



## 16th Plenary Meeting of the European Judicial Cybercrime Network

## **Outcome Report Summary**



On 3-4 June 2024, the 16th Plenary Meeting of the European Judicial Cybercrime Network (EJCN) took place at Eurojust.

The EJCN Plenary was attended by the EJCN Contact Points from the EU and Observer States and representatives from stakeholders - Eurojust, Council of the European Union, European Commission, Council of Europe, Europol, European Union Cybercrime Task Force (EUCTF), Eurojust/Europol Sirius Project and the European Cybercrime Training and Education Group (ECTEG).

The Plenary was also attended by representatives from the Private Sector and by representatives from the EU funded Projects <u>El PAcCTO</u> and <u>CyberSPEX</u>.

During the first day of the meeting, the discussions focused on:

- **Data Retention in the EU**: discussing national experiences, state of play in the EU, CJEU most recent jurisprudence and the upcoming 2nd Eurojust Report on data retention. The Network concluded, as the main finding from this discussion, that there is an effective need for a harmonized minimum framework on data retention at the EU level.
- **Digital Services Act (DSA)**: analyzing the DSA's scope and its role in harmonizing relations with digital service providers regarding access to electronic evidence and removal of illegal content. As a final note, it was concluded that the DSA is a new instrument that needs further monitoring in its implementation and knowledge sharing between public authorities/private sector to understand its correct application.



- **Blockchain Analytics as Evidence**: examining the value of blockchain analytics tools in investigation and trial, using the BitcoinFog case as focus point. From this discussion, the Network concluded on the importance of during the trial phase, to be able to detail in a simple form and with visual aids if possible, complex concepts of blockchain analytics and tracing of crypto assets. Another important conclusion is that the use of blockchain analytics tools is a reliable way of obtaining evidence in cybercrime cases.

The second day of the Plenary was dedicated to updates from the EJCN Support Team and Stakeholders, internal matters of the Network and meetings of the EJCN working groups on Crypto Assets, Data Retention, Digital Evidence and Training.

On this last topic, the Crypto Assets and Training Subgroups announced the launch of a new Crypto Assets Guide for Judicial Authorities to be available in Q4 and upcoming EJCN Master Classes, on Artificial Intelligence (Q3/Q4 2024) and the E-Evidence Regulation (Q1 2025).