

## **European Consumer Consultative Group**

### REFIT Fitness Check of EU Consumer & Marketing Law

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### **Fitness Check of EU consumer law**

In January 2016, in the framework of its "Regulatory Fitness and Performance" Programme (REFIT) the European Commission launched a Fitness Check of the main (horizontal) EU Consumer and Marketing law Directives

#### WHAT IS A FITNESS CHECK?

It is a comprehensive, evidence-based policy evaluation **assessing** whether EU legislation is **"fit for purpose"**.

It provides a basis for future policy considerations.

A Fitness Check is part of the regular EU policy cycle.





### **Directives subject to Fitness Check**

A common EU legislative framework sets the standard of **consumer protection and marketing** across the European Union.

Six key pieces of legislation are subject to the Fitness Check:





## Objectives of the Fitness Check

Assess the overall effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance and EU added value of the existing regulatory framework.



Is the EU consumer legislation complementing or contradicting other policy and legislation?

Justice



## What has been done so far

- Official launch by the publication of a detailed "Roadmap" on 8 January 2016.
- Dedicated webpage established on DG JUST portal, including e.g. stakeholder feedback received on the Roadmap.
- Intra-Commission coordination through the Inter-Services Steering Group.
- Three supporting studies launched for data collection.





## **Next Steps**

- Online public consultation of 12 weeks to be launched shortly
- Stakeholder consultative group to be set up call for applications to be launched shortly
- "Consumer Summit" 2016 dedicated to the Fitness Check (17 – 18 October 2016).





## Next Steps (II)

- First priority related to the current negotiations of the **Digital Contracts Proposals** – provision of data on the Consumer Sales and Guarantees Directive 1999/44/EC.
- Adoption and publication of the Fitness Check Report in 2017 with the announcement of follow-up actions.





## **Current ideas - to be explored (I)**

#### 1) **Simplifying Information**:

- Should we simplify the UCPD information requirements for the <u>invitation to purchase</u> in view of the more comprehensive <u>pre-</u> <u>contractual information requirements</u> under the CRD?
- Do we need to maintain the Price Indication Directive can the "<u>unit price</u>" indication requirement be rather added to the CRD?
- Should we provide for a (binding or non-binding) graphical model for the presentation of advertising/pre-contractual information requirements (building upon work done on the Model for providing pre-contractual information on digital content under the CRD)?





## **Current ideas - to be explored (II)**

# 2) Injecting Transparency into the Collaborative Economy:

• Should we clarify the boundaries between "traders" and "consumers" by providing criteria as to when an individual's activity would qualify as a business activity?





## **Current ideas - to be explored (III)**

# 3) Enhancing the Fairness of Standard Terms and Conditions (T&Cs):

- Should we create <u>a "black list" of recurrent and harmful</u> <u>standard T&Cs</u> (especially in the online context) for easier enforceability by authorities and courts?
- Should there be a <u>special duty of care vis-à-vis "vulnerable</u> <u>consumers"</u> (like in the UCPD)?
- Should we provide for a (binding or non-binding) easy graphical model for the presentation of key standard T&Cs?
- Should we incorporate the key CJEU case law to <u>strengthen</u> <u>the procedural protection requirements</u> under the UCTD?
- Should the protection from Unfair Standard T&Cs be <u>extended</u> <u>also to B2B?</u>





## **Current ideas - to be explored (IV)**

#### 4) Increasing Fairness of Commercial Practices:

- Should consumers have also the right to <u>individual remedies</u> (e.g. compensation and invalidity of the contract) in case they have been victims of unfair commercial practices?
- Should we improve the fairness also in <u>B2B transactions</u>, for example by:
  - Creating a **black-list** of unfair B2B practices?
  - Creating a specific enforcement mechanism for cross-border B2B cases?
  - Introducing rules on business protection beyond the marketing practices?
  - Should also businesses get a right to **individual remedies** in case of unfair commercial practices?





## **Current ideas - to be explored (V)**

# 5) Enhancing the effectiveness of Injunctions proceedings:

*Consumer organisations and/or public bodies use injunctions to stop breaches to consumer laws – should we improve this tool, for example by*:

- Extending the <u>scope</u> of the Injunctions Directive to cover more consumer laws?
- Reducing the <u>costs and length of injunction proceedings</u>, including for consumer organisations?
- Extending the <u>effects</u> of individual injunction decisions?





## Thank you for your attention!

