DPI & DATA PROTECTION LAW

Dr. Sophie Stalla-Bourdillon

Director of Ilaws

s.stalla-bourdillon@soton.ac.uk

Principle of confidentiality of communications

Art. 5

Member States shall ensure the confidentiality of communications and the related traffic data

In particular, they shall prohibit listening, tapping, storage or other kinds of interception or surveillance of communications and the related traffic data

Principle of erasure of traffic data

Art. 6(1)

Traffic data relating to subscribers and users ...must be erased or made anonymous when it is no longer needed for the purpose of the transmission of a communication

. . . .

"traffic data" means any data processed for the purpose of the conveyance of a communication on an electronic communications network or for the billing thereof

1. Exceptions

Art. 6(2-4)

- Traffic data necessary for the purposes of subscriber billing and interconnection payments may be processed
- b. Traffic data necessary for the purpose of marketing electronic communications services or for the provision of value added services may be processed but consent of users required

any service which requires the processing of traffic data or location data other than traffic data beyond what is necessary for the transmission of a communication or the billing thereof

1. Exceptions

Art. 6(5)

Processing of traffic data, in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, must be restricted to persons acting under the authority of providers of the public communications networks and publicly available electronic communications services handling billing or traffic management, customer enquiries, fraud detection, marketing electronic communications services or providing a value added service, and must be restricted to what is necessary for the purposes of such activities.

1. Exceptions

Art. 6(5)

Traffic management would include network security



Possible to process traffic data for traffic management purposes without users consent



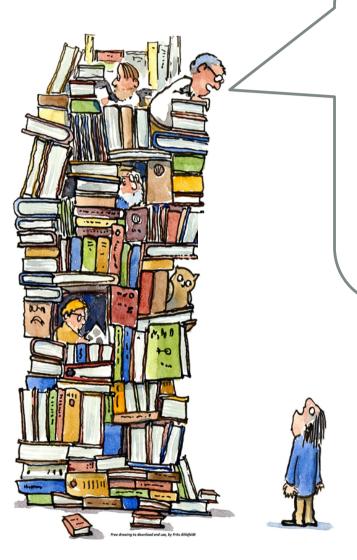
UK: it would seem that you need consent



If it is possible to process traffic data for traffic management and network security purposes:

- 1. How deep can you go?
- 2. What can you do with the data? Can ISPs **retain** the data?

CJEU in 2014



The **systematic** retention of traffic data, location data and the related data necessary to identify the subscriber or user

Interference with the right to respect for private life