

The General Data Protection Regulation Jargon Buster



Data Controller

- •The organisation that collects and uses personal data
- •The data controller determines the purposes for which and the manner in which any personal data is processed
- •A funeral plan provider is the data controller for pre-paid funeral plans

Data Processor

- •A data processor is any person who processes data on behalf of the controller
- •Funeral directors are data processors of funeral plan providers

Data Subject

- •The data subject is the living individual the personal data is about
- •Funeral directors customers, as well as potential customers, are our data subjects

Personal Data

- •A person's data (name, plan number, location data, IP address, postal address, date of birth, etc.)
- •One or more factors specific to a customer that would allow them to be identified

Special Categories

- •Details concerning data which is deemed to be highly sensitive to customers
- •Funeral directors hold religious data which is noted as a special category
- •Specific consent is required to hold this information

Consent

- Permission from a customer which allows you to process their personal information (which can include marketing)
- This may be a verbal agreement or expressed in writing

Accountability

- This is the first step in achieving data compliance
- You need to understand and designate who in your business owns data
- Processes should be documented to evidence compliance with the GDPR

Processing

- Anything you do to personal data is classed as processing
- •This includes but is not limited to: recording, accessing, storing and analysing



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Right to be Informed

- The data subject's right to receive clear and adequate information about how their data is, will or could be used
- •This could be documented in an open and transparent privacy policy
- Privacy policies can be made available online, via email or on paper

Right to be Forgotten

- The data subject's right to request that they are erased from your database
- Funeral directors have the right to decline this right should the customer still want to continue with their funeral plan agreement

Data Protection Officer (DPO)

- •The individual within any organisation who oversees all responsibilities and obligations relating to the GDPR
- The ICO has provided guidance on responsibilities of a DPO within a company

Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)

- •It is the UK's independent body set up to deal with legislation regarding information- such as the Data Protection Act and now the GDPR- to ensure that organisations comply with their obligations whilst protecting the rights of the individual.
- •It provides guidance to both individuals and organisations
- •It can impose criminal convictions and fines on organisations and individuals who are not complying with the relevant legislation. From May 25th 2018 this includes the GDPR which carries a maximum fine for non-compliance of the greater of 4% of your business' annual global turnover or €20 million.

Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

- •The way to identify any risks in the methods used to process data
- A DPIA should be completed where you are making changes within your business that may impact the data you hold or how you use that data