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Information Security and the (draft) Data Protection Regulation

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- » 1995 Data Protection Directive needs replacing
- » Currently three drafts from different EU bodies
 - › COM: European Commission (2012)
 - › PAR: European Parliament (2014)
 - › COU: Council of Ministers (2015)
- » Each ~200 pages; 90+ articles (1995 Directive has 34)
- » Trilogue process to agree a single text (by end 2015?)
- » In force across EU ~18 months thereafter

- » Following is based on *drafts*
- » Many significant differences between them
- » Possible to pick out themes
 - › From uncontentious areas
 - › And those where there is disagreement

Good News (mostly) for InfoSec

- » Privacy Impact Assessments (for some systems) (Art.33)
 - › Assess/mitigate risks to individuals' rights and freedoms
 - › Consult with them (for high-risk processing)
- » Data Protection by Design & Default (Art.23: COM/PAR)
 - › Plan compliance/InfoSec when designing systems
 - › Minimise data & storage; access control; etc.
- » Both require early InfoSec thinking

- » Regulation recognises it's a "legitimate interest" (Rec.39)
 - › Extends supportive wording in Telecoms Directive
 - › LegInt requirements support CSIRT good practice
 - › See references for details
- » Security breach notification (at least to regulator) (Art.31)
 - › Fixed time limits (24-72 hours COM/COU) unhelpful
 - › But does support you having a detect/respond process

Bad News for InfoSec

- » Supposed effect of a Regulation versus a Directive
- » But “One law for Europe” seems unlikely
 - › Current variants (e.g. on basis for exports) still there
 - › COU draft is 1/3rd derogations
- » One-stop-(local)-shop promise
 - › For both data subjects and data controllers...

- » Many internet issues not addressed
 - › “IP address is personal data”
 - Trend towards: anything where one record = one person
 - But implications of that not recognised (e.g. SAR, DBN, export)
 - COU draft does try (clumsily) to encourage indirect identifiers
 - › Physical location of data (not sysadmin) still king
- » Little change to 1995 treatment of cloud etc.
 - › Unless service directly provided to consumer
 - › IaaS (if data processor) has direct security responsibilities

- » Trilogue may well introduce further inconsistencies
 - › Many paradoxical requirements already
 - › Particularly where Internet concerned
- » Probably aim to “manage risk” not “comply” ☹
 - › “How can X comply?” will often have no answer

Next steps

- » Review/improve current practice
 - › ICO says existing compliance will be a good start
- » Look for (UK) regulator guidance/enforcement
 - › ICO pretty clueful about internet issues
- » I'll try to blog/tweet things of interest

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Latest drafts (25/6/15): <https://community.jisc.ac.uk/blogs/regulatory-developments/article/data-protection-regulation-now-there-are-three>

DP and incident response (19/6/15): <https://community.jisc.ac.uk/blogs/regulatory-developments/article/protecting-privacy-through-incident-response>

IR as legitimate interest (6/6/12): <https://community.jisc.ac.uk/blogs/regulatory-developments/article/privacy-and-incident-response>

Feasibility of compliance (18/5/15): <https://community.jisc.ac.uk/blogs/regulatory-developments/article/data-protection-developments-how-cope>

Updates on DPR (ongoing): <https://community.jisc.ac.uk/blogs/regulatory-developments/tags/Data-Protection-Regulation>