

# TRAILBLAZERS

## CYBERSECURITY & DATA PRIVACY

### LUKE DEMBOSKY

DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP



**PIONEER SPIRIT** Luke Dembosky transitioned from private practice to federal prosecutor in 2002. “At about that time in the U.S. Attorney’s offices, cyber issues were starting to hit the map.” Dembosky was based in Pittsburgh, which was the headquarters of the National Cyber-Forensics & Training Alliance and the home of Carnegie Mellon. “On my first day, they said I was the youngest person there, so I must know about computers. They put me on the CHIP Unit.”

**TRAILS BLAZED** As deputy assistant attorney general for national security at the Justice Department, Dembosky served as DOJ’s main point of contact for Sony’s leadership during its breach. “After overseeing cyber cases on the criminal side, I had just switched to the national security side when North Korea’s cyber attack on Sony occurred.” He was also involved in older cases, like the Iceman case, that shaped the way law enforcement approached cybercrime. “At the time, it was the largest hacking prosecution in U.S. history.” Dembosky took a two-and-a-half year diplomatic foray to Russia. “I worked on an accord that was signed by Presidents Obama and Putin in 2013 and the one with China signed in 2015 by Presidents Obama and Xi.” He also served in 2012 as a DOJ co-representative at the UN Group of Government Experts on cyber issues.

**FUTURE EXPLORATIONS** Major data breaches don’t shock anymore. “The age of innocence is over. Now, it’s the age of liability and accountability. There is a movement from nice-to-have to must-have best practices.” Post-Snowden, there is something of a retraction from a data privacy standpoint. “Countries are demanding data localization to protect privacy and confidentiality.” Governments also need to do a more nuanced job of prioritizing the protection of network systems.

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### JIM PASTORE

DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP



**PIONEER SPIRIT** Jim Pastore double majored in English and computer applications. “At Stanford Law, I ran SLATA, the law and technology association. I don’t have a pure technical background, but it’s been a longstanding interest. So when I went to the U.S. attorney’s office, it made sense for me to go into those areas.” In private practice before going to the U.S. Attorney’s Office, he represented the Association of American Publishers in the Google Books case.

**TRAILS BLAZED** Pastore was the lead prosecutor on the prosecution of Hector Monsegur—better known by his online moniker Sabu—as part of the dismantling of the “LulzSec” hacker collective. “I was involved in his arrest and the arrest of a number of his cohorts in other countries.” He was also lead prosecutor of the Blackshades organization. “At the time, it was the largest international takedown of cybercriminals—19 countries, 90 arrests, 300 searches.” Pastore worked on Operation Ghost Click, also known as Rove Digital, as well. “It was the so-called Doomsday virus.” And on Operation Card Shop, Pastore prosecuted cases stemming from an undercover “dark web” site that helped successfully identify a number of criminals attempting to trade stolen information online.

**FUTURE EXPLORATIONS** Criminals will develop increasing sophistication. “It won’t just be technological sophistication. They will change cyberattacks into multifunctional attacks that will be part of an overarching fraud scheme.” Regulatory scrutiny around cybersecurity will also increase. “One example is the proposed New York DFS regulations.” More businesses will see the threat of cybersecurity not as an IT risk, but as a business risk. “It needs to be managed on an enterprise basis.”