







The Exception

- ▶ The Border Search Doctrine -
 - Searches at the border in the ordinary course of inspecting do not require a warrant, probable cause or reasonable suspicion as these types of searches are considered routine.
- > Routine Searches include:
 - wallets, luggage, purses, pockets, etc.





Border Search Doctrine: The Privacy Issue

- Electronic data storing devices i.e. laptops, BlackBerrys, etc., can involve more intrusive searching
- These devices hold personal information (i.e. trade secrets) in which the owner has a reasonable expectation of privacy and/or is subject to solicitor-client privilege

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The Law

- ▶ United States v. Ickes, No.03-4907 (4th Cir. 2005)
- **Facts:**
 - Ickes drove to the Ambassador Bridge border. He told a U.S. Customs Inspector that he was returning from vacation. However, his van contained what looked like all of his possessions.

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The Law

- ▶ United States v. Ickes, No.03-4907 (4th Cir. 2005)
- Facts (continued):
 - A routine inspection of his van was conducted.
 Customs inspectors confiscated and searched a computer and 75 disks.
 - Ickes attempted to suppress the evidence obtained through the border search of his computer and disks.





Held:

- ▶ The border search doctrine includes computers and disks
- A traveller's expectation of privacy is substantially lessened at the border

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United States v. Romm, No. 04-10648 (9th Cir. 2006)

- Facts:
 - Romm tried to enter Canada but was placed on a flight back to the U.S. by Canadian Bordet Service Agents after they learned he had a criminal record.
 - In Seattle, Romm agreed to an inspection of his laptop by customs officers. The officers arranged for a forensic analysis of the laptop's hard drive.
 - Romm attempted to have the evidence obtained through the border search of his laptop suppressed.

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Held:

- The border search doctrine:
 - includes the forensic analysis of a laptop, and
 - is not limited to cases where the searching officer has reason to suspect the traveler may be carrying foreign contraband.
- > Border searches are reasonable simply by virtue of the fact that they occur at the border





United States v. Arnold (Dist. Ct. for the Central District of California 2006)

- Facts:
 - After arriving from the Philippines, Arnold was selected for questioning by border inspection officers. His luggage included a laptop, hard drive, CDs, and a memory stick. After asking Arnold to turn on his laptop inspectors began to view a number of folders
 - Arnold argued that a warrantless search of his computer violated his Fourth Amendment right

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Held:

- Searches of one's private and valuable personal information is an intrusion into the dignity and privacy interests of a person.
- They are akin to intrusions into the mind since electronic devices hold a large volume of personal information (i.e. trade secrets and confidential client information) and function as an extension of our own memory.

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Held:

Any border search of information stored on a person's electronic storage device must be based, at minimum, on a reasonable suspicion





How do these Decisions Affect you...

- You must operate under the assumption:
 - that laptops and other electronic data storing devices are subject to a border search, and
 - that any confidential information stored on these devices is vulnerable to search and nothing therein is deemed private
- You and your lawyer should take precautions to secure confidential information





Solutions

- 1. Laptop:
 - Encrypt data
- Ensure that when travelling you do not use your personal laptop
- Use a virtual private network to access your organization's network (remote access)travel with a laptop with no information
- Use a flash disk to initiate connection and ensure all files are stored on the home network





Solutions

- 2. BlackBerry:
- Erase emails before leaving the country
- Deactivate your Blackberry while travelling
- Reactivate after you have crossed the border





Conclusion

- Take the proper precautions to ensure confidential information remains secure
- The key is to recognize the type of electronic device you are using and ensure that it does not reveal any information you intend to keep confidential