

**Question for written answer**

**E-001923/2023**

**to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Chiara Gemma (ECR)**

**Subject:** Establishing a new ‘right to be forgotten’ tool to revitalise the integration of people with a criminal record into the labour market

Article 8(1) of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and Article 16(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union lay down that everyone has the right to the protection of personal data concerning them.

In this regard, the ‘right to be forgotten’ – understood as strengthening the right to erasure of personal data – is provided for in Article 17 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

According to the latest data provided by the Statistics Section of the Italian Prison Administration Department, 28.24 % of people with a criminal record who have served their sentences find that the absence of a right to be forgotten significantly compromises their chances of rejoining the labour market.

In the light of the above, what initiatives does the Commission intend to propose to bolster the European right to be forgotten by encouraging Member States to make it easier for people with a criminal record to join or rejoin the labour market?

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