

# RECORD OF PROCESSING ACTIVITY ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 31 REGULATION 2018/17251 NOTIFICATION TO THE DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

#### NAME OF PROCESSING OPERATION2:

Procedural safeguards in European Arrest Warrant proceedings— (FRANET Service Request 62)

	Reference number: DPR-2022-149
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F	Part 1 (Publicly available)

## 1) Controller(s)<sup>3</sup> of data processing operation (Article 31.1(a))

#### Controller:

**European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)** 

Schwarzenbergplatz 11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria

Telephone: +43 1 580 30 – 0 Email: <u>information@fra.europa.eu</u>

Organisational unit responsible for processing activity:

Research & Data Unit

Email: just\_digit\_secure@fra.europa.eu

Data Protection Officer (DPO): Email: <a href="mailto:dpo@fra.europa.eu">dpo@fra.europa.eu</a>

2) Who is actually conducting the processing? (Article 31.1(a)) <sup>5</sup>	
The data is processed by <b>FRA</b> itself	$\boxtimes$
The data is processed also by a third party (contractor) as data processor	$\boxtimes$
19 FRANET contractors through an existing framework contract.	
Contact points:	

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32018R1725

Personal data is any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person, i.e. someone who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity. This information may, for example, be the name, date of birth, a telephone number, biometric data, medical data, a picture, professional details, etc.
Processing means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such

**Processing** means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.

In case of more than one controller (e.g. joint FRA research), all controllers need to be listed here

<sup>4</sup> This is the unit that decides that the processing takes place and why.

Is the FRA itself conducting the processing? Or has a provider been contracted?



Please refer to this <u>website</u> including further links to the 19 FRANET contractors involved (one in each of the following Member States: Belgium, Czechia, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Spain, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden)

#### 3) Purpose of the processing (Article 31.1(b))

Why are the personal data being processed? Please provide a very concise description of what you intend to achieve with the processing operation. Specify the rationale and underlying reason for the processing and describe the individual steps used for the processing. If you do this on a specific legal basis, mention it as well (e.g. staff regulations for selection procedures).

The purpose of the processing of the personal data is to collect information and data for the purpose of a research project – Procedural Safeguards in European Arrest Warrant proceedings—perspective of professionals. The <a href="Council's conclusions of 2020">Council's conclusions of 2020</a> invited FRA to continue working on the procedural rights of the European arrest warrant and extradition procedures, focusing on access to a lawyer. The objective of the project is to provide evidence-based advice to the European Council and to the European Commission on practical aspects on procedural rights in European arrest warrant proceedings as referred to the in legal framework on procedural rights. This project consists of small scale desk research and fieldwork research in the form of interviews across 19 Member States The information from the interviews will feed into the preparation of a report to be published in 2024.

4) Description of the categories of data subjects (Article 31.1(c))	
Whose personal data are being processed?	
FRA staff	
Non-FRA staff  (Interviewees: judges, prosecutors, lawyers and other professionals with experience on European Arrest Warrant proceedings)	
5) Categories of personal data processed (Article 31.1(c))	
Please tick all that apply and give details where appropriate	
(a) General personal data: The personal data collected include:	
Personal details (name, surname, gender)	$\boxtimes$
Contact details ( postal address, email address, phone number)	$\boxtimes$
Education & Training details	
Employment details (position/function, work experience, opinions)	$\boxtimes$
Financial details (e.g. financial identification form, bank account information)	
Family, lifestyle and social circumstances	



Goods or services provided	
Other (please give details): video and/or audio recording	$\boxtimes$
(b) Sensitive personal data (Article 10) The personal data collected reveal:	
Racial or ethnic origin (might be revealed by the video recording)	$\boxtimes$
Political opinions	
Religious or philosophical beliefs	
Trade union membership	
Genetic, biometric or data concerning health	
Information regarding an individual's sex life or sexual orientation	
N/A	
(c) Personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences (Article 11)	
Criminal record (or similar, e.g. declaration of good conduct)	
N/A	
6) Recipient(s) of the data (Article 31.1 (d))  Recipients are all parties who have access to the personal data. Who will have access data within FRA? Who will have access to the data outside FRA? No need to mention that may have access in the course of a particular investigation (e.g. OLAF, EO, EDF	on entities
Designated FRA staff members	$\boxtimes$
Research and Data Unit/ Just, digital and secure societies programme / Project team	7
The personal data are stored in an electronic database. Access to the database is re authorised staff members in the Research and Data Unit who are dealing with the pro-	
Designated persons outside FRA:  Staff of the FRANET contractors mentioned under section 2 above working on the pro-	⊠ oject.

7) Transfers to third countries or international organisations (Article 31.1 (e))<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> **Processo**r in a third country using standard contractual clauses, a third-country public authority you cooperate with based on a treaty. If needed, consult your DPO for more information on how to ensure safeguards.



If the personal data are transferred outside the European Economic Area or to international organisations, this needs to be specifically mentioned, since it increases the risks of the processing operation.

Transfer outside of the EU or EEA	
Yes	
No	$\boxtimes$
If yes, specify to which country:	
Transfer to international organisation(s)	
Yes	
No	$\boxtimes$
If yes specify to which organisation:	
Legal base for the data transfer	
☐ Transfer on the basis of the European Commission's adequacy decision (Article 47)	
☐ Transfer subject to appropriate safeguards (Article 48.2 and .3), specify:	
<ul> <li>a)  A legally binding and enforceable instrument between public authorities or bo</li> <li>Standard data protection clauses, adopted by</li> <li>b)  the Commission, or</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>c)  the European Data Protection Supervisor and approved by the Commission, p to the examination procedure referred to in Article 96(2).</li> <li>d) Binding corporate rules, Codes of conduct, Certification mechanism</li> </ul>	oursuant
pursuant to points (b), (e) and (f) of Article 46(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679, where the processor is not a Union institution or body.	
Subject to the authorisation from the European Data Protection Supervisor:  Contractual clauses between the controller or processor and the controller, processor or the recipient of the personal data in the third country or international organisation.	
Administrative arrangements between public authorities or bodies which include enforceable and effective data subject rights.	
☐ Transfer based on an international agreement (Article 49), specify:	
Derogations for specific situations (Article 50.1 (a) –(g))	
□ N /A □ Yes, derogation(s) for specific situations in accordance with article 50.1 (a) –(g) apply In the absence of an adequacy decision, or of appropriate safeguards, transfer of person to a third country or an international organisation is based on the following condition(s):	
(a) The data subject has explicitly consented to the proposed transfer, after having informed of the possible risks of such transfers for the data subject due to the absence adequacy decision and appropriate safeguards	e of an
(b) The transfer is necessary for the performance of a contract between the data subthe controller or the implementation of pre-contractual measures taken at the data strequest	



(c) The transfer is necessary for the conclusion or performance of a contract concluded in the
interest of the data subject between the controller and another natural or legal person
(d) The transfer is necessary for important reasons of public interest
(e) The transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defense of legal claims
(f) The transfer is necessary in order to protect the vital interests of the data subject or of other
persons, where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent
(g) The transfer is made from a register which, according to Union law, is intended to provide
information to the public and which is open to consultation either by the public in general or by
any person who can demonstrate a legitimate interest, but only to the extent that the conditions
laid down in Union law for consultation are fulfilled in the particular case

### 8) Retention time (Article 4(e))

How long will the data be retained and what is the justification for the retention period? Please indicate the starting point and differentiate between categories of persons or data where needed (e.g. in selection procedures candidates who made it onto the reserve list vs. those who didn't). Are the data limited according to the adage "as long as necessary, as short as possible"?

The processing operation will commence in April 2022 and is projected to end with the publication of FRA's final report in 2024.

Anonymised research material, e.g. reporting templates, will be kept indefinite.

Personal data defined above (See sections 4 and 5) will be kept for 24 months after their collection. All physical and electronic copies held by FRA and contractors will then be deleted.

9) Technical and organisational security measures (Article 31.1(g))

Please specify where/how the data are stored during and after the processing; please describe the security measures taken by FRA or by the contractor



How is the data stored?				
Document Management System (DMS)				
FRA network shared drive	$\boxtimes$			
Outlook Folder(s)	$\boxtimes$			
CRM				
Hardcopy file ⊠				
Cloud used by FRA				
Servers of external provider  The data is stored in the EU and not transferred outside the EU.				
Other (please specify):				
Security measures taken by FRA or the contractor(s): The Agency applies FRA's standard safety measures in order to protect personal data from unauthorised access, use or disclosure. FRANET contractors ensure corresponding security measures. (For further information, please see section 14 of this record)				
10) Exercising the rights of the data subject (Article 14 (2))				
How can people contact you if they want to know what you have about them, want to corre	ct or			
The Agency/ Research and Data Unit can be contacted via e-mainst digit secure@fra.europa.eu. FRA's Data Protection Officer (DPO) can addition be reached at <a href="mailto:dpo@fra.europa.eu">dpo@fra.europa.eu</a> .				
<u>Data subject rights</u>				
Right to erasure (right to be forgotten)				
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Right to data portability				
Right to object				



⊠ Right to have recourse