

#### **EU Internet Forum**

#### Latest developments on cross-border access to electronic evidence

23 March 2023





#### Legal instruments (present and future)

**EU e-Evidence Rules** 

EU-U.S. e-Evidence Agreement

2nd Additional Protocol to the Budapest Convention

UN Convention on Cybercrime





# The EU-internal e-evidence package

Justice and Consumers



#### **Legislative process**

- Political agreement reached by co-legislators in November 2022
- Confirmed by Coreper and LIBE Committee in January 2023
- Ongoing: lawyer-linguist revision
- Formal adoption and publication expected in 2-3 months





## The package in a nutshell

- Logic of the Commission proposal maintained; main change: notification regime
- The Regulation: new form of judicial cooperation → mandatory cross-border orders for the preservation and production of e-evidence directly sent to service providers active in the Internal Market; irrespective of the location of their offices, their infrastructure or the data
- The Directive → to ensure a level playing field, all service providers offering services in the Union need to designate a legal representative or a designated establishment





Scope

Which service providers are covered (Reg + Dir)?

- Material scope: providers of services that are used for communications purposes, the storage of data and internet infrastructure services
- Geographical scope: providers that are offering services in the European Union → enabling the use of services in one or more Member States and having a substantial connection to the European Union





## **The Directive**

Obliges service providers to nominate:

- if they are established in the Union: a designated establishment (or several)

or

- if they have no establishment in the Union: a legal representative

fi to function as addressees of orders for the gathering of evidence





- Introduces new measures: a European Production
  Order and a European Preservation Order;
- in the framework of criminal proceedings (not for crime prevention) and for execution of custodial sentences;
- **irrespective of the data location**; connecting factor: offering services in the Union and requested data are related to these services;
- A certificate is served cross-border on the representative of the service provider, with all relevant information to identify the data, but not the reasoning and details of the case.



#### Data covered

- Only **stored** data; <u>no</u> real-time interception;
- <u>no</u> general data retention obligations;
- data categories: subscriber data, data requested for sole purpose of identifying the user, traffic data, content data;
- related to the data categories (subscriber/other identification data or traffic/content data) different sets of conditions/safegurards apply.



## **Issuing authority**

- Orders to produce subscriber and other identification data and Orders to preserve data (irrespective of the data category) need to be issued or validated by a prosecutor, judge or court;
- Orders to produce traffic and content data need to be issued or validated by a court or judge; <u>not</u> sufficient: prosecutor;
- **Ex post validation** possible in emergency cases.





## **Conditions for issuing an Order**

- Orders to <u>produce</u> subscriber and other identification data as well as to <u>preserve</u> (for all data categories): all criminal offences;
- Orders to **produce traffic** and **content data**:
  - $\checkmark$  Maximum custodial sentence of at least 3 years or
  - ✓ one of the offences listed in Directives
- Necessity and proportionality requirements;
- Similar measure available under national law.





#### Addressee

- If service provider has an entity with economic activity and legal personality in the Union: designated establishment (Directive)
- If not: **legal representative** designated by the service provider (Directive)
- Provider acting as data controller; exceptions:
  Controller cannot be identified
  detrimental to investigation
- Infrastructure provided to privileged profession and to public authorities: limitations





## **Obligations for service provider**

- **Production** of the requested data within **10 days** and in **emergency cases within 8 hours**;
- European Preservation Order: preservation for at least 60 days or until the data is produced or declaration that it is no longer necessary;
- **Confidentiality:** no information to the person whose data is sought.
- Provisions on enforcement and sanctions, but also cost reimbursement





## **Notification regime**

- Notification: of the **MS of the service provider**
- Through simultaneous transmission of certificate+
- For traffic and content data only
- Residence of person and offenses committed in issuing State: no notification
- 4 grounds for refusals, to be raised within 10 days
- Suspensive effect





## Additional safeguards, conditions and remedies

- All criminal law safeguards and data protection rules apply
- Immunities and privileges protected
- **Comity clause** to address conflicting obligations under the rules of other countries, including judicial review
- Information and effective remedies in issuing State for targets





## **Decentralised IT system**

- Will interconnect authorities and service providers
- In line with EU-level digitalisation efforts
- Secure communications, authentification
- Mandatory use
- Technical specifications to be developed in the next 2 years

