

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003286/25
to the Commission
Raquel García Hermida-Van Der Walle (Renew)
(25 August 2025)**

Subject: Follow-up on the Spanish law on registration of tourist details

From 2 December 2024, a new Spanish law requires firms in the tourism industry, such as travel agencies, hotels and car rental companies, to register travellers' details and submit them to the Spanish authorities. The details include the information given on ID documents, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, the relationship between travellers if a minor is travelling in the group, website addresses for the accommodation concerned, and payment details.

The Spanish Government stated that it would use the data to combat 'transnational' organised crime. The tourism industry has warned of additional burdens and higher travel costs as a result of the new rules.

In February 2025, in response to Written Question E-002297/2024, the Commission stated that it is aware of the law, and that it was 'assessing the [law] in the light of EU data protection law' ⁽¹⁾.

1. Six months later, what is the result of the Commission's assessment?
2. Have the Spanish authorities indicated how many criminals were detected, investigated, prosecuted and/or convicted as a result of the use of the data and if so, does the Commission consider this to be proportionate to the massive breach of privacy of millions of tourists?
3. If the result of the Commission's assessment is that Spanish law is not compatible with EU data protection law, will the Commission start infringement proceedings against Spain?

Submitted: 25.8.2025

**Answer given by Mr McGrath on behalf of the European Commission
(14 October 2025)**

Since the Spanish Royal Decree 933/2021 entered into application in December 2024, the Commission is in an active dialogue with Spanish authorities, which is a standard procedure when compliance of national laws with EU law is at stake.

In meetings with Spanish authorities, it became apparent that the exact scope of the obligations imposed on accommodation service providers, online platforms and rent-a-car companies is not completely defined by the Royal Decree, and will be further specified in a Ministerial Order, which is currently a draft.

In this respect the Commission recalls that Spanish authorities published the first draft of the Ministerial Order on 26 October 2024 ⁽¹⁾. Following public consultations and discussions with the Commission, the Spanish authorities are now revising the draft.

The Commission keeps the dialogue with Spanish authorities open, including on the practical functioning of the Royal Decree 933/2021.

The Commission is closely monitoring the revisions of the Ministerial Order and its adoption process, before deciding on next steps.

¹ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2024-002297-ASW_EN.html.

⁽¹⁾ https://www.interior.gob.es/opencms/pdf/servicios-al-ciudadano/participacion-ciudadana/Participacion-publica-en-proyectos-normativos/Audiencia-e-informacion-publica/20_2024_Proyecto_Orden_desarrollo_RD_933_21_Registro_Documental_Hospedaje.pdf.