Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Investigative Technology



Emerging Communications New York April 8, 2010

DEA Sensitive Information. May Not Be Used Or Disclosed Outside DEA

Next Generation Wireless (NGW)

Office of Investigative Technology Operational Support Unit

- Emerging Communications Challenges
- Electronic Surveillance Reform
- Communications Records Exploitation

Technology Transition

- World-wide Industry full-scale convergence and transition from traditional circuit -switched communications to I.P. - based communications throughout the world.
- Wireless data (i.e., Smart-phones, mobile broadband) is driving the telecommunications industry and creating new revenues.
- Consumer's growing demand for wireless data services and computer-like capabilities (wireless apps) such as Skype, Facebook, email. Chat, IM, encryption, peer-to-peer, Location based Services (LBS), multi-media, VoIP.
- AT&T wireless data traffic is doubling every quarter and being driven by messaging, internet access, applications and related services.





Did You Know-

Definitions

- Voice Over Internet Protocol VOIP
- Smart-phone
- Public Switched Telephone Network PSTN
- Circuit Switched Traditional Telephone Comms
- Packet Switched I.P. based Data Communications
- Convergence
- App Store (Itunes, Google, RIM App World)
- WiFi

Communications Assistance For Law Enforcement Act (CALEA)

- Congress enacted CALEA in October 1994 to preserve the ability of law enforcement to conduct electronic surveillance by requiring that telecommunications carriers and manufacturers of telecommunications equipment modify and design their equipment, facilities, and services to ensure that they have the necessary surveillance capabilities. Applies to—
 - Common carriers
 - Facilities-based broadband Internet access providers
 - providers of interconnected "Managed" Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service.
 - All defined as "telecommunications carriers" for purposes of CALEA

Traditional Switch Based Intercept



Emerging Communications Challenges

- Target Mobility
- Target Identification (WiFi)
- IP Based Communications
- Peer to Peer Communications
- Multiple types of Broadband Services (e.g., Wireless, Cable, FIOS)
- Encryption
- Authentication
- Data Retention (Text Messages, I.P. Logs)

(D)(D),(

Mobile Device Capabilities

Hand-held gaming and Smart-phone Devices

- Voice over I.P. (VoIP)
- Email
- Text Messaging (SMS)
- Instant Messaging (IM)/ Chat
- 90+ different Voice over IP (VoIP) applications available
- Web-based Virtual Worlds. (Second life, World of Warcraft)
- Wi-Fi 🛄 🕅
- 3rd party GPS Mapping Applications
- Social Networking (Facebook, Flickr, MySpace etc...)
- Web-based email (Hotmail, Yahoo etc..)

WIRELESS EVOLUTION



ter z napres

		£ec-€5		ĺs€¢, sž
이 이 가지가 많은 가 가지가 있는 것 같은 것 않는 것 같은 것 같은	\$152.6B	\$113.5B	\$45.3B	\$19B
e statistica a contrational dan Merekense	\$41.5B	\$8.5B	\$211.2M	N/A
e o clade destrictor e claresestere	1.56T	81B	N/A	N/A

Shift from Mobile Voice to Mobile Internet and Text Messaging- Data Communications

Mob	ile Data		1000	The structure of the second		
45.0	omers		900	Text Messa	ages	
40.0			800			-
35.0			700	······································	na an a	• •
30.0		:	600	anna sa sa mana ang mana sa		:
25.0			500	The second is the second constant of the second	ан ар на таки ар на так	₽~1 + # # # # #
20.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		400		n i na mar an far an	
15.0			300		nan mana mana ka sa ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an	· · ·
10.0 -	anti da come da come da come da come da		200	and the second sec		: :
5.0			100		n i fel afferni ferni e fen affersje fer angelegen i fel affersje fer angelegen i fel affersje fer angelegen i fel affersje i fer angelegen i fer af	
0.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0			
Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08		2007	Dec-08	

Shift in Judicial Intercept Trends

Wireless communications technologies are the preferred Method of communications for drug traffickers



Future Communications



Voice over I.P. (VoIP)

A communications method that converts analog voice to standard I.P. Language, so that it can be transmitted over the internet.

Managed VoIP: (Vonage, Magic Jack, Google Voice)

Unmanaged VoIP: (Skype, Fring, and other 3rd party Apps)



Skype

An unmanaged provider of peerto-peer global communications via the internet

Skype

Supports three primary methods of communications:

- Skype to Skype: Free, Encrypted Computer to computer voice, chat, IM, video
- Skype-Out: Unencrypted I.P. call to traditional telephone (cellular/landline). CDR's and I.P. Logs available.. Cost per call.
- Skype-In: Traditional cellular or landline unencrypted call to a Skype assigned number. Cost per call.

An unmanaged provider of encrypted peer to peer global communications via the internet



Nº.

Google Voice-Managed VoIP

www.zdsoft.com

Research in Motion

Blackberry

Records Exploitation

Blackberry

A communication device developed by Research in Motion (RIM), Waterloo, Canada. Provides encrypted data communication services over wireless networks.

Not subject to U.S. CALEA laws.

Service is provided by multiple providers, internationally and domestically, such as AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, Sprint.

Basic Architecture of Blackberry

 BIS (Blackberry Internet Service): Provides subscribers with delivery of email messages, web-browsing. Blackberry.net (Encrypted email service hosted by RIM/) and integrated webmail accounts (Hotmail, Yahoo, Gmail...)

Basic Architecture of Blackberry

 BES (Blackberry Enterprise Server).
Designed to establish encrypted, two-way communications between blackberry devices among user defined groups

Also marketed to the public

國的任何

PIN to PIN Messaging

PIN to PIN Messaging.

Encrypted peer to peer messaging between blackberry devices.

 Messages can be sent across networks, worldwide, via a central relay managed by RIM.



What is UBITRACK?

- UBITRACK is a tracking system that combines GSM and GPS technologies with internet, allowing in a fast simple way the monitoring and localization of vehicles, assets, and persons worldwide, in real time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- <u>http://www.ubitrackonline.com/gps/index.aspx</u>

I-Touch Demo

I-Phone

- A Smartphone manufactured by Apple Inc. and currently offered only through AT&T- (U.S.)
- Supports multiple applications through Apple iTunes that facilitate voice and data communications over the cellular and WiFi networks.
 - Skype, Fring, Free SMS, Email, Facebook

IMSI & IMEI

An International Mobile Subscriber Identity or IMSI (pronounced <u>/Immai</u>) is a unique number associated with all <u>GSM</u> and <u>UMTS</u> network <u>mobile phone</u> users. It is stored in the <u>SIM</u> inside the phone and is sent by the phone to the network.

IMSI: 310 150 123456789

MCC 310 <u>USA</u> MNC 150 <u>AT&T Mobility</u> MSIN 123456789

The International Mobile Equipment Identity or IMEI (pronounced

<u> $/a_1$ mi : /</u>) is only used to identify the device, and has no permanent or semipermanent relation to the subscriber. However, the IMEI is valuable information for determining the types of applications and features the device can support.

Wireless Fidelity (WiFi)

Wi-Fi Cell Phones Expected to Double in Two Years 8-28-09 CIO.com





5C - 253



Internet Protocol Address

I.P. Address

Resolution

Other I.P. Address Registry Authorities



5C - 262

Social Networking

•A social network service essentially consists of a representation of each user (often a profile), his/her social links, and a variety of additional services, such as pictures. Most social network services are web based and provides means for users to interact over the internet, such as e-mail and instant messaging

•Features offered by these sites, such as ease of use and user control of privacy settings, offer an alternative means of communication to criminal entities. Facebook, MySpace and Sonico, as well as others, offer features which give the user control of how they communicate and exchange information



Facebook

Exploiting social networking account s allows law enforcement to obtain information to further an investigation, including associates (friends), email addresses, phone numbers, photos, credit card information, etc.

- 2703c
- Preservation Letter
- **2703d**
- Search Warrant

Virtual Worlds Defined

- A virtual world is an animated three-dimensional computer generated world that allow users the ability to interact within the environment by virtue of an <u>avatar</u> (computerized character that the user chooses to represent themselves).
- The user's avatar interacts and communicates with other users in the virtual world through VoIP and/or instant messaging.
- In simple terms, the avatar is a remote controlled character or proxy.

Virtual Gaming Example

www.zdsoft.com

Summary

Q & A

Handouts

44

Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Investigative Technology





Diminishing Electronic Surveillance Capabilities in the Communications Age

St. Louis Division

August 10, 2010

DEA Sensitive Information. May Not Be Used Or Disclosed Outside DEA

AGENDA

Overview of current LI capabilities

- Convergence of circuit and packet switched technologies (2G, 3G, 4G).
- Emerging Communications Challenges
- Legal Challenges
- Resource Challenges

DEA Sensitive Information. May Not Be Used Or Disclosed Outside DEA

Communications Assistance For Law Enforcement Act (CALEA)

- Congress enacted CALEA in October 1994 to preserve the ability of law enforcement to conduct electronic surveillance by requiring that telecommunications carriers and manufacturers of telecommunications equipment modify and design their equipment, facilities, and services to ensure that they have the necessary surveillance capabilities. Applies to—
 - Common carriers
 - Facilities-based broadband Internet access providers
 - Providers of interconnected (MANAGED) Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services.
 - All defined as "telecommunications carriers" for purposes of CALEA

Traditional Switch Based Intercept 1994 Landscape



Law Enforcement

Implemented for the PSTN Infrastructure depicted here.

Drivers

- Industry full scale convergence and transformation of traditional circuit switched communications to I.P. based communications throughout the world.
- Wireless data (i.e., Smart-phones, mobile broadband) is driving the telecommunications industry and creating new revenues.
- Consumer's growing demand for wireless data services and computer-like capabilities such as Skype, encryption, peer-to-peer, location based services (LBS), multi-media, VoIP.
- AT&T wireless data traffic is doubling every quarter and being driven by messaging, internet access, applications and related services.
- "Wireless data is driving the economy, Smartphone wireless connectivity is the answer." Meredith Attwell-Baker, Commissioner Federal Communications Commission

Wireless Data Trends

- Wireless data service revenues for the first half of 2009 climbed to more than \$19.4 billion—a 31% increase from the first half of 2008.
 - There are more than 276 million U.S. wireless subscribers.
 - More than 740 billion text messages were reported for the first half of 2009 breaking down to 4.1 billion messages per day— which is nearly double the amount of texts reported for the first half of 2008.
 - 1.1 trillion minutes were used in the first half of 2009—breaking down to 6.4 billion minutes-of-use per day.
 - More than 246 million data-capable devices are in the hands of consumers today. More than 40 million of these devices are Smart-phones or wirelessenabled PDAs and more than 10 million are wireless-enabled laptops, notebooks or air-cards

Shift from Mobile Voice to Mobile Internet - Data Communications



Global Mobile Data Traffic Growth

Mobile data traffic will inclease 99X from 2008 to 2013



Chasing Technology

- Target exploitation in an IP world does not look the same as in a switched-based world.
- Scale and pace of wireless IP communications technology is developing quicker that we can adapt to in light of current legislation and policies.
- We need to improve our ability to respond to developing communications technologies through both resource allocation and legislative reform.

Technology Challenges <u>Today</u>

- Target Mobility
- Target Identification
- IP Based Communications
- Peer to Peer Communications
- Multiple types of Broadband Services (e.g., Wireless, Cable, FIOS)
- Encryption
- Authentication
- 13



Wi-Fi Cell Phones Expected to Double in Two Years 8-28-09 CIO.com

Worldwide Public Wi-Fi Hotspots: 2004-2009



June 2009				
Rank	U.S. Cities	June 2009 # of Hotspots		
1	New York City	887		
2	San Francisco	872		
3	Chicago	792		
4	Seattle	625		
5	Houston	617		
6	Los Angeles	505		
7	Atlanta	453		
8	San Diego	438		
9	San Antonio	431		
10	Austin	417		

Top 10 U.S. Cities for Public Wi-Fi:

Source: JiWire, 2009

Convergence of Smart-Phones, Game Stations, VoIP Applications and 3G/Wi-Fi Technology



Smart-Phone Capabilities Mobile Data

Smart-phone capabilities include:

- Traditional Voice
- Email
- Text Messaging (SMS)
- Instant Messaging (IM)/ Chat
- 72 different Voice over IP (VoIP) applications available
- Web-based Virtual Worlds. (Second life, World of Warcraft
- Wi-Fi (b)(7)(
- 3rd party GPS Mapping Applications
- Social Networking (Facebook, Flickr, MySpace etc...)
- Web-based email (Hotmail, Yahoo etc..)

IS GOING DARK GOING ANYWHERE?





Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Investigative Technology





Diminishing Electronic Surveillance Capabilities in the Communications Age

Merlin Users Group

October 21, 2010

DEA Sensitive Information. May Not Be Used Or Disclosed Outside DEA

AGENDA

Overview of current LI capabilities

- Convergence of circuit and packet switched technologies (2G, 3G, 4G).
- Emerging Communications Challenges
- Legal Challenges
- Resource Challenges

DEA Sensitive Information. May Not Be Used Or Disclosed Outside DEA

Communications Assistance For Law Enforcement Act (CALEA)

- Congress enacted CALEA in October 1994 to preserve the ability of law enforcement to conduct electronic surveillance by requiring that telecommunications carriers and manufacturers of telecommunications equipment modify and design their equipment, facilities, and services to ensure that they have the necessary surveillance capabilities. Applies to—
 - Common carriers
 - Facilities-based broadband Internet access providers
 - Providers of interconnected (MANAGED) Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services.
 - All defined as "telecommunications carriers" for purposes of CALEA

Traditional Switch Based Intercept 1994 Landscape



CALEA was designed and Implemented for the PSTN Infrastructure depicted here.

Law Enforcement

Wireless Data Trends

Wireless data service revenues for the first half of 2009 climbed to more than \$19.4 billion—a 31% increase from the first half of 2008.

- There are more than 276 million U.S. wireless subscribers.

- More than 740 billion text messages were reported for the first half of 2009 breaking down to 4.1 billion messages per day— which is nearly double the amount of texts reported for the first half of 2008.
- 1.1 trillion minutes were used in the first half of 2009—breaking down to 6.4 billion minutes-of-use per day.
- More than 246 million data-capable devices are in the hands of consumers today. More than 40 million of these devices are Smart-phones or wirelessenabled PDAs and more than 10 million are wireless-enabled laptops, notebooks or air-cards

Global Mobile Data Traffic Growth

Atoble data traffic will monorise 55% from 2008 to 2013



Chasing Technology

- Target exploitation in an IP world does not look the same as in a switched-based world.
- Scale and pace of wireless IP communications technology is developing quicker that we can adapt to in light of current legislation and policies.
- We need to improve our ability to respond to developing communications technologies through both resource allocation and legislative reform.

Technology Challenges <u>Today</u>

- Target Mobility
- Target Identification
- IP Based Communications
- Peer to Peer Communications
- Multiple types of Broadband Services (e.g., Wireless, Cable, FIOS)
- Encryption
- Authentication





Wi-Fi Cell Phones Expected to Double in Two Years 8-28-09 CIO.com

Worldwide Public Wi-Fi Hotspots: 2004-2009



op	10	U.S.	Citi	es tor	Publ	lic	Wi	-FI:
June 2009								
المشعقات		8		1.4.1. A.L.				

		June
Rank	U.S. Cities	2009 # of Hotspots
1	New York City	887
2	San Francisco	872
3	Chicago	792
4	Seattle	625
5	Houston	617
6	Los Angeles	505
7	Atlanta	453
8	San Diego	438
9	San Antonio	431
10	Austin	417

Source: JiWire, 2009

Convergence of Smart-Phones, Game Stations, VoIP Applications and 3G/Wi-Fi Technology



Smart-Phone Capabilities Mobile Data

Smart-phone capabilities include:

- Traditional Voice
- Email
- Text Messaging (SMS)
- Instant Messaging (IM)/ Chat
- 72 different Voice over IP (VoIP) applications available
- Web-based Virtual Worlds. (Second life, World of Warcraft
- Wi-Fi (^{(D)(7)}
- 3rd party GPS Mapping Applications
- Social Networking (Facebook, Flickr, MySpace etc...)
- Web-based email (Hotmail, Yahoo etc..)

IS GOING DARK GOING ANYWHERE?



