

# The 'Affected State'

A Useful Concept for Cross Border Access to E-evidence

Research Fellows, CBDF

[www.crossborderdataforum.org](http://www.crossborderdataforum.org)

E-Evidence, CLOUD Act, US/UK, EU/US, Budapest...



Christakis : 'Divergence of Opinions on E-Evidence' (Oct. 2018)

Swire : 'Nationality & Surveillance' (Jan. 2019)

**Efficient** – notice in <5% of cases

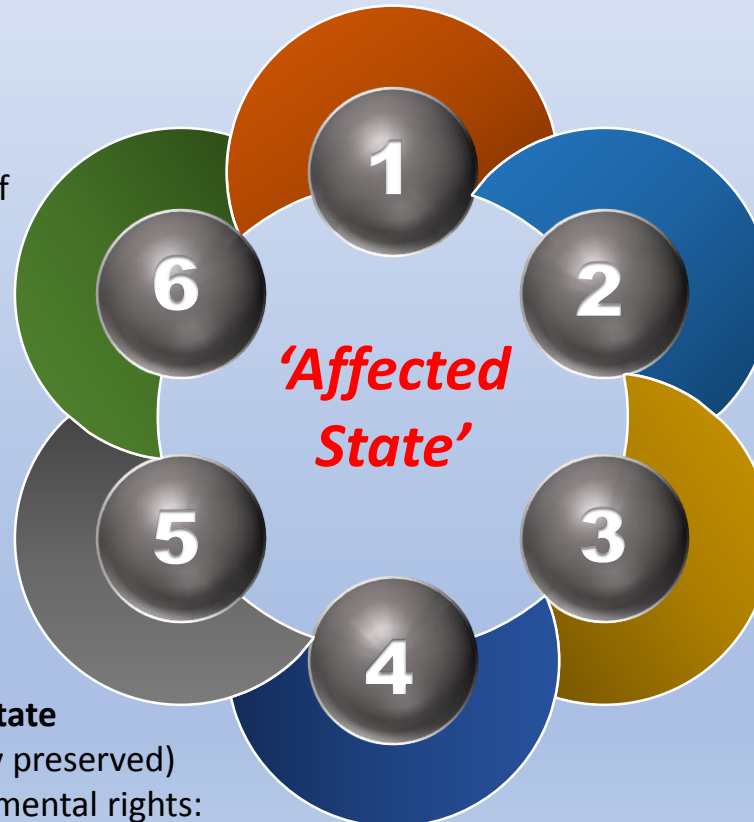
**Rights protected** – Affected State protects rights of data subject

Service providers usually **can** locate “Affected State”: geolocation, IP addresses, subscriber data...

**Practical history:** of “US person” or not

**US/UK CLOUD Agreement** : protections based on **location of the targeted person**

**LIBE E-Evidence draft:** notice to Affected State



Goals for notice regime:

(1) **not MLAT**

(2) **low burden of notice**

(3) **fundamental rights** - apply to content, perhaps traffic data

**Affected State** → **location of the targeted person**

NOT – State of data storage

NOT – State of service provider

Burden low, **>95% Issuing=Affected State**

- ✓ Notice in <5% of cases (=efficiency preserved)
- ✓ Affected State can examine fundamental rights: Journalists, Lawyers, Parliamentarians, etc.
- ✓ Traditional “**protective functions**” of Affected State