

Contents

<i>Acknowledgements</i>	vii
Introduction	1
1 Lost in translation and exploitation: the case of encryption	8
<i>Encryption and power</i>	8
<i>Shifts in power and the ‘Crypto Wars’</i>	10
<i>Language and encryption</i>	14
<i>Fear and rhetoric: debating encryption in the political sphere</i>	20
<i>Encryption and expression – holding power to account</i>	24
2 Evolving technological standards, same basic rights: the case of the Fourth Amendment	26
<i>The power-limiting purpose of the Fourth Amendment</i>	26
<i>The third-party doctrine and technological development</i>	27
<i>Translating judicial standards on the ground</i>	32
<i>Implications inside and outside of the courtroom</i>	37
3 Executive interpretation	38
<i>‘Word games’</i>	38
<i>Foreseeability and accessibility in the surveillance case law of the European Court of Human Rights</i>	46
<i>The principle of legality in practice</i>	48
<i>Beyond legality and the role of the judiciary</i>	52

vi	<i>Contents</i>	
4	Independent oversight in the surveillance context	55
	<i>Surveillance courts: opacity and potential for capture</i>	<i>55</i>
	<i>Ireland: the ‘Designated Judge’ and the ‘Complaints Referee’</i>	<i>60</i>
	<i>The United Kingdom: the Investigatory Powers Commissioner and Judicial Commissioners</i>	<i>62</i>
	<i>The United States: the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court</i>	<i>67</i>
	<i>Open justice in the covert context</i>	<i>72</i>
5	Intentional ambiguity	74
	<i>The role of the legislature</i>	<i>74</i>
	<i>The folly of ‘future proofing’ and technology neutrality</i>	<i>76</i>
	<i>The Public Services Card in Ireland: ‘mandatory’ not ‘compulsory’</i>	<i>81</i>
	<i>Legislative abdication</i>	<i>87</i>
	Conclusion	89
	<i>Index</i>	<i>95</i>