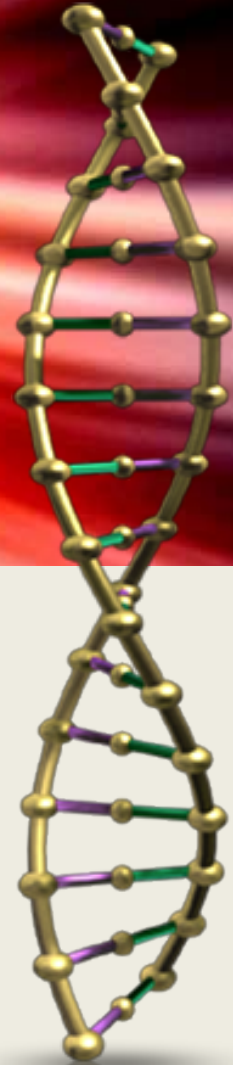


Use of telecommunications data  
in fighting crime  
legally and effectively



# This is not about



- Prism
- Snoopers' charter (the draft Communications Data Bill)
- Data retention
- GCHQ
- Edward Snowden
- Edward Snowden's girlfriend

# It is about



- RIPA
- DNA
- Catching baddies  
*assuming that this is a good thing*
- Freedom and responsibility
- Liberty and security
- Feeling safe

# What is RIPA - a boring bit



- RIPA (Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000)
  - Part 1 Communications
    - Chapter 1 Interception
    - Chapter 2 Acquisition and disclosure of communications data
  - Part 2 Surveillance and covert human intelligence sources
  - Part 3 Investigation of encrypted data
  - Part 4 Scrutiny

# Why RIPA is important



- One of the most useful tools in crime detection
- Significant in many high profile cases:
  - Holly Wells and Jessica Chapman
  - Letisha Shakespeare and Charlene Ellis
  - Rochdale sex trafficking gang
- In 2012 there were 870 vulnerable person cases in the West Midlands where telecoms data played a significant role in making the person safe

# Why RIPA is important - boring again



- Oversight by IOCCO
- Code of practice
- All data requests must be:
  - Necessary
  - Proportionaland must avoid
  - Collateral intrusion
- Managed process with statutory levels of sign-off

# What is communications data?



- It is NOT the content of any communications
- It is:
  - Subscriber data (*who*)
  - Service use data (*when*)
  - Traffic data (*where*)

# Subscriber information(*who*)



- Subscriber Data relates to information held or obtained by a Communications Service Provider (CSP) in relation to a customer (e.g. name and address of account holder of an email address)



# Service Use Data (*when*)



- Service Use Data is information relating to the use made by any person of a communications service (e.g. itemised telephone call records showing the date/time and duration of calls made and the numbers dialled)

# Traffic data (*where*)



- Traffic Data is data that is or has been comprised in or attached to a communication for the purpose of transmitting the communication (e.g. anything written on the outside of a postal item concerning its postal routing)
- OR ...

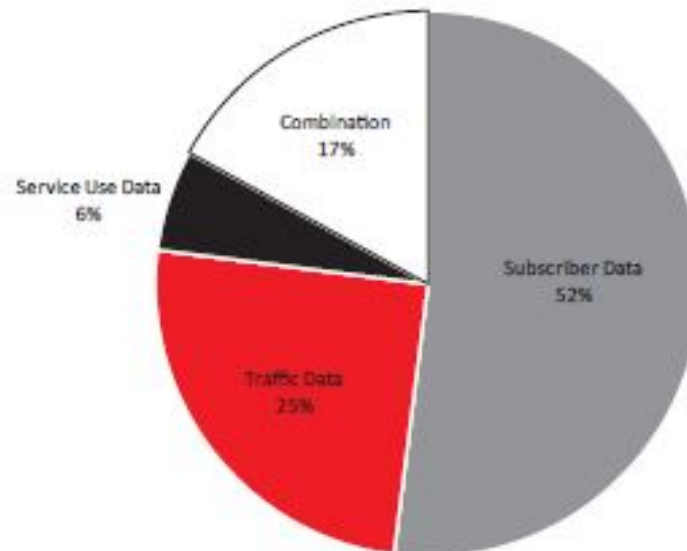
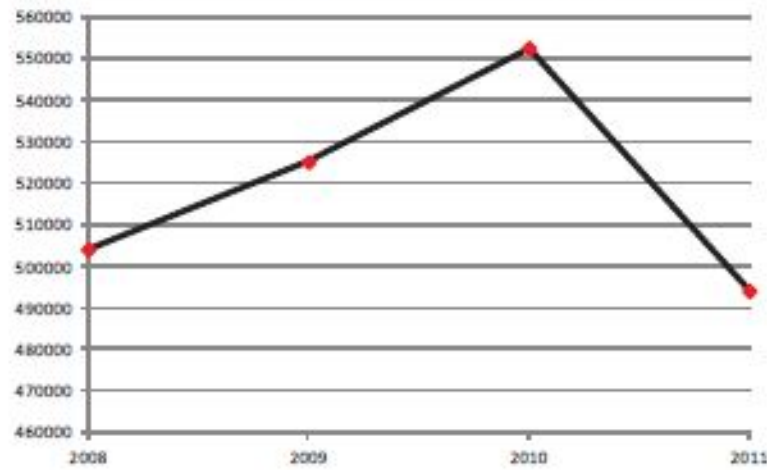
# Traffic data examples



- information tracing the origin or destination of a communication
- information identifying the location of equipment when a communication is made (such as the location of a mobile phone)



Number of Notices/Authorisations for Communications Data



# Conclusion One



- The acquisition of communications data:
  - is a well defined process with clarity
  - is a well managed process with clear lines of responsibility
  - has public scrutiny and oversight
- BUT, is it
  - necessary
  - proportional



So, what about  
liberty, security,  
freedom, responsibility  
... and safety

# A moral judgement



- There are three classes of flute players – one excellent, one good and one poor
- There is a delivery of three lots of new flutes – one excellent, one good and one poor
- Which group ought to have which type of flute?
- OR – it's a double blind trial to see the effect of instrument type on playing quality

# We constantly make moral judgements



- The Internet must be free of censorship
- Children must be kept safe
- $E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
- Bicycles, pavements, traffic lights and one-way streets
- Same sex marriage
- You take out £100 at an ATM and find it has not been recorded on your bank statement



# How much surveillance is enough?



- CCTV
- Cameras in ATMs
- ANPR
- The census
- Identity cards
- RIPA
- Centralised NHS records
- Published lists of surgeons' death rates
- Tax records
- Loyalty cards
- Police on the beat
- DVLR, car insurance and MOT
- Covert operations
- GCHQ
- Google
- Amazon
- Android, iPhone etc.

# Not the Communications Data Bill



- All Home Secretaries for at least the last ten years have been trying to create a central database of communications data to be retained for at least 12 months
- “BAE Systems Detica (Evidence taken in private and not published)” on 24 October 2012 to Joint Select Committee scrutinising this bill. (419 pages of oral evidence and 613 pages of written evidence)



**“UNEXPECTED ITEM IN THE BAGGING AREA”**

LTGR



# DNA?



- DNA is one of the other critical tools in crime detection
- This is a prototype Mobius strip, binary abacus
- It's the logo of the National Dyslexia Association