



CONFERENCE ON ENHANCED CO-OPERATION AND DISCLOSURE OF ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE

CO-OPERATION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS: THE ROLE OF 24/7 POINTS OF CONTACT

A View From The United States of America

Benjamin Fitzpatrick Senior Counsel Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section U.S. Department of Justice

www.coe.int/cybercrime



The Perspective From the United States of America



First, a quick caveat





- Statutory Framework
- The disclosure of stored computer data by providers is governed by the Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2702-2703
- Establishes a framework for compelling production of stored data
- This satisfies our obligations under Article 18 of Budapest Convention





- Handling of Emergency Situations
- Section 2702 Emergency Disclosure Provision
- A provider may disclose stored computer data, including contents, "to a government entity, if the provider, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires disclosure without delay of [data] relating to the emergency"
- Definition of "government entity"





- Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS)
- Serve as the U.S. Point of Contact to the Art. 35 24/7 Network
- Act to facilitate emergency disclosure requests (EDRs) on behalf of foreign governments





- Act as a trusted intermediary between foreign governments seeking assistance and U.S. providers possessing the data
- Review requests to ensure compliance with statutory standard
- Leverage existing relationships with U.S. providers
- Utilize providers' emergency disclosure forms
- Have attorneys on call 24/7/365





- Article 9 of the Second Additional Protocol
- CCIPS would operate to receive and transmit any requests under this provision
- Would utilize the emergency disclosure provision of Section 2702, as appropriate, to advance in-coming requests
- Use of the 24/7 Network provides trust and reassurance





THANK YOU!