#### **Appendix 1**

# General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)

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### What I will be covering...

- Background to the General Data Protection Regulation
- Why is it important?
- Key changes that will affect the LGPS
- First steps towards compliance
- Update on LPP's progress





### Background to General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

- What is it?
  - An EU regulation which will replace current EU Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC and the UK Data protection Act 1998
  - It provides a new legal framework setting out rules for processing personal data across the EU
  - Reinforces the existing law Data Protection Act 1998 but:
    - Much more prescriptive
    - Higher penalties for non-compliance
- When does it come into force?
  - 25<sup>th</sup> of May 2018
  - Brexit to have little or no impact





### Why is it important?

### Giant leap in penalties – up almost 4000%!

- Fines of up to greater of 4% annual worldwide turnover or €20 million for breaching key principles:
  - Data Security
  - Fair & Lawful processing
  - Transferring data outside the EU
  - · Data subjects rights i.e. right of access, rectification, erasure

- Lower tier fines up to greater of 2% of annual worldwide turnover or €10 million for breaching lesser principles:
  - Failing to notify a data breach on time
  - Failing to have correct contract with service provider



### Why is it important?

### Claims for compensation & other remedies

- Individuals can claim compensation for material and non-material damage i.e. Distress
- Not-for-profit bodies can bring representative actions on behalf of individuals
- New liability for data processors (pension administration service providers, IT providers etc) but data controllers (Administrating Authorities) remain primarily liable

- Additional wide powers:
  - Investigative i.e. demand information/ audits
  - Obtain access to premises, equipment etc
  - Warnings, temporary/ permanent bans on data use, order suspension of data flows



# Data Mapping/ Records of processing activities (article 30)

- Name and contact details of controller and DPO
- Purpose
- Categories of data and data subjects
- Categories of recipients
- Transfers to third countries, and documentation of safeguards
- Where possible, time limits to erasure
- Where possible, description of security measures
- Make available to Supervisory Authority on request





### **Data Protection Officer (Article 37-39)**

- Mandatory because a public authority
- Potentially could be one DPO for several authorities
- Basis of appointment
  - Professional qualities
  - Expert knowledge of data protection law
  - Ability to perform required services
- Must be actively involved in all issues relating to personal data
- Must report directly to most senior management



### **Enhanced Privacy Notices – more information in a shorter notice!**

- All existing privacy notices need to be revised to include new mandatory information (Articles 14 & 14a)
- Must be concise and intelligible, so more information but shorter text!
- Solutions:
  - Layering Short summary of key/unusual data uses, plus link to fuller privacy notice
  - Just in time notices i.e. when sign up to a new service
  - Privacy dashboards meaningful choices about data uses
  - Videos or animations
- Stricter limits on use/effectiveness of consents





### **Privacy Impact assessments? (Article 33)**

- Required where "high risk" to rights and freedoms of individuals, including:
  - Systematic and extensive evaluation based on automated processing, including profiling, that significantly affects individuals; or
  - Large scale processing of sensitive personal data

Conducting privacy impact assessments

ico.





### **Privacy by Design and Default**

 Requires right level of data protection to be embedded in life cycle of applications, taking account of

PRIVACY

BY DESIGN

- available technology
- cost
- risks
- To include data minimisation and pseudonymisation
- Default settings must ensure that only the specific personal data needed for the purpose is processed i.e. amount of data, extent of processing, period of storage and accessibility.
- Increased importance of limiting amount of data collected and what is shared



## Mandatory data breach notification – Robust data breach policy essential

- Must notify ICO of data breach unless unlikely to result in risk to individuals (i.e. some damage, or even loss of control of data)
- Without undue delay and where feasible within 72 hours after having become aware of the breach
  - Full details of the breach i.e. nature, categories and number of individuals affected, likely consequences and measures to address/mitigate the breach
- 72 hours = very short timescale effective data breach handling procedure essential
- A processor shall notify the controller without undue delay
- A notification to the data subject without undue delay is also mandatory if breach likely to result in a high risk (not if encrypted so unintelligible)
- Controllers must document data breaches



## Service provider agreements – renegotiation & redrafting

- Expanded list of mandatory clauses to be included in every agreement that starts or continues after 25 May 2018
- For first time, direct obligations on processors, including
  - Security measures
  - Records of processing activities
  - Compliance on cross-border transfers
  - Co-operation with controller on compliance
- Big change in risk profile for processors
  - So likely to look to limit liability/seek indemnities



### And don't forget...

- Data Security Will remain critically important
- Subject Access Requests Will continue/increase in frequency
- Transfers Outside EEA Will continue to need special terms/justifications
- Profiling/Automated Decision-making Restrictions have been strengthened

**KEEP** 

PREPARE FOR THE GDPR

Right to be Forgotten - Expanded



### First Steps Towards Compliance

### STEP 1 – Data Mapping & Gap Analysis

- Audit current position & identify major gaps in compliance
- Create/update records of personal data processed
- Develop & implement a compliance plan

### **STEP 2 – Data Privacy Officer**

- Agree appropriate structure & roles for DPO(s)
- Develop job specification
- Recruit/appoint DPO(s)

#### **STEP 3 - Data Protection Policies & Procedures**

- Identify & review existing policies/procedures
- Update and add to these as required





### First Steps Towards Compliance

### STEP 4 – Review data security & breach handling processes

- Review and update data security systems, processes & procedures
- Prepare and/or update data breach response plans

#### **STEP 5 – Service Agreements**

- Identify and prioritise existing agreements for review/renegotiation
- Revise standard templates to include new mandatory provisions

### **STEP 6 - Privacy Notices**

- Update to insert mandatory content
- Consider layering notices

### STEP 7 - Check you can 'demonstrate' compliance





### Update on LPP's progress

Step	LPP Progress
1	<ul> <li>High level &amp; detailed gap analysis completed</li> <li>Data mapping for admin business completed, other areas of the business ongoing</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>DPO in place and a new Information Governance Manager appointed to head up GDPR implementation</li> </ul>
3	All policies and procedures identified and in the process of being updated
4	<ul> <li>A new process and system to report data breaches has been implemented</li> <li>A detailed staff training plan for all staff is underway for roll out in March</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>All service agreements have been identified and are in the process of being reviewed to ensure compliance by May 25<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Legal have drafted the supplemental agreement which is currently being reviewed</li> </ul>
6	<ul> <li>LPP's Fair Processing Notice (FPN) is in draft format ready for review</li> <li>Other privacy notices for the business are under review</li> </ul>
7	<ul> <li>All decisions made are being recorded so LPP can demonstrate compliance to the ICO in case of audit or we have a data breach</li> </ul>





### Any questions?



Source information for presentation gathered from Information Commissioners Office, Squires Patton Boggs & Dilys Jones Associates Ltd.

