Privacy Statement


1) Who processes your personal data?
   • The European Parliament, is acting as the controller¹ and the entity responsible for the processing is European Parliament > Parliament's Secretariat > Directorate-General for Internal Policies of the Union > Directorate for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs > Secretariat of the Committee on Petitions, represented by PANIZZA Roberta.
   • You can contact the controller/entity at peti-secretariat@europarl.europa.eu or via post at European Parliament, Chair of the Committee on Petitions c/o PETI Secretariat, Rue Wiertz 60, 1047 Brussels, Belgium.

2) What is the purpose of the processing of your personal data?
   • Your personal data will be processed in order to implement the right to petition by: receiving submitted petitions and supports, treating petitions by the Committee on Petitions in accordance with the applicable procedure and informing citizens of the decisions taken by the Committee on Petitions.

3) What is the legal basis for the processing?
   • The legal basis for the processing is Article 227 TFEU and Rules 226-229 of the Rules of Procedure of the European Parliament.

4) What personal data is processed?
   • We process your first name, surname, nationality, title, gender, age range, address, email, telephone number, as well as any other personal data of the petition person or third parties that is provided in the content of the petition, on your Petition Portal account or in subsequent correspondence with the Secretariat of the Committee on Petitions. You confirm that all personal data of third persons submitted by you to the European Parliament has been lawfully acquired in accordance with the applicable national legislation on the processing of personal data.

¹ A Controller the public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of the personal data. The controller is represented by the head of the entity.
5) How will your personal data be processed?

- Your personal data is received either by post or electronically and is stored in Parliament’s electronic applications for the management of petitions. If needed for a proper follow-up of your petition, some personal data may also be transferred to the recipients mentioned in 7.

6) For how long will your personal data be stored?

- Your personal data will be stored for the duration of the petition process and possible judicial proceedings against the European Parliament regarding the petition. After that period, paper petition files are stored for historical purposes in accordance with the applicable rules on historical conservation. In this context, storage of personal data contained therein might become necessary for historical purposes. Personal data existing in the Petitions Portal, in the Secretariat’s e-petition management system and on the European Parliament’s website is stored for the duration of two legislatures and is afterwards archived.

7) Who are the recipients of your personal data?

- Should your petition be deemed admissible, your personal data may be transferred to Members of the European Parliament, EU institutions and bodies, national authorities, as well as any other third party that might contribute to the treatment of your petition.
- Please be aware that registered petitions are public documents. This means that your identity, the number given to the petition and the personal data contained therein:
  1. may be disclosed to the recipients mentioned in the paragraph above;
  2. may be mentioned in public meetings held by the Committee on Petitions, and thus webstreamed (which means that they may be watched by anyone through the European Parliament website);
  3. may be mentioned in the plenary session, and thus be recorded in the minutes published in the Official journal;
  4. may be made available on the internet website of the European Parliament.
- Nonetheless, you may request that your name be withheld in order to protect your privacy, in which case your petition will be anonymised and all further recipients of your data will be informed of this. Nevertheless, please be aware that any citizen may request Parliament, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001, to disclose to the public the personal data concerned, case in which Parliament might be obliged to do so.

8) Will your personal data be shared with a non-EU country or international organisation?
• **No,** your personal data will not be shared with a non-EU country or international organisation.

9) Are any automated processes\(^2\) and/or profiling\(^3\) used to make decisions which could affect you?
• **No.**

10) If personal data have not been obtained from you, what is their source?
• In some cases, petitions are submitted by third parties, in the name of data subjects. Within the content of petitions, it is also possible that mention of personal data concerning other data subjects are mentioned.

11) What rights do you have?
• You have the following rights:
  o Right of access to your personal data.
  o Right to rectification of your personal data.
  o Right to erasure of your personal data.
  o Right to withdraw your consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal.
  o Right to contact the European Parliament’s data protection officer at data-protection@europarl.europa.eu.
  o Right to lodge a complaint with the European Data Protection Supervisor at edps@edps.europa.eu.

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\(^2\) Making a decision solely by automated means and without any human involvement. {Theoretical Examples: internet page were selecting certain options will automatically place you in different mailing lists were you are sent the corresponding monthly newsletter / using an automated system to mark “Multiple Choice” test answers and assign a pass mark according to the number of correct answers).

\(^3\) Profiling analyses aspects of an individual’s personality, behaviour, interests and habits to make predictions or decisions about them. Used to analyse or predict aspects concerning the data subject’s performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences or interests, reliability or behaviour, location or movements, etc. {Theoretical Example: when using social media tools data is collected and your trends registered. This data is then used to form new/different predictions on you.)