



The DPIA is een beoordeling van de impact van de belangrijkste en bekendste kwesties op het gebied van gegevensbescherming uit de hele wereld. Het is niet het volledige verhaal, maar slechts een snelle samenvatting van 3 minuten, verzameld en samengevat om u op de hoogte te houden van het laatste nieuws in onze steeds veranderende branche.

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# Live facial recognition deployment and data protection compliance

Live Facial Recognition (LFR) technology has many benefits for law enforcement, from improving accuracy to reducing crime. However, it also poses significant data protection and compliance challenges, particularly in ensuring transparency, safeguarding individuals' privacy rights, and maintaining public trust.

Our latest blog explores these challenges, providing essential strategies for a comprehensive data protection approach, along with expert advice from LFR specialist and DPO, Paul Collier.

Live Facial Recognition deployment and data protection compliance

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**EUROPEAN UNION** 

### BSI publishes white paper on XAI

On 6 January 2025, the German Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) published a white paper dealing with the explainability of artificial intelligence in an adversarial context. The paper highlights the need for explainable AI (XAI) methods to clarify how AI models make decisions, essential for detecting and mitigating adversarial attacks.

It also discusses key challenges, such as ensuring explanations remain reliable and trustworthy, and provides recommendations for improving the resilience and transparency of AI systems.

**Download BSI's white paper** 

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CJEU decision halts gender title collection by railways

On 9 January 2025, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) ruled that it is unlawful for railway companies to collect a customer's gender marker when purchasing a train ticket. The case involved the French railway company, SNCF, which had forced passengers to choose between the civil titles 'Mr' or 'Ms' when purchasing tickets, without offering a third option for transgender or non-binary individuals.

The CJEU relied on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) principles of Data Minimisation and Accuracy, finding that collecting gender information is not necessary for the provision of railway services and could risk discrimination based on gender identity. Organisations across the EU will need to comply with this judgement, ensuring gender markers are only collected when strictly necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed.

Read the CJEU decision

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# eCommerce company fined €40K for improper cookie practices

The Dutch data protection authority, Autoreteit Persoongegevens (AP), has fined Coolblue €40,000 for violating the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in 2020. An AP investigation found that the eCommerce site's cookie banner did not provide users with an opportunity to consent to the use of cookies. It also contained pre-checked boxes for permission to use cookies.

Websites must provide visitors with clear information about the use of cookies, allowing them to make an informed choice whether to give consent. The AP has published guidance for organisations on <u>clear and misleading cookie banners</u>.



### ICO reprimands NHS Trust for DSAR failures

The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) has reprimanded the United Lincolnshire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust for failures relating to Data Subject Access Requests (DSARs). An investigation found that, between 1 March 2021 and 31 March 2022, the Trust failed to respond to 32% of DSARs during the statutory one-month timeframe and had deficiencies in its system for logging access requests.

Matt Spall, DPO and DSAR specialist, said, 'Organisations should create and maintain a log of all DSARs, which includes the date the request was made, the initial deadline to work towards, and progress notes to ensure each DSAR can be tracked from initial acknowledgement through to completion. If a DSAR is complex, or changes have been made to the scope by the data subject, this can be recorded in your log.'

Read our blog, <u>ICO DSAR guidance: Preventing misunderstandings</u>, to learn about the key considerations when responding to DSARs.



### **CANADA & UNITED STATES**

# US DoJ issues rule to protect data from foreign adversaries

The US Department of Justice (DoJ) has issued a final rule that carries out Executive Order 14117. The rule prevents access to Americans' bulk sensitive personal data and US government-related data by countries of concern, such as China and Russia.

Key aspects include:

- Identifying countries of concern and covered persons to whom the rule applies
- Designating classes of prohibited, restricted, and exempt transactions
- Establishing bulk thresholds for certain sensitive personal data, including biometric identifiers and precise geolocation data
- Implementing processes to issue licenses authorising otherwise prohibited or restricted transactions

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#### **New York enacts Senate Bill on Al**

On 30 December 2024, New York enacted the Legislative Oversight of Automated Decision-Making in Government Act (LOADinG Act). The Act establishes a comprehensive framework for the use of AI, emphasising transparency, accountability, and the protection of individual rights.

Primarily, the Act aims to regulate the deployment of automated decision-making systems by state agencies. Under the legislation, state agencies must ensure continuous and meaningful human oversight of automated decision-making systems, conduct and publish impact assessments, and conduct tests to ensure the system performs accurately, fairly, and without bias.

Read the LOADinG Act



## South Korea passes second comprehensive Al law in the world

On 26 December 2024, South Korea passed the Basic Act in the Development of Artificial Intelligence and the Establishment of Trust (AI Basic Act). It is the second comprehensive AI legislation to be passed globally, following the EU AI Act.

The Act aims to balance innovation with ethical AI development and is expected to take effect from January 2026.

Key aspects of the Act include:

Learn more about the Al Basic Act

- The Minister of Science, Technology, Information and Communication must establish a 3-year plan for the promotion of AI technology
- The formation of a National AI Committee to deliberate on AI policy, investment, infrastructure, and regulations
- Regulating the use of 'high impact' models, covering areas such as essential services, healthcare, and recruitment
- If Al-generated material is photorealistic, businesses must indicate that the outputs are Al-generated
- Foreign AI businesses without a Korean address must designate a domestic representative if they meet certain users or revenue thresholds



#### We are recruiting!

To support our ongoing requirement to continuously grow our remarkable and extraordinary **#ONETEAM**, we are seeking candidates for the following positions:

- Data Protection Officers (The Netherlands)
- Data Protection Officer Life Sciences (United Kingdom/The Netherlands)
- Data Protection Officers (United Kingdom)
- Data Privacy Officers (Canada)
- Data Protection Support Officers (United Kingdom)
- Recruitment Coordinator (Maternity Cover) (United Kingdom)

If you are looking for a new and exciting challenge, apply today!



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