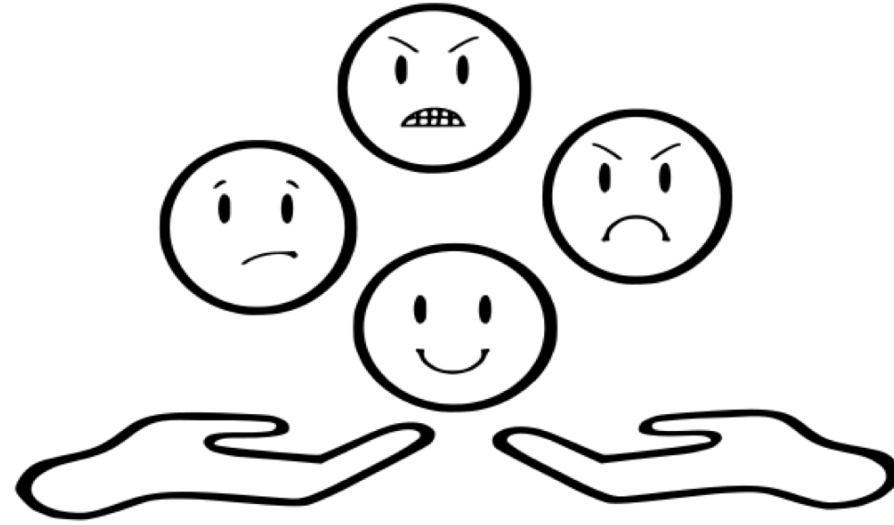


## A Warm Welcome



Be mindful with personal data

**Recent interview on #GDPR and Data #Privacy:**

<https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/next-gen-infosec/gdpr-phd-subject/>

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## Post #GDPR one month on...

A reminder from Ms. Elizabeth Denham: ***Although regulation is where the power is...and the GDPR is the right (legal) tool but it's not a perfect one.***

Organisations need to ***account for what they do, why and how they do it.***  
Her speech: 'The GDPR and Beyond: Privacy, Transparency and the Law' at the Alan Turing Institute on 23 March 2018.

**Organisations need to *continuously and proactively monitor* their security postures – *technical and organisation measures* - and know their customers/employees/partners and the personal data that they are held responsible and accountable for safe keeping.**

**The GDPR is not perfect, companies and parties to whom we have given our data (knowingly or not) to be *ethical*.**

# The 8 Rights – *a reminder*

## 1. The right to be informed

Organisations need to tell you (individuals) what data is being collected, used (*also automated decision-making, including profiling*), whether it will be shared with any third parties and how long it will be kept. *Also, in certain circumstances to notify you when your data has been compromised in a data breach++.*

## 2. The right of access

This is also known as ‘subject access requests’. Organisations have one month to provide a copy of any personal data they hold about you. Like all these rights, there are exceptions e.g. if the requests are unfounded, repetitive and excessive and organisations are then not obliged to provide the requested information.

### **3. The right to rectification+**

If your data is inaccurate, incomplete or simply wrong, organisations are obliged to rectify it without undue delay.

### **4. The right to erasure (right to be forgotten)+**

In certain circumstances, you can request erasure of your data, data that is no longer necessary, was unlawfully processed, it no longer meets the lawful ground for which it was collected or you withdraw your consent.

### **5. The right to restrict processing+**

This right is to limit the way that an organisation uses your data. This is an alternative to requesting the erasure of your data.

## 6. The right to data portability

This right allows you to obtain and reuse your personal data for your own purposes across different services. Restricted to data that you have provided (via contract or consent) to the Controller.

## 7. The right to object

You have an absolute right to stop your data being used for direct marketing. In certain circumstances, you have the right to object to the processing of your personal data.

## 8. Rights in relation to automated decision making and profiling

You are permitted to challenge and request a review of the processing if you believe the rules aren't being followed.

Organisations must have the **appropriate methods** in place to **erase, suppress or otherwise cease processing** your personal data. They need to demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds for the processing that overrides your interests, rights and freedoms or if the processing is for the establishment or exercise of defence of legal claims.

Your vote **Post #GDPR: *Which of the following reasons (if any) make you feel most secure post GDPR?***

- Safety not just assumed*
- You have more rights*
- Data is better protected*
- More control of your data*

**Thank You**

# Vote Polling Results

**20%** Safety not just assumed 

**24%** You have more rights

**13%** Data is better protected

**43%** More control of your data

102 votes • Final results

1:31 PM - 21 Jun 2018

Many thanks for your vote and participation

Data Services



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