

**Question for written answer E-003645/2025  
to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Ewa Zajączkowska-Hernik (ESN)**

Subject: Chat Control 2.0

With regard to the Commission proposal of 11 May 2022 for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse (COM(2022)0209 – 2022/0155(COD)), also known as ‘Chat Control 2.0’, I would like to ask for an assessment of the consequences of introducing this solution with regard to potential breaches of fundamental rights guaranteed by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. The regulation imposes compulsory mass scanning of users’ private communications, including end-to-end encrypted communications, using technologies such as hashing, artificial intelligence and client-side scanning (Articles 3, 4, 7, 8, 9).

In the light of the foregoing:

1. How might the compulsory monitoring of communications referred to in the proposal interfere with the right to privacy (Article 7), the protection of personal data (Article 8), freedom of expression (Article 11) and the right to an effective remedy (Article 47), as referred to in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union?
2. How should we understand the Commission’s argument, which refers to Article 52(1) of the Charter and justifies restrictions on fundamental rights, when there is a risk of unintended consequences, such as breaches of confidentiality of correspondence, restrictions on freedom of expression and a decline in trust in technology?
3. How has the Commission assessed, analysed and evaluated the risk that the introduction of the solutions set out in the proposal will lead to the unintended consequences described above, such as breaches of confidentiality of communications, excessive interference in the private lives of citizens, restrictions on freedom of expression and erosion of trust in communication systems and encryption technologies?

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