

To Do List

- ICO Register f 55 data controller register.
- Also Add CCTV. ~~128443~~

~~Need Rolling issue check signs~~ ^{displayed/possible} ~~CCTV~~ ^{Doc ID} ~~128443~~ ¹²⁰⁷⁶

~~Must be present - legal signs.~~
~~need to be present on front of house/with car park.~~ ~~add - CCTV optional.~~

~~* Need rational as to why recordings. CCTV Statement ^{bold 7910} needed. Written are add to issue.~~

~~* ~~passive info - sick leave - calls etc.~~ ~~#128448~~~~

~~* add continue - no extra health, personal ^{etc inc} ~~etc~~ ~~etc~~ ~~etc~~ ~~etc~~~~
~~- includes pay levels etc. ~~Don't do this~~ ~~HC ordered gen. loc~~ ~~personnel file~~~~

~~* ~~✓ security of files ^{add review} ~~including~~ + ~~for~~ better cabinets. needed~~ ^{Process ID 912}~~

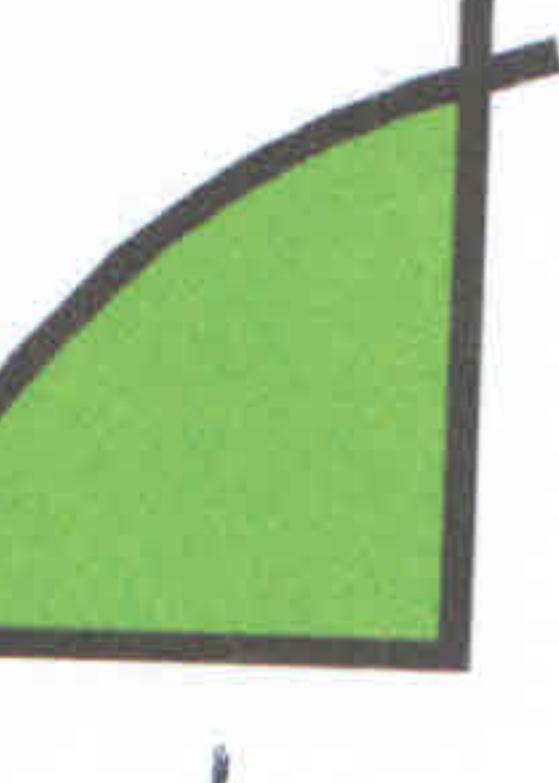
~~* ~~is what we collect relevant + not excessive + accurate.~~~~

~~✓ If it is done, credit check must tell customer?~~

~~✓ CV take add + disposed of? (keep list of purpose).~~

~~put procedure in place ~~time scales 6 months~~ ^{CVS} keep - retain information.~~ ^{No longer}

~~different to employee Applicant different.~~



med assessment ward.
Supporting Business
01535 607775

- to do cont.

CCTV ISSUE
Rolling
task
needs
the do
add bks
staff file are.

1983

*1a

ISSUE - paper work lying around.

personal information must be kept secure.

ORDs PDRs ~~etc~~ put away not left on
desks etc.

#128567

*8 review

#128568

*9 Doc in System needed - ~~same~~ legitimate
interests + why. company that supplies med Eqns. #128570

*10 MUST - Privacy Notice check/DO. TO Do

~~all~~ the doc patient info in - doc good. ✓

~~7~~ Send privacy notice to trainer to proof it went.

~~all~~ MUST do on slides. ✓

~~12~~ add statement to System re (h). sensitive data
as to why keeps ~~same~~ health info - #128572

~~HR~~ 7 years after last Action HAA2C
CRM 2 years ~~✓~~ check MTRA ~~time~~ #128573

attendance 2 years after action/left.

use GDPR to remove rest Archiving.

~~1~~ may need lock on office door & secure
~~files~~ ~~long~~ worked on. #128574

~~11~~ ~~check.~~ ~~Recording calls need to say on telephone. system.~~ ~~telephone tells you its recording~~ ~~add to privacy policy~~

* 12c need to review list & check affix ~~policy~~
need Data policy compliancy per GDPR + TCFD

* training staff - use course condense.
annually. ~~to do.~~

* 13 review - Sean ~~#128576.~~ ~~Issue re sensitive Data sent
back to speak to her
re searching~~

* Marketing
make sure ~~we add 'say no' to contact marketing~~
marketing at bottom of all ~~marketing~~ emails.
we can market to Business to Business as long
as we give right to say stop.
we can to people who bought from us as long as opt out.

* There is a Business TPS.

Can market until people say stop.
- Always option to unsubscribe.

All personally liable for D.P. dues + person in training

~~16a.~~
X SAR subject access Request. check system
1 month to reply need procedure - legal +
Always go legal route, redact all other info.
- Its route to sue you. for comp/anic Company. ~~#128580~~

~~6GL USB unencrypted personnel info - if lost 100
will fine. tell DL + 6GL. ~~#128516~~~~

~~Do
8/15 make staff sign doc saying must not copy + take
home Data etc.~~ ~~#128601~~

~~X¹⁶ Data Protection Impact assessment - ~~#128581~~
DL - Risk assessment for new systems Change
do ~~X17~~ to do ~~128580~~~~

Purpose

- 10:00 Welcome and Introduction
- 10:10 What is the GDPR & Data Protection Act and how does it apply to my business
- 12:00 The Information Commissioners Office, their powers and mandatory registration process
- 12:30 Lunch
- 13:15 Rights of the individual, Subject Access Rights and how to respond and redact
- 14:15 Preventing and managing a data breach & case study on breach incident and outcome
- 15:00 Refreshment break
- 15:15 The 2018 Act and General Data Protection regulations & Steps you should be taking
- 16.00 Summary of the day and Q & A

Overview of the 2018 Data Protection Act and the General Data Protection Regulation

General Data Protection Regulation

Stay Compliant
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Agenda

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Data protection – legal position

General Data Protection Regulation is an EU Regulation (May 2018) intended to:

- Strengthen data protection for all individuals across the UK
- Control the export of personal data outside the UK
- Give control back to citizens and residents over their personal and sensitive data



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The DPA Principles

The Data Protection Principles: Common Sense Rules –

- Fair and Lawful
- A specific purpose
- Adequate, Accurate, not Excessive
- Kept up to date
- Kept only as long as necessary
- Processed in accordance with the data subjects rights
- Kept secure
- Not transferred outside the EEA without adequate protections

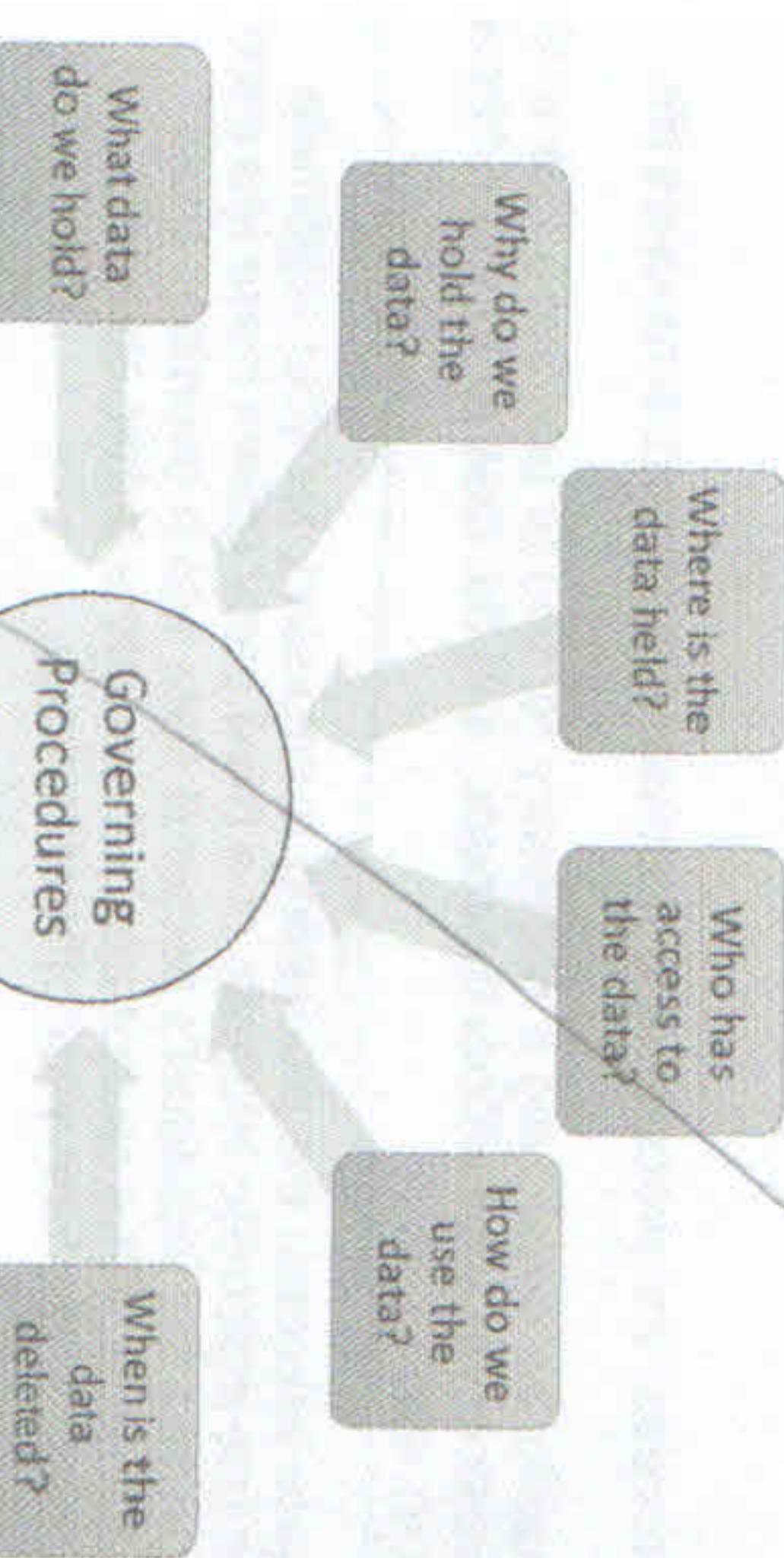
! QUIZ!

8

The Data Protection Principles: Common Sense Rules –

Understanding your position

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19

Lawful basis:

You must have a valid lawful basis in order to process personal data.

There are six available lawful bases for processing.

No single basis is 'better' or more important than the others – which basis is most appropriate to use will depend on your purpose and relationship with the individual.

At least one of these must apply whenever you process personal data:

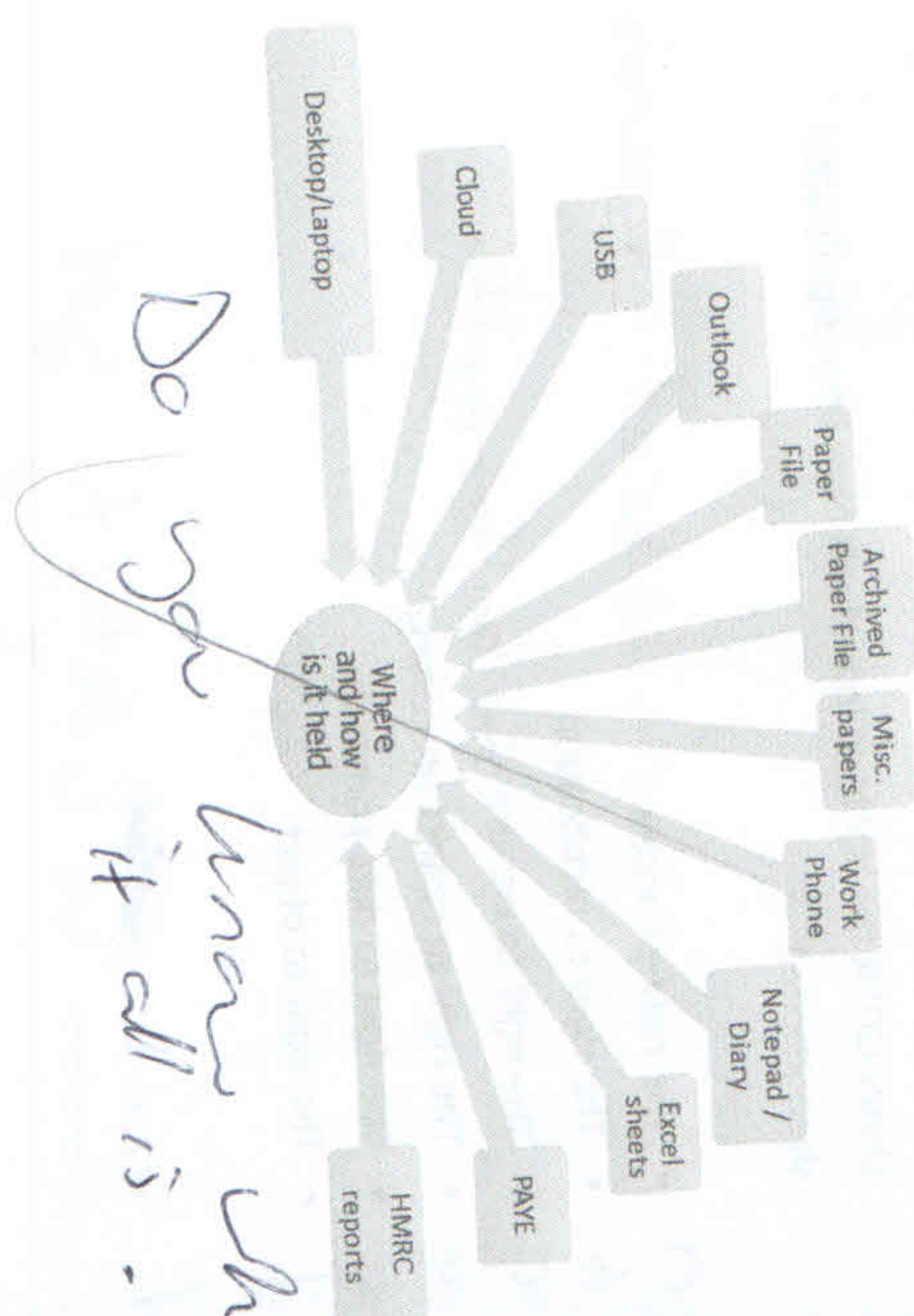
- (a) Consent: the individual has given clear consent for you to process their personal data for a specific purpose.
- (b) Contract: the processing is necessary for a contract you have with the individual, or because they have asked you to take specific steps before entering into a contract.
- (c) Legal obligation: the processing is necessary for you to comply with the law (not including contractual obligations).

12

DPA: Not just your paper records

- **Physical security:** doors, windows, cupboards, locks and keys, CCTV
- **Technical security:** firewalls, secure emailing systems, role based access, adequate password protocols.
- **Organisational security:** your information governance framework, policies, procedures, advice, guidance, training and sanctions.

Possible sources of data



13

If you carry out any telephone, email or other electronic marketing then you need to comply with the Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations.

14

Business-to-business texts and emails

The PECR are concerned with the way organisations send marketing material by fax, text, email and telephone. Marketing can include the promotion of goods, services, aims or ideals.

DPA - Right to prevent processing for purposes of direct marketing.

- (1) An individual is entitled at any time by notice in writing to a data controller to require the data controller at the end of such period as is reasonable in the circumstances to cease, or not to begin, processing for the purposes of direct marketing personal data in respect of which he is the data subject.
- (2) if the court is satisfied, on the application of any person who has given a notice under subsection (1), that the data controller has failed to comply with the notice, the court may order him to take such steps for complying with the notice as the court thinks fit.

However individual employees using personal corporate

addresses owned by individual subscribers.

Individual subscribers are likely to be domestic subscribers but also include sole traders and non-limited liability partnerships.

Timeframe to report a breach:

72 hours



"You are obliged to notify the ICO, within 72 hours, of a breach where it is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals."

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Breach of information –what now ?

- What is your role? When are you informed?
- Are there procedures for recovering information, discovering the cause of the breach, mitigating any future risks
 - up to €10 million or 2% of international turnover for data controllers
- Are both breaches and near misses logged?
- When would you inform the police or the ICO?
- Who would deal with the press?
- Does the data subject have the right to know their information has been compromised?

Make time for reflection and learn the lesson

DPA 2018 – to do list

both
Governing procedures you should consider



17

- Audit and comply across your business. Create a culture of transparency and accountability on how you use personal data –the public has a right to know what's happening with their information
- Understand what information you have – review what personal data you hold, where it came from and if you share it. Consider reviewing your contracts with 3rd party processors to ensure they are fit for GDPR.
- Record how you comply – who is your data protection lead, record lawful basis, review/write privacy notices, consider your response to a data breach incident & are you planning new projects that require a Data Protection Impact Assessment. *16*
- Ensure appropriate security –identifying and taking appropriate steps to address security vulnerabilities and cyber risks is vital
- Train Staff – Staff are your best defence and greatest potential weakness – regular and refresher training is a must

Main Themes:

- Increased fines of:
 - up to €20 million or 4% of international turnover for data controllers
 - up to €10 million or 2% of international turnover for data processors
- 72 hour reporting to ICO (including legal requirement to report)
 - Age of data owner (child: under 13 years of age?)
 - The right to be forgotten
 - More emphasis on "proving" you are compliant
 - Role of the Data Protection Officer
 - Privacy by Design (Privacy Impact Assessment – can be fined)