

In Name of the People

The Presidential Council

Based on what the parliament has passed and what was endorsed by the Presidential Council and the provisions of item (I) of Article (61) and item (III) of Article (73) of the Iraqi Constitution,

The following law has been issued

No. () for the year 2010

Informatics Crimes Law

Chapter 1) Definitions and Goals

Article 1) The following words and terms shall be defined as such for the purposes of this law:

(A) Computer: any device or interconnected group of devices for the purpose of conducting automated data processing.

Second) Automated Data Processing: the processes and tasks that are subject to computer data including their generation, sending, reception, storage or processing in any other way.

Third) Computer Data: this includes facts, information, concepts or any other means used in any form to carry out automated processing of data such as programs and systems.

Fourth) Programs: a set of commands that makes the system capable of performing automated processing of data.

- Fifth)* Information Network Service Providers: Any person or legal entity which provides users with internet services that allow computers to communicate. It also includes any other person handling stored data on behalf of the service provider.
- Sixth)* Passkeys: Includes the sets of characters and numbers needed for accessing networks, devices and computers or any header sent from or to an Access Point including the date, size, time of connection and information identifying the location which data is being transferred from or to. This incorporates all means of communications including cellular telecommunications.
- Seventh)* Subscription Data: it is the information requested by the service provider to identify and determine the physical address or the account information of the subscriber or the user of the service. This includes any information about the network, devices, individuals, computers, metadata, services, fees or where the devices are physically located if different from the location provided by Login Credentials.
- Eighth)* Electronic Cards: includes any credit cards, debit cards or any other payment card issued by an entity authorized by law.
- Ninth)* Information Network: Any group of computers or information-processing systems interconnected with each other to share data and information such as private networks, public networks and the Internet.
- Tenth)* Electronic Signature: a personal mark in the form of letters, numbers, symbols, signs, sounds or other means having a unique style which indicates its relation to the site and is approved by a certification agency.
- Eleventh)* Electronic Media: Includes electric, magnetic, optical or electromagnetic media, or any similar media which enables the creation and processing of information, exchange and storage.
- Twelfth)* Information: includes data, text, images, shapes, sounds, icons, databases and computer programs and the like which are created, stored, processed or sent by electronic media.

Thirteenth) Electronic Mail: a letter containing information which is created, attached, saved, transmitted or received in whole or in part, by electronic, digital, optical or any other media.

Fourteenth) Information Processing System: an electronic system used to create, send, receive, process or store information messages in any manner.

Fifteenth) Digital Certificate: a certificate issued by a licensed agency to testify the matching of an electronic signature to a specific person based on documentation procedures supported by law.

Article 2) This law aims to provide legal protection for the legitimate use of computers and information networks, to punish the perpetrators of acts which violate the rights of users whether they may be individuals or legal entities and to prevent the abuse of this law in order to commit computer crimes.

Chapter 2) Punitive Provisions

Article 3)

First) A penalty of life imprisonment and a fine of not less than (25,000,000) twenty five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (50,000,000) fifty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever uses computers or information networks with deliberate intent to commit one of the following acts:

- (A) Compromise the independence of the state or its unity, integrity, safety, or any of its high economic, political, social, military or security interests.
- (B) Subscribe, participate, negotiate, promote, contract or deal with an enemy in any way in order to destabilize security and public order or expose the country to danger.
- (C) Damage, cause defects, or hinder devices, systems, software, or information networks belonging to security, military or intelligence authorities with a deliberate intention to harm the state's internal or external security, or expose it to danger.

Second) Anyone who deliberately uses computer hardware, software, systems or information networks which belong to security, military or intelligence agencies with the deliberate intention to harm them, copy from them to send to an enemy, take advantage of them to carry out crimes against the state's internal or external security, or conceal such crimes shall be liable to the penalty provided in clause (First) of this article.

Article 4)

A penalty of life imprisonment and a fine of not less than (25,000,000) twenty five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (50,000,000) fifty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever establishes or manages a website with deliberate intent to commit one of the following acts:

First) Implement programs or ideas which are disruptive to public order or promote or facilitate their implementation.

Second) Implement terrorist operations under fake names or to facilitate communication with members or leaders of terrorist groups.

Third) Promote terrorist activities and ideologies or to publish information regarding the manufacturing, preparation and implementation of flammable or explosive devices, or any tools or materials used in the planning or execution of terrorist acts.

Article 5) A penalty of life imprisonment and a fine of not less than (30,000,000) thirty million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (40,000,000) forty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following acts:

First) Creates or publishes a website on the Internet for the purpose of human trafficking, or facilitates or promotes it in any form, or helps make deals or negotiations with the intention to perform human trafficking in any form.

Second) Creates or publishes a website on the Internet for the purpose of trafficking, promoting, or facilitating the abuse of drugs or psychotropic substances and the likes, or contracts, deals or negotiates with the intention to carry out transactions relating to trafficking in any form.

Article 6) A penalty of temporary or life imprisonment and a fine of not less than (25,000,000) twenty five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (50,000,000) fifty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever uses computers and information networks with deliberate intent to commit one of the following acts:

First) Create chaos in order to weaken the trust of the electronic system of the state.

Second) Provoke or promote armed disobedience or threaten to do so. Provoke religious or sectarian strife, disturb public order or harm the reputation of the country.

Third) Deliberately damage, disable, defect, hinder or harm computer equipment, systems or information networks which belong to the state departments with intent to tamper with its system and infrastructure.

Fourth) Broadcast or publish false or misleading facts with intent to weaken trust in the electronic financial system or electronic trading and monetary currencies and the likes, or to damage the national economy or the financial trust of the state.

Article 7) A penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (30,000,000) thirty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits the following:

First) Deliberately uses computers or information networks belonging to individuals, companies, agencies, banks or financial institutions and successfully steals other people's money, possessions, financial rights or achieves financial benefits for his/her self or someone else or deprives others of their financial rights by any means.

Second) Uses a computer or information network to seize programs, information, data or codes (for him/her self or for the benefit of someone else) of any electronic contracts or transactions, electronic cards, payments, money transfers, bonds or signatures on cheques using fraudulent methods or by using a fake alias or incorrect description to deceive the victim.

Third) Tamper, manipulates, changes or makes up data, invoices or programs which are related to stocks, bonds and currency rates traded within Iraq or data, invoices or programs which are used by constituencies within Iraq in activities on behalf of other parties related to stocks, bonds or currencies outside of Iraq.

Article 8)

First) Temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits the following acts:

(A) Forges, imitates or makes up by himself or using someone else, an electronic signature, bond or other writing or authentication certificate or a license for using digital signatures the like, or uses any of the above deliberately in an illegal manner.

- (B) Forgers, imitates or makes up by himself or using someone else an electronic card or a smart card or any means which are used for local and foreign money transfers inside Iraq, or uses them, promotes them or deals with them while aware of their fraudulent nature.
- (C) Uses or attempts to use a forged electronic card knowingly, or uses a forged card for pre-payment reservation knowingly.
- (D) Deliberately makes up for himself or for someone else fake electronic data, documents, records or files or makes any manipulation or modification in any electronic document and uses any of them before a public or private constituency.
- (E) Creates or posses, for the purpose of sale, distribution or display, programs, devices, data or any other technological method which can be used in forging, counterfeiting or manipulating with the intention or committing a crime or fraud.

Second) The acts mentioned in the First item of this Article would have a penalty of imprisonment for not less than ten (10) years and a fine of not less than (20,000,000) twenty million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (30,000,000) thirty million Iraqi Dinars if the acts were:

- (A) Concerning the rights of the state, public sector or private institutions which provide public benefit.
- (B) Committed by an employee or someone in charge of public service while performing their job or because of it.

Article 9)

First) The penalty of imprisonment for not more than (10) ten years and a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever steals, possesses or deliberately seizes an electronic signature, a writing, documents, records or electronic financial trading and monetary currencies or any electronic invoices which are related to the rights, wealth or properties of others, for the sake of seeking benefit for him/her self.

Second)

The penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (3,000,000) three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever is entrusted with the devices, programs, data, information networks, electronic cards or any electronic invoices, whether he/she has been appointed by the public authorities to protect them as a secretary or a guard and he/she seizes them with the intention to possess or to utilize for his/her own benefit or the benefit of someone else or has achieved earnings from them in an illegal manner.

Article 10) A penalty of imprisonment for not less than seven (7) years and a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (30,000,000) thirty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever establishes, manages, promotes or publishes a website on the internet which allows or facilitates money laundering through illegal monetary operations such as fake bank transfers, virtual transactions or transfers, exchanges, uses, obtains or possesses money through illegal electronic means or by hiding the money's sources while knowing that it came from illegal sources.

Article 11)

First) A penalty of imprisonment for not than seven (7) years and a fine of not less than (3,000,000) of three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits the following acts:

(A) Threatens someone using computers and information networks to commit a felony against him/her self or against his/her properties or against someone else's property in order to threaten someone into taking or abstaining from a certain action.

(B) Sends or transmits any message, news, or electronic documents through computers or information networks which contains information which implies a threat or blackmail for a person to take or abstain from a certain action.

Second) For all the cases of threats or blackmail using computers and information networks not mentioned in the First item in this article, the penalty would be temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (2,000,000) two million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (4,000,000) four million Iraqi Dinars.

Article 12)

First) A penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (3,000,000) three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever establishes, publishes or presents a false digital signature certificate.

Second) A penalty of temporary imprisonment for not less than three (3) months and not more than (1) one year or a fine of not less than (30,000,000) thirty million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (50,000,000) fifty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever practices issuing digital signature certificates illegally.

Article 13)

First) A penalty of imprisonment for not less than three (3) years and/or a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever:

- (A) Deliberately damages or destroys an electronic signature, medium or mail.
- (B) Deliberately uses an electronic writing, mail, medium or signature, contrary to their terms and conditions of use.
- (C) Anyone who due to his/her position knows data of electronic signatures or electronic media or information and leaks them with the intent to harm someone or to bring benefit to him/her self or someone else, or uses them for a purpose different than the purpose for which they were provided.
- (D) Gains unauthorized access in any way to an electronic signature, medium or mail or hacks media or intercepts or disables them from performing.

Second) A penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (3,000,000) three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever provides false information to a digital certificate issuing agency with the intent to obtain, suspend or cancel a certificate.

Third) A fine of not less than (3,000,000) three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever refuses to provide the judicial, security and other relevant authorities to submit all requested documents including licenses, reports, information, statistics, data, records, electronic trading and monetary currencies, software or any other electronic invoices and as long as it is relevant to the activities carried on, and does not violate the rights of intellectual property.

Article 14)

First) A penalty of imprisonment not more than three (3) years or a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits the following acts:

(A) Damages, defects or disables an electronic bond or an electronic card that is currently in credit or reservation, or has done so to any other financial or property rights or any other electronic mail used to prove these electronic rights.

(B) Uses electronic trading and monetary currencies, electronic records, electronic cards or any invoices related to computers and information networks in his/her business, which include rights of others, and neglects organizing these records.

Second) A penalty of imprisonment for not less than three (3) years and/or a fine of not less than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (25,000,000) twenty five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever deliberately disables, damages or obstructs computer hardware, software or information networks which are made for the public benefit.

Third) A penalty of imprisonment for a term not more than three (3) months or a fine of not less than (2,000,000) two million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever:

(A) Has been assigned the task of operation and supervision of a computer and due to his/her mistake causes damage, defect, or obstruction to computer hardware, operating systems, software or information networks and the likes.

(B) Intrudes, annoys or calls computer and information network users without authorization or hinders their use.

(A) Deliberately accesses a website, an information system, a computer system or a part of one without authorization.

- (B) Uses or facilitates the use of computers belonging to others, directly or indirectly without authorization.
- (C) Benefits unduly from telecommunications services through information networks or computers.

Article 15)

First)

A penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following acts:

- (A) Deliberately trespasses an authorized-access-only area or intercepts any information while it is being transmitted.
- (B) Spies or follows data and information whether stored in or being transmitted between information systems.

Second)

A penalty of imprisonment for not less than (4) four years and a fine of not less than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (25,000,000) twenty five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced if any act described in the First item of this Article leads to the destruction, deletion, modification, defecting, disabling, or republishing of data and information belonging to others unduly.

Article 16)

A penalty of imprisonment for not more than seven (7) years and/or a fine of not less than (25,000,000) twenty five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (50,000,000) fifty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever receives or intercepts unduly whatever is sent from a computer or information network, for the purpose of using it for financial benefits for him/her self or for someone else.

Article 17)

First) A penalty of imprisonment for a term not more than three (3) years and a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever removes or disables an encryption to an electronic signature, a computer, an information network, or an electronic card belong to someone else with the intent to commit any crime mentioned in this law.

Second) A penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced if any of the crimes mentioned in the First item of this Article are committed on computer hardware, software, records, electronic cards or rights of the state departments, public institutions or those working on its behalf.

Article 18)

First) A penalty of temporary imprisonment or a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following acts:

- (A) Knowingly provides false electronic information or data to judicial or security authorities.
- (B) Refuses to provide electronic information or data to the judicial or security authorities.

Second) A penalty of imprisonment not more than three (3) years and a fine of not less than (2,000,000) two million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (3,000,000) three million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following:

- (A) Uses computers and information networks to and pose under title or alias which he/she is not entitled to with the intent of deception or fraud.

- (B) Creates or uses a fake website or hides the truth behind a website on the internet or assists in doing such with intent to commit one of the crimes mentioned in this law.

Third) A penalty of imprisonment for a term not more than seven (7) years and a fine of not less than (15,000,000) fifteen million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (20,000,000) twenty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced if crimes mentioned in the First and Second items of this Article are committed by a public employee or someone in charge of a public service or if the fake title, or information are related to a public employee or governmental department.

Article 19)

First) A penalty of imprisonment for not less than three (3) years and a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following acts:

- (A) Illegally obtains information, data, programs or computer output and leaks them or deliberately publishes them using computers and information networks with the intent to harm someone.
- (B) Reveals any type of information related to subscribers, secrets or login credentials to any third party without legal approvals issued from the relevant official department.
- (C) Sells, copies or exchanges personal information provided by individuals to him/her for any reason without their permission with the intent to obtain financial benefits for him/her self or for others.

Second) A penalty of imprisonment for not more than seven (7) years and a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced if any of the crimes mentioned in the First item of this Article are committed by a government employee or someone in charge of a public service during performance of his/her duties or because of them.

Article 20)

First)

A penalty of imprisonment and a fine of not less than (2,000,000) two million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever uses computers and information networks to commit one of the following acts:

- (A) Uses, with the intention to defraud, a trademark registered in Iraq for someone else as the title of his website on the Internet or facilitates such action to a company working in the field of IT in Iraq.
- (B) Uses an electronic card to make a reservation while knowing that it has insufficient funds. Or Uses it after its expiry or cancellation knowingly, or uses an electronic card which belongs to someone else without the knowledge of his owner.

Second)

The penalty for the crimes mentioned in the First item this article would become imprisonment for not more than ten (10) years and a fine of not less than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars in one of the following two cases:

- (A) If the offender was a government employee or in charge of a public service and has committed any of the offenses set forth in the First item of this article while performing his/her duty or because of it, or has facilitated it to others.
- (B) If the acts mentioned in the First item of this Article were used against any computer system or information network which belongs to any governmental agency in the Republic of Iraq, or against computers belonging to any agency which represents them.

Article 21)

First)

A penalty of imprisonment for not less than (2) years and not more than three (3) years and/or a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (20,000,000) twenty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following acts:

- (A) Publishes or copies through computers or information networks any scientific research work, literary or intellectual properties which belong to someone else and is protected by international laws and agreements.
- (B) Accesses a private website of a company or institution to with the intent to change the design on this website, modify it, change it, delete it or use it unduly for his/her benefit or for the benefit of someone else.

Second) A penalty of a fine of not less than (500,000) five hundred thousand Iraqi Dinars and not more than (1,000,000) million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever copies, publishes or shares unlicensed software or information.

Third) A penalty of imprisonment for not less than a year and a fine of not less than (2,000,000) two million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever violates principles, religious, moral, family, or social values or personal privacy through information networks or computers in any way.

Article 22)

First) A penalty of imprisonment for a term not more than three (3) years and a fine of not less than (3,000,000) of three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (6,000,000) six million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever establishes, manages or assists the establishment of a website on the internet for gambling or gambles or promotes gambling using the information networks.

Second) A penalty of temporary imprisonment and a fine of not less than (10,000,000) ten million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (30,000,000) thirty million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever commits one of the following acts:

- (A) Establishes, manages or assists the establishment of a website on the internet to promote or encourage pornography or any programs, information, images or videos which breach public modesty and morals.
- (B) Exposes a juvenile or a child to activities which breach morals or modesty or uses the internet to promote, produce or distribute pornography or prepares or organizes activities or phone calls which breach modesty which involve a juvenile or a child using emails, information networks or computers.

Third) A penalty of imprisonment for not more than (2) years and/or a fine of not less than (3,000,000) three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever uses computers or information networks to relate words, images, or voices to someone else involving cursing or slander.

Article 23) A penalty of imprisonment for not less than (1) year and not more than (2) years and a fine of not less than (3,000,000) of three million Iraqi Dinars and not more than (5,000,000) five million Iraqi Dinars shall be sentenced on whoever deliberately produces, sells, imports or distributes any devices, tools, computer software, hardware, passwords or login information which leads to committing one of the crimes mentioned in this law.

Chapter 3) Procedures for Collecting Evidence, Investigation and Trial

Article 24)

- First)* Investigation authorities shall take responsibility for carrying out investigation procedures and evidence collections and requesting them from their sources regarding all crimes mentioned in this law.
- Second)* Investigation authorities may not begin search procedures without a warrant from the judge responsible for their case.
- Third)* The judge of the investigation or the investigator shall take responsibility in carrying out the procedures of seizing and collection evidence as well as any other investigative procedure stipulated in the law of Code of Criminal Procedure.

Article 25)

- First)*
- (A) The Criminal or Misdemeanour Court of Ar-Rusafa district shall be the specialized court responsible for looking into cases of all the crimes mentioned in this law for a period of three (3) years from the date of issuing of this law according to its specialization.
 - (B) The court mentioned in paragraph A shall continue to look into the cases raised to it until they are thoroughly done and have reached a final sentence.
- Second)* After the period mentioned in the First item of this Article has passed criminal courts and courts of misdemeanours shall take responsibility in accepting all cases of crimes mentioned in this law, according to their geographic relevance.
- Third)* One or more experienced and specialized judges who have received special training in the field of informatics crimes shall be responsible for judging crimes mentioned in this law.
- Fourth)* Any specialized judge in the phase of investigation or trial may seek technical assistance from inside or outside Iraq.

Article 26)

First)

A specialized judge may:

- (A) Issue orders for any third party to save computer data, including all information or data which is stored in the computer or its peripherals, add-ons or outputs whenever there is a probability that such information could be changed or lost.
- (B) Issue orders to information network service providers or other technical service providers to provide subscription data or login credentials to the investigation authority if that would help reveal the crime.
- (C) Access computers, information networks or any parts of them as well as stored data in them or in any medium in which data can be stored inside Iraq. They may also intercept data or monitor it with a purposeful order and for a specific time and purpose only.
- (D) Track information all the way to computers or all other networks connected to the suspect computer given that all third parties who own these computers and networks are informed of the investigation's procedures and its range as long as the range of this procedure is limited to what is related to the investigation without violating or interfering with the rights and privacies of others.
- (E) Seize computers, parts of them, or the media in which data was stored and transfer them to investigation authorities in order to have them analyzed and studied. They may also copy them without transferring the system and remove the data encryption which would prevent the data from being accessed, without harming the system, the program stored in it or the data.

Second)

The authority responsible for collecting evidence may:

- (A) Prepare two copies of data under analysis and study, one to be given directly to the responsible judge before carrying out the analysis and all analysis procedures shall be carried out on the second copy and no modification may be made to either of these copies.
- (B) Submit electronic or hard copies of the evidence attached with a detailed report explaining the procedures which were followed, the tools and the devices which were used to obtain the information or retrieve it.

Third) Investigative authorities and expert authorities may submit outputs of electronic copies in digital format, attached with a detailed report with the date of the hard-copy retrieval procedure.

Chapter 4) General Regulations and Conclusion

Article 27) Anyone found guilty of one of the crimes mentioned in this law shall be punished according to this law without discarding any greater punishment enforced by one of the other applicable laws.

Article 28)

First) Responsibilities of legal entities which are stipulated in the Penal Code number (111) of 1969 regarding crimes stipulated in this law which have been committed by legal entities or for their benefit shall be applicable.

Second) In the case that a crime was committed by an individual under the name of or for the benefit of a legal entity, the entity shall be committed to co-operate with the convicted individual in meeting the expectations of paying all dues, fines and compensations.

Article 29) The court has the right to confiscate or destroy tools, devices or programs used in committing crimes mentioned in this law and it shall not be considered as a violation for the rights of other well-intentioned parties.

Article 30) The following laws shall apply to any crimes not mentioned in this law:

First) The Penal Code number (111) for the year 1969

Second) The Code of Criminal Procedure number (23) for the year 1971

Article 31) This Law shall be enforced starting from 90 days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Purpose:

Whereas providing legal protection and the establishment of a punitive system for the perpetrators of computer and information networks crimes which accompanied the emergence, growth and development of computer systems, networks and information technology revolution has become necessary, and

Whereas this new information era has brought about many new risks to individuals and institutions, such as targeted attacks on data and information, exposure of the private life of

individuals, threats to national security and sovereignty, weakening the trust in new technology and putting the creativity of the human mind in danger, and

In order to provide legal protection for computer systems on which the government is encouraging the public to rely and depend,

This law has been drafted.