Solving Privacy Paradox | KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS
SolPriPa 3

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STATE DATA PROTECTION INSPECTORATE

WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD YOU RECEIVE WHEN EXERCISING YOUR RIGHT OF ACCESS?

1

Are your personal data being processed?

You have the right to know whether an organisation processes your personal data.

Example: You can ask a hospital to confirm whether it stores your medical records.

2

What personal data does the organisation have about you?

You have the right to receive a copy of the personal data that an organisation holds about you.

Example: If you request a copy of your personal data from a municipality, it may provide information such as:

- your name and surname;
- your home address;
- requests you have submitted;
- information about social benefits;
- and other related data.

3

How are your data used?

The organisation must explain why your personal data are being processed.

Example: Your personal data may be processed for:

- providing services;
- performing a contract;
- complying with legal obligations.

4

Who receives your data?

You have the right to know who receives your personal data.

Example: Personal data may be shared with:

- public authorities;
- IT service providers;
- payment service providers.

5 How long are your data stored?

The organisation must explain how long your personal data will be retained.

Example:

- an employment contract may be kept for 50 years after termination;
- a service contract may be kept for 10 years after its completion.

6 Where did the organisation obtain your data?

If your personal data were not collected directly from you, you have the right to know their source.

Example: A tax authority may have obtained information from:

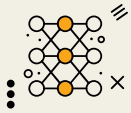
- the Centre of Registers;
- your employer.

7 What are your rights?

As a data subject, you may have the right to:

- correct inaccurate data;
- request the erasure of your data;
- restrict the processing of your data;
- object to the processing of your data;
- exercise other rights provided by law.

8 Automated decisions



If automated decision-making is used, you have the right to be informed about it.

Example: Automated credit scoring or insurance risk assessment.

9 Are your data transferred to another country?

You have the right to know whether your personal data are transferred outside the European Union.

Example: Your personal data may be stored on cloud servers located outside the European Union.

10 Where can you find more information?

More detailed information about the right of access can be found in:

- the European Data Protection Board Guidelines 01/2022;
- the FAQs published by the State Data Protection Inspectorate.