(English version)

Question for written answer E-001418/25
to the Commission
Catherine Griset (PfE)
(8 April 2025)

Subject: Will Europol support Member States and third countries in the fight against terrorist groups that target certain companies and their customers?

In order to strike at the financial interests of Elon Musk, far-left groups in the United States have set up an anonymous website that publishes the personal data of Tesla owners (names, addresses and telephone numbers) ([1]).

These same individuals also blew up a Tesla in front of the Trump International Hotel in Las Vegas and regularly set fire to charging stations and vehicles of this brand in the United States.

The US Attorney General, Pam Bondi, did not hesitate to describe these criminal acts as 'domestic terrorism' ([2]).

This violence is now spreading across Europe, particularly in Member States whose governments are highly indulgent of violent far-left groups. In France, in particular, a Tesla dealership near Toulouse and Tesla vehicles in Niort have been set on fire. The French headquarters of the manufacturer has also been vandalised in recent days.

1. Is the Commission aware of attacks against this company and its customers in other Member States?

2. Can Europol, as part of its mission to support Member States and third countries against terrorism, provide assistance in stopping these violent groups?

Submitted: 8.4.2025

Answer given by Mr Brunner on behalf of the European Commission
(9 July 2025)

The Commission is aware, from media reporting, of incidents involving Tesla company that have occurred in some Member States ([1]). It should be noted that, in accordance with Article 4(2) of the Treaty on European Union, national security remains the sole responsibility of each Member State. As such, the Commission does not intervene in individual cases that fall within the remit of national security.

To support Member States in strengthening their resilience and capacity to respond to evolving threats, the Commission adopted the European Internal Security Strategy ([2]) on 1 April 2025. The strategy aims at enhancing the ability of Member States to protect societies and democracies from both online and offline threats posed by terrorists, criminals and hostile foreign actors.

Within the limits of its mandate ([3]), the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation can support Member States in combating terrorism and serious crime by providing analytical support, forensic expertise, facilitating information exchange and participating in joint operations.

---

1 [1]https://www.bvoltaire.fr/aux-etats-unis-comme-en-france-tesla-est-visee-par-des-attaques-dultra-gauche/

2 [2]https://www.francetvinfo.fr/Internet/elon-musk/etats-unis-des-hackers-divulguent-les-donnees-personnelles-de-proprietaires-de-tesla-elon-musk-denonce-un-terrorisme-interieur_7141125.html

([1]) https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/tesla-targeted-by-vandalism-over-musks-right-wing.

([2]) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52025DC0148&qid=1750142913443.

([3]) Regulation (EU) 2016/794 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol).