**GDPR DATA SUBJECT RIGHTS**

**The Right to Erasure**

The Data Subject shall have the right to obtain from the Controller the erasure of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay where one of the following grounds applies:

* The personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed;
* The Data Subject withdraws consent;
* The Data Subject objects to the processing;
* The personal data have been unlawfully processed;
* The personal data have to be erased for compliance with a legal obligation in Union or Member State law to which the Controller is subject;
* The personal data have been collected in relation to the offer of information society services (from children under 16 years of age).

**The Right to Restriction of Processing**

The Data Subject shall have the right to obtain from the Controller the restriction of the processing of personal data where:

* The accuracy of the data is contested by the Data Subject, for a period of time, enabling the Controller to verify the accuracy of the data;
* The processing is unlawful and the Data Subject opposes the erasure of the data and requests the restriction of their use instead;
* The Controller no longer needs the personal data for the purposes of the processing, but they are required by the data subject for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims; or
* He or she has objected to processing, pending the verification whether the legitimate grounds of the Controller override those of the Data Subject.

**The Right to Object**

* A Data Subject is entitled to object to the processing of their personal data based on his or her particular situation or state of mind
* The burden is on the Data Controller to be able to demonstrate that the Controller’s compelling legitimate interest overrides the interests or the fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject
* Otherwise, the Data Subject’s objection takes priority

**The Right to Data Portability**

* The Data Subject should be able to receive a copy of the personal data which he or she has provided to a controller in a structured, commonly used, machine-readable and interoperable format
* The Controller must also be able to transmit this data, at the Data Subject’s request, to another controller
* For example, where a Data Subject changes mobile phone services from one provider to another, they can request that their account details, tariff preferences, etc. be transferred by the old provider to the new one

**The Right of Access to One’s Personal Data**

Every Data Subject should have the right to know:

* The purposes for which the personal data are processed;
* The period for which the personal data are processed (where possible);
* The recipients of the personal data;
* The logic involved in any automatic personal data processing; and
* Where profiling is involved, the consequences of such processing.

**Rights in relation to Profiling and Automated Decision Making**

The Data Subject shall have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, unless the processing:

* Is necessary for entering into, or performance of, a contract between the Data Subject and a Controller;
* Is authorised by Union or Member State law to which the Controller is subject and which also lays down suitable measures to safeguard the Data Subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests; or
* Is based on the Data Subject's explicit consent.