

How should requests from individuals be dealt with?

Individuals may contact a public administration to exercise their rights under the GDPR (rights of access, rectification, erasure, restriction, objection, right not to be subject to automated decision-making).

Note that individuals have a right to object to the processing of personal data by the public administration on grounds of public interest. They must provide the public administration with reasons relating to their particular situation. The public administration may continue processing the data, and thus deny their request, if it demonstrates compelling legitimate grounds for the processing that override the interests and rights of the individual, or if the data is required for the establishment, exercise or defense of legal claims.

Individuals don't have a right to the transmission of data relating to them that is needed for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in them.

A public administration must reply to requests from individuals without undue delay, and in principle within 1 month of receipt of the request. It may ask for additional information in order for to confirm the identity of the person making the request. If the request is rejected the individuals must be provided with the reasons for rejection and informed of their right to file a complaint with the DPA and to seek a judicial remedy.

More information about your obligations under the GDPR is available in the section '[Business and organisations](#)'.

Reference:

- Chapter III of the GDPR