

**Question for written answer E-000591/2024/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Paul Tang (S&D)

Subject: Risk to the EU-UK's adequacy decision following the UK's attempt to replace the GDPR

The soon to be voted on Data Protection and Digital Information Bill (DPDI), which is the UK Government's attempt to replace the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), risks violating the Trade and Cooperation Agreement and the rights of EU and UK citizens. Not only would it eliminate the Biometrics and Surveillance Camera Commissioner, but it would also allow UK law enforcement to retain certain biometric data indefinitely.

Moreover, the DPDI would undermine safeguards set by the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), potentially jeopardising law enforcement cooperation frameworks like Prüm II and the Law Enforcement Directive.

Against this background:

1. Has the Commission assessed the impact of the DPDI provisions on the protection of EU citizens' biometric data under the GDPR?
2. Has it considered the consequences that these provisions may have on law enforcement cooperation between the EU and the UK, for instance under the Prüm I and Prüm II Frameworks, or with regard to the UK adequacy decision adopted under the Law Enforcement Directive?
3. Does it intend to revoke the adequacy decision granting the free flow of data between the EU and the UK once this bill is adopted?

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