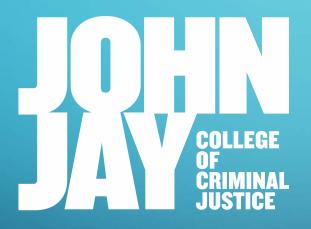
CERTIFIED INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDITOR

DIGITAL EVIDENCE & SOCIAL MEDIA





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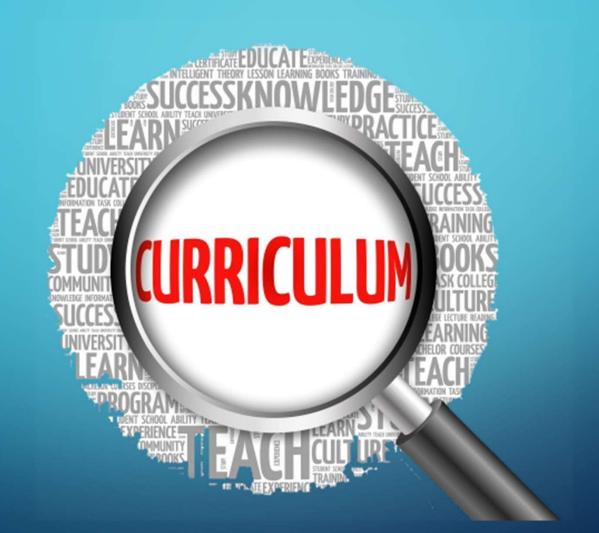
https://wandt.us

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The materials discussed in this presentation are for informational and training purposes only and not for the purpose of providing legal advice.

You should contact your agency attorney to obtain advice with respect to any particular issue or problem.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES



Understand how digital evidence plays key rolls in today's investigations.



Understand the roll digital forensics plays in investigations.



Understand key legal decisions regarding the collection and use of digital evidence.



Gain basic knowledge on the use of cellular and ISP records.









Home / Daily News / Cops in Casey Anthony Case Missed Internet...

EVIDENCE

Cops in Casey Anthony Case Missed Internet Search for 'Fool-Proof Suffication'

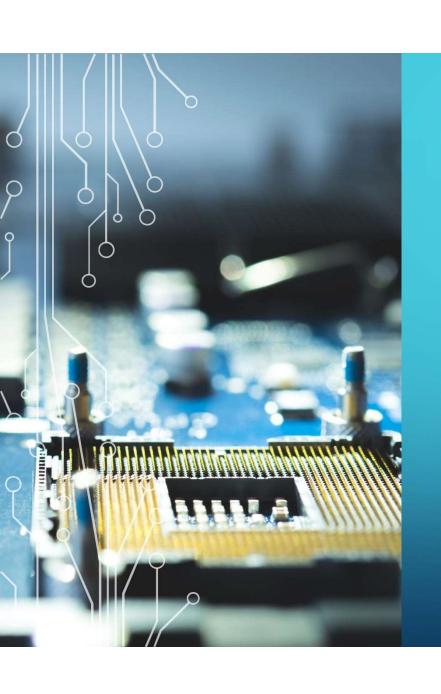
POSTED NOV 27, 2012 02:30 PM CST

BY DEBRA CASSENS WEISS (HTTP://www.abajournal.com/authors/4/)

Police investigating the disappearance of Caylee Anthony overlooked an Internet search for the misspelled phrase "fool-proof suffication" on the family computer.

The problem: Orange County sheriff's police checked out the search history on the Internet Explorer browser, but not the Mozilla Firefox browser, report the Associated Press (http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2012/11/25/casey-anthony-suffocation-google/1725253/) and CBS News Crimesider (http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-504083_162-57554037-504083/casey-anthony-





"THOSE COMPUTER CRIME PEOPLE I WORK WITH."

PURPOSE OF DIGITAL FORENSICS



PROVE INTENT (STATE OF MIND)



PROVIDE RELEVANT EVIDENCE TO A CASE.



FIND HIDDEN OR DELETED FILES AND DATA.

PURPOSE OF FORENSICS











TYPICAL CASES

Criminal

Child Sexual Abuse Materials

White Collar Crimes

Identity theft, money laundering, credit card fraud, etc.

Acts of Terrorism

Internal Affairs and Inspectors General

Regulatory/Compliance

Administrative (HR)

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Digital forensics is the collection, preservation, analyses, recovery & investigation of evidence found in digital devices that can be used in civil, criminal or regulatory cases.

E-Discovery is the process by which (IT/other) examiners find & produce documents stored in electronic form in response to civil or criminal litigation, internal corporate policies, or regulatory investigations.

EVIDENCE PROCESSING AND EVIDENCE ANALYSIS As Collected? Storage Until Needed?

1% vs 100%

High Skill Set Individuals

Computer Assisted Analysis

Data Mining / Big Data

FORENSIC RECOVERY OF EVIDENCE DEVICE (FRED UNIT)







SMARTPHONE/WEARABLES & USER CHOICE



GREEN: WORN AND FULL DATA



YELLOW: PARTIAL DATA BY CHANCE



ORANGE: PARTIAL DATA BY CHOICE



RED: NO DATA BY CHOICE



DARK: NO ACTIVITY

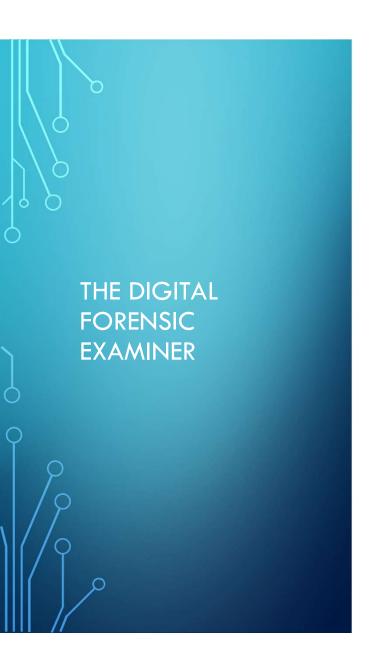


BATTERY DEAD





PURPOSE OF DIGITAL FORENSICS



Evidence Handling
 Acquisitions
 Analysis
 Expert Witness
 Ethics



Chain-of-Custody forms must be filled out showing how data was seized, gathered, transported, stored, copied, analyzed, preserved and secured for production.

Chain-of-Custody documentation must be maintained for all evidence

(2) ACQUISITIONS



All new and re-used media wiped & verified before use.



Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) computer forensic tools will be used.



The use of open source, freeware, shareware or in-house developed software is limited to support small specialized tasks and to fill gaps the COTS products lack.

(3) ANALYSIS OF 1:1 FORENSIC COPIES



Forensic copy is used (not original media).



Document process (all HW, SW & Media).



All deleted files are recovered.



Unallocated space examined.



Slack space examined for lost/hidden data.



Password protected and encrypted files are unlocked, decrypted and examined.

(4) EXPERT WITNESS



A skilled, qualified, and experienced practitioner that has been qualified by the court.



Ability to simplify technical concepts using facts.



May express an opinion deduced from evidence.



Knowledge of standardized and specific procedures.



Adhere to an established code of ethics.

(5) ETHICS



How a specialized skill set is used to address moral and professional issues that are encountered daily.



Follow a code that includes characteristics such as honesty, integrity, objectivity, transparency, accountability and confidentiality.



Practice due diligence, i.e., thoroughly analyze evidence based upon established and validated principles and only present facts.





HON. SAMUEL ALITO,
UNITED STATES
SUPREME COURT

RILEY V. CALIFORNIA, US. NO. 13–132

"Modern cell phones are of great value for both lawful and unlawful purposes. They can be used in committing many serious crimes, and they present new and difficult law enforcement problems"



Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18USC §2510

Stored Communications Act, 18 USC §2701

Protect America Act, Public Law 110-55

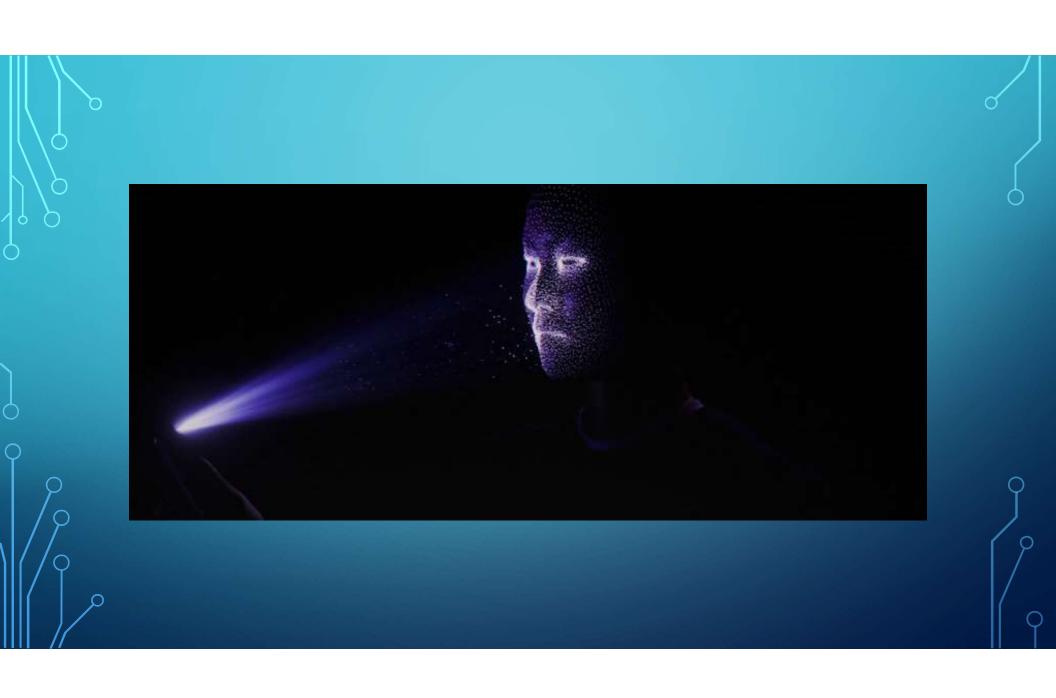
Third-Party Doctrine

TRADITIONAL METHODS











RILEY V. CALIFORNIA

US. NO. 13–132. ARGUED APRIL 29, 2014—DECIDED JUNE 25, 2014

Held: The police generally may not, without a warrant, search digital information on a cell phone seized from an individual who has been arrested.

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF QUEENS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF
DETECTIVE
3HIELD NO.
OF THE NYPD FOR A SEARCH WARRANT

Warrant#

Warrant#

TO ANY MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT AND TO ANY POLICE OFFICER OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:

Proof by affidavit and/or oral deposition, having been made this day before me by Detective Shield No. of the New York City Police Department, there is reasonable cause to believe the following will be found at Street.

- Computers (as that term is defined in Section 156.00 (1) of the Penal Law
 of New York), also known as electronic devices, including but not limited
 to desktop CPUs, laptops, cell phones, tablets and gaming devices;
- computer-related equipment such as video gaming devices, smart TVs, BluRay players, printers, scanners, keyboards, video display monitors, video game systems, optical readers, related communications devices such as modems and other devices that allow a user to connect to the internet;
- external storage media including hard drives, video gaming systems, optical storage devices, Smart TVs, memory storage devices including, cameras, web cameras, and devices capable of storing and/or transmitting digital images;
- portable storage media such as flash drives, thumb drives, USB devices, memory cards, compact discs, DVDs, BluRay discs, magnetic media such as tape, cassette, disk, diskette or memory storage devices such as optical disks, programmable instruments such as telephones including cellular telephones, electronic calendar/address books, calculators, wristwatches, personal communication service (PCS) devices or any other storage media;
- documents in both hard copy format (printed, written, typed, photocopied, faxed, photographs, etc.), and electronically stored as computer data (as that term is defined in Section 156.00 (2) of the Penal Law of New York) (also known as electronic data) which may be contained on internal storage media or on any external storage media and which is likely to contain emails, chat transcripts or instant message transcripts, text messages, histories of access to internet websites, any contact information for correspondents including names, addresses, telephone

numbers, email addresses, screen names, profiles, etc. which may be contained in compilations such as buddy lists, or address books or in any other files;

- any documents or data, including but not limited to concerning email accounts, instant message accounts, and internet access accounts, regarding the possession, acquisition, storage, or transmission of images of adults or children engaged in sexually explicit conduct;
- any evidence including but not limited to any software that may be used
 for communicating over the internet or for storing said data or documents
 on an electronic device or on the internet including any online storage
 accounts also known as "cloud storage", e-mail accounts, or other
 remote electronic storage account including unique software for such
 account, subscriber information, user logs, or archived data that shows
 connection to such service, and user login and password for such
 service:
- any records containing or concerning addresses, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, e-mails, instant messages, text messages or other electronic correspondence between or regarding correspondence between persons any person(s) appearing to be a minor child or person(s) interested in sex with young children including but not limited to correspondence and other records concerning attempts to contact young children, obtaining sharing or storing of photos or image files including video and still, any depictions of young children and /or adults engaged in sexual contact or lewd exhibition of the genitals;
- any software that may be used for sharing files over the internet or a local network including but not limited to any peer to peer software;
- records regarding the ownership of any electronic devices not limited to those recovered from the premises as well as manuals or notebooks regarding the operation of said electronic devices and any programs or external electronic device connected or contained on them;
- any notes regarding the protection of files by passwords, as well as any handwritten notes containing the name or any portion of any screen name, email address, profile name or password for any account;
- records regarding the ownership or use of said premises and equipment including but not limited to utility bills, telephone bills, cell phone bills, internet service provider bills, and bank account records which may be found at the premises described as follows:

Street, Queens County New York – an attached, private house with beige siding with suckers affixed to the exterior of the front, first-floor storm door which state Two entrances are in the front of the building – one belge door on the left side, garden-level and one red door with a glass window on the right-side, first-

floor - both with exterior glass and metal storm doors. In the center of first-floor storm door is a mail slot.

MOREOVER, there is reasonable cause to believe that the property set forth above will be at the premises set forth above and that said property is stolen or unlawfully possessed or has been used or is possessed for the purpose of being used to commit or conceal the commission of an offense or constitutes evidence or tends to demonstrate that an offense was committed in this state, or that a particular person participated in the commission of an offense in this state, to wit Promoting a Sexual Performance by a Child, New York Penal Law Section 263.15; Possessing a Sexual Performance by a Child, Penal Law Section 263.16 and Conspiracy to commit those crimes as defined in Article 105 of the Penal Law.

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED to make a search of the abovedescribed premises, to wit: Queens County. New York, within ten (10) days of the signing of this warrant and commencing between the hours of 6 am and 9 pm, without first announcing your presence or authority, NO KNOCK

AND, if you find such property and/or evidence, or any part thereof, to bring it and this warrant before this or another Court without unnecessary delay, and it is further;

ORDERED that Special Agents from Homeland Security Investigations, Child Exploitation Group may assist in the search of the above-described premises:

ORDERED that you may forensically examine such computer(s), computer related equipment, internal or external storage media, portable storage media, or personal communication devices and computer data as you may find, and copy any computer data, and examine and photograph or videotape or digitally copy any of the above described property and that the premises may be photographed, to assist in the documentation of the search;

ORDERED that the affidavit of Detective City Police Department, in support of the application for this warrant is hereby sealed pending the further order of this Court or another court of appropriate jurisdiction.

ORDERED that you may utilize fingerprint unlocking or facial recognition require any occupant of County, New York to press their finger(s) against the fingerprint sensor of the





locked devices(s) found at the premises in an attempt to identify the device user(s) and unlock the device(s).

ORDERED that should the device require facial recognition, you may have each occupant look at the phone screen in an attempt to unlock the

device. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that in performing the forensic examination

memories of such electronic devices, in order to minimize the possible loss or alteration of such data in the course of making such data legible and storable in legible form. Such experts may be members of law enforcement organizations not empowered to execute search warrants by New York law, industry trade associations, or from companies which manufacture or service

you are hereby authorized to utilize the assistance of others with expertise in

decoding and/or obtaining password protections and/or encryptions, and in

transferring, downloading, converting, dumping or draining of data from the

such electronic devices or telecommunications industries

Queens, New York

Judge of the Criminal Coul.

Date: Time:

11/18/19 2:46 10

RILEY V. CALIFORNIA

US. NO. 13–132. ARGUED APRIL 29, 2014—DECIDED JUNE 25, 2014

Officers may examine the phone's physical aspects to ensure that it will not be used as a weapon, but the data on the phone can endanger no one.

IDEAL CONCEAL CELLPHONE GUN



Chimel v. California (395 U.S. 752): Requires that a search incident to arrest be limited to the area within the arrestee's immediate control. Where it is justified for officer safety and/or evidence preservation.

United States v. Robinson (414 U. S. 218): Expanded Chimel to almost all arrest situations.

The Court in Riley declines to extend Robinson's categorical rule to searches of data stored on cell phones...But a search of digital information on a cell phone does not further the government interests identified in Chimel, and implicates substantially greater individual privacy interests than a brief physical search.



RILEY V. CALIFORNIA EXCEPTIONS

• Exigent Circumstances



The United States and California raise concerns about the destruction of evidence, arguing that, even if the cell phone is physically secure, information on the cell phone remains vulnerable to remote wiping and data encryption.



The briefing also gives little indication that either problem is prevalent or that the opportunity to perform a search incident to arrest would be an effective solution. And, at least as to remote wiping, law enforcement currently has some technologies of its own for combatting the loss of evidence.

St. Augustine Man Pleads Guilty To Remotely Deleting Contents Of His iPhone After Federal Agents Seized It During The Execution Of A Search Warrant

Jacksonville, Florida — United States Attorney Roger B. Handberg announces that Gabriel Basart (33, St. Augustine) today pleaded guilty to destroying evidence with the purpose of preventing and impairing the United States' lawful authority to take and search that evidence pursuant to a lawful search warrant. Basart faces a maximum penalty of five years in federal prison. A sentencing date has not yet been scheduled.







REMOTE WIPE



REMOTE FORENSIC WIPE



Arrest → Search/Arrest
Warrant → 1:1 Image

Search/Arrest Warrant →
Arrest → 1:1 Image