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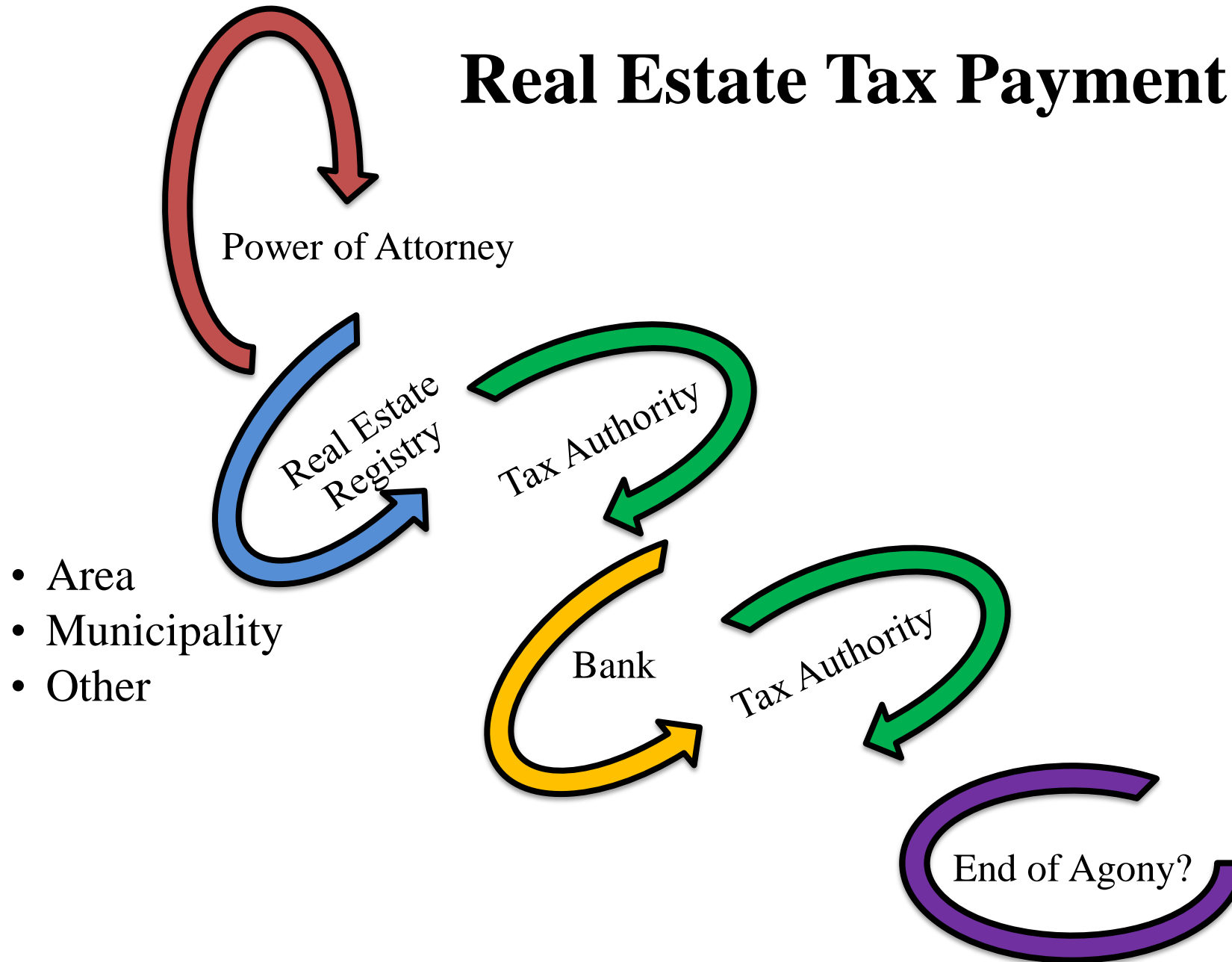
RESEARCH CENTER FOR LAW AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

Access to Data for E-Government Purposes

The Bulgarian E-Government Law Perspective

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Real Estate Tax Payment

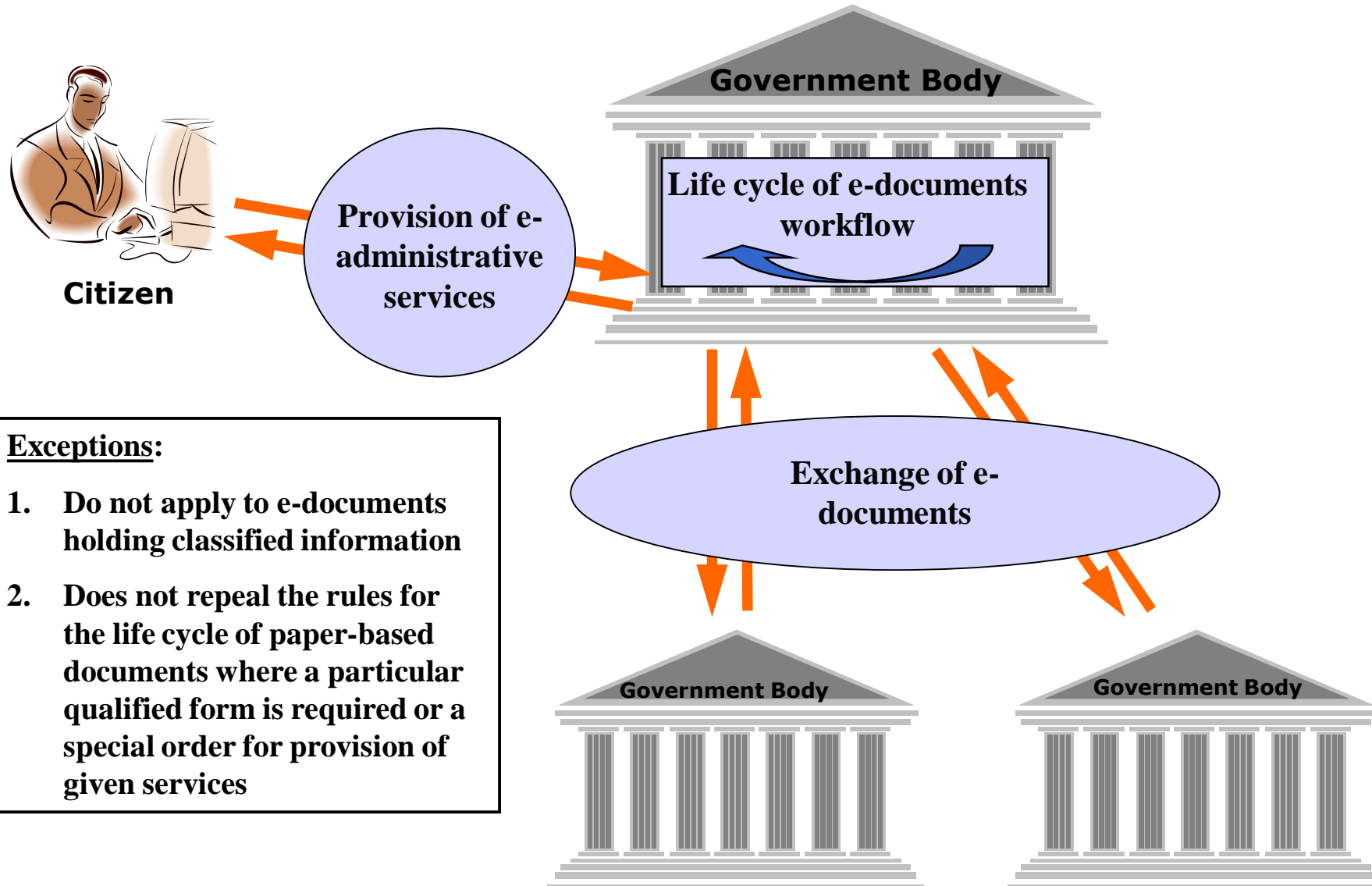




eGovernment in Bulgaria

A concept for transforming the Government to **enhance citizen and business participation** in the knowledge-based economy.

Scope



Addressees of the eGovernment Law

Government Bodies – all state authorities

- All bodies - holders of administrative powers by virtue of law.

Persons, exercising public functions

- Private notaries public, private enforcement agents, ombudsman and all other persons vested with public powers by virtue of law.

Organizations, providing public services

- All private organizations, which provide educational, healthcare, heating, post, telecommunications, and others providing utility and other similar services for satisfying public needs.

Main Principles of eGovernment

One-time collection and re-use of data by State

Ex-officio notifications and updates

Automated data exchange

Obligation upon identification

Special Rules for Personal Data Processing

Special rule for personal data collection

- According to Art. 16 of the Law the provider of e-government service has the right to request and receive all personal data, which proves the administrative right of the person by the primary data administrator, free of charge, by electronic means, and by following the interoperability rules set forth by the law.

Ex-officio notifications and updates

- According to this rule, only data, required for the provision of the particular e-government service shall be collected automatically. Such data may not be used for other purposes without the explicit consent of the citizen.

Safeguards

- All citizen are entitled to review the information on who and for which services has collected their personal data, and what data has been collected.

Registration as personal data controller

- The right to collect personal data from the primary data controller does not release the provider of e-government service to register as a data controller according to the general data protection rules.

Barriers

- Demand for **digital literacy** prior to securing hardware;
- Development of systems **without** ensuring **interoperability** between them;
- Previous **proprietary software developments** vs. open source code now;
- **Lack of integration** between municipal and state authorities;
- Operation Programme ‘Good Governance (OPCG) 2014 – 2020 that outlines priorities and objectives to invest **EUR 336m** (286 from the European Social Fund (ESF));



**REALITY
CHECK
AHEAD**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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