
Overview

This standard covers capturing and preserving electronic evidence. It applies to work carried out in a laboratory, but may also be applied to the capturing of electronic evidence at the scene.

The standard may relate to a criminal or civil investigation, or to due diligence and maintaining professional standards. The work described in this standard could also be carried out over a network.

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Capture and preserve electronic evidence

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 check that the necessary **authorisations** are in place
- P2 conduct a preliminary **risk assessment** of the evidentially sound and safe capture of data from the source
- P3 take appropriate action to safeguard the device and relevant information for the application of physical forensic examinations
- P4 select the process and tools appropriate for the capture of **electronic evidence**
- P5 ensure the preservation of third party and volatile data sources
- P6 preserve the captured data to a suitable medium in line with **local protocols**
- P7 keep an accurate contemporaneous record of the capture and preservation of **electronic evidence** using appropriate methods

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 legal and organisational requirements
 - K1.1 relevant legislation, policies, procedures, codes of practice, guidelines and applicable standards for capturing and preserving electronic evidence
 - K1.2 relevant legislation and other organisational requirements
 - K1.3 the limits of your responsibility and level of competence
 - K1.4 the impact of your actions on victims and witnesses
- K2 capturing and preserving electronic evidence
 - K2.1 sources of electronic evidence
 - K2.2 the process and tools available for the capture of data and how to use such equipment
 - K2.3 how to obtain information on data sources that you are unfamiliar with
 - K2.4 methods of protecting and concealing electronic information including encryption
 - K2.5 how to identify and, if appropriate, deal with systems running methods of protecting and concealing electronic information including encryption
 - K2.6 the types of operating systems that you may come across and how to deal with these
 - K2.7 the types of actions necessary to preserve third party and volatile data sources
 - K2.8 how to document the data capture
 - K2.9 how to select a suitable medium to preserve data
 - K2.10 where solutions and additional support might be available to address problems arising in the capture of electronic evidence

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Scope/range related to performance criteria

- 1 Authorisations**
 - 1.1 seizure
 - 1.2 capture
 - 1.3 contract or due diligence
 - 1.4 consent
 - 1.5 limitations
- 2 Risk assessment**
 - 2.1 health and safety
 - 2.2 physical integrity of the evidence
 - 2.3 continuity
 - 2.4 legality
 - 2.5 authority
 - 2.6 priority
- 3 Local protocols**
 - 3.1 good practice guides (e.g. ACPO, local operating procedures)
 - 3.2 relevant legislation
 - 3.3 note taking requirements
 - 3.4 disclosure requirements
- 4 Electronic evidence**
 - 4.1 selected
 - 4.2 partial
 - 4.3 complete

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