Criminological and criminal law aspects of the ransomware

spread

Abstract

This diploma thesis examines different aspects of criminology and criminal law with the

issue of the malware spread in the form of ransomware.

This text is divided into two main parts. First, the theoretical part consists of the chapters

about cybercrime, malware and criminological and criminal law aspects of ransomware spread. It

uses the substantive law and also procedural law perspective. All chapters are divided into

subchapters dealing with the questions of offenders and victims, criminal law qualification of the

ransomware phenomena and with related concepts used for the broader understanding of this kind

of cybercrime.

Second, the analytical part follows. This thesis combines different criminological research

methods and tries to verify the main hypothesis regarding the increase in the number of

ransomware attacks in the Czech Republic. The hypothesis is as follows: "The number of

ransomware attacks registered by the Police of the Czech Republic has been increasing since

2016". This hypothesis cannot be accepted due to missing relevant data from the Police of the

Czech Republic and other institutions.

It can be said that for the period 2016-2018, there was 3 registered ransomware attacks per

100,000 inhabitants of the Czech Republic. Two conclusions can be drawn from this. We can

assume that ransomware attacks are not very common, or the latency of this cybercrime is too

high. However, it is crucial to emphasize the fact that the number of registered attacks fulfilling

the signs of blackmailing law definition (§ 175 TZ) or unauthorized access to the computer system

and the information carrier law definition (§ 230) is increasing. Therefore, it can be assumed that

the number of registered acts which can be described as ransomware attacks will be growing.

Moreover, the aim of this thesis is to open discussion about a further examination of

ransomware attacks which could lead to a deeper understanding of this phenomena.

Keywords: cybercrime, ransomware, Czech Republic