

In cases where the Agency has knowledge of a violation of personal data, it will conduct a supervisory procedure and determine all the circumstances of the specific case (for example, it will determine how the incident occurred, whether the data controller took appropriate technical and organizational measures to reduce the risk of violation to a minimum, etc. ).

Depending on the circumstances of each individual case, and if the responsibility of the controller is determined, the Agency will impose an appropriate corrective measure (such as an official warning, restriction or ban on processing), the most severe of which is an administrative fine.

Pursuant to the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation, in the event of a breach of personal data that is likely to cause a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals, the data controller must notify the data subject of the breach of his personal data without undue delay. However, in certain situations in the event of a personal data breach, the controller will not be obliged to inform the subject (notifying the subject is not mandatory if any of the conditions stipulated in Article 34, paragraph 3 of the General Data Protection Regulation are met).

Regardless of the above, in case of suspected violation of your personal data (for example, unauthorized disclosure of a large number of personal data of citizens), you have the right to request information from the data controller, if he processed your data, as to whether your personal data is included in the incident.

Likewise, you have the right to request access to your personal data and information related to the processing of your personal data from the data controller, who processes your personal data (for example, which personal data is processed, for what purpose, with whom it shares personal data - recipients or categories of recipients personal data and the like).

The data controller must provide the answer as soon as possible, and within 30 days at most. Namely, in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation, the data controller is obliged to provide you with the requested information and provide you with access to your personal data, if you request the same. If the controller does not comply with your request, you can contact the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data with a request to determine a violation of rights <https://azop.hr/zahtjev-za-utvrdivanje-povrede-prava/>.

Below is a summary of all rights guaranteed to data subjects by the General Data Protection Regulation:

transparency: provision of information during the collection of personal data when the data controller must inform the data subject, among other information, about his identity and contact data, processing purposes and legal basis for data processing, recipients, transfer to third countries, storage period, possibility of withdrawing consent, etc.;

access to data: obtain from the data controller a confirmation as to whether personal data relating to him are being processed and if such personal data are being processed, access to personal data and information, among other things, on the processed personal data, on the purpose of processing, storage period, disclosure to third parties countries etc.;

right to correction/addition: the respondent has the right to request the correction of incorrect personal data relating to him, and taking into account the purposes of the processing, the respondent has the right to supplement incomplete personal data, including by providing an additional statement;

erasure ("right to be forgotten"): the data subject has the right to obtain from the controller the deletion of personal data relating to him without undue delay, and the controller has the obligation to delete personal data without undue delay if, among other things, the personal data are no longer necessary in relation for the purpose of processing, the respondent has withdrawn consent for processing, personal data has been illegally processed, etc., this right has limitations, so for example a politician cannot request the deletion of information about himself that was given as part of his political activities;

the right to restriction of processing: the respondent has the right to obtain a restriction of processing if he disputes the accuracy of personal data, if the processing is illegal, and the respondent opposes the deletion of data, if the data must be kept in order to exercise or defend the respondent's legal claims, if the respondent has lodged an objection to the processing of personal data data;

the right to portability: the subject has the right to receive his personal data, which he previously provided to the data controller, in a structured form and in a commonly used and machine-readable format, and has the right to transfer this data to another data controller without interference from the data controller to whom the personal data are provided, if the processing is carried out by automated means and is based on consent or contract;

right to object: the subject has the right to object to the processing of personal data if it is based on a task of public interest, on the exercise of the official powers of the controller or on the legitimate interests of the controller (including profiling), then the controller may no longer process personal data of the data subject unless he proves that his legitimate reasons for processing exceed the interests of the data subject and for the protection of legal claims, also if the data subject objects to processing for the purposes of direct marketing, personal data may no longer be processed for such purposes;

the right to object to the making of automated individual decisions (profiling): the data subject has the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects that relate to him or similarly

significantly affect him , unless such a decision is necessary for the conclusion or execution of a contract between the data subject and the data controller, if it is permitted by EU law or national law that prescribes appropriate measures to protect the rights and freedoms and legitimate interests of the data subject or is based on the express consent of the data subject.

Find more about rights [here](#).