorate General for International Legal Cooperation of the Ministry of Justice	High Technological Investigation Unit of the National Police
Switzerland	Federal Office of Justice, the Federal Department of Justice and Police, 3003 Berne	Federal Office of Justice, the Federal Department of Justice and Police, 3003 Berne	Operations Centre FEDPO Federal Office of Justice
"The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice	Basic Public Prosecutor's Office Skopje

			Alternative: Cybercrime Unit, Ministry of Interior
Ukraine	Ministry of Justice of Ukraine (concerning courts' commission) and the General Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine (concerning commissions of bodies of prejudicial inquiry)	Ministry of Justice of Ukraine (concerning court's inquiries) and the General Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine (concerning inquiries of bodies of prejudicial inquiry)	Division for Combating Cybercrime, Ministry of Internal Affairs
United Kingdom	<p>For matters related to England, Wales, and Northern Ireland:</p> <p>UK Central Authority Home Office 5th Floor Peel building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF</p> <p>For matters related to Scotland:</p> <p>International Co-operation Unit Argyle House C Floor 3 Lady Lawson Street Edinburgh EH3 9DR</p> <p>For matters related to indirect taxation:</p> <p>Law Enforcement & International Advisory Division HM Revenue and Customs – Solicitor's Office Room 2/74 100 Parliament Street London SW1A 2BQ</p>	<p>Home Office Judicial Co-operation Unit 5th Floor, Fry building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF</p> <p>Scottish Government (when the person is believed to be in Scotland) Criminal Procedure Division St. Andrew's House Regent Road Edinburgh EH1 3DG</p>	<p>Cyber Duty Officer</p> <p>SOCA Cyber</p>
USA	Office of International Affairs, United States Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Washington, D.C., 20530		Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS) U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC