Article 11. Computer-related forgery

- 1. Each State Party shall adopt such legislative and other measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally, and without right, the creation, manipulation, input, alteration, deletion or suppression of [computer data] [digital information] resulting in inauthentic data with the intent that it be considered or acted upon for legal purposes as if it were authentic, regardless of whether or not the data are directly readable and intelligible.
- 2. A State Party may require an intent to defraud, or a similar dishonest intent, before criminal liability attaches.

Article 12. Computer-related theft or fraud

Each State Party shall adopt such legislative and other measures as may be necessary to establish as criminal offences under its domestic law, when committed intentionally and without right, the causing of a loss of property to another person by means of:

- (a) Any input, alteration, deletion or suppression of [computer data] [digital information];
- (b) Any interference with the functioning of [a computer system] [an information and communications technology device];
- (b ter) Any deception as to factual circumstances made using [a computer system] [an information and communications technology system/device] that causes a person to do or omit to do anything which that person would not otherwise do or omit to do.

with the fraudulent or dishonest intent of procuring for oneself or for another person, without right, an economic benefit or [computer data] [digital information] containing personal data, including information related to a person's bank account, without the consent of the person concerned, that would not otherwise be made available to the perpetrator. a gain in money or other property.