GZ: DSB-D124.421/0003-DSB/2019 from 24.6.2019 [Note editor: Names and companies, legal forms and product names, \square Addresses (incl. URLs, IP and email addresses), file numbers (and the like), etc., as well as □ their initials and abbreviations may be abbreviated for reasons of pseudonymization□ and/or changed. Obvious spelling, grammar and punctuation errors□ have been corrected.] **NOTICE** SPRUCH The data protection authority decides on the data protection complaint of Ursula A***□ (Appellant) of March 21, 2019 against the N***amt (Respondent)□ due to violation of the right to secrecy as follows: - The appeal is upheld and it is found that the □ Respondent gives the complainant the right to secrecy □ has violated by the Respondent's e-mail address□ Complainant - ursula.a***@hotmail.com - third parties thereby unlawfully□ has disclosed by sending them an electronic newsletter (March 21, 2019) in an open e-mail distribution list and thus this□ was visible to other recipients of the newsletter. Legal bases: §§ 1 paragraphs 1 and 2, 24 paragraphs 1 and 5 of the Data Protection Act (DSG),□ Federal Law Gazette I No. 165/1999 as amended; Art. 4 of the General Data Protection Regulation – GDPR, OJ No. L□ 119 of May 4th, 2016, p. 1.□ **REASON** A. Submissions of the parties and course of the proceedings ☐ With a submission dated March 21, 2019, the complainant alleged a violation in □ right to secrecy and submitted in summary that she was a subscriber to the □

xy newsletter, which is regularly sent out by the respondent. At the □

The newsletter was sent to her on March 21, 2019 at 7:44 a.m., with the CC field of the
Newsletter emails their personal email address among more than 400 others□
was published.□
In a statement dated April 16, 2019, the Respondent confirmed the incident and □
informed in summary that the clerk responsible for sending the $\!\!\!\!\!\square$
Newsletters on March 21, 2019 after upgrading his PC to Windows 10□
had been changed. Due to the change, the view of the e-mail fields has changed □
changed and are regrettably the first two submissions□
Addressees have been entered in the "Cc" field by mistake, since the "Bcc" field in the e-□
Mail dispatch no longer appears and can only be selected by clicking on "Cc". □
All submissions before and after were correct. the□
Respondent regrets the incident and will inform employees again □
correct dispatch and the IT department has also commissioned others□
to examine solutions.□
subject of the complaint□
The object of the complaint is the question of whether the complainant in her□
Right to secrecy was violated by the Respondent sending a newsletter□
sent out with an open mailing list, whereby, among many others, also the personal e- $\!$
Complainant's email address "ursula.a***@hotmail.com" for all recipients□
was visible.□
C. Findings of Facts□
On March 21, 2019 at 07:44 a clerk sent the respondent□
a newsletter in which the email addresses of the recipients are mistakenly put in one $\!\!\!\!\!\square$
open mailing list that can be viewed by all recipients. Besides more than□
400 other addresses, there was also the personal e-mail address of the □
Complainant below, who was visible to all recipients in the open mailing list. □

Evidence assessment:
The findings are based on the information provided by the□
Complainant in her complaint of March 21, 2019 and the credible□
Statement of the Respondent of April 16, 2019, with which the □
complaint was also confirmed. □
D. In legal terms it follows that:□
§ 1 para. 1 DSG stipulates that everyone, especially with regard to respect□
of his private and family life, right to secrecy of those concerning him□
personal data, insofar as there is a legitimate interest in it.□
According to § 1 para. 2 DSG, a restriction of the right to secrecy in □
vital interest of the person concerned or with his consent,□
otherwise only to protect overriding legitimate interests of another.□
The complainant's e-mail address is undoubtedly□
Personal data within the meaning of Art. 4 Z 1 GDPR. The dispatch of newsletters is as $\!$
processing within the meaning of Art. 4 Z 2 GDPR. □
By sending the Respondent's newsletter in the open mailing list, the □
personal e-mail address of the complainant more than 400 other recipients□
disclosed and therefore violated the complainant's right to secrecy. □
Indications of a permissible limitation of the right to secrecy are in□
case at issue does not exist. Rather, the respondent stood□
admits that it was mistakenly sent in a way that violated the GDPR.□
It was therefore to be decided accordingly. □