

Question for written answer E-001914/2019
to the Commission
Rule 130
Sophia in 't Veld (ALDE)

Subject: 'Connected cars' and data protection

Over the past few years, cars have become increasingly 'connected' or 'smart', and have been sending personal data about the driver to the producer and third parties. Research has shown that much of this personal data is collected without explicit, specific and informed consent, and without an adequate legal basis. Data such as navigation and driver location information, browser and music history, and the charging stations used (in the case of electric cars) is being shared with the producer and third parties¹.

- Does the Commission agree that collecting and sharing this data without the explicit consent of the producers and third parties entails a big risk for driver privacy and is not in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?
- Does the Commission agree that stricter supervision of the car industry, especially on compliance with EU privacy and data protection law, is needed in order to restore citizens' trust? If not, why not?
- What action will the Commission take to make sure that these practices come to an end?

¹ <https://fd.nl/ondernemen/1295420/stortvloed-aan-data-van-automobilist-naar-fabrikant-en-derde-partijen>