

EN

E-001526/2026

Answer given by Executive Vice-President Virkkunen
on behalf of the European Commission
(12.6.2026)

The Commission has repeatedly clarified its position to the US administration and the House Judiciary Committee and stands firm on its position that the latter's Report¹ of 3 February 2026 misrepresents the nature of the EU Digital Rulebook. As affirmed by the Spokespersons' Service at the Midday press briefing on 3 February 2026, the Commission rebuts any allegation that the Digital Rulebook weakens freedom of expression.

As indicated in the answer to written question E-000527/2026², freedom of expression is at the heart of the Digital Services Act (DSA³). The DSA helps protect it by giving users the right to explanations, appeals and redress when their content is removed or restricted by platforms.

The Commission pursues maximum transparency in its enforcement of the DSA. All enforcement decisions are taken in an open and transparent manner and are published on a dedicated website⁴.

The Commission engages continuously with US representatives at both political and technical level on a wide range of subjects including the EU digital rules with the objective of promoting cooperation to address shared challenges which the online world poses. Enforcing democratically adopted legislation is not up for discussion. This remains the sovereign right of the EU, and the Commission will continue to enforce the DSA fairly, in line with due process and in maximum transparency.

¹ <https://judiciary.house.gov/media/press-releases/new-report-exposes-european-commission-decade-long-campaign-censor-american>.

² https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2026-000527_EN.html.

³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2065/oj/eng>.

⁴ <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/list-designated-vlops-and-vloses>.