

DIGITAL LAW

DIGITAL NEWSLETTER

16TH EDITION

*Check out the latest
news in this edition*



ALMEIDA
ADVOGADOS

This is the newsletter created by our Digital Law Team, aiming to gather the most relevant news and discussions on topics from the digital world. Enjoy your reading!



BRAZIL ENACTS DIGITAL CHILD AND ADOLESCENT STATUTE AND ANNOUNCES TRANSFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL DATA PROTECTION AUTHORITY INTO A REGULATORY AGENCY

Through Provisional Measure No. 1,317/2025 — a presidential act with the force of law —, the National Data Protection Authority (ANPD) has been transformed into the National Data Protection Agency, gaining full functional, technical, decision-making, administrative, and financial autonomy. The measure consolidates the entity as an independent data protection regulator in Brazil, under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP). It also creates a Regulation and Data Protection Oversight Career and restructures certain positions within the Federal Executive Branch.

The government further announced that the agency is preparing to assume new regulatory and enforcement powers established under the Digital Child and Adolescent Statute, a law that updates Brazil's Child and Adolescent Statute to safeguard minors online. Taking effect in 2026, the law assigns the ANPD responsibility for supervising how children's and adolescents' personal data are handled by digital platforms.

RIO DE JANEIRO CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCY FINES PHARMACIES R\$1 MILLION FOR UNLAWFUL USE OF CUSTOMERS' PERSONAL DATA

Consumer Protection Agency from Rio de Janeiro state has imposed fines totalling approximately R\$1 million on pharmacy chains for the unlawful use of customers' personal data. Investigations revealed that the establishments required customers to provide their taxpayer identification number (CPF) in order to receive discounts and, in some cases, shared this information with partner programs and loyalty schemes without obtaining proper consumer consent.

LABOR COURTS ALERT BRAZILIAN FEDERAL POLICE AND NATIONAL DATA AUTHORITY ABOUT MASSIVE, UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS ACROSS 21 COURTS

Brazil's Labor Judiciary detected massive, unauthorized access to the internal systems in 21 regional courts and the Superior Labor Court and notified the Federal Police and the national data authority (ANPD). Authorities blocked suspicious entries, launched a portal for checking impacted cases, and reported the event as a security incident under the Brazilian Data Protection law.

THE NEW THREAT TO SMALL BUSINESSES: PAY UP OR BE FLOODED WITH BAD REVIEWS

Small businesses are facing extortion schemes where criminals demand money or crypto under threat of mass fake negative reviews on platforms like Google Maps, Yelp, and TripAdvisor. Known as "review bombing," these coordinated attacks can immediately damage reputation and revenue, while platforms still struggle to filter fraudulent posts in real time.

13-YEAR-OLD DETAINED IN THE US AFTER ASKING CHATGPT HOW TO KILL A FRIEND AT SCHOOL

A 13-year-old in Deland, Florida, was detained after using a school device to ask ChatGPT "how to kill my friend during class." The query was flagged by the Gaggle monitoring system, which alerted authorities; the student claimed it was a joke, but school officials and police responded immediately.

US COMPANY DISCOVERS IT HIRED A NORTH KOREAN HACKER

A US security company discovered it had unknowingly hired a North Korean hacker posing as a remote software engineer—part of a broader scheme where regime-linked developers use stolen identities and "mule" accounts to land legitimate jobs and funnel proceeds to Pyongyang. The FBI urges stricter identity and geo-verification in global hiring.

FIRE DESTROYS SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT DATA CENTER THAT HAD NO BACKUPS

A fire in Sejong wiped out a government data center, disrupting critical public systems without any backup available. The outage affected portals and administrative registries serving millions, sparking calls for stronger continuity and information-security policies.

ITALY PASSES LAW TO REGULATE THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Italy has approved a national law to regulate the use of artificial intelligence, becoming the first European Union country to enact such legislation. The new law establishes mandatory human oversight for AI applications, requires transparency and traceability of AI systems, and imposes strict limits on use by individuals under 14, who may only access the technology with parental authorization.

Crimes such as the dissemination of manipulated content (deepfakes) or the use of AI for fraud or identity theft may result in prison sentences ranging from one to five years. The legislation also protects copyright, restricting AI-driven data mining to content that is copyright-free or to authorized scientific research.

Enforcement will be carried out by the Agency for Digital Italy and the National Cybersecurity Agency, in coordination with relevant sectoral authorities. In addition, a state fund of up to €1 billion has been established to support companies operating in the fields of AI, cybersecurity, and telecommunications.

727 DOMAINS BAITED WITH "AMAZON PRIME DAY"

Cybercriminals registered 727 fake domains using "Amazon Prime Day" as lures for scams. According to Check Point, 1 in 18 of these domains was classified as malicious or suspicious, and 1 in 36 explicitly contained the phrase "Amazon Prime." This is a typical phishing tactic using deceptive domains to draw victims to fake Amazon pages and harvest credentials, personal data, or payment information. To stay safe, always verify the URL, avoid clicking links in suspicious emails, and type the retailer's address directly into your browser.

LEGISLATIVE RADAR

MP 1.317/2025

Transforms the Brazilian Data Protection Authority into the Brazilian Data Protection Agency (ANPD). The measure grants the agency functional, technical, decision-making, administrative, and financial autonomy, consolidating it as an independent data protection regulator in Brazil. The agency will serve, for example, as the administrative authority for the Digital Brazilian Child and Adolescent Statute, which aims to protect minors in digital environments. It is also expected to play a key role in the upcoming regulation of AI in Brazil, currently under discussion in Congress. The ANPD remains linked to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP). In addition, the MP establishes a new Regulation and Inspection Career in Data Protection and restructures positions within the Federal Executive Branch.

PL 36/2025

Regulates the use of drones, UAVs, and remotely piloted aircraft (RPAs) by public security agencies and the Armed Forces in law enforcement, civil defense, and national security operations. The project defines situations in which these devices may be used—such as surveillance, investigations, search warrants, and rescue missions—authorizes the use of lethal and non-lethal weapons under specific conditions and establishes privacy and physical integrity safeguards.

PL 5031/2025

Establishes the Statute of Meaningful Connectivity and creates the National Plan for Meaningful Connectivity (PNCS), aiming to guarantee universal, affordable, and high-quality internet access in Brazil. The proposal sets forth rights such as safe network access, adequate devices, social tariffs, digital training, and personal data protection.

PL 5005/2025

Amends the Brazilian Copyright Law (Law No. 9.610/1998) to protect image, voice, and personal likeness against realistic digital imitations created by artificial intelligence—known as deepfakes. The bill prohibits the dissemination of audiovisual or sound content that realistically reproduces a person's appearance or voice without consent, granting a right of revocation and compensation for moral and material damages, in addition to fines of up to R\$50,000 per piece of content. The protection is also extended to performing artists, preventing the unauthorized use of their performances or voices by AI. Exceptions are provided for caricature, satire, criticism, journalism, and public interest, as long as they do not cause harm to the person's honor or safety.

PL 4967/2025

Establishes that birth certificates must also be issued and made available in digital format through the government digital platform (Gov.br), with the same legal validity as printed versions. The document will use technology ensuring authenticity, integrity, accessibility, and electronic certification under Brasil standards. Registry offices remain responsible for issuing the first physical copy, but citizens will be able to access updated digital versions free of charge whenever their civil records are modified.

PL 4885/2025

Creates the National Unified Electronic Health Record within Brazil's Public Health System (SUS) to integrate and standardize patient data nationwide. The record will consolidate medical exams, prescriptions, diagnoses, images, and treatments, all linked to the patient's tax payer ID number (CPF).

PL 4782/2025

Establishes the National Housing Registry (National Registry Law) and creates the National Housing Registry Authority, linked to the Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger. The project mandates that all residents be registered in a digital system integrated with government digital platform (Gov.br), using user-authorized geolocation to identify and update residential addresses. The registry will include personal and residential data such as name, date and place of birth, nationality, and address history. Updates will be required upon every change of residence and will be a condition for receiving social assistance benefits.

PL 4717/2025

Sets out rules for the accountability of social media platforms in combating online disinformation, imposing transparency, audit, and administrative sanctions. The text defines disinformation as false or misleading digital content disseminated deliberately and in a coordinated manner to cause real harm, such as inciting violence, mass defamation, or attacks on democracy. Platforms must maintain clear moderation policies, cooperate with fact-checking agencies, establish user reporting mechanisms, and act swiftly to remove or flag false content. Noncompliance may result in fines of up to 2% of the company's Brazilian revenue (capped at R\$50 million per infraction) or temporary suspension of operations.

AA on social media

Follow our profile for
exclusive updates and
specialized legal content
on Digital Law!



Márcio Chaves
Partner

mmchaves@almeidalaw.com.br
+55 (11) 2714 6900 | 9828



Lucca Fontana
Lawyer

lgfontana@almeidalaw.com.br
+55 (11) 2714 6900



Mario Baldir
Lawyer

mrfilho@almeidalaw.com.br
+55 (11) 2714 6900