Walden investigates the ways in which the surge in cybercrime is affecting the delicate balance that exists between the right to investigate a crime and the right to privacy of a user, an organization, a service provider, and so on. As a result, the author discusses specific instances in which they believe this balance was struck, such as being required to pay for a personal data when conducting the investigation to ensure that unnecessary requests are avoided, or being required to obtain a warrant for search on devices prior to carrying out the search. Both of these measures were taken to ensure that unnecessary requests were avoided.

I agree with the observation made by the author that in recent years there has been a change in the balance of power toward law enforcement as opposed to individual rights. For instance, Amnesty International (2020) is currently pursuing legal action against the government of the United Kingdom (UK) in relation to what appears to be a mass surveillance program called Tempora that was carried out by the GCHQ without, as far as can be determined, the consent of the government or the knowledge of the citizens of the country.

Bryant and Kennedy (2014) continue their discussion in their paper by discussing how the focus of the investigation has shifted from trying to convict someone to trying to find the truth instead. This shift can be understood as the pursuit of information regardless of whether or not it points towards or away from the suspect. According to the research presented in the paper, the law and policing have a close relationship with one another. This is due to the fact that blunders in the administration of justice committed by police officers have been used to justify the creation of new laws that aim to prevent similar incidents in the future. For instance, in order to ensure that the police do not make their own decisions on how they construct a case, search for evidence, or choose a suspect, but rather adhere to the criteria that are established by the law.

Even if the writers are talking about the condition of police from a good number of years ago, the connection between the law and policing is still relevant today. The criminal acts themselves, as well as the instruments used in their commission, are evolving. As a result of the fact that many of the current rules are not suited to lead law enforcement along the investigation and conviction process, the police are often obliged to conduct investigations based on their own perceptions of what constitutes correct behavior. After then, the errors that were committed by the police can be brought up in a court case, which will establish a precedent and will lead to the creation of new rules on how the same activity ought to be carried out the next time it occurs.

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