## **Data Protection Notice**

Articles 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 October 2018 apply to the processing of personal data carried out by the European Parliament.

- 1) Who processes your personal data?
  - The European Parliament, is acting as the controller<sup>1</sup> and the entity responsible for the processing is European Parliament > Parliament's Secretariat > Directorate-General for Security and Safety.
  - You can contact the controller or the entity at: SAFE.dataprotection@europarl.europa.eu.
- 2) What is the purpose of the processing of your personal data?
  - Your personal data will be processed in order to provide support when ensuring security and safety as established by the rules governing security and safety in the European Parliament. As such, DG SAFE relies on the video protection system to prevent, deter or manage possible threats to order and security, including unauthorised physical access to European Parliament premises or to restricted or sensitive areas, IT infrastructure or information. DG SAFE may further use CCTV footage as part of security inquiries and auxiliary investigations carried out within the scope of its mandate.
- 3) What is the legal basis for the processing?

The legal basis for the processing are:

- Article 5 a) and b) Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC;
- European Parliament Bureau Decision of 15 January 2018 on the rules governing security and safety in the European Parliament) (2018/C 79/04);
- European Parliament Bureau Decision of 17 June 2019 on the implementing rules relating to Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;
- Decision of the Bureau of the European Parliament of 15 April 2013 concerning the rules governing the treatment of confidential information by the European Parliament, OJ C 96, 1.4.2014, p. 1;
- Information Security Policy in the European Parliament of 2 June 2020.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  A Controller the public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of the personal data. The controller is represented by the head of the entity.

- 4) What personal data is processed?
  - The personal data processed are video recorded images: Physical Characteristics, real time and recorded sequences with time, date and location of people and vehicles near or inside EP premises. In accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, the video protection system is not intended to collect special categories of data..
- 5) How will your personal data be processed?
  - Your data are processed under strict technical and organisational security measures.
  - Most of the functions required by the video monitoring system can be handled from the cameras themselves (video analytics, motion detections, license plate recognition, etc.). To this day, only motion detection functionality is activated.
- 6) For how long will your personal data be stored?
  - Your personal data will be stored for 30 days retention period. This retention period is essential to ensure that security investigations can effectively take place, and is justified because of the longer incident-detection period in the European Parliament. After 30 days, the footage is automatically deleted.
  - Only within the framework of investigations, the footage can be stored for 10 years maximum.
- 7) Who are the recipients of your personal data?
  - The recipients of your personal data are mainly internal to DG SAFE.
  - CCTV footage could be sent in very particular cases to other DGs (i.e.: DG INLO insurances) and other EU institutions (OLAF, EPPO).
  - DG SAFE also coordinates any formal written request from a national police services or national court received by the EP and after advice of the Legal Service the decision to transmit the data is taken by the President of the EP.
- 8) Will your personal data be shared with a <u>non-EU country</u> or <u>international</u> organisation?
  - **No**, your personal data will not be shared with a non-EU country or international organisation.

- 9) Are any automated processes<sup>2</sup> and/or profiling<sup>3</sup> used to make decisions which could affect you?
  - No.
- 10) If personal data have not been obtained from you, what is their source?
  - The source of your personal data is the CCTV.
- 11) What rights do you have?
  - You have the following rights:
  - Right of access to your personal data.
  - o Right to rectification of your personal data.
  - o Right to data portability.
  - Right to contact the European Parliament's data protection officer at <u>data-protection@europarl.europa.eu</u>.
  - o Right to lodge a complaint with the <u>European Data Protection Supervisor</u> at <u>edps@edps.europa.eu</u>.

<sup>2</sup> Making a decision solely by automated means and without any human involvement. {Theoretical Examples: internet page where selecting certain options will automatically place you in different mailing lists via which you are sent the corresponding monthly newsletter / using an automated system to mark "Multiple Choice" test answers and assign a pass mark according to the number of correct answers}.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Profiling analyses aspects of an individual's personality, behaviour, interests and habits to make predictions or decisions about them. Used to analyse or predict aspects concerning the data subject's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences or interests, reliability or behaviour, location or movements, etc. {Theoretical Example: when using social media tools data is collected and your trends registered. This data is then used to form new/different predictions on you.}