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**JERSEY DATA PROTECTION/GDPR ISSUES  
INITIAL BOARD CHECKLIST  
DATA CONTROLLERS IN A FUNDS CONTEXT**

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## Introduction

Jersey data protection law (both the existing Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2005 and the new legislation coming into force on 25 May 2018 – the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2018 (the "DPJL")) applies to data 'controllers' and 'processors'.

A **data controller** determines the purposes and means of processing personal data. In a funds context, General Partners of fund entities and Listed Fund Entities are typically likely to be **data controllers**.

A **processor** is responsible for processing personal data on behalf of a controller. Typically, an administrator (and other service providers will be a **processor**.

Other functionaries in a funds context are likely to be processors – but may be controllers in their own right. A full data protection audit should be undertaken to assess each functionary.

A fund services provider acting as a data processor may also act as a data controller in respect of certain activities where it does determine the purposes and the means of processing. The most obvious example of this is where a data processor has its own regulatory obligations which require it to carry out its own anti-money laundering checks.

If you are a **processor**, data protection places specific legal obligations on you; for example, you are required to maintain records of personal data and processing activities. You will have legal liability if you are responsible for a breach.

However, if you are a **controller**, you are not relieved of your obligations where a processor is involved – the GDPR/DPJL places further obligations on you to ensure your contracts with processors comply with the GDPR/DPJL.

**Controllers** and **processors** which are **established in Jersey** will be subject to **Jersey data protection law**. The DPJL also applies to controllers and processors **not established** in Jersey:

- who use equipment in Jersey for processing the data otherwise than for the purposes of transit through Jersey; or
- whose processing is for the purpose of offering goods or services to persons in Jersey or monitoring the behaviour of such persons.

The **EU General Data Protection Regulation** (the "**GDPR**") applies to processing carried out by organisations operating within the EU. It also applies to organisations outside the EU that offer goods or services to individuals in the EU – so it will often have effect in Jersey.

**Please note that this checklist is only intended to provide a very general overview of the matters to which it relates. It is not intended as legal advice and should not be relied on as such.**

## This Document

This document is intended to act as an agenda for an initial board discussion within a Fund entity (or General Partner) in order:

- to assess the current status of the Fund as regards data protection.
- to identify the key steps which need to be undertaken to achieve compliance.
- to apportion responsibility and agree action points for compliance

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<b>1. Structure and Service Providers</b>		
<p>1.1. You should ensure that you have an up to date structure chart which identifies:</p> <p>1.1.1. Relevant jurisdictions</p> <p>1.1.2. Controllers</p> <p>1.1.3. Processors/service providers</p> <p>1.1.4. Advisors (eg accountants/legal advisors etc)</p> <p>1.2. You should ensure that you have identified and obtained copies of agreements with service providers and advisors entered into by the Fund.</p> <p>1.3. You should ensure that you have obtained and considered copies of any offering documents or subscription</p>		

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<p>agreements issued (or used) by the Fund.</p>		
<p><b>2. Lawfulness, Fairness &amp; Transparency</b></p>		
<p>2.1. You should ensure that the Fund conducts an <b>information audit</b> in order to:</p> <p>2.1.1. Map personal data flows</p> <p>2.1.2. Document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. What personal data you <b>hold</b></li> <li>b. Where it was <b>obtained</b> from</li> <li>c. Who you <b>share</b> it with</li> <li>d. What you <b>do with it</b></li> <li>e. Who it is <b>disclosed</b> to</li> </ul>		
<p>2.2. You should ensure that you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Have reviewed the purposes of your processing activities, and selected the most appropriate lawful basis (or bases) for each activity.</li> <li>b. Have checked that the</li> </ul>		

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<p>processing is necessary for the relevant purpose, and are satisfied that there is no other reasonable way to achieve that purpose.</p> <p>c. Have documented your our decision on which lawful basis applies to help in demonstrating compliance.</p> <p>d. Have included information about both the purposes of the processing and the lawful basis for the processing in your privacy notice.</p> <p>e. Have also identified a condition for any special category data which you process, and have documented this.</p> <p>f. You have also identified a condition for processing any criminal record data which</p>		

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<p>you process and have documented this.</p>		
<p>2.3. You should review how you ask for and record any <b>consent</b><sup>1</sup> which you rely on and that where you are asking for consent you ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. You keep your consent requests separate from other terms and conditions.</li> <li>b. Consents are collected via a process of positive opt-in. Use unticked opt-in boxes or similar active opt-in methods.</li> <li>c. You avoid making consent a precondition of service.</li> <li>d. You are specific and granular in your consent process - allow individuals to consent separately to different types of processing wherever appropriate.</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Note that consent is generally difficult to rely upon and other lawful bases should be considered if available.

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. You name the Fund and any specific third party organisations who will rely on this consent.</li> <li>f. You keep records of what an individual has consented to, including what you told them, and when and how they consented.</li> <li>g. You tell individuals they can withdraw consent at any time and how to do this.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>3. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS OF DATA SUBJECTS</b></p>		
<p>3.1. You should ensure that the Fund provides appropriate <b>privacy notices</b> to data subjects.</p>		
<p>3.2. You should ensure that the Fund has appropriate <b>processes and procedures</b> in place to deal with the following <b>individual rights</b>:</p>		

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rights of <b>access to personal data</b> and to other information</li> <li>b. Right to <b>rectification</b> and to ensure <b>data quality</b></li> <li>c. Right to <b>restrict processing</b></li> <li>d. Right to <b>erasure</b> (including a <b>retention and disposal policy</b> to routinely and securely dispose of personal data that is no longer required in line with agreed timescales as stated within your contract with the data controller.)</li> <li>e. Right of <b>data portability</b></li> <li>f. <b>objection</b> to the <b>processing</b> of their personal data</li> <li>g. Rights related to <b>automated decision making including profiling</b></li> </ul>		



Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<b>4. ACCOUNTABILITY &amp; GOVERNANCE</b>		
4.1. You should appoint a <b>data protection lead</b> or a formal <b>Data Protection Officer</b> .		
4.2. The Fund must have in place appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.2.1. <b>Data protection policies</b></li> <li>4.2.2. An ongoing <b>monitoring programme</b> to review and update:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. data protection policies</li> <li>b. the effectiveness of data handling and security controls</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.2.3. <b>Risk assessment</b> policies and procedures in relation to personal data related risks</li> <li>4.2.4. <b>Data protection impact assessment</b> processes</li> <li>4.2.5. <b>Appropriate technical and organisational measures</b> to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. implement <b>data protection</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
<p><b>by design and default</b> into your processing activities</p> <p>b. Ensure the <b>security of personal data</b></p> <p>4.2.6. <b>Board oversight policies</b> in relation to data protection issues</p>		
<p>4.3. You must ensure that the Fund has effective and documented process to <b>identify, report, manage and resolve any personal data breaches.</b></p>		
<p>4.4. You must ensure that the Board reviews all <b>data processing arrangements</b> within your organisation to ensure that:</p> <p>4.4.1. you have <b>written agreements in place</b></p> <p>4.4.2. the <b>written agreements</b> comply with the <b>requirements</b> imposed by the <b>GDPR/DPJL</b></p>		
<p>4.5. You must ensure that you have reviewed</p>		

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
all prospectus, offering documents or subscription agreements issued by the Fund for data protection purposes.		
4.6. Under the <b>GDPR</b> , if the Fund is located outside the EU, and you offer products and services to citizens in the EU, then there is a requirement for you to appoint (in writing) a <b>representative</b> within the European Union <sup>2</sup> .		
4.7. Where you transfer personal data outside the European Economic Area (which includes for these purposes Jersey and Guernsey), the Fund must ensure an <b>adequate level of protection</b> for that personal data.		
<b>5. Notification</b>		
5.1. Under the Data Protection (Jersey) Law		

<sup>2</sup> Note – following Brexit, a representative within the UK will no longer be sufficient.

Key Areas	Comments	Action Points
2018, controllers and processors will need to register and pay a fee in relation to processing. There are transitional arrangements meaning that the current £50 per year fee will continue to apply until 25 May 2019.		