

# 10 SANCTIONS

## What is needed?

It is crucial to have sanctions that are effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Good legislation is not effective without good enforcement rules.

The level of sanctions is very low in most European countries, and therefore even large companies, whose business is the collection and processing of data, have little incentive to respect the legislation. The European Union needs an effective, uniform

and predictable level of enforcement.

In an era of “big data”, with all the risks that this implies for the fundamental rights of citizens, regulators and courts must have the power, when necessary, to impose appropriate levels of penalties. The establishment of comprehensive and streamlined remedies is an essential element of the Regulation.

### negative amendments

A set of amendments proposes eliminating any reference to specific levels of sanctions or eliminate entirely the proposal to fine

serious infringers a percentage of turnover. This would be a considerable step back for the effectiveness of the Regulation. Amendments that go in this direction are:

EPP 2886,

ALDE 2887, 2890, 2891.

### positive amendments

Some amendments propose an increase of the percentage of turnover that a serious infringer could be fined. Companies

will be more willing to respect the rules if the punishments that could be imposed are commensurate to their ability to pay. It should not be forgotten that the maximum sanction that would only be imposed in cases where the infringement of the law is very extremely serious. Amendments that go in this direction include :

GUE-NGL 2905, 2925

S&D 2921, 2922

