WRITTEN QUESTION E-0897/09 by Jens Holm (GUE/NGL) to the Commission

Subject: Anonymity services

The need for reliable systems for giving information anonymously has been highlighted in connection with trials concerning serious criminal cases¹ and financial crime². Large sums can be lost if ordinary members of the public do not dare to contact journalists or the police³. The development of electronic anonymity services has come a long way in Sweden. They are used by both private individuals and companies, on both the internet and intranets, for both private and commercial use.

- 1. Does the Commission intend to submit a proposal to prohibit such services within certain fields?
- 2. Does the Commission consider that individual Member States have the right to prohibit such services?
- 3. Does the Commission consider that the right to electronic anonymity is or should be guaranteed at EU level?

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Polisen varnar för ny Bandidos-etablering i Västerås http://www.vlt.se/artikelmall.asp?version=530104

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bank Julius Baer vs. Wikileaks http://wikileaks.org/wiki/Bank Julius Baer vs. Wikileaks

<sup>1995</sup> Supreme Court ruling in McIntyre v. Ohio Elections Commission:
Protections for anonymous speech are vital to democratic discourse. Allowing dissenters to shield their identities frees them to express critical, minority views . . . Anonymity is a shield from the tyranny of the majority. . . . It thus exemplifies the purpose behind the Bill of Rights, and of the First Amendment in particular: to protect unpopular individuals from retaliation . . . at the hand of an intolerant society.