

## OC.04 Sensible Data

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Sensitive data are subject to a particularly strict ban on processing (Art. 9 GDPR). There are only a few legal grounds in the GDPR that directly legitimise the processing of sensitive data. More often, a specific legal ground in Member State law (or in Union law) is required. The permissibility of processing sensitive data is thus largely left to Member State law. Depending on how one counts, there are 11 opening clauses in the GDPR for this:

**Art. 9 II a:** *Prohibiting that the prohibition of processing sensible data may be lifted by the data subject*

**Art. 9 II b:** *Employment, social security and social protection law*

**Art. 9 II g:** *Substantial public interest*

**Art. 9 II h:** *Preventive or occupational medicine, assessment of working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, health or social care systems*

**Art. 9 II i:** *Public interest in the area of public health*

**Art. 9 II j:** *Archiving purposes in the public interest*

**Art. 9 II j:** *Scientific and historical research purposes*

**Art. 9 II j:** *Statistical purposes*

**Art. 9 III:** *Obligation of professional secrecy*

**Art. 9 IV:** *Genetic, biometric or health data*

**Art. 10:** *Data relating to criminal convictions and offences*