1) Awareness

Ensure that decision-makers and key staff know about the GDPR and understand its likely impact.

2) Personal data you hold

- Conduct an information audit across your business to identify and understand personal data flows.
 - What 'personal data' do you hold?
 - Where did it come from?
 - What is the lawful basis for processing it?
 - Why do you need it?
 - Who is it shared with?
 - Where is it stored?
 - From where is it accessed?
 - How long is it being kept for?

3) Lawful basis for processing personal data

- Review all the various types of processing activities that you carry out.
- Identify and document the lawful basis for each of your processing activities.
- Review whether these are appropriate and whether another lawful basis is required.
 - ⇒ The individual has given consent; or
 - Necessary for performance of a contract with the individual or to take steps to enter into a contract; or
 - ⇒ Necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which your business is subject; or
 - Necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests of your business or a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests or rights of the individual.

And for "sensitive data" (e.g. personal data concerning health), also need:

- ⇒ The individual has given explicit consent; or
- ⇒ Necessary for carrying out obligations and exercising rights under employment or social security law.

4) Consent

- Review how you seek, record and manage consent.
- Do you need to refresh any existing consents to meet the GDPR standard?
- Or find another lawful basis?

5) Accountability

- You must be able to demonstrate your compliance with all six data processing principles.
 - Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
 - Purpose limitation
 - o Data minimisation
 - Accuracy
 - Storage limitation
 - Security, integrity and confidentiality
- Implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure that processing is performed in accordance with the GDPR and a level of security appropriate to the risk
- Implement internal policies and processes
- Maintain documentation and keep records of compliance (check if Article 30 applies)
- Conduct regular training to integrate and embed data processing policies and procedures
- Use ongoing testing and internal auditing to demonstrate your compliance

- Data Protection by Design and by Default
- Data Protection Impact Assessments
- Approved codes of conduct and/or certification schemes, should these become available

6) Privacy Policy [Privacy Statement] [Privacy Notice]

- Prepare and maintain a compliant Privacy Policy
- Ensure this is provided to individuals in a clear and accessible format, and on a timely basis.

7) Security breach management

- Ensure that you have the right procedures in place to detect, report and investigate a personal data breach
- Implement a data breach response plan and document all incidents
- Staff training and awareness

8) Data subject rights

- Establish procedures and documentation to ensure that you can facilitate all the rights that individuals have under the GDPR within the required time periods.
 - o Policies and procedures for responding to access requests and other requests
 - Template letters and forms
 - Inventory or log for recording requests and for tracking responses

9) Data Protection Officer (DPO)

- Is appointing a DPO mandatory for your business? If yes, action this and document the appointment.
- If no, assuming you are not appointing a voluntary DPO, document the decision, and designate a lead person for data protection issues (don't use the title 'Data Protection Officer' or 'DPO').
- Provide your DPO or lead person with adequate training, resources and ongoing support.

10) Transfer of personal data outside of the EEA

Implement and document compliant data transfer mechanisms

11) Data Processors

- Implement a policy for engaging your data processors.
- Contracts and mandatory terms.
- Are you acting as a data processor?

12) Organisational Policies

- Data Protection Policy
 - o Collection and use of personal data
 - Collection and use of sensitive personal data
 - Secondary uses of personal data.
 - Obtaining valid consent.
 - Maintaining data quality.
 - Anonymising or pseudonymizing data.
 - o Personal data retention and secure destruction.
 - Security breach management.
 - Using personal data for direct marketing.
 - o Information security including the specific security measures implemented.
- Data subject access and rights procedures
- CCTV Policy and Notice
- Employee Privacy Policy and Notice (email, internet, communications usage and monitoring)