

“What’s coming down the track”



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TERRITORIAL SCOPE



EU Establishments

Non-EU Established Organizations

Offer goods or services or engaging in monitoring within the EU.

THE PLAYERS



PERSONAL DATA



SENSITIVE DATA



RESPONSIBILITIES OF DATA CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS

Security



Data Protection Officer (DPO)

Designate DPO if core activity involves regular monitoring or processing large quantities of personal data.



Record of Data Processing Activities

Maintain a documented register of all activities involving processing of EU personal data.



Data Impact Assessment

For high risk situations

Data Protection by Design

built in starting at the beginning of the design process



LAWFUL PROCESSING

Collection and processing of personal data must be for "specified, explicit and legitimate purposes" – with consent of data subject or necessary for:

- performance of a contract
- compliance with a legal obligation
- to protect a person's vital interests
- task in the public interest
- legitimate interests



CONSENT



Consent must be freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous.

GDPR

RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECTS



Transparency

Automated Decision Making



"Right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling."

Right to Erasure



Purpose Specification and Minimization



Right to Data Portability



ENFORCEMENT



Fines

Up to 20 million euros or 4% of total annual worldwide turnover. Less serious violations: Up to 10 million euros or 2% of total annual worldwide turnover.



Effective Judicial Remedies:

compensation for material and non-material harm.



Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs)



Privacy Shield



Model Contractual Clauses

INTERNATIONAL DATA TRANSFER



Adequate Level of Data Protection

If likely to result in a high privacy risk → notify data subjects

Notify supervisory authorities no later than 72 hours after discovery.

Adult Content legislation in the UK



VERIFICATION - All pornography sites must use age-verification software of some kind to block under 18s from accessing their content.

REGULATIONS - The British Board of Film and Classification (BBFC), will oversee the implementation of the regulations.

BLOCKS - Internet service providers will be forced to block any websites that do not comply and fines of £250,000, or five per cent of financial turnover, could be implemented

The Government's response to the Internet Safety Strategy Green Paper

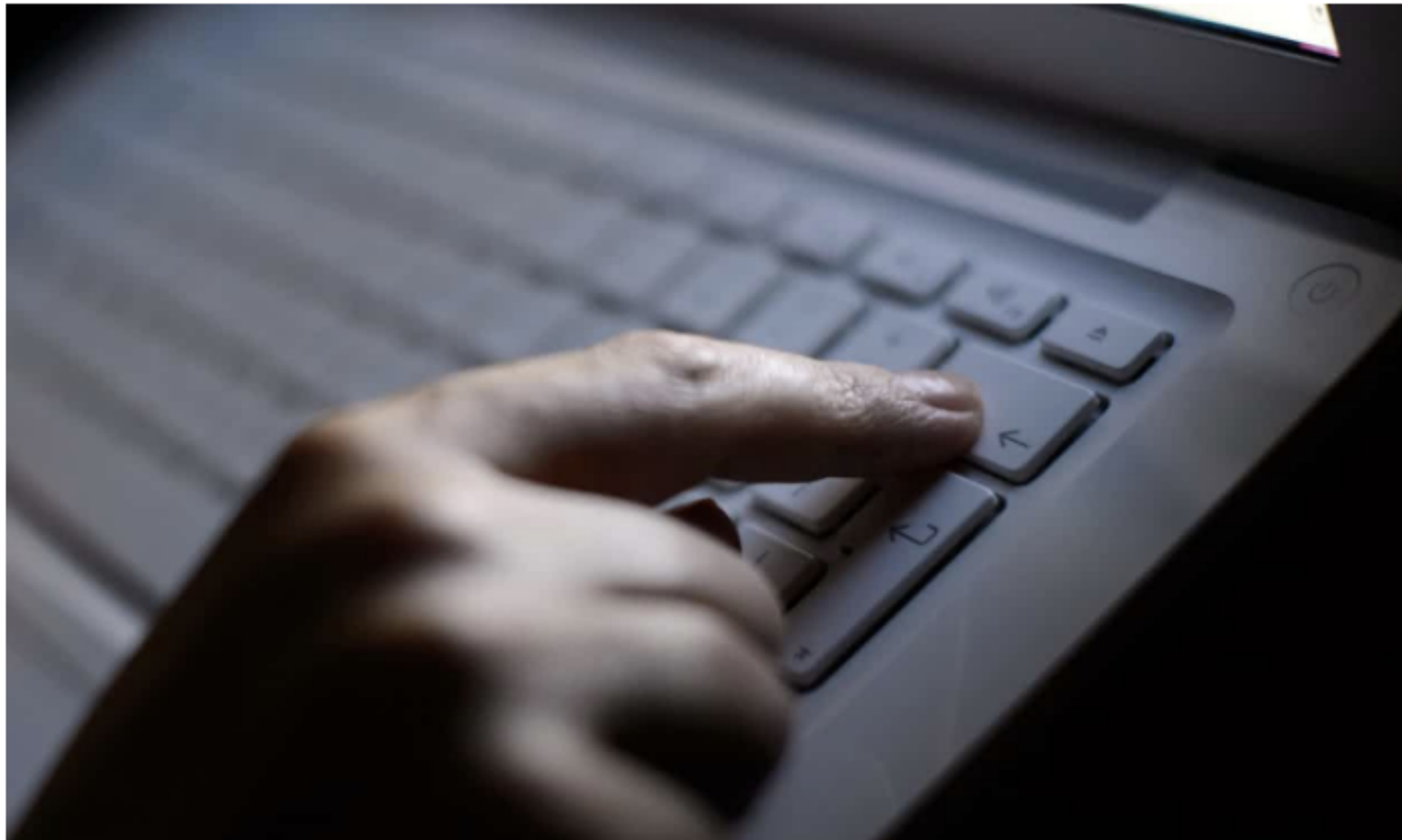
U.K. TO ASK SOCIAL MEDIA FOR ANNUAL REVIEWS, CONDUCT CODES

Published on February 06, 2018.



Trolling legislation needs to be simplified, says Law Commission

Body launches public consultation on laws that need updating including online abuse legislation, which predates digital age



▲ Part 1 of the Malicious Communications Act 1988 makes it an offence to send a communication which is 'indecent or grossly offensive'. Photograph: Dominic Lipinski/PA

Terrorism and illegal content

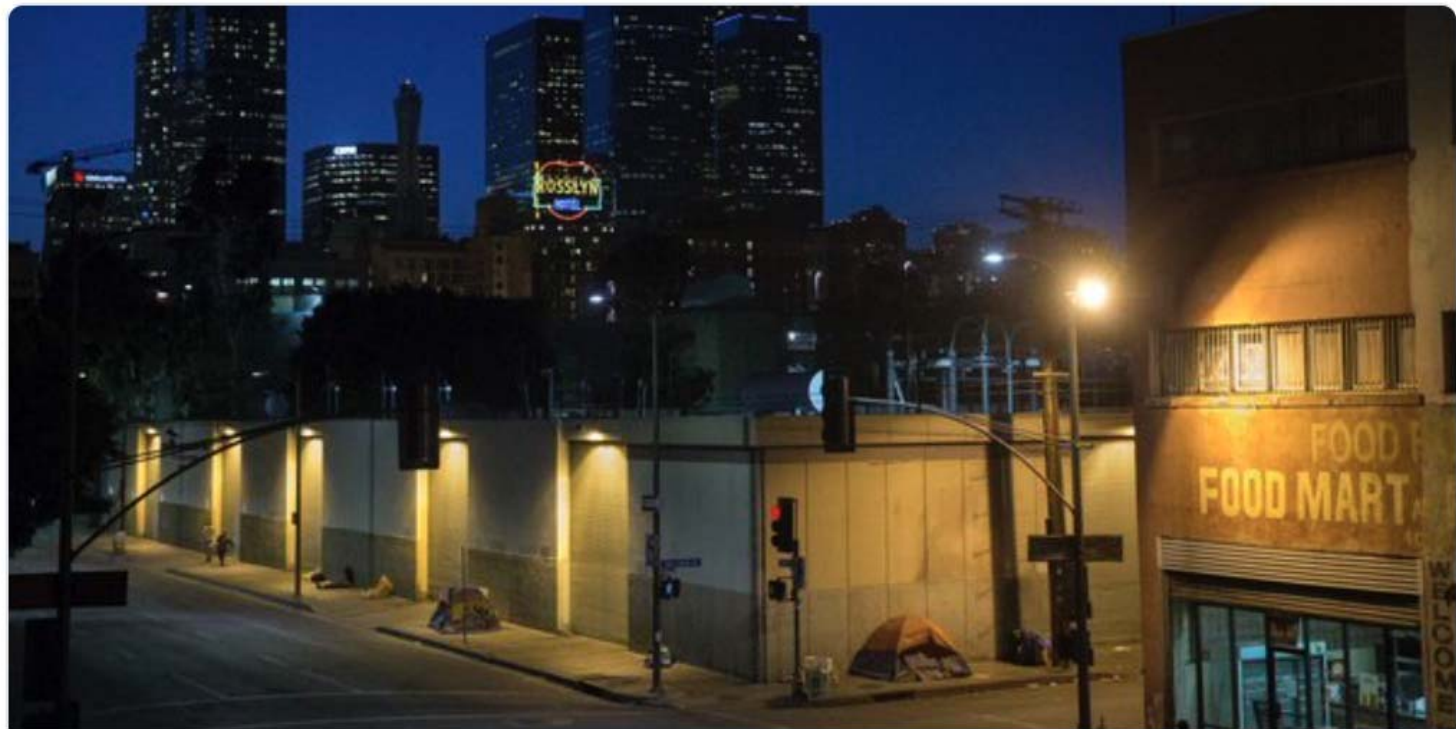


Technology



Virginia Eubanks @PopTechWorks · Feb 16

What happens when welfare decisions are left to algorithms? @tanvim talks to @PopTechWorks



When Welfare Decisions Are Left to Algorithms

The political scientist Virginia Eubanks worries that technology is providing “the emotional distance that’s necessary to make what are inhuman decis...

theatlantic.com

