(Informal Joint) Cabinet



District Council

Title:	Agenda
Date:	Tuesday 10 October 2017
Time:	6.00 pm Open Forum At each Cabinet meeting, up to 15 minutes shall be allocated for questions from and discussion with, non-Cabinet members. Members wishing to speak during this session should if possible, give notice in advance. Who speaks and for how long will be at the complete discretion of the person presiding.
	 6.00 pm (or at the conclusion of the Open Forum, whichever is the later) Public Participation Members of the public who live or work in the District are invited to put one question or statement of not more than three minutes duration relating to items to be discussed in Part 1 of the agenda only. If a question is asked and answered within three minutes, the person who asked the question may ask a supplementary question that arises from the reply. A person who wishes to speak must register at least 15 minutes before the time the meeting is scheduled to start.
	There is an overall time limit of 15 minutes for public speaking, which may be extended at the Chairman's discretion.
	6.00 pm The formal meeting of the Cabinet will commence at 6.00 pm or immediately following the conclusion of the informal discussions, whichever is the later, in the Conference Chamber.
Venue:	Conference Chamber West (F1R09) West Suffolk House Western Way Bury St Edmunds IP33 3YU

Page No

Membership:	Leader James Waters		
	Deputy Leader Robin Millar		
	Councillor David Bowman Stephen Edwards Andy Drummond Robin Millar Lance Stanbury	Portfolio Operations Resources and Performance Leisure and Culture Families and Communities Planning and Growth	
Interests – Declaration and Restriction on Participation:	Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest not entered in the Authority's register or local non pecuniary interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda (subject to the exception for sensitive information) and to leave the meeting prior to discussion and voting on an item in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.		
Quorum:	Three Members		
Committee administrator:	Sharon Turner Democratic Services Officer (Cabinet) Tel: 01638 719237 Email: <u>sharon.turner@westsuffolk.gov.uk</u>		

Public Information



Forest Heath District Council

	1	District Council	
Venue:	West Suffolk House	Tel: 01638 719237	
	Western Way	Email:	
	Bury St Edmunds	democratic.services@westsuffolk.gov.uk	
	Suffolk	Web: <u>www.westsuffolk.gov.uk</u>	
	IP33 3YU		
Access to	Copies of the agenda and reports are open for public inspection		
agenda and		It least five clear days before the	
reports before		vailable to view on our website:	
the meeting:			
	District Offices		
	College Heath Road		
	Mildenhall		
	Bury St Edmunds		
	Suffolk		
	IP28 7EY		
Attendance at		vely welcomes members of the public	
meetings:	The Borough Council actively welcomes members of the public and the press to attend its meetings and holds as many of its		
meetingsi	meetings as possible in p		
Public		o live or work in the Borough are	
participation:			
	invited to put one question or statement of not more than three minutes duration relating to items to be discussed in Part 1 of		
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	three minutes, the person who asked the question may ask a		
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	before the time the meeting is scheduled to start.		
	There is an overall time limit of 15 minutes for public speaking,		
Dischlad	which may be extended at the Chairman's discretion.		
Disabled	West Suffolk House has facilities for people with mobility		
access:		ift and wheelchair accessible WCs.	
		an emergency use of the lift is	
	restricted for health and safety reasons.		
	Visitor parking is at the c	ar park at the front of the building and	
	Visitor parking is at the car park at the front of the building and there are a number of accessible spaces.		
Induction			
loop:	An Induction loop is available for meetings held in the Conference Chamber.		
Recording of	The Council may record this meeting and permits members of		
meetings:			
incerings.	the public and media to record or broadcast it as well (when the media and public are not lawfully excluded).		
	Any member of the public	who attends a meeting and objects to	
	· · ·	e the Committee Administrator who	
	5		
	win instruct that they are	not included in the filming.	

Agenda

Procedural Matters

All Members of St Edmundsbury Borough Council's Cabinet will be in attendance to enable informal discussions on the report listed in Item 4. below to take place between the two authorities:

<u>Councillor</u>

<u>Portfolio</u>

John Griffiths Sara Mildmay-White Robert Everitt Ian Houlder Alaric Pugh Jo Rayner Peter Stevens

Leader Deputy Leader/Housing Families and Communities Resources and Performance Planning and Growth Leisure and Culture Operations

QUORUM: Three Members

On the conclusion of the informal joint discussions, the Cabinet will hold its formal meeting <u>in the Conference Chamber West</u> as follows:

1. Apologies for Absence

Part 1 - Public

2. Open Forum

(This item will be undertaken at the beginning of the informal discussions, to allow Members to consider the issues raised by the non-Cabinet members)

3. Public Participation

(This item will be undertaken at the beginning of the informal discussions, to allow Members to consider the issues raised by the members of the public)

(Following the informal discussions held with St Edmundsbury Borough Council's (SEBC) Cabinet on Item 4. below, Members are asked to refrain from partaking in any further discussion. Separate formal meetings of both SEBC and Forest Heath District Councils' Cabinets will then commence with Members being requested to formally resolve Item 4. below)

KEY DECISIONS

4. General Data Protection Regulations

Report No: CAB/FH/17/046

Portfolio Holder: Stephen Edwards Lead Officers: Alex Wilson and Leah Mickleborough

(For reference purposes, St Edmundsbury Borough Council's Report Number is CAB/SE/17/047) 1 - 8

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(Informal Joint) Cabinet



Forest Heath District Council

Title of Report:	General Data Protection Regulations		
Report No:	CAB/FH/17/046		
Report to and date:	(Informal Joint) Cabinet 10 October 2017		
Portfolio holder:	Stephen Edwards Portfolio Holder for Resources and Performance Tel: 01799 530325 Email : <u>stephen.edwards@forest-heath.gov.uk</u>		
Lead officers:	Alex Wilson Director (and Senior Information Risk Owner) Tel: 01284 757695 Email: alex.wilson@westsuffolk.gov.uk Leah Mickleborough Service Manager, Democratic Services (and Monitoring Officer / Data Protection Officer) Tel: 01284 757162 Email: leah.mickleborough@westsuffolk.gov.uk		
Purpose of report:	The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinets of the forthcoming General Data Protection Regulations, obtaining their support to the necessary action being taken to ensure the Councils are compliant with the		
Recommendation:	 new requirements. It is <u>RECOMMENDED</u> that Cabinet: Supports the necessary action being taken to ensure compliance with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR), ensuring the Council continues to maintain high standards in the holding, keeping and maintenance of personal and sensitive data. Approves a budget allocation of £80,000 to support compliance with GDPR, to be allocated on a 50:50 basis between the two Councils, as outlined in paragraph 2.5 of Report No: CAB/FH/17/046. 		

Key Decision:	Is this a	Kev De	prision and if so ur	nder which	
Rey Decision.	<i>Is this a Key Decision and, if so, under which definition?</i>				
(Check the appropriate Yes it is a Key			Decision - 🖂		
box and delete all those that <u>do not</u> apply.)	and delete all those				
(nat <u>ao not</u> appiy.)				ecutive decision	
	N	hich, pe	ending any further g	juidance from the	
	S	ecretary	y of State, is likely t	:0:	
	<i>(</i> 1)				
			any new expenditur		
		-	of more than £50,00		
The decisions made				capital programme;	
48 hours and can					
publication of the					
Decisions Plan.					
Consultation:		This re	port has been subj	ect to consultation	
			e Council's Informa		
			ng Group		
Alternative option	า(s):		is a legal requireme	-	
		other of	options have been c	onsidered.	
Implications:		tionol			
Are there any fina If yes, please give of		tions?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆		
Are there any staff		ionc?	As identified within the report Yes ⊠ No □		
If yes, please give	-	0115 !	 As identified within the report 		
Are there any ICT		If	Yes ⊠ No □		
yes, please give de	•	17	As identified within the report		
Are there any legal and/or policy		licy	$Yes \boxtimes No \square$		
implications? If yes		-	This report is required in order to		
details			comply with the GDPR		
Are there any equa		ions?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛		
If yes, please give of	details		A screening opinion has been		
		undertaken which did not identify			
		.	any implications (potential hazards or opportunities affecting		
Risk/opportunity	assessmen	τ:	corporate, service or p		
Risk area	Inherent le	vel of	Controls	Residual risk (after	
	risk (before			controls)	
Failure to implement	controls) High		A comprehensive	Low	
GDPR leads to	ingii		programme to	Low	
loss/mishandling of			implement GDPR is		
personal data and			in development, with		
potential reputational damage, distress on			the aim of minimising risk		
the part of individuals			associated with a		
and/or financial			potential data breach		
penalty			F		
Ward(s) affected:			All wards		
Background pape			None		
(all background papers are to be published on the website and a link included)		on the			
Documents attached:			Appendix 1: Key N	lew Reguirements	
			under GDPR	- 1	

1. What is GDPR?

- 1.1 At present, Data Protection in the UK is governed by the Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998. On 25 May 2018, the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) will come into effect, and replace the Data Protection Act. Whilst the GDPR is EU law, the Government have made clear that the GDPR will apply within the UK after Brexit and as such, all organisations have to work to be compliant with GDPR ahead of the deadline.
- 1.2 Over the past 20 years, since the Data Protection Act came into force, the way that organisations deal with and process data has dramatically changed. The world has become increasingly digital, and as Councils, we have encouraged residents and partner organisations to work with us through electronic means; we also seek to share data in a positive, yet secure way with other organisations to improve the service and outcomes that our residents receive. Effective data management, that is compliant with the Data Protection Act, has become a normal part of our processes, systems and behaviour.
- 1.3 The GDPR seeks to provide a more modern framework for the handling of personal data, increasing the safeguards provided to individuals and improve their rights to access data held by organisations about them. Organisations that fail to comply, resulting in breaches in the way they handle data, could face significant financial penalty.

2. How is GDPR different to the Data Protection Act?

- 2.1 Appendix 1 outlines the key new requirements under GDPR, how these are different to the current Data Protection Act requirements, and how the Council is seeking to comply with these.
- 2.2 One of the most significant differences relates to the new requirement to report all data breaches which result in a risk to the "rights and freedoms" to individuals. As a result of breaches being reported, the Information Commissioner can issue fines, of a level up to 4% of turnover or 20m euros. This is a substantial increase to the current powers of the Information Commissioner, who is currently capped at issuing fines of £0.5m. Moreover, the Information Commissioner in future will be financed by fines issued for breaches in relevant legislation. At present, only a very small number of reported incidents result in a fine being issued. This change to the legislation could result in a greater number of fines being issued, at a higher financial penalty.

How is the Council responding?

2.3 In practice, several of the requirements will simply require modification to existing procedures, and ensuring that there is suitable training and promotion of these changes to support staff with compliance. However, there are some areas where substantial work will be required to identify the additional and necessary action required. For example, all Council procedures where personal data is processed have been developed to comply with the Data Protection Act; we will now need to review all such procedures to assess whether or not they are compliant with the new requirements and

if not, what action needs to be taken.

- 2.4 We are already working towards securing compliance in a number of areas. A data protection working group has been developed across Suffolk, in addition to the internal officer-led Information Governance Working Group which meets regularly to review all aspects of information governance compliance. An e-learning package is in development, in addition to other training and information being considered.
- 2.5 GDPR will inevitably impact upon almost all Council services and systems. In order to manage the programme effectively, additional resources are required to include recruitment of an additional project officer on a temporary basis (for one year), to provide for costs associated with provision and development of training, and to ensure support to the IT team for costs associated with the programme. With this in mind, a budgetary request is being made of £80k to support implementation costs; this will be allocated on a 50:50 basis between the two Councils and the s.151 Officer has confirmed that it will be feasible to fund this from existing budgetary underspends arising during the financial year.
- 2.6 At this stage, it is difficult to quantify the exact costs associated with compliance, as work may be required with systems providers and the project officer will need to work alongside services to undertake a detailed interrogation of processes to assess the extent of change required. This challenge is universal to all local authorities, and whilst it is hoped and expected that much of this work can be accommodated from existing budgets and resources, should additional significant resource implications arise this will necessarily follow relevant decision making routes

3. What will this mean for Councillors?

- 3.1 Councillors will receive third party personal information in the course of undertaking their work through a variety of means. For example, they may receive e-mails from residents about issues that they face, that means acting as an advocate on behalf of the resident in talking to Council services.
- 3.2 When Councillors are in receipt of third party personal information, they are expected to be compliant with the Data Protection Act in the way they handle it for example, ensuring they have the consent of the individual in talking to Council services or fellow ward Councillors about the resident's issues. Councillors will similarly be expected to comply with GDPR in future.
- 3.3 A number of safeguards already exist to help Councillors in their handling of personal data. All Councillors have to sign the Councils' Information Security Policy, which will be reviewed to ensure it is compliant with GDPR, and all Councillors receive data protection training periodically. Officers will be reviewing processes used by Councillors in dealing with the Council, and will ensure revised training and guidance is available to Councillors to aid them in their compliance under GDPR.
- 3.4 Councillors may also notice some physical changes in the way that information is presented at a Committee level, for example, being requested to consider Data Protection Impact Assessments where changes to systems /

processes involve changes in the way that personal data is processed. Again, it is proposed that this will be included in training that will be provided to Councillors.

Appendix 1: GDPR versus the Data Protection Act

Requirement	How is this different to the Data Protection Act?	How will the Councils respond?
Accountability - As an organisation, we must put in robust governance arrangements over the management of personal data. Organisations have to actively demonstrate that they comply with GDPR.	Governance arrangements for personal data are inferred within the Data Protection Act, but are not a formal requirement.	In practice, the Council has implemented many parts of this "new" requirement – we have embedded data protection principles into policies and procedures. However, the GDPR programme will review each requirement and ensure necessary steps are taken to ensure full compliance.
Information Register – organisations must maintain a record of the data they hold, who is responsible for this data, and how the data is managed	This is a new requirement	The Council already maintains an information asset register which is subject to periodic updating.
Privacy Notices – when organisations obtain personal data, they should issue the subject with a notice explaining how their data will be processed and their rights	The Data Protection Act already requires the Councils to issue privacy notice. The GDPR is more explicit in what the notices must include, and requires the Council to provide more information	. ,
Subject Access – individuals have the rights to request access to the information organisations hold about them	Under the DPA, organisations had the right to charge £10 for such requests – the right to charge has been removed except where the request is unreasonable. The timeframes for responding have also been reduced, unless the request is very complex	requests will be reviewed and updated to
Processing rights – there are various changes to the rights individuals have to influence the way their data is processed, for example individuals have the right to ask for their data to be removed and / or to prevent their data being processed. We can refuse in some circumstances –	The DPA only provided this right where processing the data would cause the individual distress or damage	, i j

for example, if we have to hold the data to comply with a legal duty		
Data Portability – individuals have the right to access data in a way that allows them to transfer their data from one environment to another	This is a new requirement	In practice, this may have limited applicability – for example, when a resident moves house and wishes to transfer data to another Council. However the Councils will produce guidance, and develop and promote procedures, to comply with this element
Consent – GDPR requires that an individual must have provided a freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of their wish for their data to be used – i.e., they must have "opted in"; people must be able to easily withdraw consent. Organisations must demonstrate they have consent to use the data.	This is an enhanced requirement; before, use of "opt out" boxes was acceptable, although opt-in was preferred. The requirement to be able to demonstrate you hold consent is stricter than before.	Most organisations recognise this is a higher risk area for compliance. Whilst the Councils do not absolutely have to re-obtain consent from individuals, we have to be able to show any consent we hold is compliant with GDPR. This will require a review of the way that all personal data was collated, to assess whether that was compliant, and if not, may need to re-obtain consent to holding the data.
Childrens Data – GDPR introduces specific rules on the way that data about children is obtained and collated. In particular, there must be processes to verify the age of the child and obtain parental consent	This is a new requirement	The Councils have limited child-specific services. Where such services are identified, procedures will require review to ensure they are compliant.
Data Breach – all breaches which result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals must be reported to the Information Commissioner's Office. The Information Commissioner's Office have the power to issue fines (see below) where the breach identifies non- compliance with GDPR.	breaches is encouraged at present, there is no requirement to do so	The Council has procedures in place to review and report data breaches. These procedures will be reviewed to ensure compliance.
Data Protection Impact – assessments	This is a new requirement	The Council is building GDPR compliance

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will need to be undertaken periodically to ensure our approach to data protection remains compliant. When we are making significant changes to the way that we handle or process data, we will be required to undertake a Data Protection Impact Assessment		into any new system procurements that involve the processing of personal data. Procedures will be developed to comply with the requirements.
Data Protection Officer – the Councils must appoint a Data Protection Officer who has sufficient knowledge and expertise of the organisation and data protection compliance	This is a new requirement	The Councils have historically appointed a Data Protection Officer, in a manner compliant with the regulations, and this will continue.
International Data requirements – data may only be transferred outside of the European Union where it is appropriate to do so	, ,	For example, there may be cases where third party suppliers host data on off-site servers outside of the EU. Council systems will be reviewed to ensure data capture and retention is compliant with this requirement.
Third Party Processing – if you are processing data on behalf of a third party, you will also be obliged to ensure processing principles are complied with, and you maintain appropriate security and record keeping in respect of the data	This is a new requirement – it is entirely the responsibility of the data controller to comply, not the third party processer at present	Where the Council processes data on behalf of third parties, processes need to be reviewed to ensure they are compliant with the new requirements. This may also require revisions to contracts and information sharing protocols.
Personal and Sensitive Data - the current definitions of personal and sensitive data have been clarified, but this also means that more data may need to be classified as personal	new rules are more specific which means we may need to look at more data being considered to be "in scope"	Review where we hold data which may now be considered to be personal and / or sensitive and ensure necessary requirements are being met (with respect obtaining consent and processing of data)
Compliance and Fines -should organisations fail to comply, maximum fines of 20m euros/4% turnover can be enforced.	1 ,	n/a

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