**Weekly Assignment 11**

Using this as your guide:

<https://gdpr.eu/tag/gdpr/>

According to GDPR what rights does a EU data subject have?

Under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), EU data subjects have several rights concerning their personal data. Right to be Informed; Right of Access; Right to Rectification; Right to Erasure (Right to be Forgotten); Right to Restrict Processing; Right to Data Portability; Right to Object; Rights Related to Automated Decision Making and Profiling; Right to Lodge a Complaint; Right to Judicial Remedy. These rights are designed to provide transparency, control, and protection for individuals in the handling of their personal data by organizations.

List all of them along with where they appear in the GDPR legislation.

 **Right to be Informed**:

* Data subjects have the right to be informed about the collection and use of their personal data.
* Articles: 12, 13, 14

 **Right of Access**:

* Data subjects have the right to access their personal data and supplementary information.
* Article: 15

 **Right to Rectification**:

* Data subjects can have inaccurate personal data rectified or completed if it is incomplete.
* Articles: 16, 19

 **Right to Erasure (Right to be Forgotten)**:

* Data subjects can request the deletion or removal of personal data when there is no compelling reason for its continued processing.
* Articles: 17, 19

 **Right to Restrict Processing**:

* Data subjects can limit the way an organization uses their data.
* Articles: 18, 19

 **Right to Data Portability**:

* Data subjects can obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.
* Article: 20

 **Right to Object**:

* Data subjects can object to the processing of their personal data in certain circumstances, including direct marketing.
* Articles: 21, 22

 **Rights Related to Automated Decision Making and Profiling**:

* Data subjects have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning them or similarly significantly affects them.
* Article: 22

 **Right to Lodge a Complaint**:

* Data subjects can lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority if they consider that the processing of personal data relating to them infringes the GDPR.
* Articles: 77, 78

 **Right to Judicial Remedy**:

* Data subjects have the right to an effective judicial remedy against a controller or processor if their rights have been infringed.
* Articles: 79, 80

When you are finished upload this document into Canvas for your submission.