

# Compliance & Risk

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## Headlines

- Official guidance published on new UK offence of failure to prevent fraud, p.17
- Irish Central Bank takes enforcement action for safeguarding failures, p.18
- Lessons from FCA survey on non-financial misconduct, p.19

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## US DOJ says Google must sell Chrome to end monopoly

In an attempt to restrict Google’s monopoly in the online search market, the US Department of Justice (DOJ) has demanded that the internet giant conduct an overhaul of its structure and business practices, and put its Chrome browser up for sale.

Following a landmark anti-competition decision in August 2024 which ruled that Google maintained an unlawful monopoly over internet search services, the DOJ has come up with a panoply of proposals to remedy the situation, including the forced sale of Chrome, globally the most popular browser.

The remedies, filed with a Washington DC federal court on 20 November 2024, also include a five-year ban on entering the browser market, a block on agreements with third parties, such as Apple and Samsung, to make Google the default search engine on their products, and divestment of the Android mobile operating system if the initial proposals do not work.

The DOJ says that its aim is to restore competition to the search market currently dominated by Google.

The proposals will be

considered by the same judge who presided over the Google ruling, Judge Amit Mehta, who will take the decision in 2025 on which remedies to impose.

Google is also expected to propose its own remedies, and Judge Mehta has set a hearing for April 2025 when he will hear arguments from both parties.

The DoJ has also suggested that Google should be obliged to give publishers and content creators the ability to block their

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## Irish Data Protection Commission fines LinkedIn Ireland €310 million

The Irish Data Protection Commission (DPC) has announced its final decision following an inquiry into LinkedIn Ireland Unlimited Company (LinkedIn) which was launched by the DPC following a complaint initially made to the French Data Protection Authority.

The enforcement outcome of the ruling includes a reprimand, an order for LinkedIn to bring its processing into compliance,

and administrative fines totalling €310 million.

The inquiry, conducted by the DPC acting in its role as the lead supervisory authority for LinkedIn, examined the social media company’s processing of personal data for the purposes of both the behavioural analysis of, and targeted advertising to, users who have created LinkedIn profiles (referred to as ‘members’ in the ruling).

The regulator’s decision, made by Commissioners for Data Protection, Dr Des Hogan and Dale Sunderland, includes a detailed discussion of the lawfulness, fairness, and transparency of the data processing investigated.

A draft decision had been submitted by the DPC to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) cooperation mechanism

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