

# **LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON THE DARK WEB**

There are various legal regulations around the world for illegal activities such as drug trafficking, money laundering, personal data breach and child abuse, which are accessed through the content of the Dark Web, although not directly directed to the Dark Web. Furthermore, there is no specific legal regulation that access to the Dark Web is illegal. The fact is that accessing and viewing content on the Dark Web is legal in the United States, the EU and many countries around the world. It is not illegal to visit Dark Web marketplaces, visit Dark Web sites or look at Dark Web products. However, as soon as illegal content enters our system or you pay for illegal products or services, you enter the criminal spiral.

Furthermore, the use of anonymisation tools such as Tor combats the difficult distinction between guilty and innocent users. As anonymity is at the core of the Dark Web, policies have to maintain this balance. Secondly, the inherently international nature of the internet makes it difficult to coordinate regulation. Since each country has different policies and approaches, an international consensus is required. In particular, it should be recognised that different members of the international community have different policy agendas towards Tor and the Dark Web. Countries such as China, Russia, and Austria have strict internet regulations and seek to block access to Tor, while countries such as the US and Germany support these technologies (Michael Chertoff, 2017).

Although different countries have different policies and approaches, data protection laws such as GDPR (EU General Data Protection Regulation), CCPA (California Consumer Privacy Act) or KVKK (Personal Data Protection Law) in Turkey set standards for the protection of personal data on the Dark Web. These laws indirectly provide regulations for the Dark Web and aim to prevent violations such as the unauthorised sale of personal data on the Dark Web. However, the applicability of these laws is limited by the nature of the Dark Web, and it can be difficult to combat illegal activities on the Dark Web. These laws generally encourage companies to increase their data security measures and adopt more effective policies to prevent data breaches.

## **REFERENCES**

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