

□ Procedure No.: PS/00468/2020

RESOLUTION OF PUNISHMENT PROCEDURE

Of the procedure instructed by the Spanish Agency for Data Protection and based on
to the following

BACKGROUND

FIRST: MUNICIPAL CONSUMER INSTITUTE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF

*** LOCATION.1 (hereinafter, the claimant) on July 8, 2020 filed

claim before the Spanish Data Protection Agency.

The claim is directed against A.A.A. with NIF ***NIF.1 (hereinafter, the claimed one).

The reasons on which the claim is based are that the website ***URL.1 has a policy
incomplete privacy.

SECOND: On December 11, 2020, the Director of the Spanish Agency
of Data Protection agreed to admit for processing the claim presented by the
claimant.

THIRD: On February 16, 2021, an initiation agreement is issued by the
Director of the Spanish Agency for Data Protection in accordance with the
provided for in article 58.2.b) of the RGPD, for the alleged infringement of article 13 of the
RGPD, typified in article 83.5.b) of the RGPD

QUAR

TO: Notification of the aforementioned agreement to initiate this procedure
sanctioning party is given a hearing period of TEN WORKING DAYS to formulate
the allegations and present the evidence it deems appropriate, in accordance with the
stipulated in articles 73 and 76 of Law 39/2015 on Administrative Procedure
Common of Public Administrations.

FIFTH: Not having made allegations or presented evidence within the given period,

by the claimed party, in accordance with articles 64.2.f) and 85 of the Law

39/2015, this resolution is issued taking into account the following:

FACTS

FIRST: It is reported that the website ***URL.1 lacks a Privacy Policy

in accordance with current data protection regulations.

SECOND: On February 26, 2021, after two postal notification attempts,

the claimed party is notified of the agreement to start this procedure, by means of a board

edictal, turning said agreement into a resolution proposal in accordance with

Articles 64.2.f) and 85 of Law 39/2015, of October 1, on Procedure

Common Administrative of Public Administrations (LPACAP), by not carrying out the

claimed allegations within the indicated period.

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THIRD: It is verified that the web page object of this has been updated.

complaint, ***URL.1, upon verifying that currently in its privacy policy, it is

sets the following:

“IP CLIMAHOGAR, S.L. is responsible for the processing of personal data

provided under your consent and informs you that these data will be treated

in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, of April 27

(GDPR), and Organic Law 3/2018, of December 5 (LOPDGDD), with the purpose

to maintain a commercial relationship (due to the legitimate interest of the person in charge, art. 6.1f

GDPR) and keep them for no longer than necessary to maintain the end of the

treatment or while there are legal requirements that dictate their custody. Nope

The data will be communicated to third parties, except legal obligation.

Likewise, you are informed that you can exercise your rights of access, rectification, portability and deletion of your data and those of limitation and opposition to their treatment addressing IP CLIMAHOGAR, S.L. in C/ ***ADDRESS.1 (***TOWN.1). AND-mail: ***EMAIL.1 and the claim to www.aepd.es.”

FOUNDATIONS OF LAW

Yo

The Director of the Spanish Agency is competent to resolve this procedure.

Data Protection, in accordance with the provisions of art. 58.2 of the GDPR and in the art. 47 and 48.1 of LOPDGDD.

II

Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 27, 2016, regarding the protection of natural persons in what regarding the processing of personal data and the free circulation of these data (General Data Protection Regulation, hereinafter RGPD), under the rubric “Definitions”, provides that:

“For the purposes of this Regulation, the following shall be understood as:

- 1) "personal data": any information about an identified natural person or identifiable ("the interested party"); An identifiable natural person shall be deemed to be any person whose identity can be determined, directly or indirectly, in particular by an identifier, such as a name, an identification number, location, an online identifier or one or more elements of the identity physical, physiological, genetic, psychic, economic, cultural or social of said person;
- 2) “processing”: any operation or set of operations carried out on personal data or sets of personal data, whether by procedures automated or not, such as the collection, registration, organization, structuring,

conservation, adaptation or modification, extraction, consultation, use, communication by transmission, broadcast or any other form of enabling of access, collation or interconnection, limitation, suppression or destruction;”

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Therefore, in accordance with these definitions, the collection of personal data personal through forms included in a web page constitutes a treatment of data, with respect to which the data controller must comply with the provided for in article 13 of the RGPD, a precept that has moved since May 25 of 2018 to article 5 of the Organic Law 15/1999, of December 13, of Protection of Personal Data.

In relation to this matter, it is observed that the Spanish Agency for the Protection of Data is available to citizens, the Guide for the fulfillment of duty to inform (<https://www.aepd.es/media/guias/guia-model-clausula-informativa.pdf>) and, in case of carrying out low-risk data processing, the free tool Facilitates (<https://www.aepd.es/herramientas/facilita.html>).

III

Article 13 of the RGPD, a precept that determines the information that must be provided to the interested party at the time of collecting their data, it has:

“1. When personal data relating to him is obtained from an interested party, the responsible for the treatment, at the time these are obtained, will provide all the information indicated below:

a) the identity and contact details of the person in charge and, where appropriate, of their

representative;

b) the contact details of the data protection delegate, if applicable;

c) the purposes of the treatment to which the personal data is destined and the legal basis of the treatment;

d) when the treatment is based on article 6, paragraph 1, letter f), the interests legitimate of the person in charge or of a third party;

e) the recipients or the categories of recipients of the personal data, in their case;

f) where appropriate, the intention of the controller to transfer personal data to a third party country or international organization and the existence or absence of a decision to adequacy of the Commission, or, in the case of transfers indicated in the Articles 46 or 47 or Article 49, paragraph 1, second paragraph, reference to the adequate or appropriate warranties and the means to obtain a copy of these or to the fact that they have been borrowed.

2. In addition to the information mentioned in section 1, the person responsible for the treatment will facilitate the interested party, at the moment in which the data is obtained personal, the following information necessary to guarantee data processing fair and transparent

a) the period during which the personal data will be kept or, when it is not possible, the criteria used to determine this period;

b) the existence of the right to request from the data controller access to the personal data relating to the interested party, and its rectification or deletion, or the limitation of its treatment, or to oppose the treatment, as well as the right to portability of the data;

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- c) when the treatment is based on article 6, paragraph 1, letter a), or article 9, paragraph 2, letter a), the existence of the right to withdraw consent in any time, without affecting the legality of the treatment based on the consent prior to its withdrawal;
- d) the right to file a claim with a supervisory authority;
- e) if the communication of personal data is a legal or contractual requirement, or a necessary requirement to sign a contract, and if the interested party is obliged to provide personal data and is informed of the possible consequences of not provide such data;
- f) the existence of automated decisions, including profiling, to which referred to in article 22, sections 1 and 4, and, at least in such cases, information about applied logic, as well as the importance and consequences provisions of said treatment for the interested party.

3. When the controller plans the further processing of data personal data for a purpose other than that for which they were collected, you will provide the interested party, prior to such further processing, information on that other purpose and any additional information relevant under paragraph 2.

4. The provisions of sections 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply when and in the to the extent that the interested party already has the information.

For its part, article 11 of the LOPDGDD, provides the following:

"1. When the personal data is obtained from the affected party, the person responsible for the treatment may comply with the duty of information established in article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, providing the affected party with the basic information to

referred to in the following section and indicating an electronic address or other medium that allows easy and immediate access to the rest of the information.

2. The basic information referred to in the previous section must contain, at less:

- a) The identity of the data controller and his representative, if any.
- b) The purpose of the treatment.
- c) The possibility of exercising the rights established in articles 15 to 22 of the Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

If the data obtained from the affected party were to be processed for the preparation of profiles, the basic information will also include this circumstance. In this

In this case, the affected party must be informed of their right to oppose the adoption of automated individual decisions that produce legal effects on him or her significantly affect in a similar way, when this right concurs in accordance with the provisions of article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.”

IV

By virtue of the provisions of article 58.2 of the RGPD, the Spanish Agency for Data Protection, as a control authority, has a set of corrective powers in the event of an infraction of the precepts of the GDPR.

Article 58.2 of the RGPD provides the following:

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listed below:

(...)

b) sanction any person responsible or in charge of the treatment with a warning

when the treatment operations have violated the provisions of this

Regulation;"

(...)

"d) order the person responsible or in charge of the treatment that the operations of

treatment comply with the provisions of this Regulation, where appropriate,

in a specified manner and within a specified period;"

"i) impose an administrative fine under article 83, in addition to or instead of

the measures mentioned in this section, according to the circumstances of each

particular case;"

Article 83.5.b) of the RGPD establishes that:

"The infractions of the following dispositions will be sanctioned, in accordance with the

paragraph 2, with administrative fines of a maximum of EUR 20,000,000 or,

in the case of a company, an amount equivalent to a maximum of 4% of the

global total annual turnover of the previous financial year, opting for

the largest amount:

a) the rights of the interested parties pursuant to articles 12 to 22;"

In turn, article 74.a) of the LOPDGDD, under the heading "Infringements considered

mild has:

"They are considered minor and the remaining infractions of a legal nature will prescribe after a year.

merely formal of the articles mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5 of article 83

of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and, in particular, the following:

Failure to comply with the principle of transparency of information or the right

a)

of information of the affected party for not providing all the information required by the articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.”

v

In this case, it has been found that the website ***URL.1 did not have a Privacy Policy

Privacy but it has been verified that it has recently been updated.

Despite this, it should be noted that the sanction of warning for the

personal data that was collected without adequately informing customers, which

which is constitutive of an infringement of article 13 of the RGD. However, it will be a

sanction of warning without the need to adopt measures by the defendant,

because it has already been proceeded by this to the generation of a privacy policy

adequate.

SAW

This infraction is sanctioned with a warning, in accordance with article 58.2.b)

of the RGD, considering that the administrative fine that could be levied in accordance with

the provisions of article 83.5.b) of the RGD would constitute a disproportionate burden

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for the claimed, whose main activity is not directly linked to the

processing of personal data, since there is no record of the commission of any infringement

above regarding data protection.

In view of the foregoing, the Director of the Spanish Agency for Data Protection

RESOLVES:

FIRST: IMPOSE A.A.A. with NIF ***NIF.1, for an infraction of article 13 of the

RGPD, typified in article 83.5 of the RGPD, a sanction of warning.

SECOND: NOTIFY this resolution to A.A.A. with NIF ***NIF.1.

In accordance with the provisions of article 50 of the LOPDGDD, this

Resolution will be made public once it has been notified to the interested parties.

Against this resolution, which puts an end to the administrative procedure in accordance with art. 48.6 of the

LOPDGDD, and in accordance with the provisions of article 123 of the LPACAP, the

Interested parties may optionally file an appeal for reconsideration before the

Director of the Spanish Agency for Data Protection within a month from

counting from the day following the notification of this resolution or directly

contentious-administrative appeal before the Contentious-Administrative Chamber of the

National Court, in accordance with the provisions of article 25 and section 5 of

the fourth additional provision of Law 29/1998, of July 13, regulating the

Contentious-administrative jurisdiction, within a period of two months from the

day following the notification of this act, as provided in article 46.1 of the

aforementioned Law.

Sea Spain Marti

Director of the Spanish Data Protection Agency

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