IDENTITY THEFT COMMITTED THROUGH INTERNET

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ABSTRACT: In this study, starting with the presentation of some aspects regarding management of identity in cyberspace, it is carried out the analysis of the offence of identity theft committed through Internet. The term “identity theft” describes the criminal acts through which the offender obtains and uses in a fraudulent manner the identity of other person. These criminal acts may be carried out through the use of information and communication technology, too. The cases of identity theft committed through Internet have a wide spread, being based on sophisticated frauds, creating difficulties for the law enforcement bodies when they investigate such offences.

There is no standard definition relating to identity theft. The only element which is found in the definitions regarding identity theft is the fact that it is carried out in several phases, which were extensively analysed in this study. Moreover, in this study are studied the two systematic approaches with a view to incriminating identity theft, existent in the literature: creation of a single provision which incriminates the act of obtaining, possessing and using information regarding identity for criminal purposes; individual incrimination of acts related to obtaining information regarding identity, as well as the acts related to possession and use of such information.

KEY-WORDS: identity theft; cybercrime; Internet; identity; computer data; cyberspace.

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