

Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council  
of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the  
processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing  
Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (Text with EEA relevance)

*CHAPTER III*

***Rights of the data subject***

*Section 3*

***Rectification and erasure***

*Article 16*

**Right to rectification**

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller without undue delay the rectification of inaccurate personal data concerning him or her. Taking into account the purposes of the processing, the data subject shall have the right to have incomplete personal data completed, including by means of providing a supplementary statement.

*Article 17*

**Right to erasure ('right to be forgotten')**

1 The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller the erasure of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay and the controller shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay where one of the following grounds applies:

- a the personal data are no longer necessary in relation to the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed;
- b the data subject withdraws consent on which the processing is based according to point (a) of Article 6(1), or point (a) of Article 9(2), and where there is no other legal ground for the processing;
- c the data subject objects to the processing pursuant to Article 21(1) and there are no overriding legitimate grounds for the processing, or the data subject objects to the processing pursuant to Article 21(2);
- d the personal data have been unlawfully processed;
- e 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;
- f the personal data have been collected in relation to the offer of information society services referred to in Article 8(1).

2 Where the controller has made the personal data public and is obliged pursuant to paragraph 1 to erase the personal data, the controller, taking account of available technology and the cost of implementation, shall take reasonable steps, including technical measures, to

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Section 3 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 22 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

inform controllers which are processing the personal data that the data subject has requested the erasure by such controllers of any links to, or copy or replication of, those personal data.

- 3 Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the extent that processing is necessary:
- a for exercising the right of freedom of expression and information;
  - b for compliance with a legal obligation which requires processing by Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject or for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller;
  - c for reasons of public interest in the area of public health in accordance with points (h) and (i) of Article 9(2) as well as Article 9(3);
  - d for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with Article 89(1) in so far as the right referred to in paragraph 1 is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of the objectives of that processing; or
  - e for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.

#### *Article 18*

### **Right to restriction of processing**

- 1 The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller restriction of processing where one of the following applies:
- a the accuracy of the personal data is contested by the data subject, for a period enabling the controller to verify the accuracy of the personal data;
  - b the processing is unlawful and the data subject opposes the erasure of the personal data and requests the restriction of their use instead;
  - c 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;
  - d the data subject has objected to processing pursuant to Article 21(1) pending the verification whether the legitimate grounds of the controller override those of the data subject.

2 Where processing has been restricted under paragraph 1, such personal data shall, with the exception of storage, only be processed with the data subject's consent or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or for the protection of the rights of another natural or legal person or for reasons of important public interest of the Union or of a Member State.

3 A data subject who has obtained restriction of processing pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be informed by the controller before the restriction of processing is lifted.

#### *Article 19*

### **Notification obligation regarding rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing**

The controller shall communicate any rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing carried out in accordance with Article 16, Article 17(1) and Article 18 to each recipient to whom the personal data have been disclosed, unless this

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.*

**Changes to legislation:** Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Section 3 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 22 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

---

proves impossible or involves disproportionate effort. The controller shall inform the data subject about those recipients if the data subject requests it.

## *Article 20*

### **Right to data portability**

1 The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a controller, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and have the right to transmit those data to another controller without hindrance from the controller to which the personal data have been provided, where:

- a the processing is based on consent pursuant to point (a) of Article 6(1) or point (a) of Article 9(2) or on a contract pursuant to point (b) of Article 6(1); and
- b the processing is carried out by automated means.

2 In exercising his or her right to data portability pursuant to paragraph 1, the data subject shall have the right to have the personal data transmitted directly from one controller to another, where technically feasible.

3 The exercise of the right referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be without prejudice to Article 17. That right shall not apply to processing necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller.

4 The right referred to in paragraph 1 shall not adversely affect the rights and freedoms of others.

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

**Changes to legislation:**

Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Section 3 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 22 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.