# LAW AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INTERNET PRIVACY AND EU DATA PROTECTION

#### The Data Protection Officer

Gerrit-Jan Zwenne Seminar VIII Novermber 14th, 2018



## what is a data protection officer?

- someone (m/f) in the organization of a controller or processor
- who informs and advises that controller or processor on data protection compliance, and particularly on DPIA's
- and who monitors compliance with applicable DP-law
- and cooperates with DPA's and acts as contact-point

not a committee or commission, but an individual

could be an employee, could be from an external organization

not part of management(!)

not a whistleblower(!)



## who should appoint a data protection officer?

- public authority or body (but not courts)
- core activities consist of processing operations that require systematic large-scale monitoring of data subjects
- core activities consist of largescale processing of special data and criminal data

determined under national law...
universities, bar associations?

'primary activities, i.e. not relating ancillary activities'

key operations to achieve the controller's or processor's goals

Therefore, not salary administration, unless that is the core-activity of a p rocessor (e.g. Workday)

The number of data subjects concerned - either as a specific number or as a proportion of the relevant population

- volume of data and/or the range of different data items being processed
- duration, or permanence, of the data processing activity
- geographical extent of the processing activity

hospitals, public transport, fastfood delivery, search engines, telco's, banks etc.

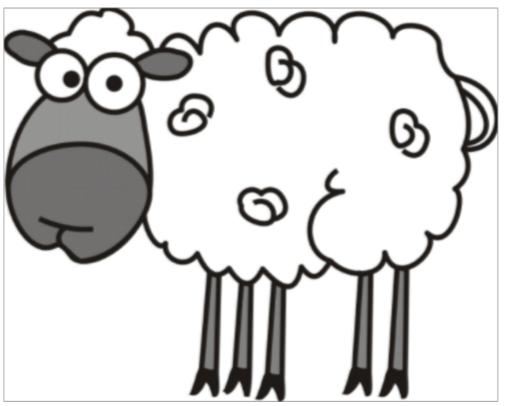


#### DPO Network Europe SHOULD YOUR COMPANY APPOINT A DATA PROTECTION OFFICER (DPO) UNDER THE EU GDPR? European Privacy Recruitment DPO not required (1) Appoint a DPO Yes Do your core activities consist of processing which requires regular and systematic monitoring of individuals on a large scale? DPO not required by the GDPR (1) IS YOUR COMPANY SUBJECT YES THE EU GOPR? Appoint a DPO Do your core activities consist of processing which is about special categories of data (3) on a large scale or about criminal convinctions and offences? DPO not required by the GDPR (1) No 2 is your company Company subject to the GDPR, based in the EU? follow grange box! (4)The processing relates either to the Company subject Yes offering of goods/ services to the data to the GDPR. subjects in the EU or to the monitoring of follow orange box! their behaviour taking place in the EU? Is your company based outside the -EU? The processing relates neither to the Are you processing Company not subject NOT SURE offering of goods/ services to the data personal data? (2) to the GDPR, subjects in the EU nor to the monitoring of follow green box! their behaviour taking place in the EU? Company not subject to the GDPR, follow green box! (1) EU Member States may have / introduce other laws which require appointment of DPOs. Organisations may also opt to appoint DPOs even if there is no legal requirement at EU or Member State level. (2) For a definition of personal data, consult Article 4(1) of the EU GDPS. (II) For a definition of special categories of personal data, consult Article 9(1) of the EU GDPS. (4) See here list of EU Member States. This document has been prepared for informational purposes only. The content of this document does not constitute legal advice and should not be relied upon as such. Consult your legal counsel when in any doubt about understanding your rights and obligations in order to comply with the law and regulations.



## what are the tasks of a data protection officer?

- informing and advising a controller or processor on data protection compliance, and particularly on DPIA's
- monitoring compliance with applicable DP-law
- and cooperation with DPA's and acting as contact-point





#### what are the requirements for a DPO?







- expertise and professional qualities, and the ability to fulfill his or her tasks
- independent

on DP-law, on the organization of the controller or processor, on d ata flows, ICT, etc.

all of the above, and well-positioned in the organization of the controller or processor

exclude or provide for solutions in case of conflicts of interest

#### QUESTIONS

could a private practice lawyer be a DPO? is a controller allowed to designate the Data Governance Officer as DPO?





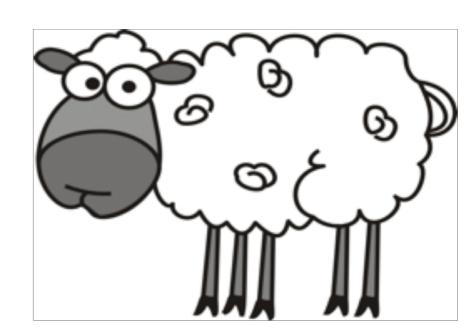
DPO must be in a position to efficiently communicate with data subjects and cooperate with the supervisory authorities This also means that this communication

This also means that this communication must take place in the language or languages used by the supervisory authorities and the data subjects concerned.

should have expertise in national and European data protection laws and practices and an in-depth understanding of the GDPR

knowledge of the business sector and of the organisation of the controller is useful.

should also have sufficient understanding of the processing operations carried out, as well as the information systems, and data security and data protection needs of the controller.





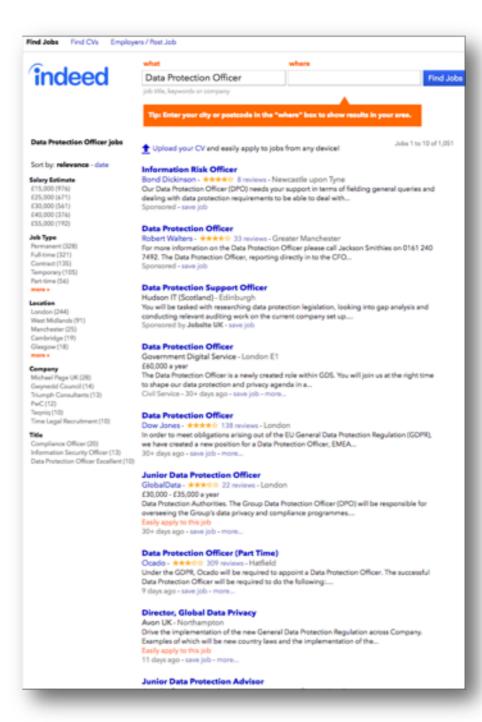


### why a data protection officer?

#### because of

- DPO-obligation (art. 37(1) GDPR)
- accountability-obligation (art. 5(2) GDPR)
- DPA's expectations
- data subjects' expectations
- customers' expectations
- suppliers' expectations

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questions?

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