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**SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN**  
**SECURITY AND FORENSICS**  
**4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**RESIT/SPECIAL**

**IIT 3423**

**CYBER CRIME AND THE LAW**

**EXAMINATION**

**Q1 COMPULSORY**

(a) Cybercrime is a global problem affecting all countries regardless of their stage in development. Kenya passed legislation, to address those problems, on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2018. Discuss five crimes addressed by this legislation (10 Marks)

(b) Kamau hacks accounts of customers of Barclays Bank of Kenya while sitting in the comfort of his hotel in Kampala. He transfers Ksh 100 Million to the account of his accomplice Musa in Tanzania. Discuss the legal issues involved in prosecuting the suspects in this case .Explain how the issues can be resolved. (10 Marks)

(c) What are the difficulties encountered in investigating and prosecuting cyber crime?

(10 Marks)

**Q2.**

(a) How did we address the challenges brought by cyber crime (10 Marks)

(b) How does the Budapest Convention, 2001, address the above issue? (10 Marks)

**Q3**

(a) Cyber-crime is a complex issue and hence, there are challenges in improving the understanding of cyber-crime. Discuss. (10 Marks)

(b) Cyber crime can be committed against property. Explain. (10 marks)

**Q4**

(a) Apart from the Budapest Convention, discuss five multilateral and/ or bilateral conventions passed to address the challenges brought by cyber crime (10 Marks)

(b) Discuss five hard digital forensic investigative skills (10 Marks)

**Q5**

Write concise notes on the following:

(a) Traffic data

(b) Email forging

(c) Conflict of laws

(d) *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime* (2000)

(e) Data diddling