## **UP Diliman Data Privacy Notes**

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## Data - Privacy - Act

### Privacy

- Right to be let alone



### **Data Privacy**

- Right to keep personal information private

### **Data Privacy Act**

 Protects persons against unauthorized and unnecessary processing of personal information

### **Data Privacy Act**

- Protects persons against unauthorized and unnecessary processing of personal information
- Unauthorized processing of personal information
  - No informed consent to processing through transparency

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### **Data Privacy Act**

- Protects persons against unauthorized and unnecessary processing of personal information
- Unnecessary processing of personal information
  - No legitimate purpose to processing
  - Amount of processing is not proportionate to specified purpose

### Data Privacy Act

 Protects persons against unauthorized and unnecessary processing of personal information



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### **Personal Information**

- Personal Information
  - Can be used singly or collectively to reasonably ascertain the identity of an individual
- Sensitive Personal Information
  - Subset of Personal Information
  - May be used to damage or discriminate against a person
- Privileged Information
  - Information intended only for specified recipients

### Data Privacy Act of 2012

 Section 3 (g). Personal information refers to any information whether recorded in a material form or not, from which the identity of an individual is apparent or can be reasonably and directly ascertained by the entity holding the information, or when put together with other information wou directly and certainly identify an indir

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### Data Privacy Act of 2012

- Section 3 (I). Sensitive personal information refers to personal information:
  - (1) About an individual's race, ethnic origin, marital status, age, color, and religious, philosophical or political affiliations;
  - (2) About an individual's health, education, genetic or sexual life
    of a person, or to any proceeding for any offense committed or
    alleged to have been committed by such person, the disposal of
    such proceedings, or the sentence of any court in such
    proceedings;
  - (3) Issued by government agencies peculiar to an individual which includes, but not limited to, social security numbers, previous or current health records, licenses or its denials, suspension or revocation, and tax returns; and
  - (4) Specifically established by an executive order or an act of Congress to be kept classified.

## Data Privacy Act of 2012

 Section 3 (k). Privileged information refers to any and all forms of data which under the Rules of Court and other pertinent laws constitute privileged communication.



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## **Data Privacy Act**

 Protects persons against unauthorized and unnecessary processing of personal information



Collection

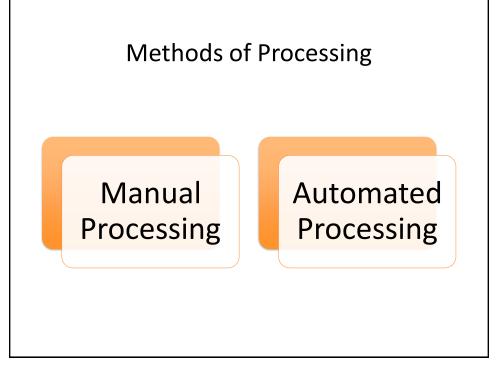
Use

Storage and retention

Sharing

Disposal

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## **Processing**

#### Personal Information

- May be processed if there is (1) prior or immediate consent; or (2) lawful necessity
- Sensitive Personal Information
  - May not be processed except if there is (1) prior consent;
     or (2) non-commercial lawful necessity
- Privileged Information
  - May not be processed except if there is (1) prior consent of all parties; or (2) lawful necessity

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### Data Privacy Act of 2012

• Section 3 (j). *Processing* refers to any operation or any set of operations performed upon personal information including, but not limited to, the collection, recording, organization, storage, updating or modification, retrieval, consultation, use, consolidation, blocking, erasure or defended of data.

### Consent

### SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. -

(b) Consent of the data subject refers to any freely given, specific, informed indication of will, whereby the data subject agrees to the collection and processing of personal information about and/or relating to him or her. Consent shall be evidenced by written, electronic or recorded means. It may also be given on behalf of the data subject by an agent specifically authorized by the data subject to do so.

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## SEC. 12. Criteria for Lawful Processing of Personal Information.

- (a) The data subject has given his or her consent;
- (b) Necessary to fulfill a contract at the request of the data subject;
- (c) Necessary for compliance with a **legal obligation**;

## SEC. 12. **Criteria for Lawful Processing of Personal Information.**

- (d) Necessary to protect vitally important interests of the data subject, including life and health;
- (e) Necessary in order to respond to comply with the requirements of public order and safety or to fulfill **functions of public authority**; or
- (f) Necessary for the purposes of the **legitimate interests of PIC to whom data is disclosed**, except where such interests are overridden by fundamental rights of the data subject.

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## SEC. 13. Sensitive Personal Information and Privileged Information.

- The processing of sensitive personal information and privileged information shall be prohibited, except in the following cases:
- (a) The data subject has given his or her **consent**, **specific** to the purpose prior to the processing;
- (b) Processing is **provided for by laws** and regulations with protection of information and consent if required by such law;
- (c) Necessary to **protect the life and health** of the data subject or another person, and the data subject is **not legally or physically able to express his or her consent**;

## SEC. 13. Sensitive Personal Information and Privileged Information.

- The processing of sensitive personal information and privileged information shall be prohibited, except in the following cases:
- (d) Necessary to achieve the **lawful and noncommercial objectives of public organizations**: Provided information are **not transferred to third parties** and the consent of the data subject was obtained;
- (e) Necessary for purposes of **medical treatment** and is carried out by a medical practicioner; or
- (f) Necessary for the protection of lawful rights in **court proceedings**, or exercise of legal claims, or when provided to **government or public authority**.

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Freely Given	Not coerced
Specific	Not a broad consent
Informed	Clear and simple terms
Indication of will	Positive act
Evidenced	Written, electronic or other
	means

## Rights of Data Subjects

 Section 3 (j). *Processing* refers to any operation or any set of operations performed upon personal information including, but not limited to, the collection, recording, organization, storage, updating or modification, retrieval, consultation, use, consolidation, blocking, erasure or destruction of data.

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Data Privacy Principles

- Transparency
  - The data subject must be aware of the nature, purpose, and extent of the processing of his or her personal data.

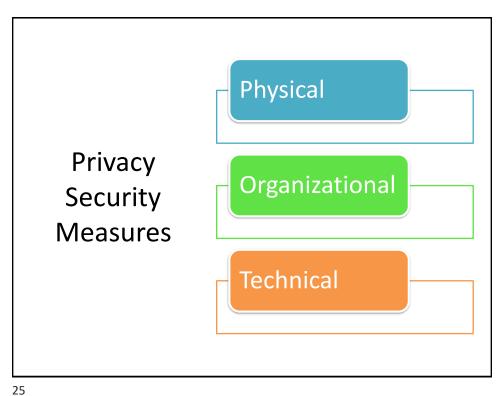
Data Privacy Principles

- Legitimate Purpose
  - The processing of information shall be compatible with a declared and specified purpose which must not be contrary to law, morals, or public policy.

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Data Privacy Principles

- Proportionality
  - The processing of information shall be suitable, necessary, and not excessive in relation to a declared and specified purpose.



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## Jargon

- Data Subject
  - An individual whose personal, sensitive personal, or privileged information is processed



- Personal Information Controller (PIC)
  - Controls or instructs the collection, holding, processing or use of personal information
- Personal Information Processor (PIP)
  - Sub-contractor or outsourcee



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- Data Protection Officer (DPO)r (DPO)
  - Accountable for ensuring the PIC or PIP's compliance with privacy regulations
- Compliance Officer for Privacy (COP)
  - Ensure compliance of a PIC or PIP's departments, units and branches.
  - Under the supervision of DPO



## Rights of Data Subjects

- Right to be informed of the nature and extent of processing
- · Right to object
- · Right to access
- Right to rectification
- Right to erasure or blocking
- Right to damages
- Right to file a complaint



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**SEC. 28.** Processing for Unauthorized Purposes -for purposes not authorized by the data subject by this Act or under existing laws

### Personal Information

-imprisonment: 1year and 6months-5years + fine: P500,000-P1,000,000.00

### **Sensitive Personal Information**

-Imprisonment: 2-7 years +

fine:P500,000.00-P2,000,000.00

# SEC. 30. Concealment of Security Breaches Involving Sensitive Personal Information

-having knowledge of a security breach and of the obligation to notify the Commission but intentionally or by omission conceals the fact of such security breach.

-imprisonment:1and 6months- 5years + fine:P500,000.00-P1,000,000.00

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# SEC. 36. Offense Committed by Public Officer

 an accessory penalty consisting in the disqualification to occupy public office for a term double the term of criminal penalty imposed shall he applied.

### FINAL REMINDER:

### Personal information must, be:

- (a) Collected for specified and legitimate purposes determined and declared before, or as soon as reasonably practicable after collection, and later processed in a way compatible with such declared, specified and legitimate purposes only;
- (b) Processed fairly and lawfully;
- (c) Accurate, relevant and, where necessary for purposes for which it is to be used the processing of personal information, kept up to date; inaccurate or incomplete data must be rectified, supplemented, destroyed or their further processing restricted;
- (d) Adequate and not excessive in relation to the purposes for which they are collected and processed;

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### Personal information must, be:

- (e) Retained only for as long as necessary for the fulfillment of the purposes for which the data was obtained or for the establishment, exercise or defense of legal claims, or for legitimate business purposes, or as provided by law; and
- (f) Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data were collected and processed: *Provided*, That personal information collected for other purposes may lie processed for historical, statistical or scientific purposes, and in cases laid down in law may be stored for longer periods: *Provided*, *further*, That adequate safeguards are guaranteed by said laws authorizing their processing.

The personal information controller must ensure implementation of personal information processing.

# The UP Diliman Data Protection Office

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### **Data Protection Office**

Responsibilities of the Data Protection Team

- 1. Comply with NPC requirements
- 2. Support services to units of the University
- 3. Prevent legal, financial, and operational risks
- **4. Develop** in the University a culture of respect for privacy

**UP Diliman Privacy Portal** 

upd.edu.ph/privacy

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UP Diliman
Privacy Focal Persons

## **Privacy Focal Persons**

- Your unit's compliance officer for privacy
- UP Diliman has 73 PFPs
- Do not hesitate to reach out to your PFP
- DPO's projects will be coordinated through PFPs

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## **Privacy Focal Persons**

 Please cooperate with your PFP's Privacy Impact Assessment of your unit or office UP Diliman
Policies on Data Privacy

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## Twin Policies on Privacy

Office of the Chancellor Memo No. MLT 19-061

## Twin Policies on Privacy

- Office of the Chancellor Memo No. MLT 19-061
- UP Diliman's primary policies on data privacy
- Mutually-reinforcing

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## Twin Policies on Privacy

- Data privacy is a responsibility of everyone
- We should uphold the rights of each member of UP Diliman and know our responsibilities to one another

## Respecting data privacy

- UPD and its people should:
  - Recognize privacy *rights* of students, faculty, staff, etc.
  - Identify our *responsibilities* to one another

UP Diliman Data Subject Rights and Responsibilities

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## Respecting data privacy

- For UPD to protect and balance privacy rights:
  - UPD should also define its own *rights* and *responsibilities*

**UP Diliman Privacy Policy** 

## Twin Privacy Polices

UP Diliman Data Subject Rights and Responsibilities

### **UP Diliman Privacy Policy**

 Establish a framework to protect and balance the rights and responsibilities of UP Diliman and its people.

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## Objective

 Establish the framework for the interplay of rights and responsibilities between UP Diliman and its people

# Data Subject Rights and Responsibilities

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# UP Diliman Data Subject <u>Rights</u> – OC Memo MLT 19-061

- Right to be informed
- Right to rectify
- Right to object
- Right to erasure or blocking
- Right to access
- Right to damages

# UP Diliman Data Subject <u>Responsibilities</u> – OC Memo MLT 19-061

- Respect rights of others
- Report breaches
- Provide accurate information
- Keep information confidential

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UP Diliman
Privacy Policy

### **Privacy Policy**

- 1. Students, parents and guardians;
- 2. Faculty (including visiting faculty);
- 3. Staff (including REPS, UP contractual, Non-UP contractual personnel and retirees);
- 4. Applicant students, faculty and staff;
- 5. Researchers and research subjects;
- 6. Patients, clients and customers;
- 7. Alumni, donors and donees;
- 8. Contract counterparties, partners, subcontractors, licensors, licensees; and
- 9. Other persons related to UP Diliman.

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## **Privacy Policy**

- I. Who are covered by this Policy?
- II. Why are Personal Data processed?
- **III. What** Personal Data are processed?
- IV. How does UP Diliman process Personal Data and how long are Personal Data retained?
- V. Where are Personal Data stored and how are these transmitted?
- VI. What are the *rights* of UP People?
- VII. What are the *obligations* of UP People?

# UPD Message and Communication Policy

 Office of the Chancellor Memorandum No. MLT-18-135

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This message, its thread, and any attachments are privileged and confidential. No part of this message may be reproduced or exhibited in any form or manner without the consent of the sender and the University of the Philippines Diliman. In case of wrongful receipt of or unauthorized access to this message, please immediately inform the sender and permanently delete all wrongfully received copies. Your access to this message subjects you to the UP Diliman Message and Communication Policy and relevant data privacy regulations.

### Clarifications – OC Memo MLT 18-135

A <u>Privacy and Confidentiality Notice</u> is required only when **all** of the following requisites are present:

- 1. The message is an "official" UP message
- 2. The message contains "confidential, privileged or personal information"
- 3. The message is from the "University of the Philippines System, including the University of the Philippines Diliman" and sent to a non-UP external party

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### Clarifications – OC Memo MLT 18-135

- A Notice is only required for a limited set of instances
- There is no mandatory wording for the Notice
- Notices are only for non-UP external parties
- Not only as email footers but for printed official communications as well

### Clarifications – OC Memo MLT 18-135

### There is no mandatory wording for the Notice

- If a Notice is needed, a sender may draft his/her words for a Notice:
- OC Memorandum MLT18-135 refers to a "suggested footer"
- The UPD Message and Communications Policy states "suggested notice"
- Both of the above state that "This suggested notice may be revised or added to in accordance with the **context** of each correspondence."

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### Clarifications – OC Memo MLT 18-135

### Notices are only for non-UP external parties

 UP is a single juridical entity. This means that all emails within UP are all internal to UP.
 There is no disclosure to third parties to speak of when a message is from one UP unit/office to another. Only official messages to external parties must have a Notice.

### Clarifications – OC Memo MLT 18-135

### Notices are only for non-UP external parties

- A Notice is only required for official messages from a UP unit to a non-UP external party (e.g. from UP Diliman HRDO to the Department of Labor and Employment).
- The UPD Message and Communication Policy states that its Scope are messages "related to the University of the Philippines System, including the University of the Philippines Diliman, and their respective units". This does not include internal or personal messages from one UP faculty/staff to another.

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# Non-Disclosure Agreement – *OC Memo MLT-190*

- The UP Diliman DPO is open to assist and provide guidance on the NDA.
- The UP Diliman DPO's opinions are not necessarily binding because the requirement of signing an NDA was neither an initiative nor a project of the UP Diliman DPO.

# Non-Disclosure Agreement – *OC Memo MLT-190*

- There is no mandated format or version of the NDA.
- UP Diliman units and offices may draft and word their own NDAs as they may deem proper.

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 upd.edu.ph/privacy