


Basic information	
<b>2023/2043(INI)</b> INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Addictive design of online services and consumer protection in the EU single market	
<b>Subject</b> 4.60 Consumers' protection in general	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	<div>IMCO</div> Internal Market and Consumer Protection		VAN SPARRENTAK Kim (Greens/EFA)
			Appointed 01/06/2023
		Shadow rapporteur	
		ŠTEFANEC Ivan (EPP)	
		AGIUS SALIBA Alex (S&D)	
		YON-COURTIN Stéphanie (Renew)	
		BOURGEOIS Geert (ECR)	
		KONEČNÁ Kateřina (The Left)	
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner
	Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs		BRETON Thierry

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
20/04/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/10/2023	Vote in committee		
08/11/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A9-0340/2023</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
12/12/2023	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T9-0459/2023</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
12/12/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information
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Procedure reference	2023/2043(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55-p4
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	IMCO/9/11755

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		<a href="#">PE750.069</a>	19/07/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		<a href="#">PE752.950</a>	22/09/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A9-0340/2023</a>	08/11/2023	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T9-0459/2023</a>	12/12/2023	<a href="#">Summary</a>
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	<a href="#">SP(2024)110</a>		15/04/2024	

## Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

### Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
<a href="#">VAN SPARRENTAK Kim</a>	Rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	24/06/2024	lectoraat Marketing & Customer Experience
<a href="#">KONEČNÁ Kateřina</a>	Shadow rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	30/08/2023	5Rights Foundation
<a href="#">VAN SPARRENTAK Kim</a>	Rapporteur	<a href="#">IMCO</a>	19/07/2023	ACM

## Addictive design of online services and consumer protection in the EU single market

2023/2043(INI) - 12/12/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 545 votes to 12, with 61 abstentions, a resolution on addictive design of online services and consumer protection in the EU single market.

*Addictive design of online services*

Members are alarmed that **certain platforms and other tech companies exploit psychological vulnerabilities** to design digital interfaces for commercial interests that maximise the frequency and duration of user visits, so as to prolong the use of online services and to create engagement with the platform. The Commission is called on to urgently assess and, where appropriate, close **existing regulatory gaps** with regard to consumer vulnerabilities, dark patterns and addictive features of digital services.

If the issue of addictive design is not sufficiently covered in existing EU legislation, this could lead to further deterioration in the area of public health, especially affecting minors. If the topic remains unaddressed, **Parliament should take the lead** and use its right of legislative initiative.

The Commission is invited to:

- examine the necessary policy initiatives and propose, where appropriate and necessary, **legislation** against addictive design;
- **ensure a high level of protection in the digital environment** by ensuring that the growing problems of addictive, behavioural and manipulative design of online services are tackled as part of its review of the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive, the Consumer Rights Directive and the Unfair Contract Terms Directive;
- urgently assess the need to prohibit the most harmful practices not yet blacklisted as misleading commercial practices in Annex I of the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive or in other EU legislation, including infinite scrolling and default auto-play, constant push notifications or receive or read receipts.

Undertaking should have an obligation to develop ethical and fair digital products and services that are free from dark patterns and misleading or addictive design. This constitutes reasonable professional diligence. In addition, the Commission should assess the addictive and mental-health effects of interaction-based recommender systems, in particular hyper-personalised systems, that keep users on the platform as long as possible rather than serve them information in a more neutral manner.

#### ***Ethical design of online services***

Parliament demanded that, in its review of existing EU legislation on addictive design, the Commission puts forward a digital 'right not to be disturbed' to empower consumers by turning all attention-seeking features off by design and allowing users to choose to activate these features by simple and easily accessible means, possibly with an attached mandatory warning of the potential dangers of activating these opt-in features.

The Commission is urged to foster ethical design of online services by default and to **create a list of good practices** of design features that are not addictive or manipulative and ensure users are fully in control, such as 'think before you share', disabling all notifications by default, making more neutral online recommendations, choosing from the outset between colour and greyscale applications, or issuing warnings when users have spent more than 15 or 30 minutes on a specific service, or automatically locking certain services after a preset time of use, particularly for minors.

Furthermore, the broad use of educational guidelines and prevention plans as well as awareness-raising campaigns should promote self-control strategies to help individuals develop safer online behaviours and new healthy habit.

Lastly, Members underlined the need to promote regulation of addictive design online in this regard and the need to promote and implement policy initiatives and industry standards on safety by design in **digital services and products for children** that can foster compliance with children's rights.

## **Addictive design of online services and consumer protection in the EU single market**

2023/2043(INI) - 08/11/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection has adopted an own-initiative report by Kim VAN SPARRENTAK (Greens/EFA, NL) on addictive design of online services and consumer protection in the EU single market.

#### ***Addictive design of online services***

In today's attention economy, some technology companies use the design and functionality of systems to take advantage of the vulnerabilities of users and consumers, with the aim of capturing their attention and maximising the time they spend on digital platforms and the money they spend there.

Young people aged 16 to 24 spend an average of more than seven hours a day on the internet. In addition, one in four children and young people have 'problematic' or 'dysfunctional' use of their smartphones, i.e. their behavioural patterns are indicative of addiction.

Against this backdrop, Members believe that digital addiction and persuasive technologies are issues that require a **comprehensive EU regulatory response**, accompanied by a range of supporting policy initiatives, to combat digital addiction in a tangible way.

Given that addictive design can cause material harm to consumers and be detrimental to their physical and psychological health, the report called on the Commission to urgently assess and, where necessary, fill existing regulatory gaps with regard to consumer vulnerabilities, dark patterns and addictive features of digital services. If the subject is not addressed, Parliament should take the lead and make use of its right of legislative initiative.

The Commission is invited to:

- examine the necessary policy initiatives and propose, where appropriate and necessary, **legislation** against addictive design;

- ensure a high level of protection in the digital environment by ensuring that the growing problems of addictive, behavioural and manipulative design of online services are tackled as part of its review of the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive, the Consumer Rights Directive and the Unfair Contract Terms Directive;

- urgently assess the need to **prohibit the most harmful practices** not yet included in the blacklist of misleading commercial practices in Annex I to the Unfair Commercial Practices Directive or in other EU legislation;

- assess and prohibit harmful addictive techniques that are not covered by existing legislation.

The Commission is called on to consider **reversing the burden of proof** for practices that the Commission or national authorities have found to or presume to be addictive. Undertakings should have an obligation to develop **ethical and fair digital products and services that are free from dark patterns and misleading or addictive design**. This constitutes reasonable professional diligence.

The Commission should carry out an assessment of the addictive and mental-health effects of interaction-based recommender systems, in particular hyper-personalised systems, that keep users on the platform as long as possible rather than serve them information in a more neutral manner.

#### ***Ethical design of online services***

The report demanded that, in its review of existing EU legislation on addictive design, the Commission puts forward a digital '**right not to be disturbed**' to empower consumers by turning all attention-seeking features off by design and allowing users to choose to activate these features by simple and easily accessible means, possibly with an attached mandatory warning of the potential dangers of activating these opt-in features.

The Commission is called on to:

- foster ethical design of online services by default;

- create a **list of good practices** of design features that are not addictive or manipulative and ensure users are fully in control and can take conscious and informed actions online without facing an information overload or being subject to subconscious influences.

Members believe that any response at the EU level should aim to create meaningful consultation, **cooperation**, and collaboration with and between stakeholders, and involve in particular lawmakers, public health bodies, healthcare professionals, industry, in particular SMEs, as well as media regulators, consumer organisations and NGOs. The Commission is called on to facilitate a meaningful dialogue between all relevant stakeholders.

Lastly, the Commission is called on to make additional international efforts to promote regulation of addictive design online in this regard and the need to promote and implement policy initiatives and industry standards on safety by design in **digital services and products for children** that can foster compliance with children's rights.