



## Almost one year after the GDPR, where are we now?







#### The first year of the GDPR can best be described as "quiet test run".

- What are the most striking fines in the Netherlands and Europe?
  - Portuguese hospital
  - Dutch Labour Office (UWV)
  - Dutch National Police
  - Uber, Uber, Uber...
  - Google
- What can we expect in 2019?
- Will Facebook, Google and Uber be tackled harder?
- On 14 March 2019, the Dutch DPA published an update to its fining policy rules.



# Consent remains a processing ground causing troubles in employment relationships

- Consent should be: i) freely given, ii) specific, iii) informed and iv) unambiguous.
- The Article 29 Working Party (now European Data Protection Board/EDPB) considers consent given by employees cannot be considered given freely because of their "weak" position vis-àvis their employer (*imbalance of power*).
- And what about the application process?
- Is consent never possible as processing ground in an employment relationship?



- Investigations by third parties (with or without hidden cameras or recording) are less allowed by courts or result in severance payments:
  - ✓ The District Court of Rotterdam, 17 January 2017
  - ✓ The District Court of Limburg, 5 October 2018
  - ✓ The District Court of North Holland, 19 september 2018
- Use of detective agencies only allowed:
  - very special circumstances
  - serious suspicions against the employee
  - about serious offences
  - necessity for secret investigation





The Dutch DPA emphasized once again that testing employees at work on alcohol, drugs or medicines is in principle not allowed unless:

- there is a specific legal basis to carry out such tests, such as for pilots or train drivers (Alcohol, Drugs and Medicine Decree); and
- appropriate measures are taken to protect the fundamental rights of the employees and to minimize the privacy risks; and
- the strict conditions for the processing of special categories of personal data (ex. Article 9 GDPR) are met.

### To Do's

Set up: ☐ Record of data processing activities Data deletion policy Data leak policy Process on data protection impact assessments (DPIA) Review - and if necessary - amend: IT programs processing personal data (privacy by design and default) Data processing agreementts with service providers ☐ Internal data policies and guidelines keep monitoring and updating. GDPR compliancy is an ongoing process



### Questions

