

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Data protection

Most data in connected vehicles qualifies as personal data, as the vehicle manufacturers can relate this data to the vehicle's owner. Consumers should therefore provide their consent on the use of this data. Liability obligations do not justify the real-time monitoring of car data.



Free choice

To ensure the choice of service provider for consumers, specific legislation is still needed to ensure that data portability principles are effective. Standardised data format and low latency are needed.



Fair competition

Liability obligations do not allow for vehicle manufacturers to deny third parties access to data.



FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'AUTOMOBILE
REGION I - EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA

MORE INFO :
www.mycarmydata.eu

What EU legislation says about car data



#mycarmydata



FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'AUTOMOBILE
REGION I - EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA



DATA PROTECTION CAR DATA IS PERSONAL DATA

LEGAL ASSESSMENT BASED ON THE GDPR FROM 2018

LEGISLATION DISTINGUISHES ONLY BETWEEN PERSONAL AND NON-PERSONAL DATA



Personal data = data that can be linked to a specific user



Personal data = privacy laws ensure the right to **privacy, protection and consent** over who accesses and processes to the data



Car data = data **transmitted** from a connected vehicle

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR CAR DATA



Car data can be linked to the car owner so almost **all car data is personal data**



Privacy laws apply to car data



Car owners have a right to **data privacy** and to decide whether to share data or not

DID YOU KNOW?

Technical data can qualify as personal as well. The primary nature of data does not make any difference for data protection legislation.



FREE CHOICE USERS WILL BE ABLE TO TRANSFER THEIR CAR DATA TO A THIRD PARTY

LEGAL ASSESSMENT BASED ON THE GDPR FROM 2018

THE DATA PORTABILITY PRINCIPLE WAS EXPRESSLY CREATED TO ENCOURAGE COMPETITION



This ensures the **free flow** of personal data in the EU without hindrance from the data controller



Personal data can be transferred from one controller to another, if **technically feasible**



Data has to be provided in a common, **machine-readable format**

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR CAR DATA



Consumers can **decide who processes their car data**, independent from vehicle manufacturers



DID YOU KNOW?

78%

of consumers want to choose who repairs their car*

*Based on 2015 FIA Region I consumer survey



FAIR COMPETITION EXTENSIVE MONITORING OF VEHICLE DATA FOR LIABILITY IS NOT NECESSARY

LEGAL ASSESSMENT BASED ON PRODUCT SAFETY & LIABILITY LEGISLATION

VEHICLE MANUFACTURER LIABILITY



Obligations related to liability cannot justify an exclusive right to access and process data

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR CAR DATA



Liability obligations do not allow for vehicle manufacturers to **deny third parties access** to data



Consumer consent is **necessary to process data**, as product monitoring obligations are not sufficient to justify extensive data processing

DID YOU KNOW?

MORE THAN 70%

of European car users are concerned about the monitoring of their car data*

*Based on 2015 FIA Region I consumer survey

