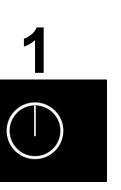
# Where is the evidence? Territoriality and jurisdiction in cyberspace

or:

"Help!

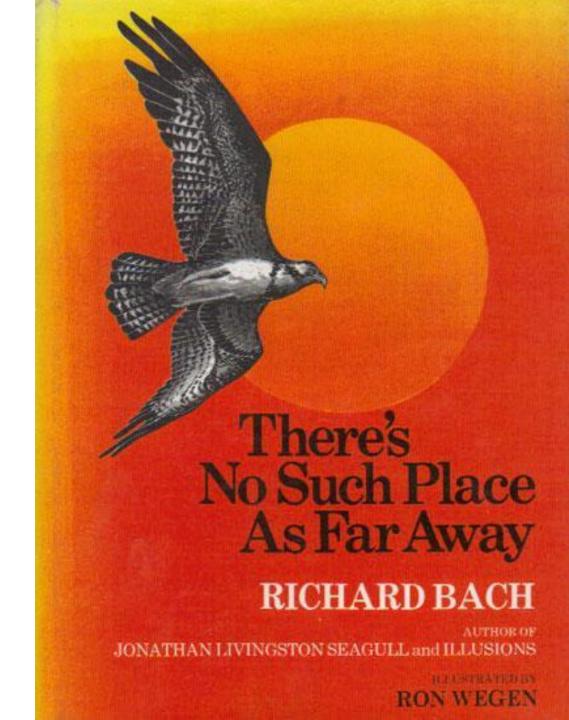
I'm lost in the middle of nowhere!"

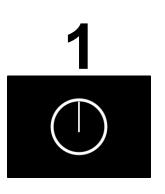


# "no where" is here"

Need to obtain
 evidence outside
 the borders of the
 State

• No choice — crime is no longer "national"

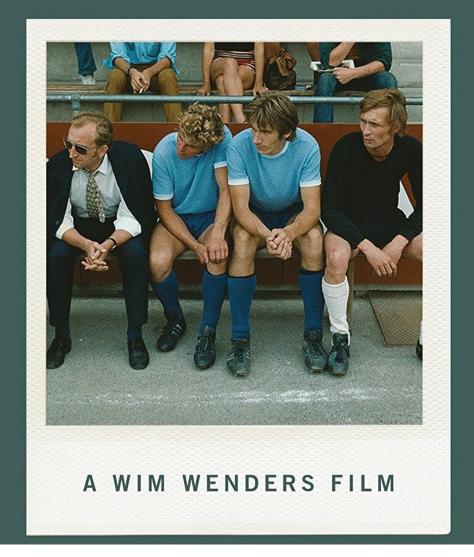




More transnational crimes

Digital evidence in all the crimes

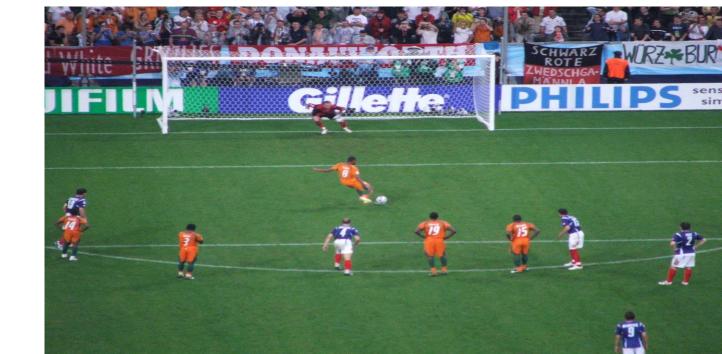
 Global services are everywhere (email, cloud services, used everywhere)



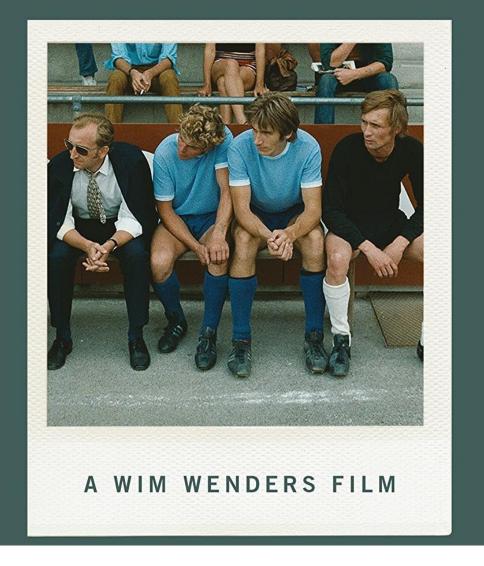
- international cooperation? 2
- direct access?



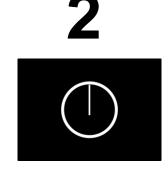
• informal request to service providers?



# THE GOALIE'S ANXIETY AT THE PENALTY KICK

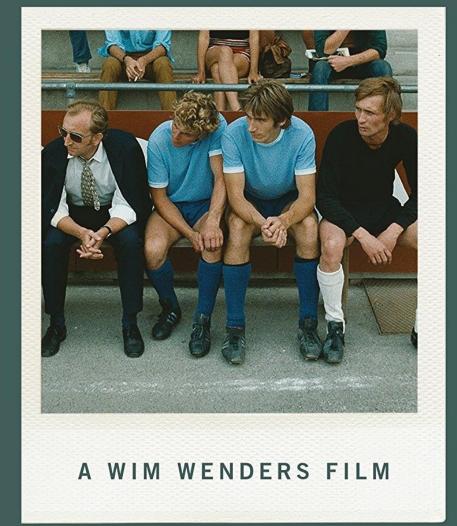


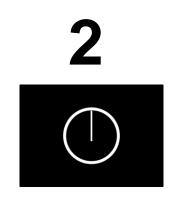
 Most of the cases require obtaining e-evidence transborder



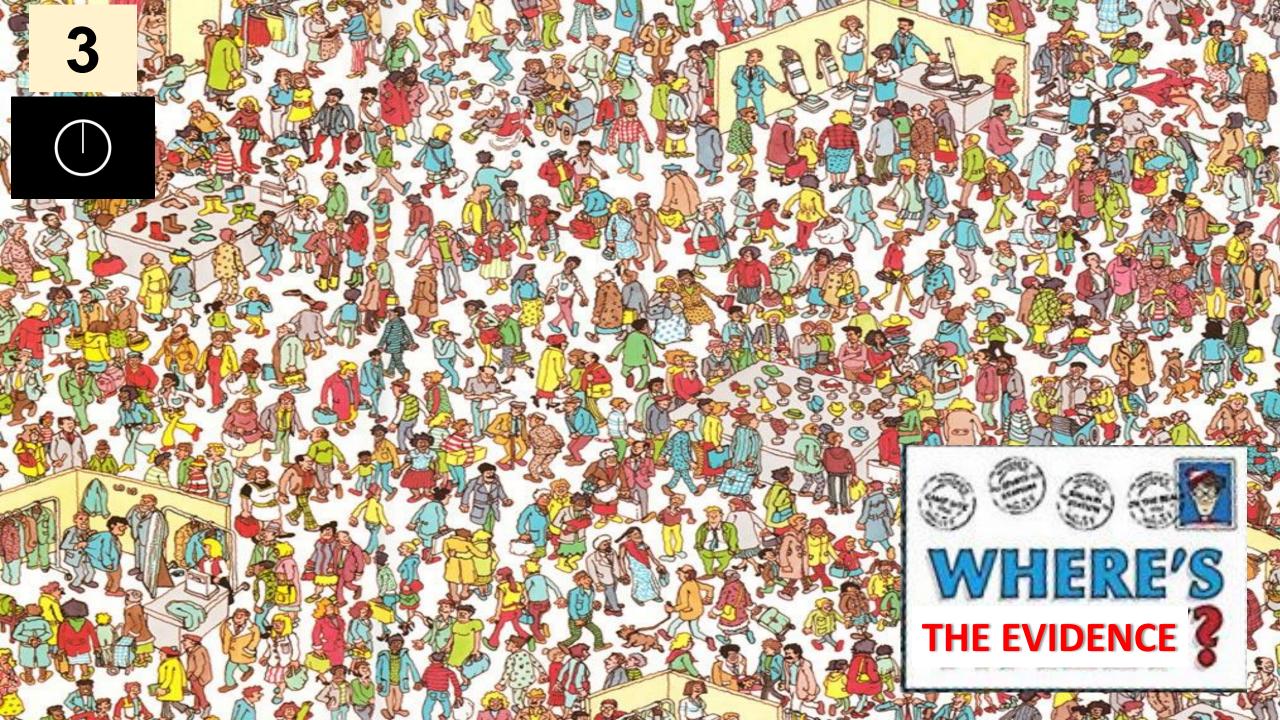
- MLA is expanding brutally!
- The current system cannot resist

 Data flows across the globe in one second, while obtaining it, by law enforcement, may take one year





- conflicting regulations
- complying with a request for data in one country implies breaking the law in another



#### Case 2:16-mj-01061-TJR Document 13 Filed 02/03/17 Page 1 of 29

#### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTF FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF F

In addition, the Government argues that Google's architecture creates an

In re Search Warrant No. 16-960-M-01 insurmountable obstacle for the Government to overcome in the MLAT process. The location of

In re Search to Google

THOMAS United Stat

of the Store

Google Inc.

certain elec

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persons loc

The data, however, is a moving target: stored one day in a data center in Finland or Singapore; and automatically moved the next day to a new data center in Chile, or Belgium. Further complicating things is that Google user data - such as an email, or an e-mail attachment - is not stored as one single, cohesive digital file; instead, Google stores individual data files in multiple data "shards," each separate shard being stored in separate locations around the world. And, Google cannot even determine where its separate data shards are stored around the world at any given time; and, even if one shard were to stay in one place, without all of the shards being collected and put together at once to form the actual digital file, each shard alone is a useless piece of coded gibberish. Of course, each shard might move instantaneously to somewhere else; and then to somewhere else; and

produce ele

partially co

so on, and so forth.

that it could confirm is stored on its servers located in the United States. (N.T. 1/12/17 at 13.)







Still phisical location

Still geographic limits

Still political borders



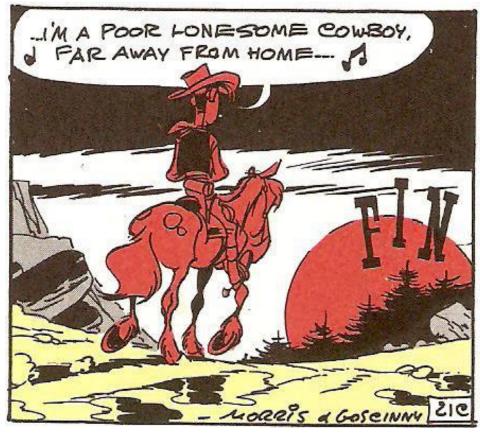
#### **Evidence is:**

in <u>multiple</u> locations <u>undetermined</u> locations

need **new factors**(besides territoriality) to
determine the location
of the data

**4** 





#### Also a **new approach**

- new ways to access to data
- direct/transborder

5

...and the evidence stored by global providers?

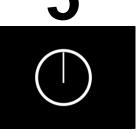


5

## ...where are our Facebook posts?



5 ...location of the posts?



### **Jurisdiction?**

California?

Sweden?

Ireland?

Your country (Art 18,1 b BC)?



To whom, address a request?

How to enforce it?



"here" is "no where"

•Please, can you tell me the way to the dark web?





#### Some positive moves

• EIO

• EU E-Evidence package

 Future Additional Protocol to the Budapest Convention



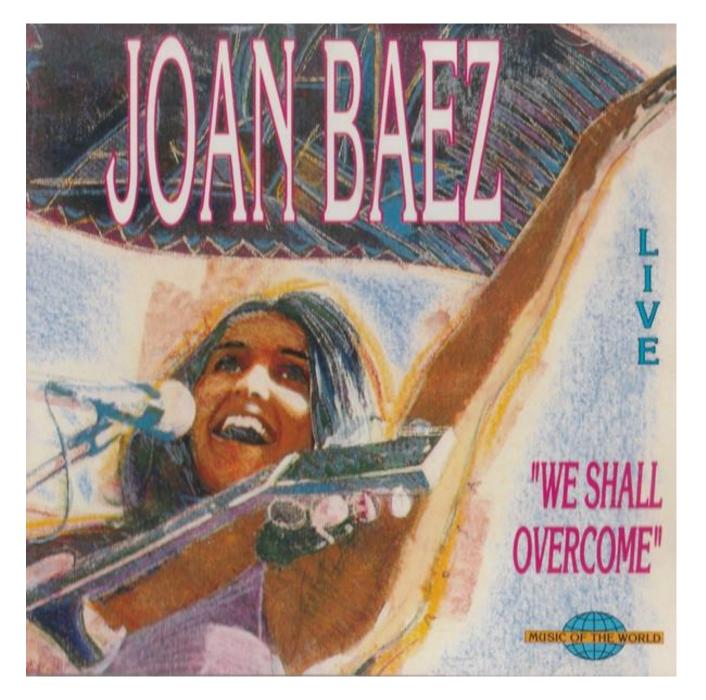
FRANK SINATRA - MY WAY

And now, the end is near; And so I face the final curtain.



#### We shall overcome...

- direct cooperation with international providers (subscriber information)
- simplified MLA requests
- international production orders
- the *power of disposal*, as jurisdiction connecting factor





•Thank you!

•Questions?