

# GDPR Data Protection Policy

## 1. Scope

Cycling UK and its management and Board of Trustees, with a registered address at Parklands, Railton Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 9JX are committed to being fully compliant with all applicable UK and EU data protection legislation in respect of personal data, as well as safeguarding the “rights and freedoms” of persons whose information Cycling UK collects pursuant to the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”).

Cycling UK shall when implementing the GDPR take into consideration the following: organisational structure, management responsibility, jurisdiction and geographical location and this may comprise of a defined part of Cycling UK, any of its’ subsidiaries or Cycling UK as a whole.

## 2. Objectives

Cycling UK’s objectives are as follows:

1. To enable Cycling UK to meet its personal data obligations in relation to how personal information is managed;
2. To support Cycling UK’s objectives;
3. To set appropriate systems and controls according to Cycling UK’s risk appetite;
4. To ensure that Cycling UK is compliant with all applicable obligations, whether statutory, regulatory, contractual and/or professional; and
5. To safeguard personnel and stakeholder interests.

## 3. Good practice

Cycling UK shall ensure compliance with data protection legislation and good practice, by at all times:

1. Processing personal information when it is absolutely necessary for organisational purposes;
2. Ensuring that the least possible amount of personal data is collected, and that personal data is never processed unduly;

3. Informing individuals of how their personal data is or will be used and by whom;
4. Processing only pertinent and adequate personal data;
5. Processing personal data in a lawful and fair manner;
6. Keeping a record of the various categories of personal data processed;
7. Ensuring that all personal data that is kept is accurate and up-to-date;
8. Retaining personal data no longer than required by statute or regulatory body, or for organisational purposes;
9. Giving individuals the right of 'subject access', as well as all other individual rights pertaining to their personal data;
10. Ensuring that all personal data is maintained securely;
11. Transferring personal data outside of the EU only in situations where it shall be appropriately secured;
12. Applying various statutory exemptions, where appropriate;
13. Identifying personnel that are responsible and accountable for the GDPR compliance.

#### 4. Notification

Cycling UK has registered with the Information Commissioner as a data controller.

The Data Protection Officer ("DPO") shall retain a copy of all notifications made by Cycling UK to the Information Commissioner's Office ("ICO").

DPO shall be responsible for each review of GDPR compliance, keeping in mind any changes to Cycling UK's activities. Data protection impact assessments shall be used to ascertain any additional relevant requirements.

This policy applies to all employees of Cycling UK, including volunteers, contractors and subcontractors. Breaches of the GDPR policy, shall be dealt with according to Cycling UK's Disciplinary Policy. If there is a possibility that the breach could amount to a criminal offence, the matter shall be referred to the relevant authorities.

All third parties working with or for Cycling UK who have or may have access to personal data are required to read, understand and fully comply with this policy at all times. All aforementioned third parties are required to enter into a data confidentiality agreement prior to accessing any personal data. The data protection obligations imposed by the confidentiality agreement shall be equally onerous as those to which Cycling UK has agreed to comply with. Cycling UK shall at all times have the right to audit any personal data accessed by third parties pursuant to the confidentiality agreement.

## 5. GDPR background

The purpose of the GDPR is to ensure the “rights and freedoms” of living individuals, and to protect their personal data by ensuring that it is never processed without their knowledge and, when possible, their consent.

## 6. Definitions (as per the GDPR)

- *Data controller* may be a natural or legal person, whether a public authority, agency or other body which, individually or jointly with others, is in charge of ascertaining the purposes and means by which personal data shall be processed. Where EU or Member State law predetermines the purposes and means of processing personal data, the data controller or, if appropriate, the specific criteria for selecting the data controller, may be provided for by EU or Member State law.
- *Data subject* refers to any living person who is the subject of personal data (see above for the definition of ‘personal data’) held by an organisation. A data subject must be identifiable by name, ID, address, online identifier or other factors such as physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic or social.
- *Data subject consent* refers to any specific indication by the data subject that signifies consent to the processing of personal data. Consent may take place by way of a written or oral statement or by clear, unambiguous action and must be given freely at all times, without duress, with the data subject being properly informed.
- *Establishment* refers to the administrative head office of the ‘data controller’ in the EU, where the main decisions regarding the purpose of its data processing activities are made. ‘Data controllers’ based outside of the EU are required to appoint a representative within the jurisdiction in which they operate to act on its behalf and liaise with the relevant regulatory and supervisory authorities.
- *Filing system* refers to any personal data set which is accessible on the basis of certain benchmarks, or norms and can be centralised, decentralised or dispersed across various locations.

- *Personal data* – means any information relating to a data subject.
- *Personal data breach* refers to a security breach which results in the disclosure, alteration, destruction or loss of personal data, as well as unauthorised access to personal data that is stored, transmitted or processed by any other means, whether accidentally or unlawfully. All personal data breaches must be reported to relevant regulatory authority by the ‘data controller’ at all times, whereas the data subject need only be informed of a data breach when it is likely that the breach will have an adverse effect on his or her privacy or personal data.
- *Processing* refers to any action taken in relation to personal data, including but not limited to collection, adaptation or alteration, recording, storage, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure, dissemination, combination or deletion, whether by automated means or otherwise.
- *Profiling* refers to any form of personal data processing that is automated, with the intention of assessing personal aspects of a data subject or analysing a data subject’s employment performance, economic status, whereabouts, health, personal preferences and behaviour. The data subject has a right to object to profiling and a right to be informed of the fact that profiling is taking place, as well as the intended outcome(s) of the profiling.
- *Special categories of personal data* refers to personal data covering such matters as racial or ethnic origin, beliefs - whether religious, political or philosophical - membership of a trade-union and data relating to genetics, biometric identification, health, sexual orientation and sex life.
- *Territorial scope* the GDPR applies to all EU based ‘data controllers’ who engage in the processing of data subjects’ personal data as well as to ‘data controllers’ located outside of the EU that process data subjects’ personal data so as to provide goods and services, or to monitor EU based data subject behaviour.
- *Third party* is a natural or legal person other than the data subject who is authorised to process personal data, whether a public authority, agency or other body controller, processor or any other person(s) under the direct authority of the controller or processor.

## 7. Responsibilities under the GDPR

Cycling UK is a data controller and a data processor pursuant to the GDPR.

Appointed employees of Cycling UK with managerial or supervisory responsibilities are responsible for ensuring that good personal data handling practices are developed, reviewed and encouraged within Cycling UK, as per their individual job descriptions.

### *Data Protection Officer*

Cycling UK has appointed a Data Protection Officer which involves advising on the management of personal data within Cycling UK as well as advising on compliance with the requirements on Data Protection Impact Assessments and relevant practice protocol.

The DPO reports to Cycling UK's the CEO. The DPO advises on the development and implementation of any Customer Relationship Management tool and where applicable day-to-day compliance with this policy, both in terms of security and risk management. In addition, the DPO will give advice on Cycling UK's GDPR compliance programme and that managers and executive officers of Cycling UK are compliant in respect of data processing that occurs within their field of responsibility and/or oversight.

The DPO shall at all times be the first point of contact for any employees of Cycling UK who require guidance in relation to any aspect of data protection compliance.

The DPO is also responsible for giving advice on how to implement other GDPR procedures, such as the Subject Access Request Policy.

It is not merely the DPO who is responsible for data protection, indeed all members of Cycling UK who process personal data are responsible for ensuring compliance with data protection laws. Cycling UK's GDPR Training Policy provides for specific training for both such employees as well as for general members of Cycling UK.

General members of Cycling UK are personally responsible for ensuring that all personal data they have provided and has been provided about them to Cycling UK is accurate and up-to-date.

### *Risk Assessment*

It is vital that Cycling UK is aware of all risks associated with personal data processing and it is via its risk assessment process that Cycling UK is able to assess the level of risk. Cycling UK is also required to carry out assessments of the personal data processing undertaken by other organisations on its behalf and to manage any identified risks, so as to mitigate the likelihood of potential non-compliance with this policy.

Where personal data processing is carried out by using new technologies, or when a high risk is identified in relation to the "rights and freedoms" of natural persons, Cycling UK is required

to engage in a risk assessment of the potential impact. More than one risk may be addressed in a single assessment (also known as a 'Data Protection Impact Assessment' ("DPIA")).

If the outcome of a DPIA points to a high risk that Cycling UK's intended personal data processing could result in distress and/or may cause damage to data subjects, advice must be sought from the DPO to decide whether Cycling UK ought to proceed and the matter should be escalated to him or her. In turn, the DPO may escalate the matter to the regulatory authority if significant concerns have been identified.

It is the role of the DPO to ensure that appropriate controls are in place to ensure that the risk level associated with personal data processing is kept to an acceptable level, as per the requirements of the GDPR and Cycling UK's documented risk acceptance criteria.

## 8. Principles of data protection

The principles of personal data processing are as follows:

1. All personal data must be processed lawfully and fairly at all times, as per Cycling UK's Privacy Policy.
2. Policies must also be transparent, meaning that Cycling UK must ensure that its personal data processing policies, as well as any specific information provided to a data subject, are readily available, easily accessible and clear, drafted using clear and plain language.
3. The data subject must be provided with the following information:
  - a. **Controller** - the identity and contact details of the data controller and any of its representatives, if appropriate;
  - b. **DPO** - the contact details of the DPO;
  - c. **Purpose** - the purpose or purposes and legal basis of processing;
  - d. **Storage period** - the length of time for which the data shall be stored;
  - e. **Rights** - confirmation of the existence of the following rights:
    - i. Right to request access;
    - ii. Right of rectification;
    - iii. Right of erasure; and the
    - iv. Right to raise an objection to the processing of the personal data;
  - f. **Categories** - the categories of personal data;

- g. *Recipients* - the recipients and/or categories of recipients of personal data, if applicable;
  - h. *Location* - if the controller intends to make a transfer of personal data to a third country and the levels of data protection provided for by the laws of that country, if applicable; and
  - i. *Further information* - any further information required by the data subject in order to ensure that the processing is fair and lawful.
4. Personal data may only be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate reasons. When personal data is obtained for specific purposes, it must only be used in relation to that purpose.
5. Personal data must be adequate, relevant and restricted to only what is required for processing. In relation to this, advice should be sought from the DPO to:
- a. Ensure that personal data which is superfluous and not necessarily required for the purpose(s) for which it is obtained, is not collected;
  - b. Approve all data collection forms, whether in hard-copy or electronic format;
  - c. Carry out an annual review of all methods of data collection, checking that they are still appropriate, relevant and not excessive; and
  - d. Securely delete or destroy any personal data that is collected in a manner that is excessive or unnecessary according to Cycling UK's GDPR policies.
6. Personal data must be accurate and up-to-date:
- a. Data should not be kept unless it is reasonable to assume its accuracy and data that is kept for long periods of time must be examined and amended, if necessary;
  - b. All staff must receive training from the Cycling UK to ensure they fully understand the importance of collecting and maintaining accurate personal data;
  - c. Individuals are personally responsible for ensuring that the personal data held by Cycling UK is accurate and up-to-date. Cycling UK will assume that information submitted by individuals via data collection forms is accurate at the date of submission;

- d. All employees of Cycling UK are required to update Cycling UK as soon as reasonably possible of any changes to personal information, to ensure records are up-to-date at all times;
  - e. The DPO shall, on an annual basis, carry out a review of all personal data controlled by Cycling UK.
  - f. Cycling UK shall also ensure that where inaccurate or out-of-date personal data has been passed on to third parties, that the third parties are duly informed and instructed not to use the incorrect or out-of-date information as a means for making decisions about the data subject involved. The organisation shall also provide an update to the third party, correcting any inaccuracies in the personal data.
7. The form in which the personal data is stored must such that the data subject can only be identified when it is necessary to do so for processing purposes. The following principles apply:
- a. Personal data that is kept beyond the processing date must be either encrypted or pseudonymised and kept to an absolute minimum, to ensure the protection of the data subject's identity should a data breach incident occur;
  - b. Personal data must be retained according to the Retention Requirements Policy and must be destroyed or deleted in a secure manner as soon as the retention date has passed; and
  - c. Should any personal data be required to be retained beyond the retention period set out in the Records Retention Procedure, this may only be done with the advice from the DPO, which must be in line with data protection requirements.
8. The processing of personal data must always be carried out in a secure manner.
9. Personal data should not be processed in an unauthorised or unlawful manner, nor should it be accidentally lost or destroyed at any time and Cycling UK shall implement robust technical and organisational measures to ensure the safeguarding of personal data.

## 9. Security controls

Security controls are necessary to ensure that risks to personal data identified by Cycling UK are appropriately mitigated as much as possible to reduce the potential for damage or distress to data subjects whose personal data is being processed and are subject to regular audit and review. Please refer to Cycling UK's IT Security Policy.



Personal data shall not be transferred to a country outside of the EU unless the country provides appropriate protection of the data subject's 'rights and freedoms' in relation to the processing of personal data.

## 10. Adequacy of transfer

The following safeguards and exceptions are in place to ensure that data is not transferred to a country outside of the EU, with the transfer being off limits, unless one or more of the safeguards or exemptions listed below apply:

### Safeguards

1. Assessing the adequacy of the transfer, by reference of the following:

- The nature of the personal data intended to be transferred;
- The country of origin and country of intended destination;
- The nature and duration of the personal data use;
- The legislative framework, codes of practice and international obligations of the data subject's country of residence; and
- (UK only) the security measures to be implemented in the country of intended destination in relation to the personal data.

2. Binding corporate rules

Cycling UK is free to implement approved binding corporate rules in relation to personal data transfer outside of the EU, however only with prior permission from the relevant regulatory body.

3. Model contract clauses

Cycling UK is free to implement model contract clauses in relation to personal data transfer outside of the EU and there will be an automatic recognition of adequacy of transfer, should the model contract clauses receive approval from the relevant regulatory body.

### Exceptions

In the absence of an adequacy decision, including binding corporate rules and model contract clauses, no transfer of personal data to a third country may take place unless one of the following preconditions is satisfied:

1. Explicit consent has been provided by a fully informed data subject, who has been made aware of all possible risks involved in light of appropriate safeguards and an adequacy decision;
2. The personal data transfer is a prerequisite to the performance of a pre-existing contract between the data controller and the data subject or when the data subject requests that pre-contractual measures are implemented;
3. The personal data transfer is a prerequisite to the conclusion or performance of a pre-existing contract between the data controller and another person, whether natural or legal, if it is in the interest of the data subject;
4. The personal data transfer is in the public interest;
5. The personal data transfer is required for the creation, exercise or defence of legal claims;
6. The data subject is not capable of giving consent, whether due to physical or legal limitations or restrictions and the personal data transfer is necessary for the protection of the key interests of the data subject or of other persons;
7. The personal data transfer is made from an approved register, confirmed by EU or Member State law as having the intention of providing public information and which is open to consultation by the public or by an individual demonstrating a legitimate interest, but only so far as the legal requirements for consultation are fulfilled.

## 11. Accountability

According to the GDPR accountability principle, the data controller is responsible both for ensuring overall compliance with the GDPR and for demonstrating that each of its processes is compliant with the GDPR requirements. To this extent data controllers are required to:

- Maintain all relevant documentation regarding its processes and operations;
- Implement proportionate security measures;
- Carry out Data Processing Impact Assessments (“DPIAs”);
- Comply with prior notification requirements.

## 12. The rights of data subjects

Data subjects enjoy the following rights in relation to personal data that is processed and recorded:

1. The right to make access requests in respect of personal data that is held and disclosed;
2. The right to refuse personal data processing, when to do so is likely to result in damage or distress;
3. The right to refuse personal data processing, when it is for direct marketing purposes;
4. The right to be informed about the functioning of any decision-making processes that are automated which are likely to have a significant effect on the data subject;
5. The right not to solely be subject to any automated decision making process;
6. The right to claim damages should they suffer any loss as a result of a breach of the provisions of the GDPR;
7. The right to take appropriate action in respect of the following: the rectification, blocking and erasure of personal data, as well as the destruction of any inaccurate personal data;
8. The right to request that the ICO carry out an assessment as to whether any of the provisions of the GDPR have been breached;
9. The right to be provided with personal data in a format that is structured, commonly used and machine-readable;
10. The right to request that his or her personal data is sent to another data controller; and
11. The right to refuse automated profiling without prior approval.

### 13. Data access requests

The Subject Access Request Policy sets out the procedure for making data access requests to data subjects and outlines how Cycling UK will comply with the requirements of the GDPR regarding this.

### 14. Complaints

All complaints about the Cycling UK's processing of personal data may be lodged by a data subject directly with the DPO by emailing [dataprotectionofficer@cyclinguk.org](mailto:dataprotectionofficer@cyclinguk.org), providing details of the complaint. The data subject must be provided with a Privacy Notice at this stage.

All complaints in relation to how a complaint has been handled and any appeals following the submission of a complaint shall be dealt with by the DPO and the data subject is required to submit a further complaint.

## 15. Consent

Consent to the processing of personal data by the data subject must be:

- Freely given and should never be given under duress, when the data subject is in an unfit state of mind or provided on the basis of misleading or false information;
- Explicit;
- Specific;
- A clear and unambiguous indication of the wishes of the data subject;
- Informed;
- Provided either in a statement or by unambiguous affirmative action;
- Demonstrated by active communication between the data controller and the data subject and must never inferred or implied by omission or a lack of response to communication;
- In relation to sensitive data, consent may only be provided in writing, unless there is an alternative legitimate basis for the processing of personal data.

### *Employees*

Usually, Cycling UK will obtain consent to process personal and sensitive data when a new employee signs an employment contract or during induction programmes. Data subjects have the right to withdraw consent at any time.

### *Other data subjects – Customers, supporters or members*

If using Consent as a condition to process data Cycling UK will obtain Consent in accordance with the procedures outlined in the policy framework. Consent is considered to be a positive action on behalf of the data subject having read a clear, transparent and unambiguous privacy notice. It does not necessarily have to be a box that is ticked, it could be the completion of a form, or the supply of contact information. We understand that according to PECR consent does not have to be explicit. We will use our judgement to decide how to obtain consent in different circumstances. However, we will always uphold the rights and freedoms of data subjects by always making it as easy to Opt-out as it ever was to Opt-in.

We mostly use Consent when promoting the aims and objectives of our organisation, Cycling UK. We reserve the right to use it wherever we believe a data subject has indicated their wishes and where we have collected the data for that particular purpose. We only use data for the purpose for which it was collected.

## 16. Data security

All employees of Cycling UK are personally responsible for keeping secure any personal data held by Cycling UK for which they are responsible. Under no circumstances may any personal data be disclosed to any third party unless Cycling UK has provided express authorisation and has entered into a confidentiality agreement and signed a third-party processor agreement with the third party.

### *Accessing and storing personal data*

Access to personal data shall only be granted to those who need it and only according to the principles of the Cycling UK's IT Security Policy.

All personal data must be stored:

- In a locked room, the access to which is controlled; and/or
- In a locked cabinet, drawer or locker; and/or
- If in electronic format and stored on a computer, encrypted according to the corporate requirements set out in the Access Control Policy; and/or
- If in electronic format and stored on removable media, encrypted as per the IT Security Policy.

Before being granted access to any organisational data, all staff of Cycling UK must understand and have a copy of the IT Security Policy.

No manual records may be accessed by unauthorised employees of Cycling UK and may not be removed from the business premises in the absence of explicit written authorisation. Manual records must be removed from secured archiving when access is no longer needed on a day-to-day basis.

All deletion of personal data must be carried out in accordance with Cycling UK's Retention Requirements. Manual records which have passed their retention date must be shredded and disposed of as 'confidential waste' and any removable or portable computer media such as hard drives as USB sticks must be destroyed as per the IT Security Access Policy prior to disposal.

Personal data that is processed 'off-site' must be processed by authorised Cycling UK staff, due to the increased risk of its loss, damage or theft.

## 17. Data access rights

Data subjects have the right to access all personal data in relation to them held by Cycling UK, whether as manual records or electronic format. Data subjects therefore may at any time request to have sight of confidential personal references held by Cycling UK as well as any personal data received by Cycling UK from third-parties. To do so, a data subject must submit a Subject Access Request, as per the Subject Access Request Policy.

## 18. Disclosure of data

Cycling UK must take appropriate steps to ensure that no personal data is disclosed to unauthorised third parties. This includes friends and family members of the data subject, governmental bodies and, in special circumstances, even the Police. All employees of Cycling UK involved in processing data are required to under-go GDPR training in order to learn how to exercise due caution when requested to disclose personal data to a third party.

Disclosure is permitted by the GDPR without the consent of the data subject under certain circumstances, namely:

- In the interests of safeguarding national security;
- In the interests of crime prevention and detection which includes the apprehension and prosecution of offenders;
- In the interests of assessing or collecting a tax duty;
- In the interests of discharging various regulatory functions, including health and safety;
- In the interests of preventing serious harm occurring to a third party; and
- In the interests of protecting the vital interests of the data subject i.e. only in a life and death situation.

The DPO is responsible advising on the handling of all requests for the provision of data for these reasons and authorisation by the DPO shall only be granted with support of appropriate documentation.

## 19. Data retention and disposal

Cycling UK will not retain personal data for longer than is necessary and once an employee has left Cycling UK, it may no longer be necessary for Cycling UK to retain all of the personal data held in relation to that individual. Some data will be kept longer than others, in line with Cycling UK's data retention procedure.

Personal data must be disposed of according to Cycling UK's secure disposal procedure as outlined in the IT Security Policy, to ensure that the "rights and freedoms" of data subjects it protected at all times.

## 20. Document owner

The DPO is the owner of this policy document and must ensure that it is periodically reviewed according to the review requirements contained herein.

This policy document was approved by Cycling UK's Board of Trustees and is issued by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") on a version controlled basis.

Name of CEO: Paul Tuohy

Date: 11/05/2018