



PARLIAMENT OF ROMANIA

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

JUDGMENT

**Approving the Opinion on the
Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council
and the
European Economic and Social Committee — New Deal for Consumers
COM (2018) 183**

pursuant to Articles 67 and 148 of the Romanian Constitution, republished, of Law No 373/2013 on cooperation between Parliament and the Government in the area of European affairs, 160-185 of the Rules of the Chamber of Deputies, approved by the Chamber of Deputies No 8/1994, republished, as amended,

The **Chamber of Deputies** hereby adopts this Decision.

Sole Article— Taking into account the opinion No 4c-19/282, adopted by the Committee for European Affairs at its meeting of 5 June 2018, the Chamber of Deputies:

1. Recommends greater efforts by the European Commission and the parliaments of the Member States of the EU to ensure a framework of strong competition in the Single Market, to combat monopolies and to encourage small and medium-sized enterprises, micro-enterprises and support for new types of employment contracts, so that competition is as strong, diversified economy and thereby to reduce the risk of illegal or illegitimate mechanisms by which consumers are deceived.
2. Considers that the modernised rules on package holidays should be followed as soon as possible by a deep harmonisation of regulations on Union plan to ensure equivalent conditions in accommodation capacities in all Member States and for all forms of supply of these services and to ensure uniform rules of health protection in accommodation establishments.
3. Proposes to conduct the broadest possible consultation processes so as to be supported by strengthening regional cooperation where it is effective, and ensuring detailed rules at EU level to reduce the risk of installation crisis-prone înşelare technologies emission tests and cases of large-scale practicare unfair contract terms by the banks.
4. Stresses the need to support a strong effort to implement the concept of the circular economy, in order to reduce packaging and intensity to promote organic farming, because on these routes can maintain a sustainable economic model, based on a diverse structure, while decreasing the risk of infringements of consumer rights.

5. Recommends that, to prevent irregularities in purchase online, following disguised purchase from a third party, Union regulatory framework to be complemented with an obligation to indicate on that platform so trade and a verification ex officio early, on free competition enforcement by the authorities responsible at European Union level or at Member State level in such cases.
6. Draws attention to the risks raised by the practice to require personal data instead of money for online services, due to the vulnerable position of the consumer towards advanced techniques of manipulation and social engineering and recommended to set specific conditions for pre-contractual information and withdrawal much more favourable than in these situations the consumer contracts with payment in money.
7. Advocates strengthening existing instruments for consumer protection through alternative dispute resolution and online dispute resolution in a form applicable across the single market, but flexible as possible to reflect the socio-cultural characteristics of the Member States and allow for overcoming language barriers and derived from different administrative practices in the Member States.
8. Proposes to explore, as soon as possible, of sectors, products and services with high degree of risk as regards the differences between the national laws of the Member States, relating to sanction companies infringing consumer protection rules, develop Task Force, including legislative mechanisms at national level, to discourage traders which înșeală consumers taking advantage of these differences.
9. Proposes that the differences between the applicable sanctions, consumer înșelare practices, national legislation should be analysed in the context of the differences between the supervisory rules of competition.
10. Warns that advanced IT systems of consumer protection, proposed to be transformed by honest traders less the illegitimate means to remove competition, in particular when their dominant market position is threatened by businesses in the start-up and small and medium-sized enterprises, innovative preferred or local market.
11. Recommends developing a guidance document for consumers so that the new legislative package for consumer protection to be as simple and understandable to citizens and to represent a means to easily verify whether specific rights have been violated.
12. Draws attention to the need to ensure a reasonable product safety, to avoid the risk that some provisions of the European Union be excessively protective, or too difficult to comply with, or refer to risks unlikely or exaggerated.
13. Welcomes the European Commission's initiative to propose bilateral or multilateral agreements for cooperation in the field of consumer protection between the European Union and third jurisdictions, such as the US, Canada and China in the future and proposes extending as far as possible this concern and to other regions in development, particularly in Asia and Africa.
14. Proposes to review the Union rules on food labelling, both to read, user-friendliness and to establish quantitative alert components or additives, including, in principle, harmless but have the potential to affect health if not marked on labels sufficient data on quantity to calculate cumulative daily intake.
15. Proposes transforming the European Commission dialogue with consumers from Member States in a regular process for information on changes in consumer habits, since technical progress and under the influence of a digital society.

16. expresses its concern about the use of funds and to the expected efficiency of the proposed mechanism by which to prepare trainers in key local and European Union legislation on consumer protection, in order to help small and medium-sized enterprises to better fulfil their legal obligations, given that these undertakings have to devote a lot of time and resources, but these procedures do not primarily because of ignorance, but rather because of the way in which they are made, or a variety of other reasons such as various normative provisions inadequate conditions in all EU areas, or as a result of technical progress.

17. Considers it appropriate to support the development of consumer protection framework in cases such as the internet of things, especially in Member States whose education systems adapt more difficult this new realities of the digital society.

18. European Commission joins îndemnului for intensified efforts of all actors involved, responsible, at the level of the Union and its Member States to work in order to approve the proposed legislative changes and to introduce legislative code of conduct before the European Parliament elections in May 2019 and expresses its full willingness to contribute in this respect.

This Decision was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies at the session of 18 June 2018, in compliance with ArticleParagraph 76(2) of the Romanian Constitution, republished.

p.PRESIDENT OF THE

**CHAMBER OF
DEPUTIES**

Bucharest, 18 June 2018

No. — **39.**

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