

Telenetgroup NV/SA
Law Enforcement
Disclosure Report 2021
(March 2022)



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Executive summary

This report on the legal obligations for network operators and providers of electronic communication services aims to offer insights into the context and extent of surveillance and collection requests regarding customer data initiated by the Belgian government and authorities at Telenet Group NV. The report includes statistics on conventional (day-to-day) authority requests and information on legislation regarding mandatory 'data retention' for law enforcement purposes. This report is published on the Telenet Group NV corporate website in the section Sustainability Reporting.

Telenet is obliged to report on these statistics towards the Belgian Telco regulator BIPT (Belgian institute for Post and Telegraphy). The same information can be found below.



1. Statistics

1.1. Statistics regarding requests for subscription, usage and content data

<u>Scope:</u> All warrants and requests by the judicial authorities in execution of article 126 of the Belgian law on Telecommunication. This regards insights into subscription, usage and content (legal intercept) data.

Requests received:

Total received Warrants in 2021

- Total numbers of Warrants received =58.217 waarvan 4.900 for LYCA Mobile and 288 for VOO FMVNO and 2.862 via TANK
- Warrants can contain multiple requests related to multiple individuals. Below an overview on total received requests split by age category and authority

Requisitioner		Period between data storage and data request				
	# < 3 months	3 months =< # < 6 months	6 months =< # < 9 months	9 months =< # < 12 months	12 months < #	
Justice (art. 46bis & 88bis CIC)	57.675	7.024	3.715	300.126	41.021	659
Emergency Services (Article 126, § 2, 4°)	686	0	0	0	0	0
Mediation Service for Telecommunications	485	61	12	10	301	10
Intelligence and Security Services (Art. 18/7 & 18/8 W 30.11.1998)	1.132	290	173	329	9.677	23
Officers of the judicial police of the Institute (Article 126, § 2, 3°)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cell missing persons (Article 126, § 2, 5°)	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSMA (Article 126, § 2, 7°)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Lyca Mobile/VOO Full MVNO-acties kunnen niet uitgesplitst worden via aanvrager maar we kunnen stellen dat we tussen 1/1/2021 -31/12/2021 voor LYCA Mobile => **8.289** acties – voor **8.860** individuele targets hebben uitgevoerd. Voor VOO Mobile **432** acties voor **685** targets.



1.2. Statistics on identification requests, IMEI- and location tracking

<u>Scope:</u> Requests to receive data on identification, IMEI-tracking, Reload info, IP-addresses, and location-tracking (called online tracking). These are all individual requests.

Requests received:

2021 TLNG				
IDENTIFICATIONS				
IDF ADDRESS	275			
IDF COMP	89			
IDF IMSI	311			
IDF IMSDN	52			
IDF MEDIATION	535			
IDF MSISDN	401.326			
IDF NADOB	1.107			
IDF NA	424			
TOTAL	404.119			
IMEI TR	K			
IMEI TRK	22.718			
Reload inforr	nation			
TOP UP MSISDN	189			
TRK SERIE	8			
TRK SCR	11			
BAL_MSISDN	102			
Total	310			
IP				
IDF	5.436			
IP LOG	798			
Total	6.234			
Online trad				
TRACING	389			
Site map	215			
Total	604			
Grand total 433.985				

2021 LYC	Α
Identifications	N/A
IMEI TRK	489
Herlaadgegevens	N/A
IP adressen	N/A
Online Tracking	38

2021 VOO	
Identifications	N/A
IMEI TRK	125
Herlaadgegevens	N/A
IP adressen	N/A
Online Tracking	11



1.3. Statistics on identification requests, IMEI- and location tracking

Since September (Pilot set up) and October we have implemented the TANK application where the MNO's within Belgium need to comply with the handling of certain warrants in phase 1 (Identification of a number – Track number and IMEI) via an automated data exchange. Hereunder the figures of the handled warrants via TANK.

TANK REQUESTS (warrants)	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	2021
IDF1	50	364	579	1026	2019
TRK1	10	79	43	104	236
TRK2	4	95	178	330	607
Total	64	538	800	1460	2862

2. Legal framework¹

1.1. Introduction

The legal framework that regulates the cooperation of an operator of a network or the electronic communications service provider with the government is formed by a series of articles spread across various Acts and Royal Decrees (RD). Below you will find an overview of the most important articles in these Acts and Royal Decrees with a brief description of the content and the competent government. An in-depth reading of these articles is necessary for operators and service providers to be able to estimate their full scope. This overview is limited to the cooperation with judicial authorities and intelligence services. Other authorities (e.g. tax inspection) also have powers to question operators and service providers, but this document does not go further in detail regarding these authorities.

1.2. Basic provisions: respect for privacy and secrecy of communications

The protection of the personal and family life of each person is guaranteed by Article 22 of the Constitution and Article 8 of the ECHR (European Convention on Human Rights). Any deviation from this is only possible if foreseen by law. The Belgian Criminal Law states in Articles 259bis and 314bis that the interception of private communications is punishable. These articles also stipulate that the usage of equipment to intercept such communications as well as the use or trading of information obtained from illegal interception are deemed illegal. The Electronic Communications Act (ECA) further elaborates on the protection of electronic communications in Articles 122 to 127, and states that it is forbidden to learn about the existence of electronic communications, identity and location of the parties involved and of the content of these communications. It is forbidden to keep track of these communications unless they have been anonymized or in certain cases consent was obtained. The ECA also determines the cases and circumstances in which the above-mentioned legal principles

 $^{^1}$ Reference: Legal obligations to cooperate for network operators and providers for electronic communication services by Luc Beirens – DSU/NTSU/264/217 – 17/05/2017



can be waived. The ECA determines which electronic communications data should be kept and lists the authorities who can retrieve this information. The Code of Criminal Procedure and the Security and Intelligence Act provide the powers and circumstances under which competent authorities may request electronic communications information, intercept electronic communications, or ask the cooperation of an operator or service provider. These Acts require operators or service providers to cooperate with the prosecuting authorities.

1.3. Code of criminal procedure

Below you can find the main articles on data retention and which entity can requests the retrieval of the data.

Art.	Description	Competence
39ter	Conservation of designated data	Criminal investigation officer
39quater §2	Conservation of specified data on	police service designated by his Majesty
	demand from a foreign government	
46bis	Retrieval of data about	Crown prosecutor
	 Identification of users / devices 	Directly or via
	 Information of services 	a police service designated by his
		Majesty
88bis	Retrieval of	Research Judge
	Traffic and location data	State Attorney in certain cases
	Both historical and real time	Directly or via
		a police service designated by his
		Majesty
90ter	Intercepting communications	Investigating judge
90quater §2		State Attorney in certain cases
		Directly or via
		a police service designated by his
		Majesty
90ter	Provide information / cooperation to	Investigating judge
90quater §4	gain access to communications or	State Attorney in certain cases
	systems	Directly or via
		a police service designated by his
		Majesty
464/13	Cf. Art. 46bis but then in the context of	Judge who keeps track of execution of
	a criminal investigation	punishments
464/25	Cf. Art. 88bis but then in the context of	Judge who keeps track of execution of
	a criminal investigation	punishments
464/26	Cf. Art. 90ter but then in the context of	Judge who keeps track of execution of
	a criminal investigation	punishments

LOI - WET (fgov.be): for investigations and judicial investigations

LOI - WET (fgov.be): for criminal investigations



1.4. Royal Decree establishing the obligation to cooperate in court proceedings

RD January 2003: Terms and provisioning for the legal obligation to cooperate in legal warrants relating to electronic communications, hereby you can find the main and relevant articles out of this RD .

Art.	Description
1	Definitions
2	Obligation of CCJ based on Belgian territory
	Possibility to have a shared CCJ (Collaboration Cell Justice)
	Security Clearance CCJ members
	Permanent availability CCJ
	Notice of information (and amendments thereto) regarding CCJ and members of
	BIPT
	Obligation to protect information CCJ and ensure confidentiality
3	Collaboration regarding identifications Article 46bis - appointment NTSU CTIF
	Powers of NTSU CTIF to access customer data
	Powers of NTSU CTIF to control this data transfer
4	Collaboration regarding access to traffic and localization data - in real time or
	historical
	Timeframe in which to respond to a question
	Power of government to regulate format and transfer mode
5	Co-operation for interception of electronic communications
	Indication NTSU CTIF as a central service intercepting communication
6	Obligation to meet government requests
	Quality requirements of transmitted data: Correlatable, in clear language
	Real-time forwarding in a secure manner
	To respect ETSI and 3GPP standards - authority of the government to choose
	options
8	Obligation to time synchronization of operator systems
	Accuracy of notified times
10	Provisions concerning investment, exploitation and maintenance costs
	Reference to attachment for fees
10bis	Authorization of government to determine format and transfer method
	Obligation to provide information if electronic exchange is not possible
Attachments	Information on cooperation fees
	Definitions: Query / Query Criterion / Specific Request
	Fees for performance
	Annual fee
	Reaction possibility when requesting accumulation

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1.5. Intelligence Services Act

Act of 30 November 1998 - Act regulating the intelligence and security services

Art.	Description	Competence
18/7	Retrieval of data about	Head of service of Intelligence Service
	 Identification of users / devices 	Information Officer in certain cases
	 Information of services 	
18/8	Retrieval of	Head of service of Intelligence Service
	Traffic and location data	Information Officer in certain cases
	Both historical and real time	
18/17	Interception of communications	Head of service of Intelligence Service
		after agreement by BIM (Special
		Intelligence Methods) committee

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1.6. Duty to collaborate with warrants provided by the intelligence services

RD 12 OCTOBER 2010 - Royal Decree on the arrangements for the legal obligation (warrant-based) to cooperate with the intelligence and security services relating to electronic communications

Art	Description
1	Definitions
2	Obligation of CCJ based on Belgian territory
	Possibility to have a shared CCJ
	Security Clearance CCJ members
	Permanent availability CCJ
	Notice of information (and changes thereto) regarding CCJ and members to BIPT
	Obligation to protect information CCJ and ensure confidentiality
3	Participation for identifications Art. 18/7
	Jurisdiction of intelligence services to access to customer data
	Jurisdiction of intelligence services to regulate this data
4	Participation traffic and localization data - in real time or historical
	Timeframe in which to respond to a question
	Power of government to regulate format and transfer mode
5	Cooperation for interception of electronic communications
	Designation of a network connection point determined by head of service
	intelligence service
6	Power of government to determine format and way of transfer
	Obligation to provide information if electronic exchange is not possible
7	Provisions relating to investment, exploitation and maintenance costs
	Reference to attachment of RD obligation of collaboration legal proceedings for
	fees for inquiries by intelligence services
8	Obligation to meet government requests
	Quality requirements of transmitted data: correlated, in clear language
	Real-time forwarding in a secure manner
	Respecting ETSI and 3GPP standards - authority of the government to determine
	options
	Obligation of time synchronization of operator systems
	Accuracy of transmitted times

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1.7. Act on electronic communications (ECA)

Act of 13 JUNE 2005. - Electronic Communications Act

Art.	Description
122	Basics of traffic handling (delete / anonymize)
122	And exceptions for:
	• legal obligation
	• billing
	• marketing
	• fraud detection
123	Basic principles of handling location data and exceptions
124	General Principle of Prohibition of Notice, Identification, Interception, Use of this
124	Information
125	Exceptions to Art. 124 and 259bis and 314bis Criminal Code (Interception)
123	If the Act imposes it
	• Surveillance on proper operation / execution
	Aid and emergency services
	BIPT, Investigating judge, Crown Prosecutor, Head of Service VSSE, ADIV
	Telecom Ombudsman
	Civil Servants of Economics Department
	Ethics Committee Telecom
	Prevent spam / stalking
126 §1	
126 §2	General obligation of traffic data retention Authorities who may request this information
120 92	Judicial authorities
	Information and security services Emergency services
	Emergency services Officers BIPT
	Officer Cell Missing Persons (entity of Federal Police) Talanam Carbudanana
126 §3	Telecom Ombudsman Determination of retention period and reference to RD for data
126 §4	Obligations regarding
	Quality Warranty and data protection
	Security against destruction, alteration, unauthorized access or disclosure
	Treatment by members of Coordination cell only Generalities (netrotice) within the FILE
	Conservation (retention) within the EU Tasks also is a section obligation.
	Technological protection obligation
125/1	Keeping a log of usage of stored data
126/1	Obligations to abide by the Coordination Cell
	Establishment of coordination cell
	Possibility of common coordination cell
	Security clearance for members of the coordination cell
	Draw up internal procedure for handling questions
	Designate a special appointee for protection of personal data
127 §1	Power of government to impose administrative / technical measures regarding
	user identification
127 §2	Prohibition to replace technology which makes identification / localization /

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1.8. Royal Decree on retention of data

RD concerning execution of Article 126 of the Act of 13 June 2005 on electronic communications (13/09/2013)

Art	Description
2	Definitions
3	Concerning fixed telephony: identification information / information on traffic and localisation
4	Concerning mobile telephony: identification information / information on traffic and localisation
5	Concerning Internet access: identification information / information on traffic and localisation
6	Concerning electronic mail services: identification information / information on traffic and localisation
7	Obligations when combining different services required Time stamp precision / synchronisation
8	Obligations concerning the responsible for the protection of Privacy-related information
9	Obligation to provide BIPT with statistics

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1.9. RD Regarding the identification of users of prepaid cards

RD regarding identification of end-user of public electronic mobile communications services provided by a prepaid card (27/11/2016).

Art.	Description
1	Application field: Telephone number BE / IMSI BE
	Exclusion of identification: M2M Cards
2	Definitions: document of identification / method of identification
3-6	Obligations of end user in identification matter and reporting of theft/loss
7	Basic principles of obligation of identification
8	Obligation of deactivation when notified of theft /loss
9	Obligation of verification using valid identification methods
10	Authorisation through lecture / scan / photograph of identity card
11	Obligatory verification that Belgian identity card BE wasn't stolen or was the object
	of fraud
	Actions to take when confronted with irregularities
12	Information that can be retained for the means of identification
13	Obligation to propose at least one valid identification method
14	Terms to physically identify an end user
15	Terms to identify an end user with the electronic identity card
16	Terms to identify a user with the help of an identification service provider



17	Terms to identify with the help of an online bank payment
18	Terms when extension of product
19	Terms to identify by means of an electronic communications device

Telenetgroup has implemented in December 2021 an MRZ capable customer onboarding and fall out (for documents not readable with e-reader or MRZ can be followed up). BIPT agreed to the solution.

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1.10. MD on buffering and filtering of electronic communications

Ministerial Decree (MD) concerning the execution of Article 6, § 3, sentence two and Article 10bis, sentence two of the RD of 9 January 2003 concerning the terms of compulsory legal collaboration in case of judiciary demands concerning electronic communications This MD will define the followings terms and conditions:

- The instalment of a buffer capacity by the operators to ensure that in the event of a connection failure between operator and NTSU CTIF, no data will be lost
- Filtering possibilities that an operator has to provide before the data reaches NTSU CTIF.
 Objective of this filtering is to limit the amount of electronic intercepted data to the strict minimum as requested by the investigating judge. MB published 05/08/2020.

Telenetgroup is compliant however testing with CTIF has still to be planned by them.

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