

## N8 Policing Research Partnership: Innovation Forum on Cybercrime

### Market Place Discussions

#### 6. Social Media Issues

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| <b>The Research Idea</b>                     | How can social media engage better with law enforcement and crime prevention<br>Identify and understand the moral and legal obligations to retain and disclose data in order for law enforcement to progress criminal investigation expediently and timely crime prevention |
| <b>Stakeholders</b>                          |   |
| <b>Resources Required</b>                    |   |
| <b>Funding Sources</b>                       |   |
| <b>Key contacts from Innovation Forum</b>    | Vanessa Smith – WYP<br>David Wall – University of Leeds   |
| <b>Next Steps/Who will do What and When?</b> |   |

Notes:

- Need to understand who holds the data
- All social media – private organisations run on a profit basis
- What are the obligations on them for data storage and to share that information in a timely way
- Current process is very bureaucratic and lengthy, affects length of investigation
- The effects of social media on traditional crime types and managing offenders, eg domestic violence and managing sex offenders
- Existing research collaboration WYP/Leeds University – a cyber questionnaire has been sent to all schools in W Yorks for all pupils aged 11-18yrs. Aim to gain understanding about how they use social media. From this analysis will develop strategies. Interdisciplinary research.

#### Rapporteur Notes:

##### **Need to understand who holds the data? Who owns the data?**

All social media – private organisations run on a profit basis

Save money and make profitable by retaining and managing databases

So what are the obligations on them for data storage and to share that information in a timely way?

Can they share the information with law enforcement timely? Cost vs. moral obligation

Already on place?

Something called ...Agreement – it needs to go through CPS and enquiry is not user friendly

So Current process is very bureaucratic and lengthy - affect length of investigation

So the research will be to: Identify and understand their moral and legal obligations to retain and disclose data in order for law enforcement to progress criminal investigation expediently and timely crime prevention.

How does/can Facebook (social media) police itself?

How can social media engage better with law enforcement and crime prevention?

## **The effect of social media on traditional crime types and managing offenders**

For example:

How can social media impact domestic violence? Reshaped the cases? In relation to contravening restraining orders? New methods/tools committing DVs (having devices track and listen the victims)?

Subtlety of DVs - using wired teddy bear (e.g. joint custody) and mobile phones

Managing sex offenders: Facebook or else (tinder, Ashley Madison etc) - how can the police forces identify offenders using pseudonyms? New identity, gateway to newer victims?

Changing the ways / making easier to meet people (strangers)

Looking at globally: domestic abusers, homicides, perpetrators, rapists coming here from Europe unchecked.

Adaptation: those offenders commit those types of crime anywhere – but facilitated bigger wider scale through social media

Effect of social media on your demographics

Facebook trusting (e.g. from their children) and security/trusting levels depending on age groups?

TV Programme: Rip Off Britain – all cyber related crimes

Building trust (relationship) beforehand, and then business transaction, lost money no goods sent

Cyber offender profile (detachment?)

Facebook is now used to sell a lot (never intended before) – as it has developed and become bigger

Anything on FB (big, well known, brand) trusted – assuming FB is checking and monitoring

Hidden impacts of social media on policing – 5 key areas of social media seminar

1. Effects on radicalisation, conservatism
2. Social network investigation techniques and strategies

3. Social network media and criminalising children
4. Responsible communication and safeguarding strategies
5. Social network media as a tool for crime prevention

Impacts of social media on policing should not to be underestimated

Communicate very freely and privately – how can we pursue security and protection?

Reputation building and brands – massive amount of trust

Photos of Facebook (time, date, location – EXIF data) – police requesting the data information (relating to drugs and firearms) and is FB going to provide the information? Issue of privacy vs. security - privacy has been put more emphasis on by FB so far.

Global, international company – FB, twitter

International liaison between governments – disclose information – information sharing agreement

Up to FB - no legal obligation to provide the information to the police

Private profit organisations = they can judge whether to provide or not the information to the police; that's fabulous, if they were public body, but they are not...

Social media analytics (understanding FB; And also having better forms of social media analytics to help to provide offender and victim profiles; predict the potential crimes; e.g. IBM Watson – but how does that fit into social media)

The public is being educated what requires as evidence – capture pictures, videos, tape recordings, and serious conversations on FB; they expect police to act and investigate that here is all the evidence; public are not aware of actual investigation process (not from their phones; stop their account and then police can only get them through FB).

Education and understanding of social media (including pitfalls)

Simple easy to understand education

E.g. top 10 must know and do about; once photos uploaded onto social media, they own the photographs;

By going onto to FB, eBay or whatever... automatically expose yourself to internet fraud, identity theft

Giving your personal data to another companies and not known what their security settings are

Has the opportunity to commission cybercrime, increased the number of theft mobile devices? Any data?

Not sure... Struggling to identify what cybercrime is... cyber or cyber-assisted

Any measures? Cybercrime is increasing but various forms of cybercrime

E.g. cyber-assisted crime – mobile device access to the Internet, commission of crime...

### **N8 Research Proposal: Research Collaboration in West Yorkshire**

Led by Vanessa Smith, Detective Inspector, West Yorkshire Police; Professor David Wall, University of Leeds

Existing work:

a cyber questionnaire (anonymised – not prescriptive – need to know take up) has been sent to all schools in West Yorkshire for pupils 11-18 years old

Aim:

To gain understanding about how they use social media (types of applications, in what ways children communicate through social media and any changes?)

From the analysis (interpreting the data), develop strategies (crime prevention intervention)

This could/would be interdisciplinary N8 collaboration (incl. companies such as Facebook)