



Report on the application of the LED under Article 62 LED

Questions to Data Protection Authorities/the European Data Protection Board (2025)

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Background

The Data Protection Law Enforcement Directive (LED)[1] applies to domestic and cross-border processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of preventing, investigating, detecting or prosecuting criminal offences and executing criminal penalties, including safeguarding against and preventing threats to public security. The LED takes a comprehensive approach to data protection in the field of law enforcement, including by regulating 'domestic' processing.

In 2022, the European Data Protection Board provided a consolidated contribution[2] of the individual replies of the DPAs to the questionnaire circulated in preparation of the 2022 Commission's first report. Following the Commission's presentation to the European Parliament and to the Council of the first report on the evaluation and review of the Directive in 2022[3], it is required to present a report every four years thereafter[4]. The Commission will present the second report in May 2026. Following the review the Commission shall, if necessary, submit appropriate proposals for amendments, in particular taking account of developments in information technology and in the light of the state of progress in the information society[5].

The LED stipulates that the Commission shall take into account the positions and findings of the European Parliament, of the Council and of other relevant bodies or sources[6]. The Commission may also request information from Member States and supervisory authorities. The Commission intends to consult Member States through the Council Working party on Data Protection. The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), is also conducting research based on interviews with competent authorities/prosecutors and Data Protection Authorities on the practical implementation of the LED.

For the purpose of the evaluation and review of the Directive, the Commission shall in particular examine the application and functioning of the LED provisions on international data transfers[7]. This questionnaire also

seeks to cover other aspects with particular relevance for the supervisory authorities, such as the exercise of their tasks and powers and their cooperation with each other, as well as the consistent application of the LED in the EU.

As this questionnaire intends to contribute to evaluating the LED, in your replies please provide information which falls under the scope of the LED. The reporting period covers the period from January 2022 to the 31 of August 2025. Please note that the European Commission intends to send out a version of this questionnaire on a yearly basis. Future versions will be aligned to the extent possible to the annual questionnaire on the GDPR.

The Commission would be grateful to receive the **individual replies to this questionnaire in its online form in English**, and the EDPB contribution to the LED review by 16 January 2026. In order for the EDPB to compile its contribution to the LED review, individual DPA replies should be submitted by 15 October 2025 eob.

Please note that your replies may be made public or may be disclosed in response to access to documents requests in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001.

When there are several DPAs in your Member State, please provide a consolidated reply at national level.

When replying, please take into account that the questions below concern the period from January 2022 to 31 August 2025.

Following the input from other stakeholders, it is not excluded that the Commission might have additional questions at a later stage.

Deadline of submissions of the answers to the questions by DPAs: **15 October 2025 eob.**

[1] Directive (EU) 2016/680 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data.

[2] https://www.edpb.europa.eu/sites/default/files/files/file1/edpb_contributiongdprevaluation_20200218.pdf

[3] Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council - [First report](#) on application and functioning of the Data Protection Law Enforcement Directive (EU) 2016/680 ('LED'), 25.7.2022 COM(2022) 364 final. Individual replies from data protection supervisory authorities to the European Commission's first evaluation of the LED in 2022 can be found [here](#).

[4] Article 62(1) LED

[5] Article 62(5) LED.

[6] Article 62(4) LED.

[7] Article 62(2) LED.

Please save your submission ID (by either downloading the PDF version of the submission or by copying it after the submission) in order to be able to later amend your submission.

If you would like to work on a submission before finalising it, please use the "Save as draft" button on the right-side panel of the published survey tab. You will be able to continue working on the submission with the given draft link. If you need to change a submission, please go to [Edit contribution](#). You will find all the required information on the [Help page for participants](#).

Questionnaire

We kindly ask the countries that have more than one SA to send us one consolidated reply.

* Please select your SA:

Ireland

Please describe your role and function in your DPA.

(Ideally the person answering this questionnaire works on the LED on a regular basis).

As the lead of the Public Sector, Law Enforcement, and International Affairs Unit in the Data Protection Commission, I engage with national competent authorities through consultation and supervision under the GDPR and Part 5 of the Data Protection Act 2018 (which implements the Law Enforcement Directive (LED) in Ireland), and with EU supervisory authorities to help achieve effective application of the LED and to contribute to coordinated LED guidance and reporting.

1 Scope

1.1 Have you ever raised a query/issued a decision relating to a competent authority's determination that a processing activity falls outside the scope of Union law (such as on the basis of national security) in accordance with Article 2(3)(a) LED?

Yes
 No

2 Exercise of data subjects' rights through the DPA

2.1 Has Article 17 LED been implemented into your national law?

Yes
 No

2.1.a Please indicate per year how many requests under Article 17 LED have you received from January 2022 to 31 August 2025? (Please also include complaints lodged under Article 52 LED which your DPA decided to subsequently handle as an Article 17 LED request).

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Number of requests (numbers only)	0	0	1	1

2.2 Is there an increase / decrease since the [last review](#)?

- Increase
- Decrease

3 Consultations and advisory powers

3.1 Have competent authorities utilised the prior consultation procedure in accordance with Article 28 (1)(a) or (b) LED from January 2022 to 31 August 2025? In this context, did you provide written advice and/or use your corrective powers pursuant to Article 28(5) LED?

- Yes
- No

3.2 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, have you established a list of processing operations that are subject to prior consultation pursuant to Article 28(3) LED or have you updated your previous list?

No, the Data Protection Commission has not yet established a list of processing operations that are subject to prior consultation pursuant to Article 28(3) LED.

3.3 With respect to the requirements set down in Article 28(2) LED, has your DPA been consulted systematically, from January 2022 to 31 August 2025?

Yes, with respect to the requirements set down in Article 28(2) LED, the Data Protection Commission has been consulted systematically.

3.4 Please indicate the types of issues/topics on which you have been approached for advice thereby distinguishing between Article 28(1) LED and Article 28(2) LED (e.g. deployment of facial recognition cameras during identity checks based on existing laws, draft of legislative/regulatory measure for the deployment of facial recognition for a purpose under the LED, access to data in criminal investigations etc.)?

The Data Protection Commission has not been approached for advice on the basis of Article 28(1). With regard to the topic of consultation under Article 28(2), or Section 84(12) of the Data Protection Act 2018, the following is an indicative list of issues / topics:

- lawfulness of processing with regard to Article 8 LED;
- use of recording devices for law enforcement purposes;
- use of facial recognition for law enforcement;
- powers of authorised officers;
- access to data and databases regulated by GDPR for further processing for law enforcement purposes.

4 Data breach notifications

4.1 Does your DPA make a distinction between what constitutes a breach under the LED and a breach under the GDPR?

Yes
 No

4.1.a From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, indicate per year how many data breach notifications under the LED have you received and in what percentage you advised or ordered competent authorities to take any necessary measures to either mitigate the risk posed or bring the processing into compliance with the LED?

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Number of notifications (numbers only)	38	59	79	68
Percentage of measures advised or ordered	0%. While no measures were advised or ordered with respect to the 38 breach notifications received in 2022, the Data Protection Commission (DPC) continues to engage where still necessary with the respective competent authorities, noting that such cases can be complex and may require extended timelines for assessment and follow-up. (Note: although the DPC imposed 1 order in respect of a LED data breach in 2022, the data breach notification was received in 2020 and, so, falls outside the scope of this reporting period.)	0%. While no measures were advised or ordered with respect to the 59 breach notifications received in 2023, the Data Protection Commission continues to engage where still necessary with the respective competent authorities, noting that such cases can be complex and may require extended timelines for assessment and follow-up.	0%. While no measures were advised or ordered with respect to the 79 breach notifications received in 2024, the Data Protection Commission continues to engage where still necessary with the respective competent authorities, noting that such cases can be complex and may require extended timelines for assessment and follow-up.	0%. While no measures have been advised or ordered with respect to the 68 breach notifications received in 2025 (until August), the Data Protection Commission continues to engage where still necessary with the respective competent authorities, noting that such cases can be complex and may require extended timelines for assessment and follow-up.

5 International transfers

5.1 Have you encountered cases where a controller transferred personal data pursuant to Article 37(1)(a) LED?

- Yes
- No

5.2 Have you encountered cases where a controller transferred personal data based on a 'self-assessment' pursuant to Article 37(1)(b) LED?

- Yes
- No

5.3 Have you carried out any investigations into data transfers based on derogations, in particular those set out in Article 38(1)(c) LED and Article 38(1)(d) LED?

- Yes
- No

5.4 Have you carried out activities to promote the awareness of controllers/processors (specifically) with respect to their obligations under Chapter V of the LED?

- Yes
- No

5.4.a Please provide a few examples:

The Data Protection Commission engages with Data Protection Officers of controllers through its complaint handling, breach notification, and supervision functions with respect to their obligations under Chapter V of the Law Enforcement Directive (Part 5 of the Data Protection Act 2018). This includes the issuing of recommendations post conclusion of examination of complaints, and the provision of advice on the application of the Directive as well as relevant case law.

5.5 Have you advised law enforcement competent authorities about their obligations with respect to data transfers under Chapter V (Articles 35-40) of the LED, for instance as regards the appropriate safeguards required under Article 37(1)(a), (b) LED? Have you issued any guidelines, recommendations and/or best practices in this regard?

No, the Data Protection Commission (DPC) has not yet advised law enforcement competent authorities about their obligations with respect to data transfers under Chapter V (Articles 35-40) of the LED, for instance as regards the appropriate safeguards required under Article 37(1)(a), (b) LED? The DPC has not yet issued any guidelines, recommendations and/or best practices in this regard.

5.6 Have you received/handled complaints (by data subjects and/or bodies, organisations or associations in accordance with Article 55 LED) specifically addressing the issue of data transfers?

No, the Data Protection Commission has not yet received/handled complaints (by data subjects and/or bodies, organisations or associations in accordance with Article 55 LED) specifically addressing the issue of data transfers.

5.7 Have you exercised your investigative and/or enforcement powers with respect to data transfers? In particular, have you ever imposed (temporary or definitive) limitations, including a ban, on data transfers?

No, the Data Protection Commission has not yet exercised its investigative and/or enforcement powers with respect to data transfers.

5.8 Have there been cases in which you have cooperated with foreign data protection authorities (for instance, exchange of information, complaint referral, mutual assistance)? Are there existing mechanisms on which you can rely for such cooperation?

No, there have not yet been cases in which the Data Protection Commission (DPC) have cooperated with foreign data protection authorities (for instance, exchange of information, complaint referral, mutual assistance).

Yes, there are existing mechanisms on which the DPC can rely for such cooperation, as outlined in the Data Protection Act 2018. The DPC must provide other supervisory authorities with mutual assistance and put in place measures for effective cooperation to ensure consistent application of the Law Enforcement Directive (LED). The DPC must take appropriate measures to reply to requests for mutual assistance from a requesting supervisory authority without undue delay, and typically within one month. The DPC may use its powers under Part 6, Chapters 3, 4, and 5 (Inspection, Audit, and Investigations) to respond to requests for mutual assistance. The DPC may issue requests for mutual assistance to another supervisory authority, ensuring the request contains all necessary information, including the purpose and reasons. If a complaint is lodged with the DPC regarding the processing of data under the LED, and the DPC is not the competent supervisory authority, it must transmit the complaint without undue delay to the competent authority. The functions of the DPC explicitly include cooperating with, and providing mutual assistance to, other supervisory authorities with a view to ensuring consistent application and enforcement of the LED.

6 Awareness-raising, training and guidance

6.1 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, have you issued guidance and/or practical tools supporting competent authorities or processors to comply with their obligations?

- Yes
- No

6.1.a Please list them:

LED Webpage

Link: <https://www.dataprotection.ie/en/organisations/resources-organisations/law-enforcement-directive>

Info: Dedicated LED webpage created June 2018 with regular updates. (Last update 25.09.2025).

LED Case Studies

Link: <https://www.dataprotection.ie/en/dpc-guidance/case-studies/law-enforcement-directive>

Info: 6 x Cases Studies published 7th March 2023. 1 x Case Study published – 19th June 2025

LED FAQ's Webpage

Links:

1. <https://www.dataprotection.ie/en/faqs/general/what-difference-between-law-enforcement-directive-led-and-gdpr#LED>
2. <https://www.dataprotection.ie/en/faqs/general/what-competent-authority-under-led#LED>
3. <https://www.dataprotection.ie/en/faqs/initial-contact-dpc/what-role-dpc-0#LED>
4. <https://www.dataprotection.ie/en/faqs/access-and-rectification/how-do-i-obtain-copy-my-personal-data-garda-siochana-ags#LED>

Info: Webpage was launched on 06.12.2023. It currently has four FAQ's that provide info on LED.

Published Guidance

We currently have a number of published guidance documents that support competent authorities or processors to comply with their obligations:

Title: Adult Safe Guard Toolkit

Link: <https://dataprotection.ie/en/dpc-guidance/adult-safeguarding-toolkit>

Published: 31/07/2025

Title: Guidance on the use of drones

Link: <https://www.dataprotection.ie/sites/default/files/uploads/2022-05/Guidance%20on%20the%20use%20of%20drones%20-%20May%202022%20Final.pdf>

Published: 19/05/2022

7 Competence

7.1 Have you faced any difficulties stemming from your national law or practical difficulties in supervising processing operations pursuant to Article 45 LED? Have you faced difficulties as regards the supervision of processing operations by courts when they do not act in their judicial capacity?

The Data Protection Commission has not faced any difficulties stemming from its national law or practical difficulties in supervising processing operations pursuant to Article 45 LED.

The DPC has not faced difficulties as regards the supervision of processing operations by courts when they do not act in their judicial capacity.

7.2 For which independent judicial authorities, other than courts, are you not competent pursuant to Article 45 (2) LED, to supervise their processing operations?

The Data Protection Act 2018 does not explicitly name any other independent judicial authority other than the courts whose processing operations the Data Protection Commission is not competent to supervise.

8 Powers

8.1 With respect to your investigative powers, do you consider them effective?

- Yes
- No

8.2 Has your answer substantially changed since the [last review](#) (from 2018-2021)?

- Yes
- No

8.3 Please indicate, per year (January 2022 to 31 August 2025), how many investigations and/or inspections you have conducted:

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (Until August)
On your own initiative (numbers only)	1	3	1	1
On the basis of complaints (numbers only)	0	0	0	0

8.4 Did you face any difficulties in exercising your investigative powers?

- Yes
- No

8.5 Have there been any changes since the [last review](#) with respect to your corrective powers listed under Article 47(2)(a), (b – including rectification, erasure, restriction) and (c) LED?

- Yes
- No

8.6 Do you consider your corrective powers effective?

- Yes
- No

8.7 With respect to the effectiveness of your corrective powers, has your answer substantially changed since the [last review](#)?

- Yes
- No

8.8 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, please indicate, per year, which corrective powers you have applied and in how many cases. Please list the powers used according to Article 47(2)(a) LED (warnings). Amongst those cases, how many were related to the supervision of SIS[1] and VIS[2]?

[1] Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, Regulation (EU) 2018/1860, Regulation (EU) 2018/1861, Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 (as of March 2023).

[2] Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, Regulation (EC) 767/2008 (as of March 2023).

47(2)(a)	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
SIS	0	0	0	0
VIS	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1 (reprimand in the case of one data controller for failing to accurately describe the use of ANPR cameras via Sections 75 (1) and 75(3) of the Data Protection Act (2018))	1 (reprimand in the case of one data controller for failing to have an agreement in writing between joint controllers under Section 79 of the Data Protection Act (2018))	0

8.9 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, please indicate, per year, which corrective powers you have applied and in how many cases. Please list the powers used according to Article 47(2)(b) LED (compliance orders). Amongst those cases, how many were related to the supervision of SIS[1] and VIS[2]?

[1] Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, Regulation (EU) 2018/1860, Regulation (EU) 2018/1861, Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 (as of March 2023).

[2] Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, Regulation (EC) 767/2008 (as of March 2023).

47(2)(b)	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
SIS (please also specify whether you ordered the controller to provide access/delete data)	0	0	0	0
VIS (please also specify whether you ordered the controller to provide access/delete data)	0	0	0	0
Other (please also specify whether you ordered the controller to provide access /delete data)	0	The Data Protection Commission, in the case of one data controller, ordered measures to bring processing into compliance with security and accountability obligations. The Data Protection Commission, in the case of another data controller, ordered measures covering retention, security, logging, and data minimisation. (Note: In the case of the latter data controller, the DPC imposed an order to comply with retention obligations by deleting personal data in the form of CCTV footage that was retained for longer than 28 days).	The Data Protection Commission, in the case of one data controller, ordered comprehensive measures across policies, security, data minimisation, and accountability. (Note: In this case, the DPC imposed an order to comply with retention obligations by deleting personal data in the form of CCTV footage that was retained for longer than 30 days).	0

8.10 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, please indicate, per year, which corrective powers have you applied and in how many cases. Please list the powers used according to article 47(2)(c) LED (limitation of processing). Amongst those cases, how many were related to the supervision of SIS[1] and VIS[2]?

[1] Council Decision 2007/533/JHA, Regulation (EU) 2018/1860, Regulation (EU) 2018/1861, Regulation (EU) 2018/1862 (as of March 2023).

[2] Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, Regulation (EC) 767/2008 (as of March 2023).

47(2)(c)	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
SIS	0	0	0	0
VIS	0	0	0	0
Other	0	The Data Protection Commission, in the case of one data controller, imposed temporary bans due to lack of a legal basis. The Data Protection Commission, in the case of another data controller, imposed immediate limitations due to unlawful or excessive processing.	The Data Protection Commission, in the case of one data controller, imposed temporary bans on processing activities lacking a legal basis.	0

8.11 Have the competent authorities or processors complied with decisions issued since the [last review](#) where you exercised your corrective powers?

- Yes
- No

8.12 If you have not used any of your corrective powers since the [last review](#), please provide reasons

N/A

8.13 Do you have the ability to impose an administrative fine?

- Yes
- No

8.14 Total amount of fines imposed (from January 2022 until August 2025, numbers only, in €)

0

8.15 Amount of the highest fine imposed (from January 2022 until August 2025, numbers only, in €)

0

8.16 Average amount of the fines imposed (from January 2022 until August 2025, numbers only, in €)

0

9 Power pursuant to Article 47(5) LED

9.1 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, have you exercised your power to bring infringements of your national law(s) transposing the LED to the attention of judicial authorities?

- Yes
- No

9.2 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, have you exercised your power to commence or otherwise engage in legal proceedings?

- Yes
- No

9.3 Which difficulties, if any, did you face in exercising this power? (such as procedural difficulties in your national law, because it would create an outcry from your national parliament etc.) Please also state if you do not have the power to carry out either or both of these actions.

N/A

10 Cooperation

10.1 Please indicate the number of Mutual Assistance requests under Article 50 LED (please indicate per year)

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Launched	0	0	0	0
Received	0	0	0	0

10.1.a Please indicate the subject matter of the requests (including the type of cooperation – e.g. request for info, to carry out an investigation, inspection etc.)

N/A

10.2 Have you encountered any obstacles (e.g. of an administrative nature) when requesting or providing assistance to another DPA?

- Yes
- No

10.3 Which EDPB guidelines have proven helpful for your work under the LED and/or of the controllers?

EDPB Guidelines 05/2022 on the use of facial recognition technology in the area of law enforcement;

EDPB Guidance on the use of Body Worn Cameras or Action Cameras;

EDPB Statement 2/2025 on the implementation of the PNR Directive in light of CJEU Judgment C-817/19;

EDPB Strategy 2024-2027;

EDPB Guidelines 01/2022 on data subject rights – Right of access;

EDPB Opinion 07/2025 regarding the European Commission Draft Implementing Decision pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/679 on the adequate protection of personal data by the European Patent Organisation;

EDPB Opinion 28/2024 on certain data protection aspects related to the processing of personal data in the context of AI models.

10.4 What are the topics that should be covered by future EDPB guidelines to foster the consistent application of the LED?

Recommendations on interpretation on the Right of Access, Access to Logs with focus on the Pankki ruling and Article 25 of the LED;

Guidance following the latest CJEU rulings related to data protection for law enforcement purposes (e.g. Case C-548/21 CJEU Bezirkshauptmannschaft Landeck [Attempt to access personal data stored on a mobile telephone];

Guidance on Article 50 of the LED.

11 Complaints

11.1 How many complaints have you received during this reporting period (i.e. from January 2022 to 31 August 2025)? Please state the number per year. How many of these were lodged by bodies, organisations or associations in accordance with Article 55 LED?

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Total of complaints	38	32	33	16
Total of complaints lodged by bodies, organisations or associations in accordance with Article 55 LED	0	0	0	0

11.2 Has there been an increase in complaints following the [last review](#) (i.e. from January 2022 to 31 August 2025) in your Member State?

- Yes
- No

11.3 From January 2022 to 31 August 2025, please indicate the issues raised most often in these complaints (multiple choices are possible):

- The respect of the proportionality and necessity principle
- The respect of the purpose limitation principle, including for subsequent processing (Article 4 (1) (b) LED)
- Data minimisation principle (Article 4 (1) (c) LED)
- Accuracy of the data (Article 4 (1) (d) LED)
- Storage limitation principle (Article 4 (1) (e) LED) and appropriate time limits (Article 5 LED)
- Accountability of the controller (Article 4 (4) LED)
- The determination of the legal basis (Article 8/Article 10 LED)
- The conditions related to the processing of special categories of personal data (Article 10 LED)
- Automated individual decision-making, including the right to obtain human intervention in automated individual decision - making (Article 11 LED)
- Modalities for exercising the rights (Article 12 LED)
- The right to information (Article 13 LED)
- Right of access by the data subject and limitations to this right (Articles 14 and 15 LED)
- The right to rectification or erasure of personal data (Article 16 LED)
- Exercise of the data subject's rights in the context of joint controllership (Article 21 LED)
- Data protection by design and by default (Article 20 LED)
- The obligation to keep track of the logs and purposes of processing regarding the logs (Article 25 LED)
- The obligation to conduct a data protection impact assessment (Article 27 LED)
- The obligation to ensure the security of processing, including data breaches (Articles 4 (1) (f), 29 LED)
- Other:

11.3.a Please clarify:

The Data Protection Commission (DPC) is seeing an increase in complaints where a multitude of data protection issues are raised within the same complaint (e.g. access rights, alleged disclosure, alleged unfair processing). The DPC handles these in line with Article 52 (and covers Article 17 requirements within that complaint handling process).

11.4 With respect to complaints made regarding the processing of special categories of personal data, what are the main infringements you have found with respect to the conditions set down in Article 10 LED (i.e., that the processing was not strictly necessary, including whether the competent authorities have demonstrated

strict necessity, that the processing was not authorised by law, where you determined that the data hasn't been made manifestly public etc)? Has recent CJEU case-law (eg C-205/21, C-80/23) changed your approach?

The Data Protection Commission has not received complaints from January 2022 to 31 August 2025 where a data controller was citing Article 10 LED / Section 73 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

12 Judicial review – contested decisions

12.1 Please indicate the number of decisions/inactions per year (from January 2022 to 31 August 2025) that were challenged in court

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Total number of decisions	0	0	0	0
Total number of inactions	0	0	0	0

12.1.a Please indicate, per year and per outcome, how many actions in court are pending, were considered to be inadmissible, or led to the DPA's decision being (partially) upheld - **Decisions**:

Decisions	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Pending judicial proceeding	0	0	0	0
Inadmissible action	0	0	0	0
DPA's decision upheld/partially upheld etc	1	0	0	0

12.1.b Please indicate, per year and per outcome, how many actions in court are pending, were considered to be inadmissible, or led to the DPA's decision being (partially) upheld - **Inactions**:

Inactions	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Pending judicial proceeding	0	0	0	0
Inadmissible action	0	0	0	0
DPA's decision upheld/partially upheld etc	0	0	0	0

12.1.c What were the main aspects challenged (e.g., a decision of a DPA may be challenged on more administrative issues' aspects, such as the fine amount or just concern a more LED-related issue, e.g., the right to erasure - either substantial matters or administrative matters for the DPAs' decision) and by who (competent authority /processor/ data subject)?

During the review period, there has been a single legal challenge brought in respect of a Data Protection Commission decision on LED-related matters. The proceedings considered procedural matters (including whether the proceedings were brought within time) and did not relate to substantive LED matters. The proceedings were initiated by the data subject.

13 Human, financial and technical resources

13.1 Please indicate the number of full-time equivalents working on the LED. Please provide data per year (from January 2022 to 31 August 2025). What percentage of overall staff does this represent (per year)?

	2022	2023	2024	2025 (until August)
Full-time equivalents working on the LED.	6	6	6	7
Percentage of overall staff	3.06%	2.82%	2.39%	2.51%

13.2 How would you assess your DPA's resources for its work on the LED from a human and financial point of view?

- Sufficient
- Insufficient

13.3 Do you face any specific challenges when supervising competent authorities in terms of expertise (criminal law / new technologies) and IT resources?

- Yes
- No

13.3.a What challenges are you facing? (Multiple choice is possible)

- Insufficient expertise in criminal law
- Insufficient expertise in working methods and practices of law enforcement authorities
- Insufficient expertise in international cooperation in criminal matters
- Insufficient expertise in technologies used in the area of law enforcement
- Insufficient IT resources
- Other challenges

13.3.a.4 Insufficient expertise in technologies used in the area of law enforcement - please provide more details and advise on what would assist to overcome these challenges:

Accessing information and training specifically on the use of new technologies for law enforcement purposes can be a challenge. Available training on the LED tends to focus on legal interpretation and application rather than examining technology issues in depth.

To help address this, it would be beneficial to have specialised modules on emerging technologies and cross-disciplinary workshops bringing together legal, technical, and policy expertise. Such initiatives would enhance understanding of how LED principles apply in practice and ensure staff remain well-equipped to address evolving technological issues in law enforcement contexts.

13.4 Have you used the EDPB Support Pool of Experts for LED related tasks?

- Yes
- No

13.4.b Please provide more details:

There has not yet been a need to use the EDPB Support Pool of Experts for LED-related tasks.

14 Horizontal questions

14.1 Have you identified any significant problems regarding the transposition of the LED in your Member State that were not mentioned in the [last review](#)?

- Yes
- No

14.2 Have there been any amendments to your national law implementing the LED from January 2022 to 31 August 2025?

- Yes
- No

14.3 Is there anything else you would like to mention relevant for the LED evaluation that is not covered in this questionnaire?

- Yes
- No

14.4 Please add the topics and/or policy messages you would like to include in the EDPB report. Elaborate the reasons why, in your view, such topics should be included.

Contact

[Contact Form](#)