

Purpose of data processing	Legal basis for data processing, source of data	Scope of data processed	Data retention period
<p><b>Handling of ad hoc inquiries and questions received by the Law Firm</b></p> <p>It should be emphasized that regarding , in connection with the performance of the engagement agreement and the steps taken prior to that at the request of the data subject, you can read more under the data processing purpose “Provision of legal services” at . “Provision of <i>legal services</i>.”</p>	<p><b>For</b> : Article 6(1)(a) of the GDPR (1)(a) (voluntary consent of the data subject).</p> <p>The data subject has the right to at any time. The withdrawal of consent does not affect the lawfulness of processing based on consent prior to its withdrawal.</p> <p>In the absence of the data subject’s consent, inquiries and questions cannot be reviewed or answered.</p> <p><b>A legal entity or other organization sent</b> : In the case of contact persons, pursuant to Article 6(1)(f) of the GDPR, the legitimate interest of the Law Firm and the inquiring legal entity or other organization. The legitimate interest is the effective handling of inquiries and questions.</p> <p><b>Source of the data:</b> the person making the inquiry.</p>	<p>Personal data contained in inquiries and questions received by the Law Firm, as well as personal data of legal entities or other organizations in the case of the contact (specifically including: name, address, email address, phone number—if provided by the data subject—position, name of the represented organization), other personal data contained in the inquiry, and actions taken in connection with the inquiry.</p>	<p>In the case of natural persons, until the data subject withdraws their consent; in the absence thereof, and in the case of legal entities or other organizations, for <b>5 years</b> from the date of responding to the inquiry (Civil Code 6:22). § (1) – Unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims shall become time-barred after 5 years).</p>
<p><b>For clients of the Law Firm (mandatory client due diligence)</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (in the data processing for the Law Firm as a legal obligation applicable to the data controller fulfillment</p>	<p><b>Natural person</b> : family and last name, date of family and last name, nationality, place of birth,</p>	<p>Pursuant to Sections 56 and 57 of the Pmt., the Law Firm The firm’s client due diligence personal data obtained during the performance of the contract from the</p>

	necessary). In regard the	time, her date of birth name,	termination of the business relationship, and from the fulfillment of the transaction order
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of data processed</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
	<p>The provision of personal data is mandatory in view of the following legal obligations, as customer identification would not be possible without them.</p> <p><b>Legal obligation:</b> Pursuant to Section 6(1) of the Pmt (Act LIII of 2017), the Law Firm is required to conduct client due diligence. Pursuant to Section 7(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to identify the client, the client's authorized representative, the person entitled to dispose of the client's assets, and the representative, and to verify their identity.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 7(8) of the Pmt., the Law Firm shall make copies of the documents presented, with the exception of the page of the residence card containing the personal identification number.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 11(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>Residential address, or in the absence thereof, place of residence, type and number of identification document.</p> <p><b>In the case of a legal entity or other organization:</b> the names and positions of those authorized to represent it, and data suitable for identifying its designated representative.</p> <p>The Law Firm processes personal data</p> <p>and residence registry,</p> <p>the driver's license, the travel document registry, and the central immigration registry:</p> <p>a) natural person identification data,</p> <p>b) citizenship, statelessness, refugee, immigrant, settled, or EEA citizen status,</p> <p>c) address,</p> <p>d) photograph,</p> <p>e) signature,</p> <p>f) facts specified in Section 18</p>	<p><b>for a period of 8 years</b>, and is required to delete or destroy them immediately upon expiration of the retention period.</p>

	<p>Pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is obligated to ensure that the available data and documents regarding the client and the business relationship are up to date.</p> <p>Law on the Bar 32. § (1)</p>	<p>(5) of Act LXVI of 1992 on the Registration of Citizens' Personal Data and Addresses,  g) data pursuant to Section 24(1)(f) of Act XII of 1998 on Travel Abroad and the document's period of validity,  h) pursuant to Act LXXXV of 1999 on the Road Traffic Register</p>	
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of data processed</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>

	<p>Pursuant to Section 32(1), the Law Firm verifies the client's identity prior to entering into the engagement agreement. Pursuant to Section 32(2)</p> <p>, the Law Firm shall verify the identity of the natural by reviewing their identification documents .</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 32(3) of the Act on Attorneys, the Law Firm shall verify that the personal data of the natural person matches the data on file and that the documents , the Law Firm may access the personal data and address registry, the driver's license , the travel document registry, and the central immigration registry:</p> <p>a) natural person identification data,  b) citizenship, statelessness, refugee status, immigrant, settled, or EEA citizen status,  c) address,  d) photograph,  e) signature,  f) the registration of citizens' personal data and addresses Act LXXXIV of 1997</p>	<p>Section 8(1) of Act LXXXIV subparagraphs (ba) and (bb) of point (b),  i) Section 76(d) and Section 80(1)(b) and (c) of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons enjoying the right of free movement and residence, as well as (1)(g), Section 96(1)(g), and Section 100 (1)(b) and (c) .</p>	
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of processed data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>

	<p>Act LXVI of 1992, Section 18 (5),  g) data pursuant to Section 24(1)(f) of Act XII of 1998 on Travel Abroad and the validity period of the document,  h) data pursuant to subparagraphs ba) and bb) of paragraph (b) of Section 8(1) subparagraphs (ba) and (bb) of Section 8(1),  i) Section 76(d) and Section 80(1) (b) and (c) of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons enjoying the right of free movement and residence, as well as,  (g), Section 96(1)(g), and Section 100  (1) , b) , and , c)  .</p> <p><b>Source of the data:</b> the client or a person acting on behalf of the client  .</p>		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of processed data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>

	<p>Verification No would be enforceable.</p> <p><b>Legal obligation:</b> Pursuant to Section 7(3), (5)-(6) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is client identity for</p> <p>documents presentation require to and verify their validity. In addition, the Law Firm is required to verify the validity of the power of attorney in the case of an authorized representative, and authorized , and the representative's authority to act.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 7(8) of the Pmt., the Law Firm shall prepare copies of the documents presented , with the exception of the page of the residence card containing the personal identification number.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 11(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to .</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to ensure that the information available at regarding the client and the business relationship, as</p>	<p>entitles the holder to reside, a document certifying the right to reside, or a document entitling the holder to reside.</p> <p><b>In the case of a legal entity or an organization</b> : a person authorized to act on its behalf or under its mandate <b>must be</b> a Hungarian citizen in the case of an official identification document suitable for verifying identity and an official document verifying address; in the case of a foreign national, a travel document or personal identification document, provided that it , a document certifying the right of residence, or a document authorizing residence ; in the case of an authorized representative, proof of the validity of the power of attorney, the authority of the principal to grant such authority, and the representative's authority to act on behalf of the principal.</p>	
--	--	---	--

	well as the documents at , are and documents are up to date.		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of data processed</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
	<b>Source of the data:</b> the client or the person acting on behalf of the client .		
<b>Identification of the Law Firm's client's beneficial owner as defined in the Pmt.</b>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm, as the data controller, is subject ). In view of this, the provision of personal data is mandatory in light of the following legal obligations, as without them the beneficial owner</p> <p>cannot would possible.</p> <p><b>Legal obligation:</b> Pursuant to Section 8 (1), Section 13(1), and Section 9(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to request a statement from a natural person client or from the representative of a legal entity or other organization during the client due diligence process (in person or via the Law Firm's in advance previously verified (audited) electronic means) to the effect that they are acting on behalf of or in the interest of the beneficial owner.</p>	<p><b>The beneficial owner's</b> first and last name, birth name, nationality, place and date of birth, address, or, in the absence thereof, place of residence; video and audio recordings made of the natural person during identification via an electronic communications network.</p> <p>In addition to this information, the Law Firm is also required to request a statement from the client as to whether the beneficial owner</p> <p>qualifies as a politically exposed person.</p> <p>If the beneficial owner is a <b>politically exposed person</b>, the statement must specify under which provision of Section 4(2) of the Pmt. the person performing an important public function qualifies as a politically exposed person (e.g., head of state, head of government, secretary of state, etc.).</p>	<p>Pursuant to Sections 56 and 57 of the Pmt., the Law Firm is entitled to process personal data obtained in the course of fulfilling its client due diligence obligations <b>for a period of 8 years</b> from the termination of the business relationship or the completion of the transaction, and is required to delete or destroy such data immediately upon the expiration of the retention period.</p>

	Pursuant to Section 8(4) and Section 9(3), the Law Firm the client to make a declaration if		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of processed data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
	<p>regarding the identity of the actual owner.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 7(8) of the Pmt., the Law Firm shall make copies of the documents presented, with the exception of the page of the residence card containing the personal identification number. Pursuant to Section 7(10) of the Pmt., this identification may also be performed via an electronic communications network.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 11(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to continuously monitor the business relationship.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Pmt., the Law Firm is required to ensure that the available data and documents regarding the client and the business relationship are up to date.</p> <p><b>Source of data:</b> the client or a person acting on behalf of the client.</p>		
<b>Provision of Legal Services</b>	<b>With regard to natural person</b>	All data necessary for the	From the termination of the relevant

<p>Preparation (including steps taken prior to the conclusion of the contract) and performance of the engagement agreement entered into with clients, fulfillment of related legal obligations, which includes , representing clients, and regarding</p>	<p><b>clients:</b> Article 6(1)(b) of the GDPR (processing necessary for the performance of a contract to which the data subject is a party, or necessary for taking steps at the request of the data subject prior to entering into a contract). In view of this, and provide personal data the law firm</p>	<p>performance of the specific engagement and the related legal services. For example: founders/members and senior officers in corporate proceedings, owners, and other beneficial owners data regarding real estate in proceedings, defendants, plaintiffs, opposing parties, and other interested parties data</p>	<p>business relationship or the fulfillment of the transaction order; if the order was not concluded (with respect to actions taken at the request of the data subject prior to the conclusion of the contract), then <b>5 years</b> from the last communication prior to the contract (Civil Code § 6:22 (1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after 5 years.).</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of processed data</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>
<p>Invoicing clients, as well as drafting documents and conducting electronic administration; in addition, performing tasks related to the administration of justice.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 42(1) of the Attorney Act, an attorney may draft a legal document based on the client’s legal declaration , and pursuant to Section 43(1) of the Attorney Act , a lawyer may countersign a document drafted by him or her, as well as a document drafted by another person specified in the Act on Attorneys (e.g., a deputy) and professionally approved by him or her .</p> <p>Additional background regulation: Regulation No. 11/2017 (Nov. 20) of the Bar Association on the drafting of documents and</p>	<p>for the preparation and performance of a contract for legal services necessary for the preparation and performance of the contract, without which the contract cannot be prepared or performed.</p> <p><b>Legal entities or other organizations :</b> Pursuant to Article 6(1)(f) of the GDPR, the legitimate interest of the Law Firm and the legal entity or other organization qualifying as a client. The legitimate interest: the provision of legal representation, the processing of personal data required for the performance of the engagement agreement between the client and the Law Firm, and the processing of personal data provided during negotiations prior to the conclusion of the engagement agreement.</p>	<p>in legal disputes, court or administrative proceedings, and in labor law matters involving employer and employee data. In the event of signing a document or acknowledging a signature as one’s own, a video and audio recording of the previously identified natural person via an electronic communications network.</p> <p>’s privacy policy , as well as acknowledgment acknowledgment thereof (including, in particular and as necessary: the data subject’s name, place and date of birth, mother’s maiden name, familiarization with the data processing notice, its form, and acknowledgment</p>	<p>The Law Firm retains data used to support <b>tax documents for a period of 5 years</b> from the last day of the calendar year in which a tax return, data report, or declaration should have been filed; or, in the absence of a tax return, data report, or notification, or in the absence thereof, the tax should have been paid (Art. 78(3), 202(1)).</p> <p><b>In the case of accounting documents:</b> the data retention period is <b>8 years</b> (Accounting Act, Sections 168–169).</p> <p>Regulation No. 16/2018 (Nov. 26) of the Hungarian Bar Association regarding matters related to the practice of law regarding in accordance with the document retention periods specified in the regulation titled “On the Manner of Retaining Documents Related to the Practice of the Legal Profession,” the Law Firm retains these documents in accordance with the</p>

<p>electronic administration (“MÜK Regulation”).</p>	<p><b>When processing special categories of personal data (such as health data):</b> Article 9(2)(f) of the GDPR (for the establishment, exercise, or defense of legal claims, enforcement, or defense), or the legal basis relevant to the case under Article 6 of the GDPR.</p>	<p>acknowledgment of the notice).</p> <p>If the attorney determines that the data has changed, the changed data shall record the changed data, indicating the date of the verification, in such a way that the previously recorded data remains accessible.</p>	<p>document retention periods specified in the Hungarian Bar Association’s Regulation No. 16/2018 (XI. 26.) on the manner of retaining documents related to the practice of law, provided that the parties may agree on a longer retention period in the attorney-client retainer agreement; in such a case, the retention period shall be the period specified in the contract. The MÜK regulations are available here:</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, The Law Firm and the source of data</b></p>	<p>Certain specific laws provide</p> <p><b>Scope of data processed</b></p>	<p><a href="https://magyarugyvedikamara.hu/tart/farti">https://magyarugyvedikamara.hu/tart/farti</a></p> <p><b>Data retention period</b></p>

	<p><b>With regard to tasks related to the administration of justice</b> : Article 6(1)(e) of the GDPR (data processing carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller necessary for the performance of a task ). This category may include, for example the assignment .</p> <p><b>Decisions relevant to the determination of criminal liability and the processing of personal data relating to criminal offenses:</b> Article 10 of the GDPR (which allows for data processing where ), as well as the provisions of the Information Act 5. § (2) and (7), Hungarian legal provisions permitting or requiring the processing of the relevant data.</p> <p><b>The data processing notice, and acknowledging acknowledgment</b> : GDPR 6. Article 1(c) (as it applies to the Law Firm ), Articles 13–14 of the GDPR. In view of this, the</p>	<p>.</p> <p>This includes, in particular: Act CXXX of Act CXXX of 2016 on the Code of <b>Civil Procedure</b> (“Pp”).</p> <p>Act XIX of 1998 on Criminal Procedure (“<b>Old CPC</b>”) (as of July 1, 2018, Act XC of 2017 on Criminal Procedure (“<b>New CPC</b>”).</p> <p>Act CXXX of 2016 on Company Disclosure, Court Company Proceedings and the Winding Up of Companies (“<b>Ctv.</b>”).</p>	<p>or any other document containing such information, as well as any other documents related thereto handled by a practicing attorney, must be retained for five years following the entry into force of the final order of succession regarding the decedent’s estate.</p> <p>3.2. In cases not involving the countersigning of a document, documents attached to an application for company registration or registration of changes submitted by a lawyer must be retained for ten years from the date of submission of the application.</p> <p>3.3. Of the documents generated or used in criminal proceedings, litigation, administrative proceedings, or other public authority proceedings a) the decision or order on the merits of the case for five years following the final or definitive conclusion of the proceedings, b) documents processed in connection with the proceedings that are not held by the adjudicating court, authority, or other public authority, for five years following the final or definitive conclusion of the proceedings, c) Documents not covered by subsections (a) and (b) must be retained for one year following the final or definitive conclusion of the proceedings.</p> <p>3.4. Documents held in escrow by an attorney must be retained until the escrow agreement is terminated.</p> <p>3.5. A contract of engagement entered into by a practicing attorney a) shall be retained until the rights arising therefrom have expired, b) and a custody agreement must be retained for ten years following its termination.</p> <p>3.6. Records maintained by a practicing</p>
--	---	--	---

	processing of personal data		attorney pursuant to law must be retained until the retention period for all data contained in the records has expired.
Purpose of data processing	Legal basis for data processing, source of data	Scope of data processed	Data retention period
	<p>data protection information, as well as to verifying the data subject's acknowledgment.</p> <p><b>Compliance with additional legal obligations under the Act on Attorneys:</b> Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (compliance with legal obligations applicable to the Law Firm), and pursuant to Section 28(3) of the Act on Attorneys Section 28(3), pursuant to the engagement agreement, the attorney is entitled and obligated to perform all activities necessary for the proper handling of the entrusted matter.</p> <p>Furthermore, pursuant to Section 32(1)-(4) of the Attorney Act, prior to concluding the retainer agreement, the attorney shall verify the identity of the client or the person acting on the client's behalf, for which may by inspecting a document suitable for identification.</p> <p>The Act on Attorneys contains further detailed rules regarding the , for example, prior to the drafting or</p>		<p>3.7. Documents not covered by Sections 3.1-3.6 must be retained for one year following their creation by the attorney or their receipt by the attorney, unless a longer retention period is required by law or by an agreement with the client.</p> <p>3.8. The attorney may retain the document even after the retention period specified in the law, these rules, or an agreement with the client has expired, if the document may be used as evidence in the enforcement of a claim related to the legal relationship justifying its retention.</p> <p>3.9. A practicing attorney may, prior to the expiration of the retention period, release a document falling under the scope of Sections 3.3 and 3.7 to a person authorized to dispose of the attorney-client privilege contained in the document."</p>

	countersigning of documents, as well as in proceedings aimed at registration in a public registry . Compliance with a legal obligation (Attorney Act, Section 44 (2) )		
Purpose of data processing	Legal basis for data processing, source of data	Scope of processed data	Data retention period
	<p>Law firms enable the signing of documents or the acknowledgment of a signature as one’s own, for example, through countersigning via an electronic communications network (electronic pre-signing).</p> <p>In view of the above, for the fulfillment of the aforementioned mandate and for identification , are indispensable; without them, it is impossible to accept and fulfill the order, or to identify the clients and the persons acting on their behalf . possible.</p> <p><b>Source of the data:</b> the client or a person acting on the client’s behalf; depending on the circumstances of the specific engagement, publicly available records or those accessible to attorneys and legal representatives (e.g., the commercial register, real estate registry), and, where</p>		

	applicable, other publicly available content (e.g., press corrections or the in a legal dispute in a legal dispute regarding an article published on an online news portal).		
<b>Electronic document sharing and</b>	Article 6(1)(f) of the GDPR, the Law Firm and the clients' interests.	Through the Tresorit app, the client (principal) by	The order by by justified .
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of data processed</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
<b>Document management via the OneDrive application</b>	The legitimate interest: document sharing and document management via the OneDrive app for the purpose of fulfilling the attorney's mandate, as well as to facilitate case management and enabling  <b>Source of data:</b> the client or a person acting on behalf of the client.	provided and the personal data containing (e.g., contracts). (e.g., contracts).	

<p><b>Record-keeping of natural persons to promote the security of legal transactions and to enforce the limits of the practice of law</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm is subject as a data controller ). In view of the above, the maintenance of the register described in this section , and without it, the Law Firm would be unable to fulfill this legal obligation.</p> <p><b>The legal obligation:</b> pursuant to Sections 33(2)-(4) of the Attorney Act, an attorney shall maintain records regarding natural persons, including Section 33 of the Attorney Act regarding the data specified in paragraph (2) the natural persons , (e.g., personal identification data, address, identification document type and number, , etc.), while legal person</p>	<p>For natural persons, the data specified in Section 33(2) of the Act on Attorneys (personal identification data, address, citizenship, statelessness, refugee status, immigrant, settled, or EEA citizen legal status, the , the type and number of the identification document used, and the data specified in Section 32(3) (natural person data and for verifying the validity of the documents presented by them ) to verify the consistency of the natural person’s data with the registered data and the validity of the documents presented by them, the case identifier for matters in which the identification of the natural person is mandatory, money laundering and terrorism</p>	<p>Pursuant to Section 33(7) of the Act on Attorneys, the attorney shall process this data for the period specified in Sections 56 and 57 of the Pmt. (<b>for 8 years</b> from the termination of the business relationship or the completion of the transaction).</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of data processed</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>
	<p>In the case of a person acting on your behalf regarding the natural person’s identification data.</p> <p><b>Source of the data:</b> the client or the person acting on behalf of the client.</p>	<p>on the prevention and prohibition of financing specified in the Act .</p> <p>In the case of a legal entity, the personal identification data of the person acting on its behalf.</p>	

<p><b>Case management , conversion of paper-based documents into electronic form</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm, as the data controller, is subject ). In view of the above, the processing of the relevant personal data is essential for the performance of the record-keeping and the conversion of paper-based documents into electronic form, the processing of the relevant personal data is indispensable; without it, the Law Firm would be unable to fulfill this legal obligation.</p> <p><b>The legal obligation:</b> pursuant to Section 53(1) of the Act on Attorneys, an attorney shall maintain records of matters handled under a retainer. This is necessary to ensure the verifiability of compliance with the rules governing the practice of law and to protect clients' rights .</p>	<p>The case identifier assigned by the attorney, the client's name, the subject matter of the case, the date of the engagement agreement, and the case number of any related court proceedings, as well as the file numbers of other proceedings.</p>	<p>Pursuant to Section 53(3) of the Attorney Act, the attorney shall retain this data <b>for 5 years</b> following the termination of the engagement, for <b>10 years</b> following the countersigning of a document in the case of document countersigning, and <b>for 10 years</b> following the registration of the document in the case of a matter concerning the registration of a right pertaining to real property</p> <p>in a matter concerning the entry of a right into a public registry, <b>for 10 years</b> from the date of such entry.</p> <p>In the event of the conversion of a paper-based document into an electronic document, the attorney shall retain the electronic document—unless the parties have agreed to a longer retention period—<b>for 10 years</b> from the date of creation of the copy (Attorney Act Section 46(5)).</p> <p>The attorney shall retain the paper-based document converted into electronic form and countersigned by him or her <b>for 5 years</b> from the date of conversion, unless the parties have agreed to a longer retention period (Attorney Act § 46(6)).</p>
Purpose of data processing	Legal basis for data processing, source of data	Scope of processed data	Data retention period
	<p><b>Source of the data:</b> the customer or a person acting on behalf of the customer.</p>		

<p><b>The Complaints Act provides provision of legal services</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(a) of the GDPR (the data subject’s voluntary consent).</p> <p>The statement of consent may be withdrawn at any time, free of charge, without restriction or justification. Withdrawal of consent does not affect the lawfulness of data processing based on consent prior to withdrawal.</p> <p>In the absence of consent, the Law Firm cannot perform whistleblower protection services.</p> <p><b>Source of data:</b> the whistleblower.</p>	<p>The investigation of the investigation of the report , (including special categories of personal data and criminal personal data), as well as data .</p>	<p>Until consent is withdrawn, but no later than</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) if the report is unfounded or if no further action is required, for 60 days following the completion of the investigation,</li> <li>b) if action is taken based on the investigation, until the final conclusion of the proceedings initiated based on the report.</li> </ul>
<p><b>The Lawyers’ Law Firm, its representatives Handling of legal disputes and contentious situations</b></p> <p>This may include the defense by the Law Firm or its representatives in court or administrative proceedings, as</p>	<p>If the data subject’s personal data is processed by the Law Firm in connection with a legal dispute or contentious situation (e.g., legal action in the event of a violation against a Law Firm or a representative, communication with an opposing party), the legal basis for this is: GDPR</p>	<p>Personal data related to legal disputes or contentious situations involving the Law Firm or its representatives , or in the case of legal entities or other organizations in contact with the Law Firm, or persons acting on behalf of such entities or organizations, the contact</p>	<p><b>5 years</b> from the occurrence of a civil law dispute or any resulting damage (e.g., violation of the Law Firm’s or its representatives’ personality rights) (Civil Code § 6:22 (1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after 5 years), but no later than the final judgment rendered in the relevant court proceedings or the conclusion of the subsequent</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of data processed</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>
<p>or other similar proceedings and the data processing required for participation therein</p>	<p><b>Source of the data:</b> the data subject or the person or organization representing them.</p>	<p>Other personal data related to legal disputes or contentious situations, as well as actions taken in connection with the above.</p>	<p>In the event of enforcement of a claim by representatives, such data may be processed until the conclusion of any related enforcement proceedings.</p>

<p><b>Data transfer to other law firms, individual attorneys, European Community lawyers, and other advisors cooperating with the Law Firm on a specific case.</b></p>	<p>GDPR Article 6(1)(f) (the legitimate interests of the Law Firm and, where applicable, the client).</p> <p>It is in the legitimate interest of the Law Firm and the client (including cases where the client is not the data subject, in particular: in the case of legal entities and other organizational clients, or with regard to the data of persons other than the client) to ensure that, in a given case, specific specialized information in the relevant field. Information regarding the identity and necessary qualifications – the specific – contractual partners are informed, and the Law Firm takes the requests of the contractual partners into account to the extent possible selection of the above-mentioned persons.</p>	<p>The contracts , data related to client relationships, as well as the personal data of clients’ contact persons and representatives necessary for communication (including, in particular: name, email address), other data and documents related to the engagement (for example: contractual documentation, the circumstances of a data breach involving a hacker attack, and the scope of data affected).</p>	<p><b>Five years</b> from the termination of the business relationship or the completion of the transaction (Civil Code § 6:22(1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after five years)</p> <p>Regulation No. 16/2018 (November 26) of the Hungarian Bar Association regarding matters related to the practice of law related , for a period corresponding to the document retention periods specified in the regulation.</p> <p>For details regarding data transfer, see Section 6.</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of processed data</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>
	<p><b>Source of the data:</b> the Law Firm.</p>		

<p><b>Law Firm deposit record-keeping</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm is subject as a data controller). In view of the above, the processing of personal data is indispensable for fulfilling the record-keeping obligation described in this section;</p> <p>without which the Law Firm would be unable to fulfill this legal obligation.</p> <p>The legal obligation is based on the Hungarian Bar Association's regulation on attorney escrow and the registration of deposits.</p> <p><b>Source of the data:</b> the client or the depositor.</p>	<p>The escrow record contains the following information: the subject of the escrow, the type of escrow, the date of, the date of termination of the escrow agreement, the name and registered office of the custodial entity if the escrow is held by such an entity, the fact and date of judicial escrow if applicable, data , and, in the case of funds received from a third party on behalf of the principal, the date of receipt, the amount of funds received, the legal basis for receipt, and the date of transfer of the funds to the principal.</p>	<p>The Law Firm shall retain the escrow records for , the Law Firm retains the escrow records in accordance with the referenced MÜK regulations.</p>
<p><b>Processing of data regarding contact persons of other (non-client) contractual partners and/or persons involved in the performance or verification of performance for the purpose of fulfilling the relevant contract</b></p>	<p><b>Natural person contractual partners:</b> Article 6(1)(b) of the GDPR (performance of a contract to which the data subject is party, or taking steps at the request of the data subject prior to entering into a contract).</p>	<p>The names and contact details (including, in particular: email address, phone number) of the contact persons of the contractual partners, as well as of persons involved in the performance and monitoring of performance, and any activity related to the contract that involves the processing of personal and</p>	<p><b>Data retention period: 5 years</b> from the termination of the contractual relationship (Civil Code Section 6:22(1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after 5 years).</p> <p><b>With regard to the fulfillment of tax obligations:</b> the calendar year in which <b>5 years</b> from the last day of the</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of data processed</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>

<p>This data processing applies in particular to the processing of personal data of contact persons and representatives of contractual partners supporting the Law Firm (e.g., providers of accounting services, office supplies, and partners supporting the Law Firm’s activities ).</p> <p>This includes, in particular, the personal data of the contact person and/or those involved in the performance / performance .</p> <p>The transfer of personal data is a contractual requirement; without personal data, the Law Firm cannot conclude and perform the relevant contract.</p>	<p><b>Legal entities or other organizations contractual partners:</b> Article 6 Article 6(1)(f) (the legitimate interest of the Law Firm and the legal entity or other organization with which it has a contractual relationship).</p> <p>The legitimate interest: the fulfillment of contractual obligations, the exercise of rights, and the coordination of the parties’ economic cooperation .</p> <p>It should be emphasized that the provision of personal data is necessary contract, without which the contract in question cannot be concluded or performed (including, in particular, the personal data of the contractual contacts and natural person partners ). It should also be emphasized that the Law Firm may, in certain cases, assess a potential partner based on the absence of a prior relationship in the absence of such a relationship (for example: if the partner explicitly states on their website that they are open to being contacted, or if it follows from the circumstances, such as an international organization working with numerous law firms , , ,</p>	<p>communication (e.g., communication from the contact person or any natural person acting on behalf of the partner).</p> <p>Personal data is provided to the Law Firm either by the contractual partner or by the data subjects themselves.</p>	<p>a tax return, data report, or notification should have been filed, or, in the absence of a tax return, data report, or notification, the tax should have been paid (Art. 78(3), 202(1)).</p> <p><b>In the case of accounting documents:</b></p> <p>the data retention period is <b>8 years</b> (Accounting Act, Sections 168–169).</p>
--	--	--	---

	which is constantly seeking or engaging new		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of processed data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
	partners).  <b>Source of the data:</b> the contractual partner, or, depending on the specific contractual circumstances, the public or attorneys, legal representatives (e.g., the commercial register), (e.g., the commercial register), the contractual partner’s website accessible for business or professional purposes (e.g., a business website where the business or professional title of the organization’s representative —such as “managing director”—is listed).		
<b>Publications and presentation activities, professional collaboration, coordination regarding events or their participation , and and ensuring participation</b>  This includes, in particular, data processing required for the Law Firm’s publishing and speaking activities (for example: event organizers,	<b>Natural individual contractual partners:</b> Article 6(1)(b) of the GDPR (performance of a contract to which the data subject is a party, or taking steps at the request of the data subject prior to entering into a contract). In this , the provision of personal data is necessary for the preparation and performance of the relevant contract, without which the contract in question cannot be prepared or performed (including, in particular, the processing of	The names and contact information of individuals who come into contact with the Law Firm in connection with publishing, speaking engagements, or professional activities, as well as their representatives (including, in particular, email addresses), as well as other data justified by the coordination of the presentation or publication or by the relevant professional relationship (for example, professional opinions regarding the development of the given topic and other	<b>Consultation regarding publication, presentation, and professional activities : 5 years</b> from the termination of the contractual relationship (Civil Code § 6:22 (1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after 5 years). In the absence of a contract, until the publication is released or the presentation is delivered, or for the period justified by the professional relationship, but no longer than <b>1 year</b> from the last communication.  If the retention of data is required for tax or accounting obligations, the following data retention periods apply:

<p>coordination with publishing contacts), as well as the Law Firm's or</p>	<p>contact details of contractual contacts—such as email addresses).</p> <p><b>Legal person or other</b></p>	<p>professional matters).</p> <p>In connection with participation in events, presentations, or professional interviews organized by or involving the Law Firm, the names and email addresses ( ) of applicants, as well as their positions and the entities they represent, where applicable their position and the organization they represent</p>	<p><b>With regard to the fulfillment of tax obligations: 5 years</b> from the last day of the calendar year in which the tax return, data report, or notification</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of data processed</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>

<p>Participation in Coordinating and facilitating participation in events, presentations, and professional interviews, and the data processing required for such participation</p>	<p><b>organization Contractual partners:</b> Article 6(1)(f) (the legitimate interest of the Law Firm and the legal entity or other organization contracting with or entering into contact with it). The legitimate interest: strengthening the Law Firm and its attorneys' publishing, speaking, and professional activities; increasing the professional and business reputation</p> <p>and recognition, and the strengthening of the professional and/or business relationship between the Law Firm and the contracting party or any party with whom it comes into contact.</p> <p>In other cases: Article 6 (1)(f) of the GDPR (the legitimate interests of the Law Firm and the legal entity or other organization contracting with it). The legitimate interest: strengthening the Law Firm's publishing, lecturing, and professional activities, and the enhancement of the professional and business reputation and recognition</p> <p><b>In connection with in connection with their participation in events, lectures, and professional interviews:</b></p>	<p>organization, or other data relevant to the specific event, presentation, or professional interview (including, in particular: presentation topics deemed relevant by the data subjects, and the coordination of professional questions).</p>	<p>should have been filed; in the absence of a tax return, data report, or notification, the tax should have been paid (Art. 78(3), 202(1)).</p> <p><b>For accounting documents:</b> the data retention period is <b>8 years</b> (Accounting Act, Sections 168–169).</p> <p><b>Coordination regarding participation in events, lectures, and professional interviews organized by or involving the Law Firm, as well as ensuring such participation:</b> until consent is withdrawn; in the case of a representative of a legal entity or other organization, until the right to object is exercised; in the absence thereof, until the end of the day of the relevant event, lecture, or professional interview.</p>
--	---	--	---

	Article 6(1)(a) of the GDPR (1)(a) (voluntary consent of the data subject).		
Purpose of data processing	Legal basis for data processing, source of data	Scope of processed data	Data retention period
	<p>The consent statement may be withdrawn at any time, free of charge, without restriction or justification. The withdrawal of consent does not affect the lawfulness of data processing based on consent prior to the withdrawal.</p> <p>Without consent, the Law Firm cannot guarantee participation in the given event, lecture, or professional interview.</p> <p><b>Regarding the participation of representatives of legal entities or other organizations :</b>  Article 6(1)(f) of the GDPR (the legitimate interests of the Law Firm and the legal entity or other organization concerned by the event, presentation, or professional interview). The legitimate interest: increasing the professional and business visibility and recognition, and the promotion of the professional and/or business relationship.</p> <p><b>Source of data:</b> speakers at events organized by publikációs and , as well as in connection</p>		

	with professional activities on xml-ph-0001@deepl.internal and xml-ph-0002@deepl.internal		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of Processed Data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
	Individuals or organizations contacting or maintaining contact with the office, as well as participants in events, presentations, and professional interviews in connection with participants and those who apply for such events.		

<p><b>Marketing inquiries and event invitations, Law Firm and its services, Sending news and information</b></p> <p>This includes, in particular, reports sent in light of changes in applicable laws or regulatory practices, awareness-raising materials, service brochures, offers, and information regarding the Law Firm Law Firm appearances in the press and media, as well as appearances. In the case of existing or former clients, other communication channels used with them may be utilized, or in cases where the recipient can reasonably be expected to rely on a given communication channel, other communication channels in addition to or alongside email (e.g., telephone, SMS, social media platforms such as LinkedIn , or a message sent via ).</p>	<p>It should be emphasized that the Law Firm is entitled to disclose such information to persons with whom it has a client relationship (including natural persons engaged in professional or business activities who have a valid engagement agreement with the Law Firm, or representatives of legal entities or other organizations that are clients, contact persons), as well as former or potential clients, or their representatives and contact persons, the Law Firm is entitled, based on its legitimate economic and professional interests (Article 6 (1)(f)), to send marketing communications or invitations to events, professional news, and information to data subjects (current, former, or potential clients) who are likely in response to an inquiry or an offer. Based on the aforementioned legitimate business and professional interests, the Law Firm is entitled to contact even new, potential clients, interested parties (legal individuals, other organizations, economic and professional</p>	<p>In the case of a (current, potential, or former) client, as well as a legal entity or other organization acting as a client , the name of the representative or contact person and (including, in particular: email address), the fact of the engagement or previous engagement, pre-contractual negotiations (if relevant), and the subject matter of the (potential) engagement or previous engagement. For example: for clients commissioning data protection officer services or data protection consulting, or for businesses and organizations that may be interested in data protection officer services or data protection consulting , changes in regarding changes in legislation or significant cases involving data protection authorities or courts, or sending marketing inquiries .</p>	<p><b>Data retention period:</b> if the data subject withdraws their consent, the personal data must be deleted (in the case of a private individual who has given consent). If data processing is based on a legitimate interest (in particular: legal entities, businesses, organizations, or natural persons acting in the course of their economic or professional activities), data processing may continue for as long as the legitimate interest exists, until the data subject objects. The Law Firm will not send marketing communications to recipients who have objected to such communications (including cases where the Law Firm itself indicated in the email that it would not send further communications in the absence of further interest, and no such communication was received).</p>
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of Processed Data</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>
<p>The provisions set forth in this section shall apply even if the request or invitation is sent by all</p>	<p>sole proprietors acting in the course of their business), persons acting on their behalf, their contacts, and their representatives</p>		

<p>or only one of the Law Firms (for example: to potential recipient) or in the case of existing, prior client communication, even if only one Law Firm has (had) a retainer agreement with the recipient or if prior communication has taken place.</p>	<p>(e.g., offers, presentations of services), professional materials, invitations, regarding the Law Firm and its services, their activities, even in cases where no prior relationship has been established with the recipient or no prior communication has taken place,</p>		
<p><b>Purpose of data processing</b></p>	<p><b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b></p>	<p><b>Scope of data processed</b></p>	<p><b>Data retention period</b></p>

	<p>The consent statement may be withdrawn at any time, free of charge, without restriction or justification. Withdrawal of consent does not affect the lawfulness of data processing based on consent prior to withdrawal.</p> <p>In the absence of consent, the Law Firm cannot send marketing communications or invitations to events to natural persons (excluding, as noted above, communications sent to contact persons at legal entities and other organizations).</p> <p><b>Source of data:</b> the client or potential client (including business entities and organizations with which the Law Firm has not previously had a relationship, but which may be interested in the Law Firm's services or the information it sends), or a former client to whom the Law Firm has previously provided services.</p> <p>In the absence of a prior client relationship can be considered a source the the company registry or other public-interest or information public information</p>		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of processed data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>

	<p>records (e.g., the National Data Protection and Freedom of Information Data Protection Officer registry), businesses, organizations websites.</p>		
<p><b>The data subjects data processing related to the enforcement of data protection rights (for details, see Section 7)</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm, as a data controller, is subject ). In view of this, the processing of personal data is indispensable for supporting the exercise of data subjects’ rights; without it, the Law Firm would be unable to fulfill this legal obligation.</p> <p><b>The legal obligation:</b> GDPR Article 15- to enable data subjects to exercise their rights as set forth in Article 22, and documenting documenting other actions taken in connection with the request.</p>	<p>Personal data related to data protection requests received by the Law Firm: natural persons / legal entities or other organizations in the case of the contact (in particular: name, address, email address), the content of the inquiry, as well as the steps taken in connection with the inquiry and the documents .</p>	<p><b>Data retention period:</b> in the absence of different guidelines from the data protection authority, <b>5 years</b> from the date of the inquiry, given that it is realistic to expect that any data protection claims may be enforced before a data protection authority or court within this period (Civil Code § 6:22 (1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after 5 years).</p>
<p><b>The data subjects data subjects , as well as any and the archiving of Article 6(1) (c) of the GDPR</b></p>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm, as the data controller, is subject ). In view of this, the data subject’s consent , and the withdrawal withdrawal, as well as the right to object to the</p>	<p>If the Law Firm’s processing of data was based on the data subject’s consent, the Law Firm will archive that consent. The purpose of this is to ensure that the lawfulness of the consent can be verified at any time. If the data subject withdraws their consent or objects to the data processing, the</p>	<p><b>Data retention period:</b> data related to consent until the consent is withdrawn, the fact of the withdrawal of consent or the exercise of the objection, and the data necessary to identify the data subject (including, in particular, the data subject’s name and email address, depending on the case) may be retained even after the withdrawal of consent for <b>for 5 years</b> from the date of withdrawal, given</p>

	processing of personal data		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of data processed</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>

	<p>In connection with any statements regarding the exercise of these rights, the processing of personal data is indispensable; without it, the Law Firm would be unable to verify or the withdrawal thereof, as well as the exercise of the right to object, the Law Firm would be unable to verify.</p> <p><b>Legal obligation:</b> According to Article 7(1) of the GDPR, where processing is based on consent, the controller must be able to demonstrate that the data subject has consented to the processing of their personal data.</p> <p>According to Article 7(3) of the GDPR, the data subject has the right to at any time. Withdrawal of consent shall not affect the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal. The data subject must be informed of this before consent is given. Withdrawal of consent must be made as easy as giving it. However, in order to verify the withdrawal of consent, the Law Firm must record the fact of the withdrawal; otherwise, they would not be able to verify whether , , or the relevant has withdrawn</p>	<p>Law Firm: a statement revoking consent or containing an objection (and any related communications) in its records. The purpose of this is to ensure that the Law Firm is always aware when a data subject has withdrawn consent for a specific data processing activity or has objected to such processing, so that in the future unlawful data processing can be avoided, and the exercise of the data subject's rights can be properly supported.</p>	<p>that, within this period, it is realistic to expect that any data protection claims may be</p> <p>authority or a court (Civil Code § 6:22(1) – unless the Civil Code provides otherwise, claims expire after 5 years).</p>
--	---	--	---

<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of processed data</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>
-----------------------------------	--	--------------------------------	------------------------------

	<p>your previous statement of consent.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 21(1) of the GDPR, the data subject has the right to object at any time, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, to the processing of his or her personal data based on Article 6(1)(e) or (f) (processing carried out in the public interest or in the performance of a task carried out by the Law Firm as a data controller public authority , or data processing necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the Law Firm as a data controller or by a third party . In such cases, the Law Firm will data , unless it demonstrates that the data processing is justified by compelling legitimate grounds that override the data subject's interests, rights, and freedoms, or that are necessary for the or defense. In light of the above, in order to verify the exercise of the right to object, the Law Firm must record the fact of the objection; otherwise, it would not be able to verify , , that the the data subject objected to the processing of personal</p>		
<b>Purpose of data processing</b>	<b>Legal basis for data processing, source of data</b>	<b>Scope of data processed</b>	<b>Data retention period</b>

		against the processing of personal data.		
<b>Recording of logging documentation of</b>	<b>Incident (including )</b>	<p>Article 6(1)(c) of the GDPR (data processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the Law Firm, as the data controller, is subject ). In view of this, the incidents, as well as their potential reporting and the notification of data subjects, is indispensable; without it, the Law Firm would be unable to fulfill these legal obligations.</p> <p><b>Legal obligation:</b> Pursuant to Article 33(5) of the GDPR, the Law Firm, as the data controller, shall keep a record of data protection incidents, noting the facts related to the data protection incident, its effects, and the remedial . This record enables the data protection authority to verify the GDPR requirements .</p> <p><b>Source of the data:</b> depending on the circumstances of the incident (including, in particular, the person who detected the incident and notified the Law Firm at , the data subject, , or , or other person who detected the incident).</p>	The personal data of the data subjects related to the data protection incident.	<b>Data retention period:</b> unless otherwise required by regulatory authorities, <b>for 5 years</b> from the occurrence of the data protection incident, given that potential data protection claims can realistically be expected to be enforced before a data protection authority or court within this period (Civil Code § 6:22 (1) – unless otherwise provided by the Civil Code, claims expire after 5 years).