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THE ADMISSIBILITY OF ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IN COURT CYBEX INITIATIVE

## THE NEED OF A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK CONCERNING ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE

**Council of Europe** 

1 April 2008 - Strasbourg, France



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#### Cybex

**Presentation's Goal** 

Introduction

**Definition of Electronic Evidence in Europe** 

Legislation

Proceedings and the Admissibility of Electronic Evidence in Court

**Improvement Guide** 



## **CYBEX**



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- Cybex is the leading firm in Spain working on fraud in virtual environments.
- Since its founding in 2000, Cybex has been the pioneer of electronic evidence management and the admissibility of such evidence before a court.
- Cybex provides specialised solutions in electronic evidence for the prevention, discovery and research of fraud in a virtual environment to Public Institutions, law firms, corporations, companies and governments, as well as to Law Enforcement Groups.



## GOAL



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• MUST WE CREATE A WORKING GROUP EVALUATING
THE NEED OF A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK
CONCERNING ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE?



## INTRODUCTION



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## Introduction **CONTEXT**



- New technologies have increased exponentially the creation of electronic documents in the organizations
- More than 3 trillion of emails are sent in the world every year
- More than 90% of the documents in an organization are electronic
- Less than 30% are finally printed
- The use of the digital means and the virtual environment is not exempt from dishonest use

## Introduction **CONTEXT**



- Traditional evidence is moving from paper support to a virtual environment
- In the context of electronic evidence, management procedures and admissibility criteria are changing with regard to traditional evidence
- Electronic Evidence is gaining more and more relevance in legal procedures
- Electronic Evidence is the best mean to prove that certain types of crime have been committed through the new technologies. It could be defined as:

ANY KIND OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM A DEVICE OR DIGITAL MEANS THAT AIMS FOR HAVING CONVITION ON THE TRUTH OF A FACT.





#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Information: accurate, complete, clear, precise, true, objective, new and neutral
- **Evidence:** solid, useful, reliable, feasible, relevant to prove certain crime that were impossible to prove before.
- Manipulation: Easy obtaining, usage, conservation and storage.
- Electronic mail: together with the electronic signature make the electronic commerce easier, safer and quicker. Email makes mail cheaper.



## **DEFINITION**



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- In the legislation of the studied countries there is no specific definition on electronic evidence
- The legislative references are related to:

Traditional evidence
Electronic document
Electronic signature
Means of evidence



They can be applied by analogy to the electronic evidence

THERE IS NO SPECIFIC DEFINITION ON ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE



## **LEGISLATION & CASE LAW**



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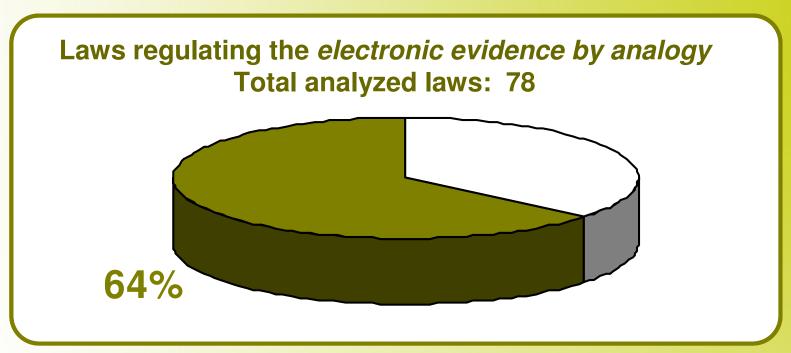


## Legislation and Case Law LEGISLATION ON ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE: analogy





- There is no specific regulation on electronic evidence in Europe.
- The electronic evidence is regulated by interpreting analogically the traditional evidence.



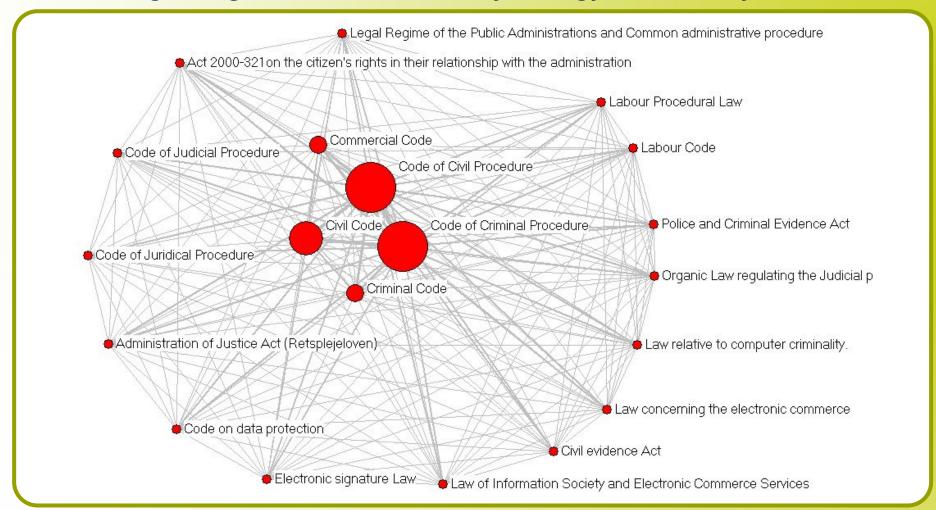
Data source and processing: AEEC's team.

# Legislation and Case Law LEGISLATION ON THE ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE: Specific rules





The rules regulating electronic evidence by analogy are basically:



#### Legislation and Case Law

## LEGISLATION ON THE ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE : Changes PRACTICE





General changes to be introduced, according to European jurists:

#### **IMPROVEMENTS** THE MOST CLAIMED ADAPT THE LAW TO REALITY BETTER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INVOLVED ACTORS CHANGES NEEDED BETTER REGULATION BETTER REGULATION ON COMMUNICATION LAW OF E-EVIDENCE BETTER COOPERATION BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES BETTER COLLABORATION BETWEEN ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDERS BETTER REGULATION ON THE ACCESS TO DATA BETTER EXCHANGE BETWEEN STATES BETTER REGULATION ON E-COMMERCE BETTER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW SPECIFIC PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS MORE E-ARCHIVING CLAR FY CROSS-BORDER RULES CLARIFY THE TELECOMMUNICATION LAW TO ALLOW JUDGES TO INTERPRETE **OTHERS LEGISLATION** N THE FUTURE SPECIFIC LABOUR PROCEDURE RECORDS ON E-SERVICES SPECIFIC EUROPEAN REGULATION ON THE MATTER SIMPLE RULES

- STANDARDS
- INTERNATIONAL REGULATION
- IMPLEMENTING EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES
- REGULATING THE USE OF DIGITAL SIGNATURES
- IMPLEMENTING THE BUDAPEST CONVENTION
- O COMMON STANDARDS ON E-SIGNATURE
- CREATING A PROCEDURE IN LABOUR LAW WHEN NO CRIMINAL BACKGROUND
- GENERAL RULES
- STANDARDS FOR E-DOCUMENTS
- SPECIAL DIRECTIVES
- EUROPEAN HARMONIZATION
- WORLD WIDE MINIMUN STANDARD
- INTERNATIONAL DATA REGULATION

- RELIABILITY OF THE INFORMATION TRANSMITTED
- COMPENSATING THE SLANDERED PERSON.
- COOPERATION BETWEEN STATES
- CONTROL OF E-COMMUNICATIONS
- INTERNATIONAL MUTUAL ASSISTANCE
- CHANGING FORMALISMES
- TO CHANGE THE PROCEDURES, NOT THE LAW
- SPECIALITATION OF JUDGES AND POLICEMEN

Data source and processing: AEEC's team.

#### Legislation and Case Law

#### **SUBJECTIVE VIEWPOINT ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK**



DO THE
INTERVIEWEES
CONSIDER
NECESSARY A
EUROPEAN LEGAL
FRAMEWORK?







## Prosecutors justification

- Because of the trans-national dimension of the matter
- As far as the States regulate the admissibility according to their national law
- It would facilitate the international cooperation between judges
- It would provide with a bigger uniformity between national regulations

#### **SUBJECTIVE VIEWPOINT ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK**



DO THE **INTERVIEWEES** CONSIDER **NECESSARY A EUROPEAN LEGAL** FRAMEWORK?







#### Lawyers justification



- Proceeding for collecting electronic evidence must be standardized
- It will facilitate the international cooperation
- It will harmonize data protection issue



 National regulations are enough

#### Legislation and Case Law

#### **SUBJECTIVE VIEWPOINT ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK**





## Experts justification

#### YES

 Cooperation between countries, International Cooperation and standardization

#### NO

- There is no difference between the electronic evidence and the traditional evidence
- They consider that it just will carry more red tape
- Admissibility must be kept at national level. It will involve more cost

#### Legislation and Case Law

#### SUBJECTIVE VIEWPOINT ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK



DO THE
INTERVIEWEES
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## Notaries justification

#### YES

- Will help the States to implement the existing laws
- It will help the free movement of documents at European level
- It will help to develop the freedom and security area
- It will allow the set up of a European register



 They consider the situation is overregulated

## Legislation and Case Law SUBJECTIVE VIEWPOINT ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAME





DO THE
INTERVIEWEES
CONSIDER
NECESSARY A
EUROPEAN LEGAL
FRAMEWORK?







## Judges justification



- It will help national regulation to be developed
- It will be very useful to obtain evidence when there are different countries involved



- Denmark and Finland: they think it is irrelevant and that it is not convenient
- Austria: does not say its arguments

#### **SUBJECTIVE VIEWPOINT ON A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK**



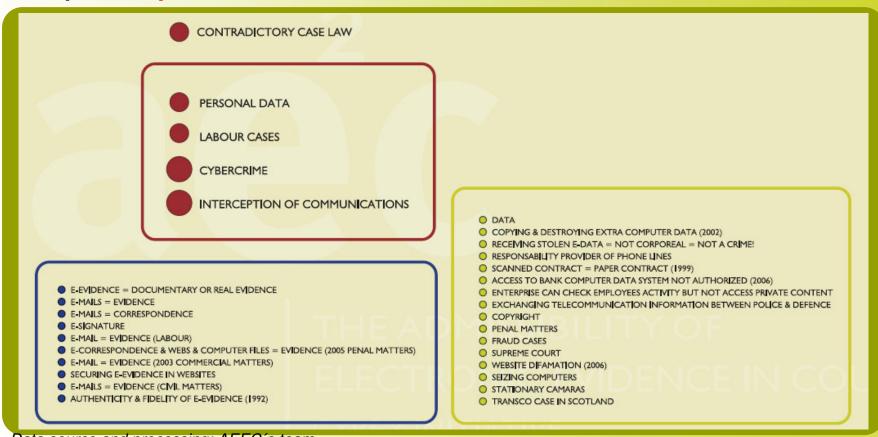
## WHY DO THE INTERVIEWEES CONSIDER NECESSARY A EUROPEAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK?

- A EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK ON ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE WILL HELP WITH THE LEGAL NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISSUE
- IT WILL HELP TO DEVELOP IN A UNIFORM WAY THE LEGISLATION
- IT WILL FACILITATE THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN JUDGES





#### Viewpoint of jurists on the cases in which electronic evidence is relevant:



Data source and processing: AEEC's team.

DIVERGING CASE LAW IN THE SAME COUNTRY
LACK OF HOMOGENEITY



# PROCEEDINGS & ADMISSIBILITY OF ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IN COURT



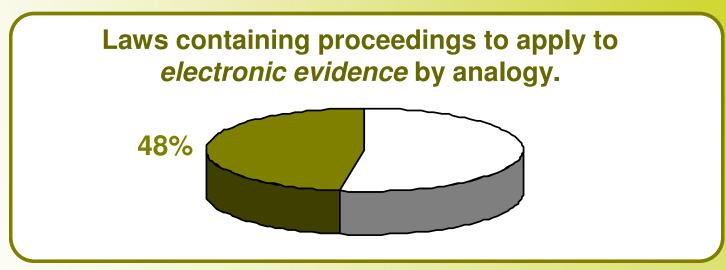
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- There is no specific procedure in the studied countries for the obtaining, analysis and presentation of *electronic evidence*.
- Sometimes, the evidence's general proceeding is applied, other times the proceeding established for a traditional means of evidence is applied by analogy – e.g. documentary evidence.
- In the United Kingdom, Belgium and Rumania have national rules allowing to obtain evidence from computers: Police and Criminal Evidence Act, Loi relative à la criminalité informatique and Law on measures to ensure transparency in the exercise of public dignity, in the business environment, to prevent and sanction corruption, respectively.

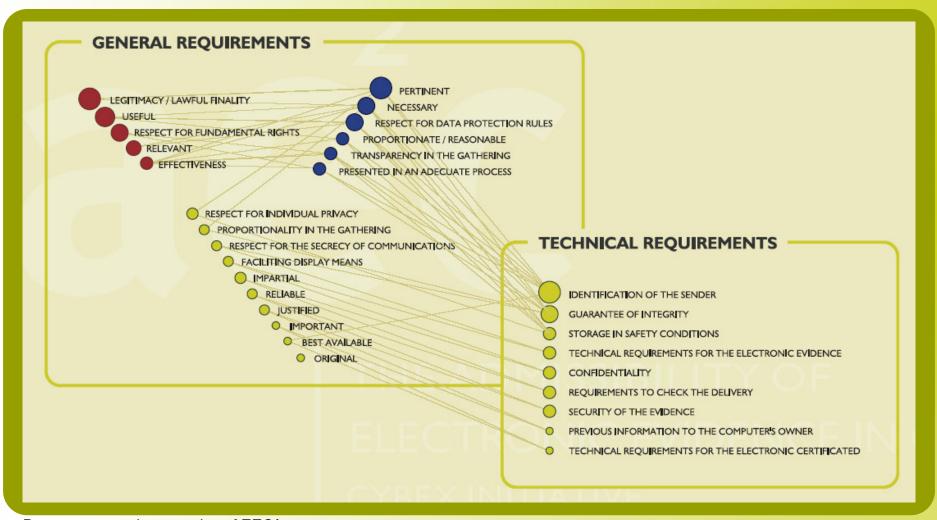


### The Admissibility of the electronic evidence in Court LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ADMISSIBILITY





#### Legal requirements of the electronic evidence to be accepted in a trial



#### The Admissibility of the electronic evidence in Court LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ADMISSIBILITY





Viewpoint of the jurists on the legal requirements which are usually overlooked

- Respect for fundamental rights
- Right to data protection
- Respect to the Law of Telecommunications
- The chain of custody
- Lack of measures related to the authenticity of evidence
- The absence of electronic signature in the documents





DO THE GUARANTEES OF LEGALITY INFLUENCE THE ADMISSION OF ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE







## Lawyers justification



- Denmark:
   The material truth is what counts here
- Finland:

   A fair trial is the most important thing





DO THE GUARANTEES OF LEGALITY INFLUENCE THE ADMISSION OF ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE







## Judge justification



• Denmark:
It would only affect in case one of the parties objects in relation to the respect to the guarantees of legality





DO THE GUARANTEES OF LEGALITY INFLUENCE THE ADMISSION OF **ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE** 

## **Justification Prosecutors**

#### no

• <u>Ireland:</u>

In case of illegality in the obtaining of the evidence, the judges must take into account the seriousness of the crime





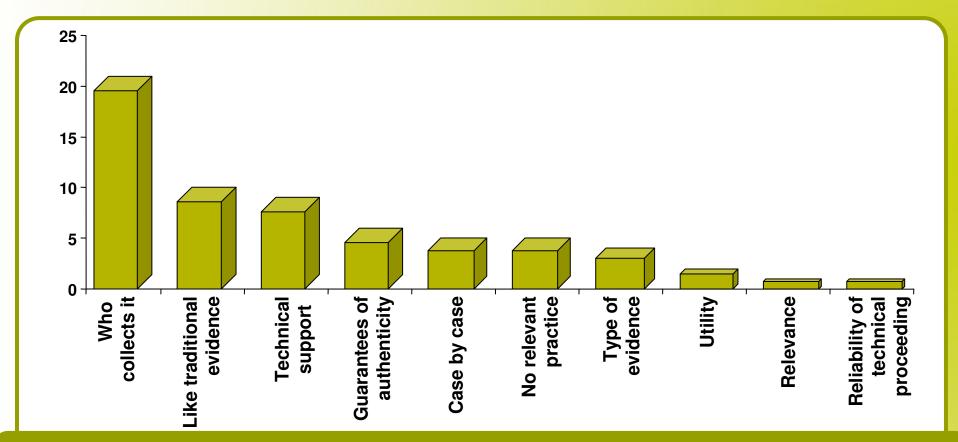


## The Admissibility of the electronic evidence in Court VIEWPOINT ON THE PROBATORY VALUE





Viewpoint of the jurists on the factors providing the best probative value to electronic evidence:



THE PERSON WHO OBTAINS THE ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IS THE FACTOR PROVIDING THE BEST PROBATORY VALUE.



#### **IMPROVEMENT GUIDE**

Based on the European professionals' perceptions and subject views



cybex
Intelligence on e-evidence





# DO YOU THINK ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE IS ENOUGH / WELL REGULATED?

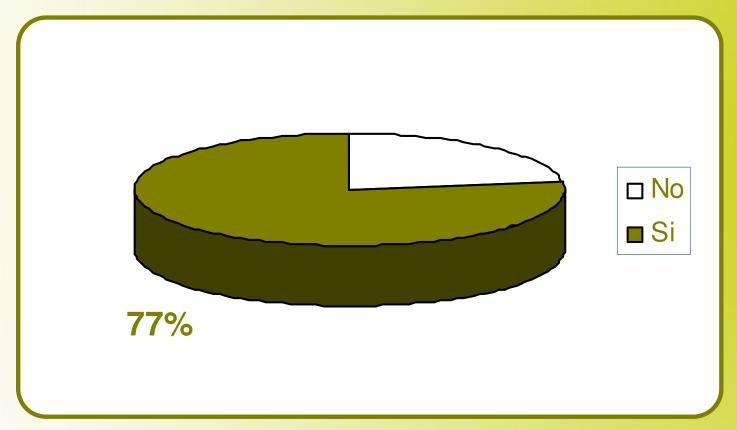
- There is no common criteria in Europe (contradictions)
- The general trend: electronic evidence is not well regulated

## Improvement guide LEGISLATION ON THE ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE : Changes PRACTICE





Are European jurists for the changes?



Data source and processing: AEEC's team.





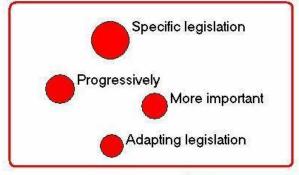
- Suggested changes are:
  - Better regulation for the *electronic evidence*
  - Specific provisions for the electronic evidence
  - In compliance with the Cybercrime Convention from the Council of Europe
  - Homogeneous policy in security matters
  - Better protection of personal data





How the future of the electronic evidence is perceived in Europe?

- Judges will decide
- Guarantees for e-signature
- Implementing the law
- Regulated at European level
- Balanced with individual rights
- Protecting 3rd parts
- Tools to serve the legal system
- Acording to the Budapest Convention



- Not regulated in the future
- Long time evolution
- Slowly to common guidelines
- No problems=no changes
- e-evidence=paper documents

- According to the practice
- More private investigation
- More measures for the praxis
- Providing education & training
- Reliable evidence
- Technology develops faster than legislation

Data source and processing: AEEC's team.

# KEY POINTS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE REGULATION & PRACTICE 2



- Judges are the key actors in admitting electronic evidence and police experts hold the main position in gathering evidence. Let us act on these two types of actors.
- Legislation has the effect of positively influencing the perceptions of security held by different social agents. Let us adapt the current legislation.
- Confidence in the experts related to the collection, analysis and conservation of electronic evidence. Let us follow the technical procedures of the experts.
- Training, knowledge and experience are the necessary and indispensable elements that experts must satisfy. Let us work on the training.
- Improvement in communication between the actors related to electronic evidence, at the national, European and international level, is a unanimously prized and desired asset. Let us improve understanding between judges and technicians.





#### Thank you for your attention

#### **QUESTIONS TIME**

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