

General Privacy Notice

Mathias Corvinus Collegium (head office: 1016 Budapest, Somló út 51; website: <http://www.mcc.hu/>; Phone:+36 1 372 0193; e-mail: info@mcc.hu; hereinafter referred to as "the Data Controller") informs the subject that any personal information provided will be handled accordingly with the European Parliament and the European Council's (EU) Regulation No 2016/679 'On the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data', as well as the 'Repealing of Directive 95/46/EC' (General Data Protection Regulation) in accordance with the rules of the Member States as follows:

Rights of the Subject and their Enforcement

In the case of access, erasure, rectification, restriction, objection and data storage, the following procedural rules apply:

The request may be submitted in writing via e-mail or on paper. The person concerned shall indicate in the request that regarding which personal data he/she requests the action of the Data Controller.

The Data Controller shall consider the application within 30 days of receipt of the written request. If necessary, taking into account the complexity of the request and the number of pending applications, the Data Controller may extend the deadline for assessing the request by a further 60 days. The person concerned must be informed in advance of the fact or reasons for the extension within 30 days of receipt of the request.

If the data subject's request is substantiated, the Data Controller shall execute the requested action within the procedural timeframe and provide the affected person with written information regarding the execution of the request. If the Data Controller rejects the request of the data subject, a written decision shall be produced in this regard. In its decision, the Controller shall indicate the relevant facts on which the decision is based, the reasons for the decision by presenting the relevant legislation and ad hoc decisions, and shall inform the person concerned of the remedies available concerning the decision of the Data Controller.

Right to information and access

The data subject is entitled to receive feedback from the Data Controller about whether his/her personal data is being processed and, that if such data is being processed, the data subject is entitled to access the personal data and the following information:

1. The purposes of data management,
2. The categories of relevant personal data,
3. The categories of recipients whose personal data have been or will be communicated,
4. The intended duration of the storage of the personal data concerned or, if this is not possible, the criteria for determining that period,

5. Rights of the data subject (right of rectification, erasure or restriction, right to data storage and right of objection to the handling of such personal data),
6. The right to submit a complaint to a supervisory authority,
7. If the Data Controller has not obtained the data from the data subject, all available information about the source,
8. The fact of automated decision making, including profiling, and at least in these cases the logic used and understandable information about the importance of such data management and the expected consequences for the data subject.

The Data Controller may request the data subject to clarify the request's content prior to its execution.

If the data subject's right of access under this section adversely affects the rights of others, the Data Controller shall be entitled to refuse to comply with the request of the data subject in a necessary and proportionate manner.

If the personal data indicated by the data subject is not handled by the Data Controller, the data subject still shall be informed thereof in writing.

The Data Controller shall provide the requested information in writing without undue delay after the submission of the request.

Erasure, rectification, blocking, restriction

The data subject may at any time request the correction of erroneously recorded data or their erasure at info@mcc.hu e-mail address.

The Data Controller rectifies the personal data if it does not correspond to reality and the true personal information is at his/her disposal. Taking into account the purpose of data management, the data subject is entitled to request the addition of incomplete personal data, including by means of a supplementary declaration inter alia.

The erasure does not apply to the data processing required under the law (e.g. accounting regulation), and it is retained by the Data Controller for the required period of time.

The Data Controller is entitled to call upon the data subject in duly justified cases to provide the Data Controller with appropriate evidence of the specified data.

The data subject has the right to motion that the Data Controller erase his/her personal data without undue delay if one of the following reasons exists:

1. Personal data indicated by the data subject are not necessary for the purposes for which they were collected or otherwise processed by the Data Controller;
2. The Data Controller has processed the personal data based on the consent of the data subject, the data subject has withdrawn his/her consent in writing and the data management has no other legal basis;

3. The data subject objects to the data processing and there is no legal reason for the data to be given priority or the data subject objects to the data management;
4. The Data Controller has unlawfully processed the personal data;
5. Data processed by the Data Controller shall be deleted in order to comply with the legal obligation under applicable EU or national law.

The Data Controller is not obliged to delete personal data in case the data management is necessary for:

- a) the freedom of expression and to exercise the right to information;
- b) fulfilling the obligation to process personal data required by Hungarian or European Union legislation;
- c) the public interest of general health in accordance with Article 9 (2) (h) and (i) and Article 9 (3) of the GDPR;
- d) archiving under public interest, in accordance with Article 89 (1) of the GDPR, and for scientific and historical research purposes, given that the right to erasure or effacing is likely to seriously jeopardize data management or render it impossible;
- e) the submission, validation or protection of legal claims.

If the Data Controller approves the motion for erasure, the personal data processed will be deleted from all the records.

The data subject may also request the blocking of his/her data. The Data Controller shall block personal data if the data subject so requests or if, on the basis of the information available to the Data Controller, it can be presumed that the erasure would prejudice the legitimate interests of the data subject. The personal data thus blocked can only be processed until the data management purpose that excludes the erasure of the personal data persists.

The Data Controller shall notify the data subject on the rectification, blocking and erasure, as well as all parties to whom the data was previously transferred for data management. The notification may be omitted if it does not violate the legitimate interest of the data subject with respect to the purpose of the data management.

After the submission of the request, the Data Controller shall provide written information on the actions taken on the basis of the request without undue delay.

The data subject has the right to motion that the Data Controller restricts the processing and usage of his/her personal data if one of the following reasons exists:

1. The person concerned disputes the accuracy of the personal data;
2. The Data Controller has unlawfully processed personal data, but the data subject requests a restriction instead of deleting the data;
3. The purpose of data management for the Data Controller has ceased, but the data subject requests it for the submission, validation or protection of legal claims;

4. the data subject has objected to the processing in accordance with Article 21 (1) of the GDPR.

In the event of a restriction, personal data (except data storage) may only be processed with the consent of the data subject or for the submission, validation or protection of legal claims, or for the protection of the individual rights of any other natural or legal person, or under the public interest of the EU or a Member State of the European Union.

Objection

The data subject may, at any time, object to the processing of his/her personal data for reasons relating to his/her own situation if:

- data management is in the public interest
- data management is necessary to enforce the legitimate interests of the Data Controller or a third party.

In the above cases, the Data Controller may not further process the personal data, that is, the data shall be erased, unless the Controller proves that the data management is justified by legitimate reasons that take precedence over the interests or rights of the data subject or which are related to the submission, validation or protection of legal claims.

Data Portability

If the data processing has been carried out with the consent of the data subject or the data processing may be required for the performance of a contract in which the data subject is one of the parties concerned, or the data processing is required for actions to be carried out upon the request of the data subject prior to entering into the contract, or the data subject may request in relation to the processing of specific data required by law, that the personal data provided by the data subject and processed in an automated manner by the data controller, is to be shared with the data subject by the Data Controller in a proportionate, widely used, machine-readable format and/or to be forwarded to another data controller if technically feasible.

Remedies

Judicial remedy:

If the data subject disagrees with the decision made by the Data Controller, or if the data controller fails to meet the deadline, he/she may apply to the court within 30 days of its notification. The Data Controller may not erase the data of the data subject if the data management has been ordered by the law. However, the data cannot be transmitted to the data receiver if the Data Controller has agreed to the objection or the court has established the legitimacy thereof.

In case of violation of his/her rights, the data subject may go to court against the data controller. The court acts in an expedited procedure. The competent court based on the headquarters of the Data Controller is the Budapest-Capital Regional Court (HU-1055 Budapest, Markó u. 27) or the person concerned may choose the court competent based on the place of his/her residence.

Action for damages and restitution:

The Data Controller shall compensate for any damage caused by unlawful processing of the data belonging to the data subject or the breach of data security requirements. In the event of a violation of the person's right to privacy, the person concerned may claim restitution for damages (Section 2:52 of the Civil Code). With regards to the data subject, the Data Controller is also responsible for the damage caused by the data processor. The Data Controller is exempted from liability if the damage is caused by an unavoidable cause beyond the scope of data management. The Data Controller shall not reimburse the damages and no restitution may be claim in so far as the damage was caused by the violation of the injured party, or violation of the right to the personality arose from the deliberate or grossly negligent conduct of the data subject.

Data protection authority procedure

Complaints can be submitted to the Hungarian National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information:

Name: Hungarian National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information

Seat: HU-1125 Budapest, Szilágyi Erzsébet fasor 22/C.

Mailing address: HU-1530 Budapest, Pf.: 5.

Phone: +36 (1) 391-1400

Fax: +36 (1) 391-1410

E-mail: ugyfelszolgalat@naih.hu

Web: <https://www.naih.hu/general-information.html>

If the data subject wishes to initiate legal proceedings against the data processor, it must be brought before the court of the state in which the data processor is active.

Mathias Corvinus Collegium retains the right to modify the General Privacy Notice after having previously informed all users of this site. Following any such modification, the subject shall accept the modified privacy notice automatically by using the service.

Should any data subject provide third party information during registration or a subsequent data modification, and in any way thereby cause harm to Mathias Corvinus College, Mathias Corvinus Collegium is entitled to damages claims and legal action against the unlawful subject.

In any case of a suspicion of data infringement, Mathias Corvinus Collegium provides all necessary assistance to the appropriate authorities to aid the determining of the identity of the criminal subject.

In such cases, as well as in all specified cases within the General Privacy Notice, Mathias Corvinus Collegium retains the right to delete an account in question, and in such cases Mathias Corvinus Collegium cannot be held responsible for any damage caused arising from the deletion of the account.

This General Privacy Notice is valid from (and including) the 26 September, 2019. This General Privacy Notice shall overwrite any previous General Privacy Notices.