Questions referred

Is national legislation (Article 251b(1) of the Zakon za elektronnite saobshtenia (Law on electronic communications)) providing for the general and indiscriminate retention of all traffic data (traffic data and location data of users of electronic means of communication) for a period of 6 months in order to fight serious crime compatible with Article 15(1) of Directive 2002/58, (¹) read in combination with Article 5(1) and recital 11 thereof, provided that the national legislation contains certain safeguards?

Is national legislation (Article 159a of the Nakazatelno-protsesualen kodeks (Code of Criminal Procedure)) which does not limit access to traffic data to what is strictly necessary and does not grant the persons whose traffic data are accessed by the law enforcement authorities the right to be notified thereof, provided that that does not impede criminal proceedings, or the right to a legal remedy against unlawful access compatible with Article 15(1) of Directive 2002/58, read in combination with Article 5(1) and recital 11 thereof?

(¹) Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ 2002 L 201, p. 37, Special edition in Bulgarian: Chapter 13 Volume 036 P. 63).

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Justice de paix du canton de Forest (Belgium) lodged on 4 June 2021 — ZG v Beobank SA

(Case C-351/21)

(2021/C 338/17)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Justice de paix du canton de Forest

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: ZG

Defendant: Beobank SA

Questions referred

- 1. Under Article 38(a) of Directive 2007/64/EC, (¹) is the payment service provider under a best endeavours obligation or an obligation of result regarding the provision of 'information relating to the payee'?
- 2. Does the 'information relating to the payee' referred to in that provision include information from which the natural or legal person that received the payment can be identified?
- (¹) Directive 2007/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on payment services in the internal market amending Directives 97/7/EC, 2002/65/EC, 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 97/5/EC (OJ 2007 L 319, p. 1).

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Cour de cassation (Belgium) lodged on 9 June 2021 — Tilman SA v Unilever Supply Chain Company AG

(Case C-358/21)

(2021/C 338/18)

Language of the case: French

Referring court