

Content Moderation
on
End-to-End Encrypted Systems

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**E2EE
MESSAGING**

K.O

99



**CONTENT
MODERATION**

ROUND 812



A painting of two muscular men wrestling. The man on the left is wearing a white shirt and has a dark complexion. The man on the right is wearing a red shirt and has a light complexion. They are in a physical struggle, with the man in red appearing to be in a more dominant position. The background is a dark, textured grey.

Message Franking
Forward Tracing
Homomorphic Encryption

Message 2
Messaging

Content
Moderation

Content moderation technologies for E2EE

- Message franking
- Forward tracing
- Client-side scanning
- Server-side scanning

Communications Privacy Laws

- Wiretap Act (WA)
- Stored Communications Act (SCA)
- Pen Register Act (PRA)
- Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA)
- Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA)

In the paper

	Wiretap Act	SCA	PRA	CALEA	CFAA
Message Franking					
Forward Tracing					
Client-Side Scanning					
Server-Side Scanning					

In this talk

	Wiretap Act
Message Franking	

Zooming In

Wiretap Act

- “any person who ...intentionally intercepts ... any ... electronic communication ... shall be punished.”
18 U.S.C. § 2511(1)(a)
- “‘intercept’ means ... acquisition of the contents of any ... electronic ... communication through the use of any ... device.” *Id.* § 2510(4)
- “‘contents’ ... includes any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that communication.” *Id.* § 2510(8)

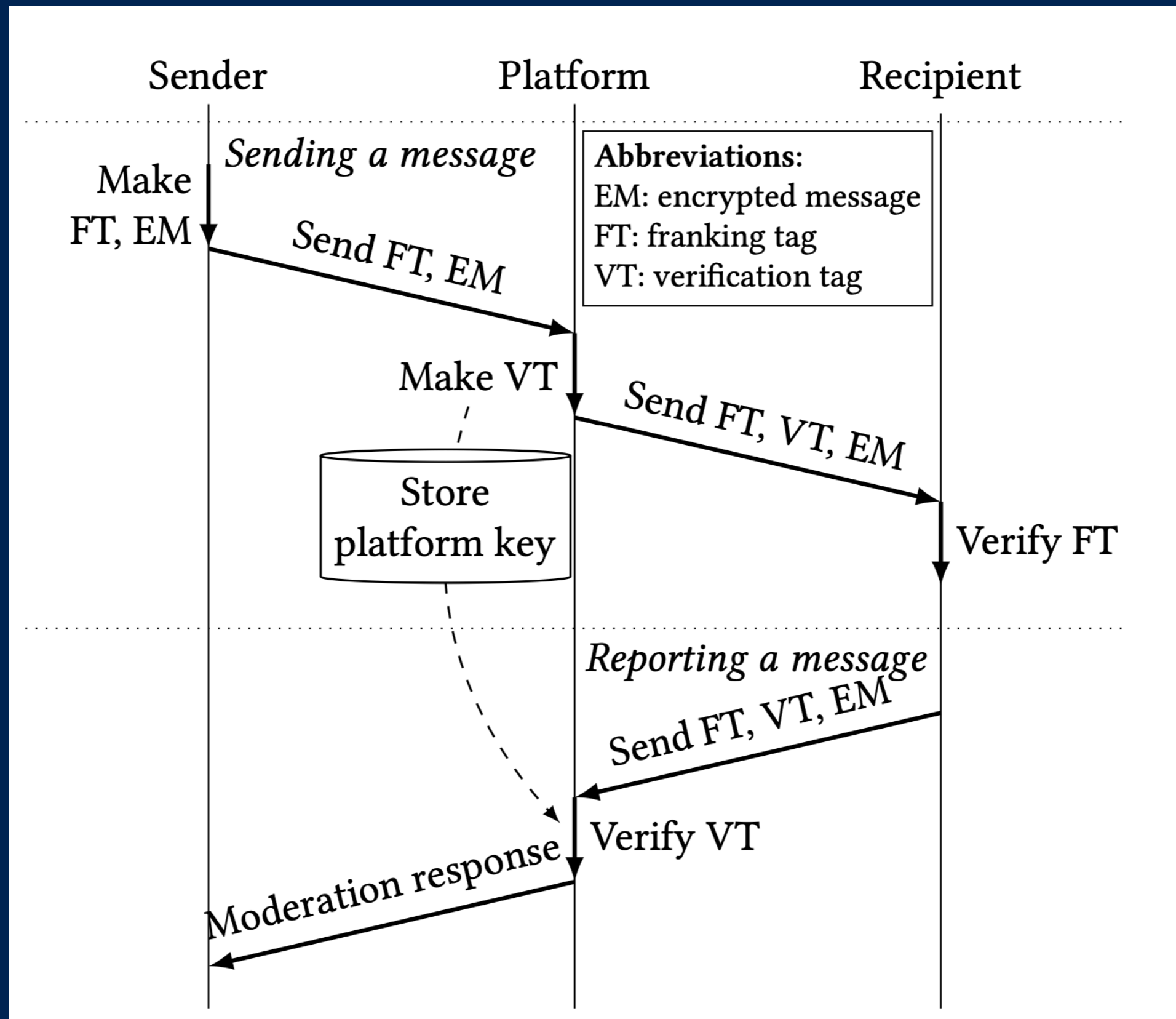
Wiretap Act elements

1. intentional
2. interception
3. of the contents
4. of an electronic communication
5. using a device

Wiretap Act exceptions

- “where such person is a party to the communication” 18 U.S.C. § 2511(2)(d)
- “where one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent.” *Id.*
- “by a provider ... in the ordinary course of its business.” *Id.* § 2510(5)(a)(ii)
- “any activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of ... service.” *Id.* § 2511(2)(a)

Message franking



Legal issues

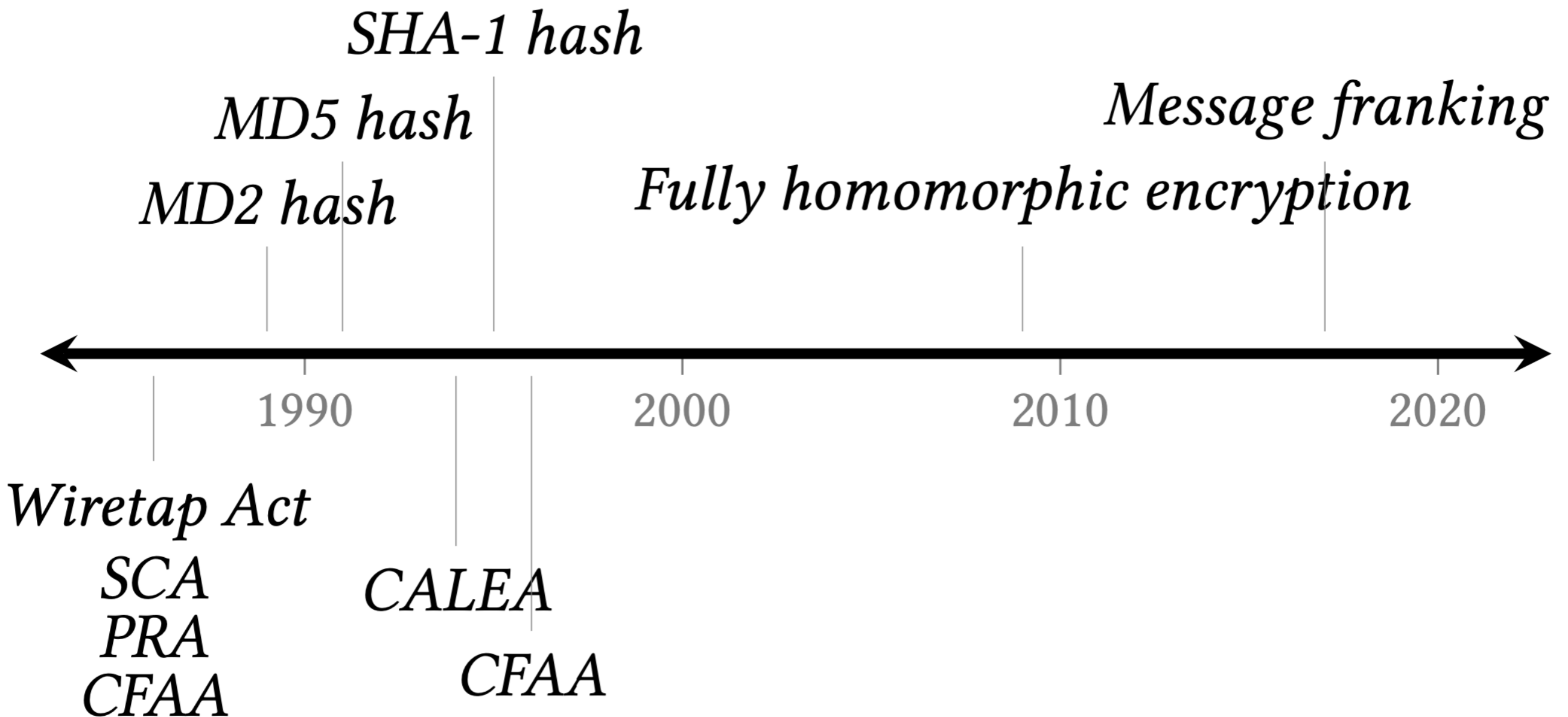
- Is a cryptographic hash “contents”?
- Do the users “consent” to the franking protocol?
- Is the platform a “party” to the communication?
- Is message franking “in the ordinary course” of the platform’s business?

So is it legal?

- Message franking is *probably* legal ...
- ... but not *definitely* legal
- This seems like the kind of question that ought to have an unambiguous answer

Zooming Out

Timeline



Broader lessons

- There are about a dozen boxes in our table that are equally complex and interesting
- Communications privacy law needs an update
- So what should we fix?

Inartful variation: contents vs. metadata

- WA: “contents”
- SCA: “contents” vs. “records of session times and duration”
- PRA: “contents” vs. “dialing, routing, addressing, or signaling information”
- CALEA: “contents” vs. “call-identifying information”
- CFAA: “information”

Common questions

- What kinds of information are protected?
- What kinds of devices are covered?
- What counts as valid consent?
- What is a valid business purpose?
- *What is “end-to-end encryption”?*

Discussion