

Data Subject Information

Registration no.:	29000-148/134-1/2018.RAV
Title of data processing	Register of persons subject to a temporary preventive restraining order
The purpose of data processing	Keeping a record of the data of persons affected by a temporary preventive restraining order issued on the basis of domestic violence for the purposes of the administrative tasks of the Police.
Legal basis of data processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Article 5 (1) a) of Act CXII of 2011 on the Right of Informational Self-Determination and on Freedom of Information (hereafter: Infotv.); – Article 91/Q (1) f) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police (hereafter: Rtv.); – Act LXXII of 2009 on restraining orders in cases of violence between relatives (hereafter: Act LXXII of 2009);
Duration of retention of processed personal data, aspects of determining the duration	Pursuant to Article 91/Q (1) f) of the Rtv., for a period of 1 year from the expiry of the temporary restraining order.
Categories of personal data processed	<p>Pursuant to Article 91/Q (1) f) of the Rtv., the following information of the data subject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – name, name at birth; – place and date of birth; – mother's name; – address; – notification address; – characteristics of the act of domestic violence; – data proving the establishment of domestic violence, evidence and means.
Addressees of data forwarding	<p>Based on Article 91/Q (3) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police (hereafter: Rtv.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – administrative, judicial or national security bodies which are entitled by law to process the requested data; – legal persons, unincorporated bodies or individuals who justify their right or legitimate interest to use the data; <p>Pursuant to Article 7 (2) and Article 9 of Act LXXII of 2009, the decision is sent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the competent district court; – the competent family support service at the request or with the consent of the abused person; – the competent family support service at the request or with the consent of the abused person; – if there is a minor in the abused person's household, at the request or with the consent of

	<p>the abused person, to the competent child welfare service;</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 91/Q (4) of the Rtv., the data generated may be transferred abroad - pursuant to Articles 86 and 87 of the Rtv. - for the original purpose of data processing, for the purposes of law enforcement, crime prevention or law enforcement, for the protection of public order and public security, and for the protection of the rights of the data subject and of others.</p>
Source of the personal data processed	<p>Pursuant to Article 6 (1) of Act LXXII of 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on-the-spot action; - notification from the abused persons or their relatives; - notification of a person employed in a job as defined in the Act on the Protection of Children and Guardianship Administration and the Act on Social Administration and Social Benefits; - notification of a health service provider, a personal care provider, a public education institution performing tasks related to the child protection system under the Act on the Protection of Children and Guardianship Administration.
Name and contact details of the processor	<p>IdomSoft Ltd. 1138 Budapest, Váci út 133.</p>
<p>Rights of the data subject</p> <p>As regards data processing, by way of the data protection official of the organization dealing with data procession:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - can request information on data processing and may ask for access to data processed in connection with his/her person, - in case of inaccurate data, may ask for rectification, or completion in case of incomplete data, - may ask for a restriction of data processing. <p>As regards data processing by police data processing units, the right to data portability cannot be exercised.</p> <p>The person concerned, based on an information request, may learn (if it is not subject to a restriction based on interest specified in a legal act) if a police data processing unit processes his/her data and is entitled to receive information in connection with data processed related to his/her person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for what purpose is his/her data processed, - what is the legal basis for data processing, - since when and until when is his/her data processed (duration), - what data are processed - is entitled to receive a copy of it, - addressees of the personal data and categories of the addressees, - forwarding to a third country or international organization, - rights concerning data processing, - legal remedy possibilities. 	

The police data processing unit shall reply to **requests for information and access** within 25 days. For additional copies of the processed personal data of the person concerned, the police data processing unit may request a reasonable fee based on administrative costs. In certain cases (such as prevention or fighting crimes), the police data processing unit may deny providing information. In this case, the reply includes the legal provision providing a ground for denying information and also information on legal remedies.

In the case of a request for **rectification (modification) of data**, the data subject must substantiate the accuracy of the data requested to be amended and must also prove that the person entitled to the amendment is the person who requests the amendment.

If it is not clear whether the data processed is correct or accurate, the police data processing unit does not correct the data, but only flags it, i.e., indicates that it has been challenged by the data subject, but it may not be incorrect. The data controller shall, without undue delay, correct inaccurate personal data or supplement the data concerned by the request, after confirming the authenticity of the request. The police data processing unit shall notify the data subject of the correction or flagging.

A request for restriction of processing shall be complied with by the police data processing unit if one of the following conditions is met:

- the data subject contests the accuracy of the personal data, in which case the restriction applies for the period of time necessary to allow the controller to verify the accuracy of the personal data,
- the data processing is unlawful, and the data subject opposes the erasure of the data and instead requests the restriction of their use,
- the controller no longer needs the personal data for the purposes of the processing, but the data subject requests them for the establishment, exercise, or defence of legal claims or against the processing concerning him or her.

If the data is subject to a restriction, personal data other than storage may only be processed:

- with the consent of the data subject,
- to bring, assert or defend legal claims,
- to protect the rights of another natural or legal person, or
- based on an important public interest of the European Union or of a Member State.

The police data processing unit shall inform the data subject in advance of the lifting of the restriction on processing.

If the data subject considers that the processing is in breach of the provisions of the relevant regulation or that the processing of his or her personal data by the police data processing unit is prejudicial, he or she should contact the data protection official with the complaint.

if the data subject considers that the processing is in breach of the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation or that the processing of his or her personal data by the police data processing unit is prejudicial, he or she should contact the data protection official with the complaint. All complaints will be investigated.

If, despite having received a response to your complaint, you still have a grievance about the way your data is handled by the police data controller or you wish to contact the data protection authority directly, you can lodge a complaint with the National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information, whose contact details can be found at <https://www.naih.hu/1.1-kapcsolat,-elerhet-seg.html>.

To protect your data, you have the right to apply to the courts, which will rule on the case out of turn. In this case, you can decide whether to bring your claim in the court of your domicile (permanent address) or the court of your residence (temporary address) (<http://birosag.hu/torvenyszekek>).

You can find the court in your place of residence or domicile at <http://birosag.hu/ugyfelkapcsolati-portal/birosag-kereso> .