MANAGEMENT BOARD DECISION
on internal rules concerning restrictions of certain rights of data subjects in relation to processing of personal data in the framework of the functioning of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, repealing Executive Board Decision 2019/05 of 27 September 2019

THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS,

Having regard:

To the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

To 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 (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (1) (‘Regulation (EU) 2018/1725’), and in particular Article 25 thereof,

To Council Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 of 15 February 2007 establishing the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (2) and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the EDPS of 19 May 2019 and to the EDPS Guidance on Article 25 of the new Regulation and internal rules,

Whereas:

(1) The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (hereinafter referred to as the ‘FRA’ or ‘the Agency’) carries out its activities in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 168/2007.

(2) In accordance with Article 25(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 restrictions of the application of Articles 14 to 22, 35 and 36, as well as Article 4 of that Regulation in so far as its provisions correspond to the rights and obligations provided for in Articles 14 to 22 should be based on internal rules to be adopted by the FRA, where these are not based on legal acts adopted on the basis of the Treaties.

(3) These internal rules, including its provisions on the assessment of the necessity and proportionality of a restriction, should not apply where a legal act adopted on the basis of the Treaties provides for a restriction of data subject rights.

(4) Where the FRA performs its duties with respect to data subjects’ rights under Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, it shall consider whether any of the exemptions laid down in that Regulation apply.

(5) Within the framework of its administrative functioning, the FRA may conduct administrative inquiries, disciplinary proceedings, carry out activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF, process whistleblowing cases, process (formal and informal) procedures of harassment, process internal and external complaints, conduct internal/external audits, carry out investigations by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and internal (IT) security investigations.

(6) The FRA might be involved in cases before the Court of Justice of the European Union when it either refers a matter to the Court, defends a decision it has taken and which has been challenged before the Court, or intervenes in cases relevant to its tasks. In this context, the FRA might need to preserve the confidentiality of personal data contained in documents obtained by the parties or the interveners.

The FRA processes several categories of personal data, including hard data ('objective' data such as identification data, contact data, professional data, administrative details, data received from specific sources, electronic communications and traffic data) and/or soft data ('subjective' data related to the case such as reasoning, behavioural data, appraisals, performance and conduct data and data related to or brought forward in connection with the subject matter of the procedure or activity).

The FRA, represented by its Director, acts as the data controller irrespective of further delegations of the controller role within the FRA to reflect operational responsibilities for specific personal data processing operations.

The personal data are stored securely in an electronic environment or on paper preventing unlawful access or transfer of data to persons who do not have a need to know. The personal data processed are retained for no longer than necessary and appropriate for the purposes for which the data are processed for the period specified in the data protection notices, privacy statements or records of the FRA.

The internal rules should apply to all processing operations carried out by the FRA in the performance of administrative inquiries, disciplinary proceedings, activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF, whistleblowing procedures, (formal and informal) procedures for cases of harassment, processing internal and external complaints, internal/external audits, the investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 43(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU).

They should apply to processing operations carried out prior to the opening of the procedures referred to above, during these procedures and during the monitoring of the follow-up to the outcome of these procedures. It should also include assistance and cooperation provided by the FRA to national authorities and international organisations outside of its administrative investigations.

In the cases where these internal rules apply the FRA has to give justifications explaining why the restrictions are strictly necessary and proportionate in a democratic society and respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms.

Within this framework the FRA is bound to respect, to the maximum extent possible, the fundamental rights of the data subjects during the above procedures, in particular, those relating to the right of provision of information, access and rectification, right to erasure, restriction of processing, right of communication of a personal data breach to the data subject or confidentiality of communication as enshrined in Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

However, the FRA may be obliged to restrict the information to data subject and other data subjects' rights to protect, in particular, its own investigations, the investigations and proceedings of other public authorities, as well as the rights of other persons related to its investigations or other procedures.

The FRA may thus restrict the information for the purpose of protecting the investigation and the fundamental rights and freedoms of other data subjects.

The FRA should periodically monitor that the conditions that justify the restriction apply and lift the restriction as far as they do no longer apply.

To guarantee utmost protection of the rights and freedoms of data subjects and in accordance with Article 44(1) of the Regulation, the Data Protection Officer (the DPO) should be consulted in due time of any restrictions that may be applied and verify their compliance with this Decision.
HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Subject-matter and scope

1. This Decision lays down rules relating to the conditions under which the FRA in the framework of its procedures set out paragraph 2 may restrict the application of the rights enshrined in Articles 14 to 21, 35 and 36, as well as Article 4 thereof, following Article 25 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

2. Within the framework of the administrative functioning of the FRA, this Decision applies to the processing operations on personal data by the Agency for the purposes of: conducting administrative inquiries, pre-disciplinary proceedings, disciplinary proceedings, suspensions under Annex IX of the Staff Regulations activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF, processing whistleblowing cases, (formal and informal) procedures of harassment, processing internal and external complaints, conducting internal/external audits, investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU).

3. This Decision also applies to the processing operations on personal data when FRA is involved in cases before the Court of Justice of the European Union when it either refers a matter to the Court, defends a decision it has taken and which has been challenged before the Court, or intervenes in cases relevant to its tasks. In this context, the FRA might need to preserve the confidentiality of personal data contained in documents obtained by the parties or the interveners.

4. The categories of data concerned are hard data (‘objective’ data such as identification data, contact data, professional data, administrative details, data received from specific sources, electronic communications and traffic data) and/or soft data (‘subjective’ data related to the case such as reasoning, behavioural data, appraisals, performance and conduct data and data related to or brought forward in connection with the subject matter of the procedure or activity).

5. Where the FRA performs its duties with respect to data subjects’ rights under Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, it shall consider whether any of the exemptions laid down in that Regulation apply.

6. Subject to the conditions set out in this Decision, the restrictions may apply to the following rights: provision of information to data subjects, right of access, rectification, erasure, restriction of processing, communication of a personal data breach to the data subject or confidentiality of communication.

Article 2

Specification of the controller and safeguards

1. The safeguards in place to avoid data breaches, leakages or unauthorised disclosure are the following:

(a) Paper documents shall be kept in secured cupboards and only accessible to authorized staff;

(b) All electronic data shall be stored in a secure IT application according to the FRA’s security standards, as well as in specific electronic folders accessible only to authorised staff. Appropriate levels of access shall be granted individually;

(c) The database shall be password-protected under a single sign-on system and connected automatically to the user’s ID and password. Replacing users is strictly prohibited. E-records shall be held securely to safeguard the confidentiality and privacy of the data therein;

(d) All persons having access to the data are bound by the obligation of confidentiality.
2. The controller of the processing operations is the FRA, represented by its Director, who may delegate the function of the controller. Data subjects shall be informed of the delegated controller by way of the data protection notices or records published on the website and/or the intranet of the FRA.

3. The retention period of the personal data referred to in Article 1(3) shall be no longer than necessary and appropriate for the purposes for which the data are processed. It shall in any event not be longer than the retention period specified in the data protection notices, privacy statements or records referred to in Article 5(1).

4. Where the Agency considers to apply a restriction, the risk to the rights and freedoms of the data subject shall be weighed, in particular, against the risk to the rights and freedoms of other data subjects and the risk of cancelling the effect of the FRA’s investigations or procedures for example by destroying evidence. The risks to the rights and freedoms of the data subject concern primarily, but are not limited to, reputational risks and risks to the right of defence and the right to be heard.

Article 3

Restrictions

1. Any restriction shall only be applied by the FRA:

(a) pursuant to Article 25(1)(b), (c), (f), (g) and (h) of the Regulation, when conducting administrative inquiries, pre-disciplinary proceedings, disciplinary proceedings, suspensions under Annex IX of the Staff Regulations and activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF;

(b) pursuant to Article 25(1)(h) of the Regulation, when processing whistleblowing cases and (formal and informal) procedures of harassment, in accordance with its respective internal rules;

(c) pursuant to Article 25(1)(c), (d) and (b), when processing internal and external complaints and conducting internal/external audits in relation to activities or departments of FRA, investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 and (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU);

(d) pursuant to Article 25(1)(e) of the Regulation, when processing personal data in documents obtained by the parties or interveners in the context of proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

2. As a specific application of the purposes described in paragraph 1 above, the FRA may apply restrictions in relation to personal data exchanged with Commission services or other Union institutions, bodies, agencies and offices, competent authorities of Member States or third countries or international organisations, in the following circumstances:

(a) where the exercise of those rights and obligations could be restricted by Commission services or other Union institutions, bodies, agencies and offices on the basis of other acts provided for in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 or in accordance with Chapter IX of that Regulation or with the founding acts of other Union institutions, bodies, agencies and offices;

(b) where the exercise of those rights and obligations could be restricted by competent authorities of Member States on the basis of acts referred to in Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1), or under national measures transposing Articles 13(3), 15(3) or 16(3) of Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council (2);


(c) where the exercise of those rights and obligations could jeopardise the FRA’s cooperation with third countries or international organisations in the conduct of its tasks.

Before applying restrictions in the circumstances referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph, the FRA shall consult the relevant Commission services, Union institutions, bodies, agencies, offices or the competent authorities of Member States unless it is clear to the FRA that the application of a restriction is provided for by one of the acts referred to in those points.

3. Any restriction shall be necessary and proportionate taking into account the risks to the rights and freedoms of data subjects and respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms in a democratic society.

4. If the application of restriction is considered, a necessity and proportionality test shall be carried out based on the present rules. It shall be documented through an internal assessment note for accountability purposes on a case by case basis.

5. Restrictions shall be lifted as soon as the circumstances that justify them no longer apply. In particular, where it is considered that the exercise of the restricted right would no longer cancel the effect of the restriction imposed or adversely affect the rights or freedoms of other data subjects.

Article 4

Involvement of the Data Protection Officer

1. The FRA shall, without undue delay, involve the DPO throughout all the relevant procedures established by this Decision and shall ensure that the DPO’s involvement is documented. This shall include documenting in writing any relevant assessments and opinions rendered by the DPO regarding the applicability of a restriction to a given case.

2. In particular, the Agency shall, without undue delay, inform the DPO whenever the controller restricts the application of data subjects’ rights, or extends the restriction, in accordance with this Decision. The controller shall provide the DPO access to the record containing the assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the restriction and document the date of informing the DPO in the record.

3. The DPO may request the controller in writing to review the application of the restrictions. The controller shall inform the DPO in writing about the outcome of the requested review.

4. The controller shall inform the DPO when the restriction has been lifted.

Article 5

Provision of information to data subject

1. In duly justified cases and under the conditions stipulated in this decision, the right to information may be restricted by the controller in the context of the following processing operations:

   (a) the performance of administrative inquiries and disciplinary proceedings;
   (b) activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF;
   (c) whistleblowing procedures;
   (d) (formal and informal) procedures for cases of harassment;
   (e) processing internal and external complaints;
   (f) internal and external audits;
   (g) the investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;
(h) (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU);

(i) processing personal data in documents obtained by the parties or interveners in the context of proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

The FRA shall include in the data protection notices, privacy statements or records in the sense of Article 31 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, published on its website and/or on the intranet informing data subjects of their rights in the framework of a given procedure, information relating to the potential restriction of these rights. The information shall cover which rights may be restricted, the reasons and the potential duration.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3, the FRA, where proportionate, shall also inform individually all data subjects, which are considered persons concerned in the specific processing operation, of their rights concerning present or future restrictions without undue delay and in a written form.

3. Where the FRA restricts, wholly or partly, the provision of information to the data subjects referred to in paragraph 2, it shall record the reasons for the restriction, the legal ground in accordance with Article 3 of this Decision, including an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the restriction.

The record and, where applicable, the documents containing underlying factual and legal elements shall be registered. They shall be made available to the European Data Protection Supervisor on request.

4. The restriction referred to in paragraph 3 shall continue to apply as long as the reasons justifying it remain applicable.

Where the reasons for the restriction no longer apply, the FRA shall provide information to the data subject on the principal reasons on which the application of a restriction is based. At the same time, the FRA shall inform the data subject of the right of lodging a complaint with the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time or of seeking a judicial remedy in the Court of Justice of the European Union.

The FRA shall review the application of the restriction every 6 months from its adoption and at the closure of the relevant inquiry, procedure or investigation. Thereafter, the controller shall monitor the need to maintain any restriction on an annual basis.

**Article 6**

**Right of access by data subject**

1. In duly justified cases and under the conditions stipulated in this decision, the right to access may be restricted by the controller in the context of the following processing operations, where necessary and proportionate:

(a) the performance of administrative inquiries and disciplinary proceedings;

(b) activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF;

(c) whistleblowing procedures;

(d) (formal and informal) procedures for cases of harassment;

(e) processing internal and external complaints;

(f) internal and external audits;

(g) the investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;

(h) (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU);

(i) processing personal data in documents obtained by the parties or interveners in the context of proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union.
Where data subjects request access to their personal data processed in the context of one or more specific cases or to a particular processing operation, in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, the FRA shall limit its assessment of the request to such personal data only.

2. Where the FRA restricts, wholly or partly, the right of access, referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, it shall take the following steps:

   (a) it shall inform the data subject concerned, in its reply to the request, of the restriction applied and of the principal reasons thereof, and of the possibility of lodging a complaint with the European Data Protection Supervisor or of seeking a judicial remedy in the Court of Justice of the European Union;

   (b) it shall document in an internal assessment note the reasons for the restriction, including an assessment of the necessity, proportionality of the restriction and its duration.

The provision of information referred to in point (a) may be deferred, omitted or denied if it would cancel the effect of the restriction in accordance with Article 25(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725.

The FRA shall review the application of the restriction every 6 months from its adoption and at the closure of the relevant investigation. Thereafter, the controller shall monitor the need to maintain any restriction on an annual basis.

3. The record and, where applicable, the documents containing underlying factual and legal elements shall be registered. They shall be made available to the European Data Protection Supervisor on request.

**Article 7**

**Right of rectification, erasure and restriction of processing**

1. In duly justified cases and under the conditions stipulated in this decision, the right to rectification, erasure and restriction may be restricted by the controller in the context of the following processing operations, where necessary and appropriate:

   (a) the performance of administrative inquiries and disciplinary proceedings;

   (b) activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF;

   (c) whistleblowing procedures;

   (d) (formal and informal) procedures for cases of harassment;

   (e) processing internal and external complaints;

   (f) internal and external audits;

   (g) the investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;

   (h) (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU);

   (i) processing personal data in documents obtained by the parties or interveners in the context of proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

2. Where the FRA restricts, wholly or partly, the application of the right to rectification, erasure and restriction of processing referred to in Articles 18, 19(1) and 20(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, it shall take the steps set out in Article 6(2) of this Decision and register the record in accordance with Article 6(3) thereof.
Article 8

Communication of a personal data breach to the data subject and confidentiality of electronic communications

1. In duly justified cases and under the conditions stipulated in this decision, the right to the communication of a personal data breach may be restricted by the controller in the context of the following processing operations, where necessary and appropriate:

(a) the performance of administrative inquiries and disciplinary proceedings;
(b) activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF;
(c) whistleblowing procedures;
(d) (formal and informal) procedures for cases of harassment;
(e) processing internal and external complaints;
(f) internal and external audits;
(g) the investigations carried out by the Data Protection Officer in line with Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725;
(h) (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU);
(i) processing personal data in documents obtained by the parties or interveners in the context of proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

2. In duly justified cases and under the conditions stipulated in this decision, the right to confidentiality of electronic communications may be restricted by the controller in the context of the following processing operations, where necessary and appropriate:

(a) the performance of administrative inquiries and disciplinary proceedings;
(b) activities related to cases of potential irregularities reported to OLAF;
(c) whistleblowing procedures;
(d) formal procedures for cases of harassment;
(e) processing internal and external complaints;
(f) (IT) security investigations handled internally or with external involvement (e.g. CERT-EU);
(g) processing personal data in documents obtained by the parties or interveners in the context of proceedings before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

3. Where the FRA restricts the communication of a personal data breach to the data subject or the confidentiality of electronic communications referred to in Articles 35 and 36 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725, it shall record and register the reasons for the restriction in accordance with Article 5(3) of this decision. Article 5(4) of this Decision shall apply.

Article 9

Final provision

FRA’s Executive Board Decision 2019/05 of 27 September 2019 on internal rules concerning restrictions of certain rights of data subjects in relation to processing of personal data in the framework of the functioning of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (2019/C 371/06) is hereby repealed.

Article 10

Entry into force

This Decision shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.
Done at Vienna, on 24 September 2021.

For the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
Elise BARBÉ
Chairperson of the Management Board