



General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) - Implementation

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What is GDPR?

- The GDPR is the General Data Protection Regulation. It's a new EU mandate designed to ensure data privacy and enhanced control of personal data for EU citizens.
- The GDPR replaces the EU's Data Protection Directive.
- The government has confirmed that the General Data Protection Regulation will form part of UK law following the country's withdrawal from the European Union.
- As at 25 May 2018, GDPR will need to be fully implemented within the organisation.

Key changes

- Increased penalties
 - Fines could be as high as 20 million euros or 4 per cent of annual global turnover
- More timely data breach reporting
 - Mandated to report breaches within 72 hours
- Subject access requests
 - No charge
 - One month to comply or up to 2 months extra (complex cases)

Key changes

- Right to data portability (new)
 - Enhanced form of subject access
 - Provide the data electronically and in a commonly used format
- Right to erasure (right to be forgotten)
 - Largely exempt in the H&SC sector
 - Keep data in line with current retentions schedules

Key changes

- Stronger data subject consent
 - GDPR states consent should be freely given, specific and unambiguous
- Appointment of a Data Protection Officer
 - Mandated DPO role to take responsibility for data protection compliance.

GDPR Implementation Action Plan

Action plan going forward covering the 12 steps

- Executive and Board briefing
- Update training materials
- Review data processor contracts
- Review Information asset register
- Review fair processing notice
- Document what personal data the organisation holds and where it came from (Data flow mapping)
- Data breaches - standard operating procedure
- Review consent procedures
- Implement the Data Protection privacy Impact Assessment



The GDPR implementation action plan will be monitored by the IGSG