



COMPLIANCE WITH DATA PROTECTION REGULATIONS IN ORGANIZATIONS

Internal training

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MARIA COMPANY

CED's Data Protection Officer (DPO)





I. INTRODUCTION

- In the collection and processing of information and personal data by the entities that make up the public sector, it is essential to monitor the right to data protection.
- CED must control and guarantee the data protection regulations:
 - To preserve the rights of the person recognized by the Constitution, the Statute of Autonomy and the rest of the legal system.
 - To preserve the right to privacy
 - To work with quality, with ethics and responsibility, with transparency
 - To build trust and security in the processing of information and data

It is essential in compliance with the regulations the involvement of all the staff of the organization.





II. FUNDAMENTAL LAW AND REGULATIONS

- The right to the protection of personal data as such was configured by the TC from article 18.4 of the EC, interpreted in accordance with international agreements and treaties.
- Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 April 2016
- Law 3/2018, of 5 December, on the protection of personal data and guarantee of digital rights.
- Law 32/2010 of 1 October, of the Catalan Authority of Protection of Data.
- Statute of Autonomy of Catalonia, recognizes the right to the protection of personal data in article 31.





III. THE BASICS

- Personal data: any information about an identified or identifiable natural person, directly or indirectly:
 - Name, surnames, e-mail, image, voice, ID number, health card number, samples, genetic data, biometrics, varies elements of physical identity, physiological, genetics, psychic, economic, cultural or social, etc.
- Person responsible for data processing
- Data processing
- Special data categories
- Data processor
- Security breach





IV. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

- Principles established by the GDPR in the processing of personal data to guarantee the legitimacy of the processing of personal data.
- Principle of proactive responsibility "accountability"
- Principle of legality, loyalty and transparency
- Purpose Limitation Principle
- Principle of data minimization
- Principle of limitation of the conservation period
- Principle of accuracy
- Principle of integrity and confidentiality





V. RIGHT TO INFORMATION

- Right of the interested parties to have the data controller provide information regarding the processing of data they wish to carry out.
- The information must be concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible, use clear and simple language, especially when this information is addressed to a minor.
- Information content:
 - The identity and contact details of the person in charge,
 - The contact details of the Data Protection Officer, if applicable.
 - The purposes of the processing to which the data will be used, the legal basis of the treatment and the legitimate interest.
 - The recipients or categories of recipients of the data, if applicable.
 - International data transfers if it is made





RIGHT TO INFORMATION

- The data retention period
- The right to request access to data, rectification or deletion of data, the limitation of processing, opposition to the processing and portability of the data.
- The right to withdraw consent at any time, if this was the basis for the processing of the data.
- The right to file a claim with the supervisory authority.
- If the interested person is obliged to provide the data and is informed of the consequences of not providing them.
- Where appropriate, the existence of automated decisions, including profiling, and information on the logic applied, the importance and consequences of the treatment for the interested person.





VI. THE CONSENT

- It is the manifestation of free, specific, informed and unequivocal will by which the interested person accepts the processing of their personal data through a clear declaration or affirmative action.
- The boxes already marked, the tacit consent or the inaction of the interested person, do not constitute a valid consent.
- Consent must be explicit by:
 - The processing of special categories of data
 - For the adoption of automated decisions and
 - To make international data transfers.





VII. SAFETY

- The data controller must apply the technical and organizational measures to guarantee a level of security appropriate to the risk.
- They must guarantee:
 - The headquarters and the encryption of personal data.
 - The ability to guarantee the confidentiality, integrity, availability and permanent resilience of the systems.
 - The ability to restore availability and access to personal data quickly.
 - Establish a process to verify, evaluate and evaluate the effectiveness of technical and organizational measures.
 - Adopt measures on data users.





VIII. RIGHTS OF THE INTERESTED PERSON

- The data controller must provide the interested person with the exercise of their rights:
 - Right of access
 - Right of rectification
 - Right of opposition
 - Right to the limitation of processing
 - Right to data portability
 - Right not to be subject to automated individual decisions





IX. DATA CONTROLLER PERSON

- Natural or legal person, public authority, service or any other body that processes personal data on behalf of the data controller. Are:
 - Computer scientists
 - The company of computer programs that store personal data, if they have remote access
 - The agency that makes the payrolls
 - The occupational risk prevention company
 - The video surveillance company
 - The web programmer, etc.
- The relationship between the person in charge must be documented.





X. OBLIGATIONS OF THE DATA CONTROLLER

- It must offer sufficient guarantees of compliance with the regulations.
- It cannot sub-commission a manager without the authorization of the person in charge.
- It processes personal data only following instructions from the data controller.
- It is committed to ensuring that its staff guarantees confidentiality.
- It takes the necessary measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk.
- You must delete or return all personal data at the end of the provision of the processing services, and delete the existing copies.
- It must make available to the data controller all the information necessary to demonstrate that it complies with the obligations and
- It must allow audits and inspections by the person in charge to be carried out.





XI. DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

- The Regulation introduces the figure of the data protection delegate, did not exist in the previous regulations.
- It is the figure that the Responsible designates to coordinate compliance with the regulations.
- It is necessary to appoint a data protection officer in certain cases, not always.
- Main functions:
 - Informing and advising the data controller on the obligations of data protection regulations.
 - Supervise that the regulations are complied with, cooperate with the control authority, among others.
- He or she must act with autonomy to carry out your activity.
- He or she must have access to all the resources necessary to carry out your activity.





XII. FUNCTIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF USERS

- They must be reflected in a document to sign the user.
- It is the responsibility of each user:
 - Keep professional secrecy about information about the entity, reputation of the person in charge, on projects in which it works, strategies etc.
 - Follow the instructions of the data controller in compliance with data protection regulations.
 - Keep professional secrecy about the data processed.
 - Do not communicate personal data to third parties.
 - Access only the data and resources you need for the development of your activity.
 - Don't communicate or share passwords with someone else
 - If you keep your password written, it must be saved to a place that is not visible to third parties.
 - If you think someone else knows your password, create a new password.





FUNCTIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF USERS

- Do not send by e-mail documents with attached personal data without the consent of the person in charge.
- Do not save files with personal data in personal folders or unauthorized subfolders.
- Do not leave documentation on tables or printers.
- Use paper or container destroyer machines
- Use a screen protector
- Notify the head of the department of security violations that he knows.
- Do not use personal mobile devices to store personal data.
- Not to remove personal data or information from the center without the consent of the Responsible.
- Securely safeguard the information the personal data it stores and processes.





FUNCTIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF USERS

- Ask the support staff, specifically the manager or wing responsible for research data, in case of doubt about the processing of personal data.
- Collaborate with the Data Controller consciously in compliance with data protection regulations.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION