

Strasbourg, 11 March 2011

T-PD-BUR(2011)04 prov en

# CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH REGARD TO AUTOMATIC PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA [ETS 108]

(T-PD-BUR)

23<sup>rd</sup> meeting 22-24 March 2011 Strasbourg, Agora, G04

#### Processing of Personal Data in the Criminal Justice sector Questionnaire/Interview Schedule

By Professor Joseph A. Cannataci and Dr. Mireille M. Caruana

Also supported by









Completed questionnaires should be returned to <a href="https://www.ebristol.ac.uk">www.ebristol.ac.uk</a> cc.ed to <a href="joseph.cannataci@um.edu.mt">joseph.cannataci@um.edu.mt</a> , sophie.kwasny@coe.int and delphine.cabalion@coe.int

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Secretariat document prepared by the directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs

### Processing of Personal Data in the Criminal Justice sector – Questionnaire/Interview Schedule

This study aims at tracing the historical development and current status of different legislation regulating the use of personal data in the police and criminal justice sector in the member States of the Council of Europe. The main aim is to examine the extent to which Recommendation R(87)15 of the Council of Europe has been implemented across Europe.

Completing this questionnaire is not compulsory. However, your doing so will greatly assist the Council of Europe, the European Commission, academic researchers and policy makers to understand the current status of data protection in the police sector. The response is completely confidential unless you tick the box below which indicates that you accept to be cited or named in an individual capacity.<sup>1</sup>

In order to assist you in your response, at the end of every question there is indicated in brackets the principle of the Recommendation being referred to as well as, if appropriate, the relevant paragraph of the Explanatory Memorandum.

Note: If you can't answer a question, please move on to the next one.

#### **Respondent's Information**

Last name: Click here to enter text. First name: Click here to enter text.

Email address: Click here to enter text.

Tel no: Click here to enter text.

Responding Institution: Click here to enter text.

Address: Click here to enter text.

Position held within institution: Click here to enter text.

Date:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the purposes of the Data Protection Act 1998 of the United Kingdom and the Data Protection Act 2001 of Malta, this data will be retained in a secure, confidential format by the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs of the Council of Europe, as well as by Professor Joseph A. Cannataci and Dr Mireille M. Caruana who shall be identified as controllers of the files in terms of the respective laws.

Part 1 – Overview	Implementing law & section
Q.1 Which are those pieces of legislation (Title of Act, reference number, date of enactment, date of coming into effect) which govern the use of personal data by police and/or security agencies in your country?	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.2 [For Schengen countries] Following the Treaty of Amsterdam of 1997 your country accepted to implement CoE Recommendation R(87)15 on Regulating the Use of Personal Data in the Police Sector. What is the title of the Act, reference number, date of enactment and date of coming into effect of the legislation which ensures that your country is in compliance with this part of the acquis communautaire?	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.3 [For non-Schengen countries] As a non-Schengen state implementation of that part of the <i>acquis communautaire</i> which includes Recommendation R(87)15 is not obligatory on your country. Has your country however, directly or indirectly, passed regulations implementing Recommendation R(87)15?	
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Part 2 – Detailed provisions	Implementing
Scope and definitions	law & section
Q.4 How does the law of your country define personal data "for police	
purposes"? (R87(15) 'Scope and definitions'; Explanatory Memorandum para. 22)	
Click here to enter text	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.5 Who in your country is the "responsible body" (authority, service or	
other public body) which is competent according to national law to decide	
on the purpose of an automated file, the categories of personal data which	
must be stored and the operations which are to be applied to them (i.e. the controller of the police files)?	
(R(87)15 'Scope and definitions'; Explanatory Memorandum para. 25)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.6 Has your country extended the principles contained in	
Recommendation R(87)15 to personal data undergoing manual	
processing? (R(87)15 'Scope and definitions'; Explanatory Memorandum para. 26–27)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.7 If not, does manual processing of data take place? What is the aim of	
such processing?	
(R(87)15 'Scope and definitions'; Explanatory Memorandum para. 26–27) Click here to enter text.	Click here to
Ollok Here to effect text.	enter text.
Q.8 Has your country extended the principles contained in	
Recommendation R(87)15 to data relating to groups of persons,	
associations, foundations, companies, corporations or any other body	
consisting directly or indirectly of individuals, whether or not such bodies	
possess legal personality? (R(87)15 'Scope and definitions'; Explanatory Memorandum para. 28)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.9 Has your country extended any of the principles of R(87)15 to the	
collection, storage and use of personal data for purposes of state security? (R(87)15 'Scope and definitions'; Explanatory Memorandum para. 29)	
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	enter text.

Q.10 Principle 1.1: What is the name of the independent supervisory authority outside the police sector which is responsible for ensuring respect for the principles contained in Recommendation R(87)15? (R(87)15 Principle 1.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 31–33)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Q.11 Principle 1.2: Is a privacy/data protection impact assessment undertaken when new technical means for data processing are introduced,	
to ensure that their use complies with the spirit of existing data protection legislation?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 34)	
Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Comment: Click here to enter text.	
Q.12 If a privacy/data protection impact assessment is not undertaken, what	
other reasonable measures are taken to ensure compliance?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 34)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.13 Principle 1.3: Is the "responsible body" obliged to consult the	
supervisory authority in advance in any case where the introduction of	
automated processing methods raises questions about the application of	
R(87)15?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 35)	
Choose an item.	Click here to
	enter text.
Comment: Click here to enter text.	
Q.14 If not legally obliged, is such consultation considered to be a	
mandatory practice?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 35)	
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	enter text.

Q.15 Principle 1.4: Is there an obligation in your country to notify permanent automated police files to the supervisory authority? (R87(15) Principle 1.4 first sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para. 36–38)	
Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Comment: Click here to enter text.	
Q.16 If yes, what should the notification specify?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.4 first sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para. 36–38)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.17 Is there an obligation in your country to notify manual police files to the supervisory authority and, if so, what should the notification specify? (R87(15) Principle 1.4 first sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para.	

38–39)	
Choose an item.	Click here to
	enter text.
Comment: Click here to enter text.	
Q.18 If not, has a general description been drawn up at central level to	
which manual police files are required to conform?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.4 first sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para.	
38–39)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.19 If a police force does not comply with this general description, would it	
be obliged to make its own description and to notify it to the supervisory	
authority?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.4 first sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para.	
38–39)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.20 Are the principles laid down in R(87)15 extended to manual police files	
in any other ways?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.4 first sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para.	
38–39)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.

Q.21 Principle 1.4: Is there any obligation in your country to notify <i>ad hoc</i> files which have been set up at the time of particular inquiries? (R87(15) Principle 1.4 second sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum para. 40–42)	
Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Comment: Click here to enter text.	
Q.22 If yes, in accordance with what conditions/national legislation is this done?	
(R87(15) Principle 1.4 second sub-paragraph; Explanatory Memorandum	
para. 40–42)	
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	enter text.

### Principle 2 – Collection of data

Q.23 Principle 2.1: Are there instances of collection of personal data for police purposes which is not limited to such as necessary for the prevention of a real danger or the suppression of a specific criminal offence? (R87(15) Principle 2.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 43)	
Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Comments Click have to enter tout	enter text.
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Q.24 If yes, is such collection the subject of specific national legislation	
clearly authorising wider police powers to gather information?	
(R87(15) Principle 2.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 43)	
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Q.25 Principle 2.2: According to existing records, on how many occasions have data subjects been informed where data concerning them have been collected and stored without their knowledge and have not been deleted as soon as the object of the police activities was no longer likely to be prejudiced?  (R87(15) Principle 2.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 44–45)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Q.26 Principle 2.3: Which are those laws/specific provisions which provide	
for collection of data by technical surveillance or other automated means?	
Please append text.	
(R87(15) Principle 2.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 46–47)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.27 Are those laws/specific provisions accompanied by adequate	
guarantees against abuse? If yes, kindly provide examples of such	
adequate guarantees.	
(R87(15) Principle 2.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 46–47)	
Choose an item.	Click here to
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Q.28 Principle 2.4: Does the law of your country prohibit the collection of	
data on individuals solely on the basis that they have a particular racial	
origin, particular religious convictions, sexual behaviour or political opinions	
or belong to particular movements or organisations which are not	
proscribed by law, unless absolutely necessary for the purposes of a	
particular inquiry?	
(R87(15) Principle 2.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 48)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.29 According to existing records, on how many occasions has data on	
individuals been collected solely on the basis that they have a particular	
racial origin, particular religious convictions, sexual behaviour or political	
opinions or belong to particular movements or organisations which are not	
proscribed by law?	
(R87(15) Principle 2.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 48)	

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Q.30 How was/is the question of "absolute necessity for the purposes of a particular inquiry" determined? (R87(15) Principle 2.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 48)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

### Principle 3 – Storage of data

Q.31 Principle 3.1: What measures are in place to ensure that, as far as possible, the storage of personal data for police purposes is limited to accurate data and to such data as are necessary to allow police bodies to perform their lawful tasks within the framework of national law and their obligations arising from international law?  (R87(15) Principle 3.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 49–51)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
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Q.32 Principle 3.2: The Explanatory Memorandum refers to 'a system of data classification'. In your country, are different categories of data stored by police authorities distinguished in accordance with their degree of accuracy or reliability?  (R87(15) Principle 3.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 52)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.33 In particular, does the police authorities of your country distinguish	
data based on facts from data based on opinions or personal assessments?	
(R87(15) Principle 3.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 52)	
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Q.34 Principle 3.3: Do the police authorities of your country store data which has been collected for administrative purposes (for example, information on firearms certificates granted, lost property, etc) and are to be stored permanently, in a separate file? (R87(15) Principle 3.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 53–54)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.35 Is such administrative data also subject to the special regime for police data? (R87(15) Principle 3.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 53–54)	
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## Principle 4 – Use of data by the police (statement of the notion of finality)

Q.35 Principle 4: Are there instances in which personal data collected and stored by the police for police purposes (the prevention and suppression of criminal offences or the maintenance of public order) are used for any other purpose?  (R87(15) Principle 4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 55)	
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### Principle 5 – Communication of data

Q.36 Principle 5.1: In what circumstances is the communication of data between police bodies to be used for police purposes permissible?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 56)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.37 Does it require the police authorities to have a "legitimate interest" in obtaining the data?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 57)	
Choose an item.	Click here to
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Q.38 If it is required that the receiving police authority possess a "legitimate	
interest" in obtaining the data, how is such a "legitimate interest" for such	
communication to be determined?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 57)	
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Q.39 Is any oversight mechanism in place?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 57)	
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Q.40 Principle 5.2: In what circumstances is the communication of police data to other public bodies (e.g. social security authorities, inland revenue authorities, immigration control, customs authorities etc.) permissible? (R87(15) Principle 5.2.i; Explanatory Memorandum para. 58–61)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
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Q.41 Are there instances in your law of a clear legal obligation on the police authorities to communicate data to any other public bodies? Please append the text of the relevant law. (R87(15) Principle 5.2.i.a; Explanatory Memorandum para. 60)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.42 Are there instances in which the supervisory authority may authorise such a communication of data by the police authorities to any other public bodies? (R87(15) Principle 5.2.i.a; Explanatory Memorandum para. 60)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.43 Is any other authority empowered to authorise the police authorities to communicate data to any other public bodies? (R87(15) Principle 5.2.i.a; Explanatory Memorandum para. 60)	
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Q.44 Are there any other circumstances in which the police authorities of	
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your country are authorised to communicate data to other public bodies	
(apart from when there exists a clear legal obligation or authorisation)?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.2.i.b and 5.2.ii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 61–62)	
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0.45 A	enter text.
Q.45 Are there any provisos to this authority being granted?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.2.i.b and 5.2.ii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 61–62)	
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Q.46 Is any oversight mechanism in place with regard to determinations of	enter text.
authorisation to communicate data to other public bodies?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.2.i. <i>b</i> and 5.2.ii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 61–62)	
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Q.47 According to existing records, on how many occasions has	
communication to other public bodies been exceptionally permitted, in a	
particular case?	
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Q.48 Principle 5.3: In what circumstances is the communication of police	
data to private parties permissible?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 58, 63–64)	
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O 40 Are there instances in view law of a clear level abligation on the malice	
Q.49 Are there instances in your law of a clear legal obligation on the police	
authorities to communicate data to any private parties? Please append the text of the relevant law.	
(R87(15) Principle 5.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 63–64)	
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Q.50 Are there instances in which the supervisory authority may authorise	CHICH LOXI.
such a communication of data by the police authorities to any private	
parties?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 63–64)	
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	enter text.
Q.51 Is any other authority empowered to authorise the police authorities to	
communicate data to a private party?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 63–64)	
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	enter text.
Q.52 Are there any other circumstances in which the police authorities of	
your country are authorised to communicate data to private parties (apart	
from when there exists a clear legal obligation or authorisation)?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 63–64)	
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Q.53 According to existing records, on how many occasions has	
communication to private parties been exceptionally permitted, in a	

	1
particular case?	
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Q.54 Principle 5.4: Is communication of data to foreign authorities restricted to police bodies? (R87(15) Principle 5.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 65–69)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.55 Is there clear legal provision under national or international law enabling the communication of data by your police authority to foreign authorities?  (R87(15) Principle 5.4. <i>a</i> ; Explanatory Memorandum para. 65–69)	
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O EG In the change of such a provision, in what other circumstances may	
Q.56 In the absence of such a provision, in what other circumstances may your police authorities communicate data to foreign authorities?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.4. <i>b</i> ; Explanatory Memorandum para. 65–69)	
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	enter text.
Q.57 Is any oversight mechanism in place with regard to determinations of circumstances warranting the communication of data to foreign authorities? (R87(15) Principle 5.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 65–69)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.58 According to existing records, on how many occasions have your police authorities communicated data to foreign authorities in the absence of a clear legal provision under national or international law permitting such communication?  (R87(15) Principle 5.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 65–69)	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.59 What circumstances justified such a communication?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 65–69)	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.60 Principle 5.5.i: What information does your country require to be included when requests for communication of data are made to the police authorities?  (R87(15) Principle 5.5.i; Explanatory Memorandum para. 70–72)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.61 In particular, is it a requirement that requests for communication of data be justified, i.e. that they include the reason for the request and its objective?  (P87(15) Principle 5.5 is Explanatory Memorandum para, 70–72)	
(R87(15) Principle 5.5.i; Explanatory Memorandum para. 70–72) Choose an item.	Click here to
	enter text.
Click here to enter text.	
Q.62 Are there any specific provisions contained in national legislation or in international agreements applicable to your country in regard to requests for communication of data?	

(R87(15) Principle 5.5.i; Explanatory Memorandum para. 70–72)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
	oritor toxt.
Q.63 Principle 5.5.ii: Do your police authorities have structures in place whereby, at the latest at the time of their communication, the quality of data	
is verified? (R87(15) Principle 5.5.ii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 73–75)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.64 Do your police authorities have structures in place whereby, in all communications of data, judicial decisions, as well as decisions not to prosecute, are indicated and data based on opinions or personal assessments checked at source before being communicated?	ornor toxu
(R87(15) Principle 5.5.ii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 73–75)  Choose an item.  Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Olion Hore to effici text.	
Q.65 What strategy does the law require in case data which are no longer accurate or up to date are to be or have been communicated? (R87(15) Principle 5.5.ii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 73–75)	
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Q.66 Principle 5.5.iii: Are any safeguards in place to ensure that data communicated to other public bodies, private parties and foreign authorities	
are not used for purposes other than those specified in the request for communication?  (R87(15) Principle 5.5.iii; Explanatory Memorandum para. 76–77)	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.67 According to existing records, have requests ever been made by other public bodies, private parties or foreign police authorities to use the communicated data for purposes other than those specified in the request for communication?	
Choose an item.	
Click here to enter text.  Q.68 If yes, to how many of those requests has the communicating police body acceded?	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.69 Principle 5.6: Is there any clear legal provision in the laws of your country that authorises any interconnection of police files with files held for different purposes (for e.g. social security bodies, passenger lists kept by airlines, trade union membership files, etc.)? Please append text. (R87(15) Principle 5.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 78–79)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.70 If so, does the clear legal provision state the conditions under which interlinkage can take place?	

(R87(15) Principle 5.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 78–79)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.71 May the supervisory body grant authorisation for the interconnection	
of files with files held for different purposes, and if so, is such authorisation	
limited to particular purposes?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 78–79)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.72 According to existing records, on how many occasions and in what	
instances has the interconnection of files with files held for different	
purposes been authorised by the supervisory body?	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.73 What limited purposes, if any, was this authorisation granted for?	
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Q.74 How many of your police systems are accessible on-line even if in a secure fashion?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 80)  Click here to enter text.	
Q.75 Does the domestic legislation of your country allows direct access or online access to a file? If yes, does it provide specific safeguards in those	
cases where direct access or online access to a file is permitted?	
(R87(15) Principle 5.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 80)	
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	enter text.
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## Principle 6 – Publicity, right of access to police files, right of rectification and right of appeal

Q.76 Principle 6.1: Does the supervisory authority of your country take any	
measures so as to satisfy itself that the public is informed of the existence	
of police files, as well as of the rights of individuals in regard to these files	
(the requirement of publicity)?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 81–82)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.77 In what manner does implementation of the requirement of publicity	
take account of the specific nature of ad hoc files, in particular the need to	
avoid serious prejudice to the performance of a legal task of the police	
bodies?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 81–82)	
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Q.78 Principle 6.2: What arrangements does your country provide for the	
data subject to be able to obtain access to a police file at reasonable	
intervals and without excessive delay?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 83–84)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.79 Does your country operate a system of registration of requests for	OTIOT COXCI
access to data?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 84)	
Choose an item.	
Q.80 If yes, is the register of requests kept separate from the normal	
criminal files held by the police, and is data deleted from the register after	
the lapse of a period of time?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 84)	
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Q.81 Principle 6.3: What is required of the data subject for her to be able to	
obtain, where appropriate, rectification or erasure of her data which are	
contained in a file?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.3; Explanatory Memorandum para. 85–86)	
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Q.82 According to existing records, how many data subject requests for	
rectification or erasure of data contained in a police file have been received	
by the police authorities?	
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Q.83 According to existing records, on how many occasions were data	
found to be excessive, inaccurate or irrelevant in application of any of the	
principles contained in R(87)15?	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.84 What action, if any, was taken or is planned to be taken pursuant to	
these findings?	
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Q.85 Within what time-frame was such action taken or is expected to be	
taken?	
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Q.86 Principle 6.4: In what instances have the rights of access, and thus the	
rights of rectification and erasure, been refused? Please give examples.	
(R87(15) Principle 6.4; Explanatory Memorandum para. 87–90)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.87 Principle 6.5: Does the law of your country oblige the police authority	
to provide the data subject with a reasoned restriction or refusal of the	
exercise of the data subject's rights to access, rectification or erasure of her	
data? How are such reasons communicated to the data subject?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.5; Explanatory Memorandum para. 91)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.88 In what circumstances may the police refuse to communicate the	
reasons for a restriction or refusal of the data subject's rights to access,	
rectification or erasure of data?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.5; Explanatory Memorandum para. 92)	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.89 In either case, is the data subject given information on how to	
challenge the decision?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 92)  Click here to enter text.	
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Q.90 In what sort of real case scenarios has the exercise of such rights	
been restricted or refused?	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.100 Does the law provide for a right of appeal to the supervisory authority	
or to another independent body (for e.g. a court or tribunal) from a refusal to	
grant access?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 92–95)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
Q.101 Is the supervisory authority or other independent body obliged to	enter text.
communicate the data to the individual if there is no justification for refusing	
access? If not, what alternative action could it take?	
(R87(15) Principle 6.6; Explanatory Memorandum para. 92–95)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.102 According to existing records, on how many occasions has a denied	
access request been challenged before the supervisory authority or other	
independent body?	
Click here to enter text.	
Q.103 On how many occasions did the supervisory authority or other	
independent body decide that there was no justification for refusing access,	
and what action did it take?	
Click here to enter text	

Click here to enter text.

### Principle 7 – Length of storage and updating of data

Q.104 Principle 7.1: What measures are taken so that personal data kept for police purposes are deleted if they are no longer necessary for the purposes for which they were stored? (R87(15) Principle 7.1; Explanatory Memorandum para. 96)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Q.105 Principle 7.2: Has your country established rules aimed at fixing storage (or conservation) periods for the different categories of personal data collected and stored for police purposes? (R87(15) Principle 7.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 97–99)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Q.106 Who or which authority was responsible for formulating the rules. Please describe the content and application of the said rules. Kindly provide a reference to the rules and attach the relevant text. (R87(15) Principle 7.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 98)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Q.107 Has your country established rules aimed at regular checks on the quality of personal data collected and stored for police purposes? (R87(15) Principle 7.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 98)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.108 Who or which authority was responsible for formulating the rules.	
Please describe the content and application of the said rules. Kindly provide	
a reference and attach the relevant text.	
(R87(15) Principle 7.2; Explanatory Memorandum para. 98)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.

### Principle 8 – Data security

Q.109 Has the "responsible body" (i.e. the controller of the police files) taken all the necessary measures to ensure the appropriate physical and logical security of the personal data collected and stored for police purposes, and to prevent unauthorised access, communication or alteration thereto?  (R87(15) Principle 8; Explanatory Memorandum para. 100)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.
Q.110 For these purposes, have the different characteristics and contents of files containing personal data collected and stored for police purposes been taken into account? (R87(15) Principle 8; Explanatory Memorandum para. 100)	
Click here to enter text.	Click here to
	enter text.