

iUK Academy

Software and Apps Data Protection

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Key Considerations

- Good deal of legislation in place : different for most countries
- Rise of 'Apps' and widespread use of private details has extended regulation
- Non compliance can be VERY expensive







1. UK GDPR – retained version of the EU General Data Protection Regulation 2016

Contains most of the provisions relevant to UK based businesses and businesses aimed at UK residents

Data Protection Act 2018

Key definitions and provisions on the processing of personal data by competent law enforcement authorities

3. Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 ("PECR")

Sit alongside the DPA and the UK GDPR giving people specific privacy rights in relation to electronic communications, including marketing calls, emails, texts and faxes, cookies and similar technologies







Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)

UK's independent authority responsible for upholding information rights with its website www.ico.org.uk

Data Protection (Charges and Information) Regulations 2018 require every organisation that processes personal data as a data controller, unless it is exempt, to pay a fee to the ICO

Use ICO's registration self-assessment tool to see if your business needs to be register and pay annual fee, currently between £40 and £60 for most organisations (maximum £2,900)









Any information identifying a data subject (individual in personal or business capacity) directly or indirectly from that data alone or in combinations with other information that is processed or can reasonably be accessed. Examples of personal data (non-exhaustive):

- Name
- Email address
- Postal address
- IP address
- User ID
- Photo (special category data)







Very important you understand GDPR Principles

- Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
- Purpose limitation specified, explicit and legitimate purpose
- Data minimisation adequate, relevant, collect and keep what is necessary
- Accuracy kept up to date, corrected or deleted promptly
- Storage limitation only keep data for as long as necessary for the purpose
- Integrity and confidentiality appropriate measures against unauthorised or unlawful processing









Create a privacy governance structure

Publish your data privacy policies

Train your team

Maintain compliance

- 1. What data to collect & protect
- 2. Where the data will be stored
- 3. Who has access to the data

- What are your privacy policies
- 2. Where to publish, e.g. web site
- Majority of GDPR compliance will be internal facing

- Ensure everyone understand rules
- Test their knowledge

- Regular tests/ audits of process
- Deal with any issues promptly









- International Data Transfer
 - Use safeguards, e.g. only transfer data to countries having similar protections
 - Use standard contractual clauses
 - If company is not established in the UK, you will need to appoint a UK data protection representative
- Don't underestimate impact of data breaches, one of quickest ways to lose customers
- Brexit currently a transitional period until 30 June 2021. If there is no adequacy decision towards the UK by the European Commission the UK will be seen as a 3rd country without adequate protection of personal data





Knowledge Base



Information Commissioner's Office

https://ico.org.uk/

Data Protection & Coronavirus

https://www.lawbite.co.uk/resources/blog/data-protection-and-coronavirus-what-you-need-to-know

Data Protection Compliance After Brexit

https://www.lawbite.co.uk/resources/blog/data-protection-compliance-after-brexit

Cyber Attacks - Business liability

https://www.lawbite.co.uk/resources/blog/cyber-attacks-business-liability-for-data-and-cyber-breaches

ICO Sends Data Warning

https://www.lawbite.co.uk/resources/blog/we-are-watching-you-ico-sends-data-warning-to-smes

GDPR Compliance

https://www.lawbite.co.uk/resources/blog/gdpr-compliance-customers-data



