

Handling Requests for Information, Orders and Investigations from Law Enforcement Authorities

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The RIPE NCC, in its role as a Regional Internet Registry (RIR), has a mandate to administer information relating to Internet number resources on behalf of the Internet community. To carry out this function, the RIPE NCC maintains both publicly available and confidential information about its members.

For the purposes of this document, the term “Law Enforcement Authorities” or “LEAs” are regulatory, investigative, supervisory or governmental authorities, such as the Dutch Public Prosecution Department (Openbaar Ministerie, OM), the Dutch Police (Politie), the Dutch Fiscal Intelligence and Investigation Service (Fiscale inlichtingen- en opsporingsdienst, FIOD), the European Commission (Directorate-General Competition), the Netherlands Authority for Consumers & Markets (Autoriteit Consument & Markt) and the Dutch Data Protection Authority (Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens).

LEAs may have an interest in obtaining information about the RIPE NCC’s members or intervening in the RIPE NCC’s services. In such cases, the RIPE NCC strives to protect the interests of its members and will not provide any confidential or private information to LEAs without a court order or other legally binding and enforceable order or request under Dutch law.

Additionally, part of the RIPE NCC’s role is to guarantee that no other party aside from the resource holder can modify, delete or add registration information. Therefore, the RIPE NCC will deny any LEA’s request to modify, delete or add registration information, or to restrict a resource holder’s ability to do so, without a court order or other legally enforceable order or request under Dutch law.

When the RIPE NCC receives any such order or request, the RIPE NCC will examine it on its own merits and will inform those members it relates to, unless the order or request expressly forbids this from happening.



This document outlines the procedure the RIPE NCC will follow with regards to:

- Requests for information about individual members by LEAs
- Requests or orders by LEAs for specific action to be taken by the RIPE NCC
- Seizure/attachment of the RIPE NCC's equipment or property as part of an LEA's investigation

1. Requests for Information

The RIPE NCC distinguishes between the following two types of information:

- RIPE NCC member information that is publicly available
- RIPE NCC member information that is not publicly available, including members' personal and organisational information and any other non-public information

1.1. RIPE NCC Member Information that is Publicly Available

RIPE NCC member information that is public can always be accessed by third parties, including LEAs. Such publicly available information may be any information that is accessible through the RIPE NCC website, including information or records that are public on the RIPE Database at the time of the request.

Upon request, an LEA will be directed to this information. In cases where the provision of this information to LEAs is critical for the understanding of the public registry and RIPE NCC operations in general, this information will be given directly by the RIPE NCC to the requesting party.

1.2. RIPE NCC Member Information that is not Publicly Available

The RIPE NCC does not provide member information that is not publicly available to LEAs on a voluntary basis.

Non-publicly available member information will only be provided to:

- Dutch LEAs, if a Dutch court order or other legally binding and enforceable order is presented by such Dutch LEA.
- EU LEAs, in accordance with the eEvidence Regulation (see below under 3).

Non-EU LEAs are required to follow the applicable mutual legal assistance treaties (MLAT) procedures. EU LEAs when requesting information outside the scope of the eEvidence Regulation are also required to follow the applicable mutual legal assistance treaties (MLAT) procedures.

The RIPE NCC will evaluate each order on its own merits. If an order is considered illegal or of a non-obligatory nature, the RIPE NCC will not comply with it and will challenge it either before the LEA giving the order or before a civil or criminal court, depending on the specific circumstances.



A request may be served by email, in person or by registered mail to the RIPE NCC's legal address:

RIPE NCC
Stationsplein 11
1012 AB Amsterdam
The Netherlands
Email: ncc@ripe.net

It is the RIPE NCC's policy to notify members of requests (or other orders) for their data unless it is prohibited from doing so by statute or court order.

2. Requests or Orders for a Specific Action

The RIPE NCC may be asked by LEAs to perform a specific action, for example a modification in the registration of specific Internet number resources. The RIPE NCC will not voluntarily comply with such requests.

The RIPE NCC will only comply with such requests to:

- Dutch LEAs, if a Dutch court order or other legally binding and enforceable order is presented by the requesting LEA.
- EU LEAs, in accordance with the eEvidence Regulation (see below under 3).

Non-EU LEAs must follow the applicable mutual legal assistance treaties (MLAT) procedures.

EU LEAs when requesting specific action outside the scope of the eEvidence Regulation must also follow the applicable mutual legal assistance treaties (MLAT) procedures.

Each order will be evaluated on its own merits. If an order is considered illegal or of a non-obligatory nature, the RIPE NCC will not comply with it and will challenge it either before the LEA giving the order or before a civil or criminal court, depending on the specific circumstances.

An order may be served by email, in person or by registered mail to the RIPE NCC's legal address (as above).

It is the RIPE NCC's policy to notify members of orders related to their data, unless it is prohibited from doing so by statute or court order.



3. Requests according to the eEvidence Regulation

The RIPE NCC must comply with orders issued in accordance with the eEvidence Regulation (the “Regulation”).

Under the Regulation, the RIPE NCC may receive an order by an EU LEA or EU judicial authority to provide or preserve electronic evidence within the context of a criminal investigation or prosecution.

The RIPE NCC will evaluate each order on its own merits. If an order does not meet the requirements as prescribed by the Regulation, the RIPE NCC will not comply with it and will challenge it in accordance with the Regulation.

Confidentiality rules apply and so the RIPE NCC cannot notify members of any orders it receives.

4. Seizure/Attachment of RIPE NCC Equipment or Property as Part of an Investigation

LEAs may order the seizure/attachment of equipment or property belonging to the RIPE NCC as part of an investigation.

In such cases, the RIPE NCC will examine the legitimacy of the seizure/attachment order and the authorisation of the persons conducting the investigation or seizure/attachment (examining judge, public prosecutor or investigation officers).

The RIPE NCC will strive to ensure that the seizure/attachment is conducted in a manner that is the least detrimental to its operations and those of its members.

The RIPE NCC may immediately lodge a complaint with the court and will seek to secure an agreement from the LEA ordering the seizure/attachment that it will await the outcome of the complaint before carrying out the seizure/attachment.

The RIPE NCC may also seek a court order to lift the seizure/attachment if it was wrongfully levied.