The FBI: Security and Privacy



Global Forum 2006 Special Agent Robert Flaim Federal Bureau of Investigation



Presentation Goals

 How the FBI balances privacy with security in investigating cyber crime:

 Privacy: US legal requirements when conducting investigations
 Security: The use of technology to keep the Internet secure





Based on 4th Amendment of U.S. Constitution "right to privacy"

Electronic Communications
 Privacy Act: 18 United States
 Code (U.S.C.) 2701 – 2712



Investigative <u>Legal</u> Tools

•2703 (f) Preservation Request Federal Grand Jury Subpoena **2703(d)** court orders Search Warrants • Trap and Trace/Pen Register Consensual Monitoring • Title III – Wiretap



FBI Cyber Division

- Primary goal to enhance the FBI's capability to protect the US against cyber based attacks and high tech crime
- Cyber Squads active in all 56 FBI field offices



Cyber – Traditional Crimes

- Cyber Crime Investigations
 - Child pornography
 - Phishing, spam
 - Terrorism
 - Fraud
 - Slave trade
 - Theft of Intellectual Property (IPR)
 - Stalking
 - Sale of drugs or other contraband





Cyber – Internet Crimes

- Computer Intrusion Investigations
 - Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks
 - Malicious code (viruses, worms, trojans)
 - Botnets and Pharming
 - Malicious intrusions into computers/networks
 - National Security Threats
 - Cyber Terrorism



Use of Technology

- The FBI uses many of the same publicly available technologies to identify, capture, and prosecute the criminals the criminals use, such as:
 - Domain & IP WHOIS queries
 - DNS
 - VOIP
 - Web sites, forums
 - Encryption
 - Google
 - And many others

Technology Use Example



WHOIS





- IP and domain name WHOIS information is an integral tool for all cyber investigations
- These tools provide gap analysis, target profiling, and sometimes even -<u>identification</u>
- Speed and accuracy in getting the data is key



WHOIS - Investigative Use

- 9/11 and Anthrax Investigations
- International criminal investigations: mytob, norway/spain murder case
- Multiple kidnappings
- Child pornography
- Many other including phishing, botnets, pharming, IPR, Internet gambling, and Internet fraud related investigations



ICANN Luxemboury 2005

- International Law Enforcement session
- Reps from Australia, Spain, Malawi, UK, Japan, Interpol
- Importance of accessible and accurate WHOIS

Robert Flaim 1-571-223-3338 rflaim@fbi.gov