



GLOBAL PRIVACY NEWS
FROM THE DPO CENTRE



The DPOIA is an assessment of the impact of the most significant and important-to-know data protection issues from around the globe. It's not the full story, just a quick 3-minute read, collated and condensed to keep you updated with the latest news in our ever-evolving industry.

Clinical trials and HIPAA: Considerations for international sponsors

Sponsors running clinical trials with US sites can face additional privacy obligations where Protected Health Information (PHI) is involved. HIPAA is the US federal law governing the protection and use of certain health information. It does not automatically apply to every sponsor, but responsibilities can become more complex where investigator sites, CROs, and technology providers handle or disclose PHI.

Our latest Life Sciences blog explains when HIPAA may apply, where contractual or operational arrangements can create additional obligations, and what sponsors should review before a study gets underway.

[Read the blog](#)

**CLINICAL TRIALS AND HIPAA:
CONSIDERATIONS FOR
INTERNATIONAL SPONSORS**

H I P A A

UNITED STATES & CANADA

NIST proposes new framework for evaluating AI systems

The US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has opened consultation on its new TEVV-Athlon framework, designed to help organisations evaluate AI systems more consistently. It covers how AI testing and evaluation should be planned, conducted and documented, with a focus on measuring system performance and impacts.

NIST is seeking input from organisations involved in AI evaluation as well as those using evaluation reports to make decisions, including business leaders, procurement teams,

researchers and technical staff. The consultation runs until 6 October 2026.

[View the consultation and submit your comments](#)

Canada consults on new AI transparency requirements

Organisations developing or using AI in Canada could face clearer expectations around explaining AI use to customers and users. Proposals include telling people when they are interacting with AI, labelling AI-generated content, explaining system capabilities and limitations, and reporting serious AI incidents.

The public consultation runs from 23 July to 23 September 2026 and is open to Canadians and residents of Canada, with anyone interested in shaping Canada's AI future encouraged to contribute. Feedback will help inform the government's next steps on AI transparency and governance.

[Take part in the consultation](#)

California data broker requirements take effect

From 1 August 2026, data brokers covered by California's Delete Act (SB 362) must process consumer deletion requests through DROP (Delete Request and Opt-Out Platform).

DROP allows California residents to submit a single request for their personal information to be deleted across registered data brokers. Affected organisations must check the platform at least every 45 days, identify matching records, and delete any personal data found.



PRIVACY PUZZLE WEBINAR

Privacy Puzzle
GLOBAL WEBINAR SERIES
22 SEP 2026

**THE NEXT SCHREMS?
What Trump v Slaughter
means for international
data transfers**


Pawel Wieckowski
axiom
dpo centre


Lucie van Gils
aosphere
Regulatory Intelligence by
Legal Experts

REGISTER NOW

UK considers stronger regulation for advanced AI models

On 3 August 2026, AI Minister Kanishka Narayan said the government would consider regulating advanced AI models if the current voluntary system for testing them before deployment no longer provides sufficient protection.

The comments follow recent incidents involving advanced AI systems behaving unexpectedly during security testing, and add to a wider shift towards more formal AI governance. Robust testing, risk assessment and oversight can help organisations prepare for future UK legislative requirements for AI.

[Read our white paper: Deploying LLMs with confidence](#)

EDPB calls for review of EU-US Data Privacy Framework

The US Supreme Court's recent *Trump v. Slaughter* ruling allows the President to remove Federal Trade Commission (FTC) commissioners at will, raising questions about whether this weakens the regulator's independence.

Privacy campaigner Max Schrems and some legal commentators have argued that the ruling undermines the basis of the EU-US Data Privacy Framework (DPF). The European Data Protection Board (EDPB) has now asked the European Commission to assess whether the ruling affects the FTC's ability to uphold its DPF commitments.

Join our webinar on 22 September 2026 where a panel of data protection and legal experts will explore the implications of the ruling and what organisations relying on the DPF should review now.

The next Schrems? What Trump v Slaughter means for international data transfers
[Register for the webinar](#)

Luxembourg has record number of data protection complaints

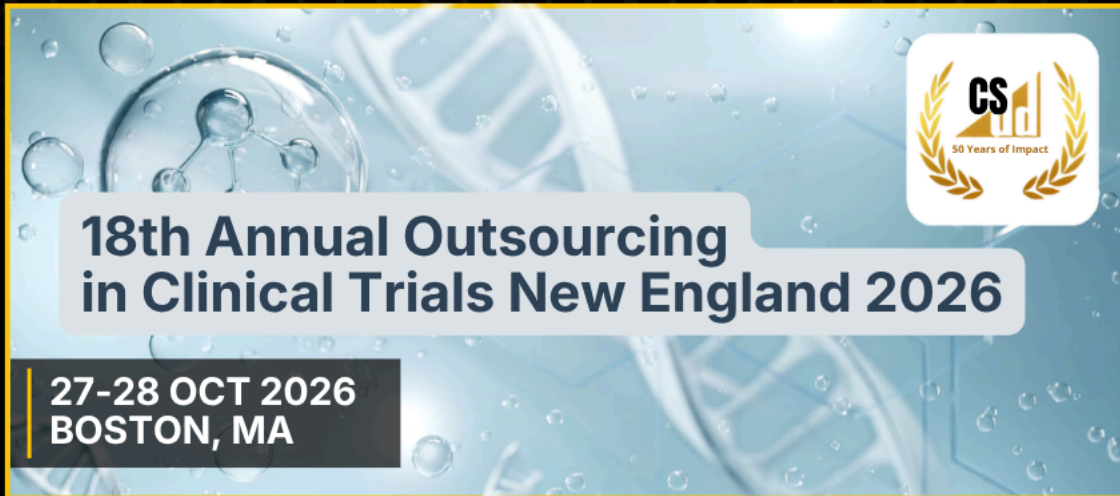
Luxembourg's data protection authority, the CNPD, published its 2025 Annual Report on 10 July 2026, showing complaints were up 40% on the previous year. The most common issues involved Data Subject Access Requests (DSARs), erasure rights, and whether personal data was being processed lawfully.

As organisations and individuals are increasingly using AI, DSARs are becoming more complex. AI-generated outputs may include personal data and need to be identified, retrieved and explained clearly in a DSAR response.

[Read our recent blog on explaining AI-generated outputs in DSARs](#)

WE'RE **SPEAKING**

OUTSOURCING IN CLINICAL TRIALS



18th Annual Outsourcing in Clinical Trials New England 2026

27-28 OCT 2026
BOSTON, MA



INTERNATIONAL

New Zealand biometric privacy rules now apply

The transition period for the Biometric Processing Privacy Code ended on 3 August 2026, which means organisations already using biometric technologies must now comply with the new rules. The Code covers automated processing of physical or behavioural characteristics, including facial features, fingerprints, voice and keystroke patterns.

Organisations subject to the Code must assess whether biometric processing is necessary and proportionate, put safeguards in place, and provide notice when biometric information is collected. The rules also restrict certain uses, including using biometrics to infer emotions, personality or other sensitive characteristics, subject to limited exemptions.

[Read the Biometric Processing Privacy Code](#)



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 Officer (United Kingdom)**
- **Data Protection Officer - Life Sciences (United Kingdom)**
- **Data Protection Support Officer (United Kingdom)**
- **Data Protection Officer (The Netherlands)**
- **Data Protection Officer - Life Sciences (Poland)**
- **Data Protection Coordinator - Life Sciences (Poland)**

If you are looking for a new and exciting challenge, [apply today!](#)

FOLLOW US ON 

Copyright © 2026 The DPO Centre, All rights reserved.

You have been sent this newsletter under legitimate interest, for more information please read our [Privacy Notice](#)

The DPO Centre is a limited company registered in England and Wales (Company Number: 10874595)

The DPO Centre Group
London | Amsterdam | Toronto | Dublin

[Unsubscribe](#) [Manage Preferences](#)