

Abertay University

Data Protection Policy

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1. Overview and Interpretation

This document applies to Abertay University and its employees, staff, workers and/or other individuals working or undertaking a role under or on behalf of the University and its students.

The policy sets out the principles and legal conditions the University must satisfy when obtaining, handling, processing, transporting or storing Personal Data in the course of our operations and activities, including student, research, and employee data. It is written to comply with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation ((EU) 2016/679) (GDPR).

Definitions:

Automated Decision-Making (ADM):	when a decision is made which is based solely on Automated Processing (including profiling) which produces legal effects or significantly affects an individual. The GDPR prohibits Automated Decision-Making (unless certain conditions are met) but not Automated Processing.
Automated Processing:	any form of automated processing of Personal Data consisting of the use of Personal Data to evaluate certain personal aspects relating to an individual, in particular to analyse or predict aspects concerning that individual's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behaviour, location or movements. Profiling is an example of Automated Processing.
The University Personnel:	all employees, workers, contractors, agency workers, consultants, directors, members and others.
Consent:	agreement which must be freely given, specific, informed and be an unambiguous indication of the Data Subject's wishes by which they, by a statement or by a clear positive action, signifies agreement to the Processing of Personal Data relating to them.
Criminal Conviction Data:	any data relating to the outcome of a criminal proceeding in which an individual is found guilty of the crime with which they are charged.
Data Controller:	the person or organisation that determines when, why and how to process Personal Data. It is responsible for establishing practices and policies in line with the GDPR. The University is the Data Controller of all Personal Data relating to the University Personnel and Personal Data used for our

own purposes.

Data Subject:

a living, identified or identifiable individual about whom we hold Personal Data. Data Subjects may be nationals or residents of any country and may have legal rights regarding their Personal Data.

Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA):

tools and assessments used to identify and reduce risks of a data processing activity. DPIA can be carried out as part of Privacy by Design and should be conducted for all major system or business change programs involving the Processing of Personal Data.

Data Protection Officer:

a role within the University, whose responsibility is to ensure the University is appropriately protecting the Personal Data of individuals in line with current legislation.

EEA:

the 28 countries in the EU, and Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

Explicit Consent:

consent which requires a very clear and specific statement (that is, not just action).

Personal Data:

any information identifying a Data Subject or information relating to a Data Subject that we can identify (directly or indirectly) from that data alone or in combination with other identifiers we possess or can reasonably access. Personal Data includes Special Categories of Personal Data and Pseudonymised Personal Data but excludes anonymous data or data that has had the identity of an individual permanently removed. Personal data can be factual (for example, a name, email address, location or date of birth) or an opinion about that person's actions or behaviour.

Personal Data Breach:

means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

Privacy by Design:

implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures in an effective manner to ensure compliance with the GDPR.

Privacy Notices (also

separate notices setting out information that may

referred to as Fair Processing Notices):

be provided to Data Subjects when the University collects information about them.

Processing or Process:

any activity that involves the use of Personal Data. It includes obtaining, recording or holding the data, or carrying out any operation or set of operations on the data including organising, amending, retrieving, using, disclosing, erasing or destroying it. Processing also includes transmitting or transferring Personal Data to third parties.

Pseudonymisation or

Pseudonymised:

replacing information that directly or indirectly identifies an individual with one or more artificial identifiers or pseudonyms so that the person, to whom the data relates, cannot be identified without the use of additional information which is meant to be kept separately and secure.

Related Policies:

the University's policies, operating procedures or processes related to this Policy and designed to protect Personal Data, including without limitation our Information Security Policy, Personal Data Breach Procedure, Policy on Special Categories of Personal Data, Guidance for Staff on providing references for Staff and Students, Privacy By Design Policy, Handling Data Subject Requests Policy, and successors to these, which are available at <https://www.abertay.ac.uk/legal>.

Special Category of Personal Data:

information revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, physical or mental health conditions, sexual life, sexual orientation, biometric or genetic data.

2. About this Policy

- 2.1 The University is committed to compliance with the relevant laws in respect of Personal Data, and to protection of the rights of individuals whose information is processed by the University. This Policy sets out how the University ("we", "our", "us", "the University") handle the Personal Data of our employees, workers, students and other third parties.
- 2.2 This Policy applies to all Personal Data we Process regardless of the media and location on

which that data is stored or whether it relates to past or present employees, workers, customers, students or supplier contacts or any other Data Subject.

- 2.3 This Policy applies to all University Personnel and students ("you", "your"). You must read, understand and comply with this Policy when Processing Personal Data on our behalf. This Policy sets out what we expect from you in order for the University to comply with applicable law. Your compliance with this Policy is mandatory. Related Policies are available to help you interpret and act in accordance with this Privacy Standard. You must also comply with all such Related Policies. Any breach of this Policy may result in disciplinary action. Staff/students may also incur criminal liability if they knowingly or recklessly obtain and/or disclose Personal Data in breach of legal requirements i.e. for their own purposes, which are outside the legitimate purposes of the University.
- 2.4 Any queries about this Policy should be directed to our Data Protection Officer in the first instance.

3. Scope

- 3.1 We recognise that the correct and lawful treatment of Personal Data will maintain confidence in the organisation and will provide for successful operations. Protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of Personal Data is a critical responsibility that we take seriously at all times. The University is exposed to potential fines of up to EUR20 million (approximately £17 million) or 4% of total worldwide annual turnover, whichever is higher and depending on the breach, for failure to comply with the provisions of the GDPR in addition to potential court action for contravention of Data Protection legislation.
- 3.2 Please contact our Governance team in Academic Registry with any questions about the operation of this Policy or the GDPR or if you have any concerns that this Policy is not being or has not been followed. In particular, you must always contact the Governance team in the following circumstances:
- if you are unsure of the lawful basis which you are relying on to process Personal Data (including the legitimate interests used by the University) (see *Sections 5.3 and 5.4* below);
 - if you need to rely on Consent and/or need to capture Explicit Consent (see *Section 6* below);
 - if you need to draft Privacy Notices or Fair Processing Notices (see *Section 7* below);
 - if you are unsure about the retention period for the Personal Data being Processed (see *Section 11* below);
 - if you are unsure about what security or other measures you need to implement to protect Personal Data (see *Section 12* below);
 - if there has been a Personal Data Breach (*Section 13* below);
 - if you are unsure on what basis to transfer Personal Data outside the EEA (see *Section 14* below);

below);

- if you need any assistance dealing with any rights invoked by a Data Subject (see *Section 15*);
- whenever you are engaging in a significant new, or change in, Processing activity which is likely to require a DPIA (see *Section 19* below) or plan to use Personal Data for purposes others than what it was collected for (the latter is generally prohibited by data protection legislation);
- If you plan to undertake any activities involving Automated Processing including profiling or Automated Decision-Making (see *Section 21* below);
- If you need help complying with applicable law when carrying out direct marketing activities (see *Section 22* below); or
- if you need help with any contracts or other areas in relation to sharing Personal Data with third parties (including our vendors) (see *Section 23* below).
- if you undertake any activities which may involve processing the Personal Data of children under the age of 16.

4. Personal Data Protection Principles

- a. We adhere to the principles relating to Processing of Personal Data set out in the GDPR which require Personal Data to be:
- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner (Lawfulness, Fairness and Transparency).
 - Collected only for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes (Purpose Limitation).
 - Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is Processed (Data Minimisation).
 - Accurate and where necessary kept up to date (Accuracy).
 - Not kept in a form which permits identification of Data Subjects for longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is Processed (Storage Limitation).
 - Processed in a manner that ensures its security using appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect against unauthorised or unlawful Processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage (Security, Integrity and Confidentiality).
 - Not transferred to another country without appropriate safeguards being in place (Transfer Limitation).
 - Made available to Data Subjects and Data Subjects allowed to exercise certain rights in relation to their Personal Data (Data Subject's Rights and Requests).

- 4.2 We are responsible for and must be able to demonstrate compliance with the data protection principles listed above (Accountability).

5. Lawfulness, Fairness, Transparency

- 5.1 Personal data must be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the Data Subject.

- 5.2 You may only collect, Process and share Personal Data fairly and lawfully and for specified purposes. The GDPR restricts our actions regarding Personal Data to specified lawful purposes. These restrictions are not intended to prevent Processing, but ensure that we Process Personal Data fairly and without adversely affecting the Data Subject.

- 5.3 The GDPR allows Processing for specific purposes, some of which are set out below:

- the Data Subject has given his or her Consent;
- the Processing is necessary for the performance of a contract with the Data Subject;
- to meet our legal compliance obligations;
- to protect the Data Subject's vital interests;
- for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority;
- to pursue our legitimate interests for purposes where they are not overridden because the Processing prejudices the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of Data Subjects. The purposes for which we process Personal Data for legitimate interests need to be set out in applicable Privacy Notices or Fair Processing Notices and we need to undertake a Legitimate Interest Test. N.B. As a public authority for the purposes of this legislation, the University can only rely on legitimate interest for limited purposes. It must not rely on this basis for any processing which is in the performance of our public tasks, which are set out in the University's Governing Order of Council.

- 5.4 Where we process Special Category of Data, we can only do so where we can meet one basis in paragraph 5.3 above and one additional basis set out in Art 9 of GDPR, most of which are set out below:-

- explicit consent, except where applicable law provides that we cannot rely on consent;
- necessary for purposes of carrying out our obligations and exercising our rights as an employer or to allow the Data Subject to carry out their obligations or exercise their right as an employee;

- to protect the Data Subject's vital interests;
- processing relates to Personal Data which are manifestly made public by the Data Subject;
- processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims;
- substantial public interest;
- preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee on the basis of applicable law or pursuant to contract with a health professional;
- necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health; or
- necessary for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes in accordance with Art 89(1) of GDPR based on applicable law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and interests of the Data Subject.

5.5 Where we process criminal conviction data, there are separate safeguards for personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences, or related security measures. In order to process criminal conviction data we must either:

- process the data in an official capacity; or
- meet a specific condition in Schedule 1 of the Data Protection Act 2018, and comply with the additional safeguards set out in that Act.

6. Consent

6.1 A Data Controller must only process Personal Data on the basis of one or more of the lawful bases set out in the GDPR, which include Consent.

6.2 A Data Subject consents to Processing of their Personal Data if they indicate agreement clearly either by a statement or positive action to the Processing. Consent requires affirmative action so silence, pre-ticked boxes or inactivity are insufficient. If Consent is given in a document which deals with other matters, then the Consent must be kept separate from those other matters.

6.3 Data Subjects must be easily able to withdraw Consent to Processing at any time and withdrawal must be promptly honoured. Consent may need to be gained separately if you intend to Process Personal Data for a different and incompatible purpose which was not disclosed when the Data Subject first consented.

- 6.4 Unless we can rely on another legal basis of Processing, Explicit Consent is usually required for Processing Special Category Data, for Automated Decision-Making, for Criminal Conviction Data and for cross border data transfers. Usually we will be relying on another legal basis (and not require Explicit Consent) to Process most types of Special Category of Data. Where Explicit Consent is required, you must issue a Fair Processing Notice to the Data Subject to capture Explicit Consent.
- 6.5 You will need to evidence Consent captured and keep records of all Consents so that the University can demonstrate compliance with Consent requirements.

7. Transparency (Notifying Data Subjects)

- 7.1 The GDPR requires Data Controllers to provide detailed, specific information to Data Subjects depending on whether the information was collected directly from Data Subjects or from elsewhere. Such information must be provided through appropriate Privacy Notices or Fair Processing Notices which must be concise, transparent, intelligible, easily accessible, and in clear and plain language so that a Data Subject can easily understand them.
- 7.2 Whenever we collect Personal Data directly from Data Subjects, including for human resources or employment purposes, we must provide the Data Subject with all the information required by the GDPR including the identity of the Data Controller and DPO, how and why we will use, Process, disclose, protect and retain that Personal Data through a Privacy Notice or Fair Processing Notice which must be presented when the Data Subject first provides the Personal Data.
- 7.3 When Personal Data is collected indirectly (for example, from a third party or publically available source), you must provide the Data Subject with all the information required by the GDPR as soon as possible after collecting/receiving the data, and at the latest within one month of so doing. You must also check that the Personal Data was collected by the third party in accordance with the GDPR and on a basis which contemplates our proposed Processing of that Personal Data.
- 7.4 The University has created several privacy notices to be used and these can be found at <https://www.abertay.ac.uk/legal>. If you need assistance creating other privacy notices, please contact our Governance team in Academic Registry.

8. Purpose Limitation

- 8.1 Personal Data must be collected only for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes. It must not be further Processed in any manner incompatible with those purposes.
- 8.2 You cannot use Personal Data for new, different or incompatible purposes from that disclosed when it was first obtained unless you have informed the Data Subject of the new purposes and they have consented where necessary.

9. Data Minimisation

- 9.1 Personal Data must be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is Processed.

- 9.2 You may only Process Personal Data when performing your job or where your duties require it. You cannot Process Personal Data for any reason unrelated to your job or duties.
- 9.3 You may only collect Personal Data that you require for your job or other related duties: do not collect excessive data. Ensure any Personal Data collected is adequate and relevant for the intended purposes.
- 9.4 You must ensure that when Personal Data is no longer needed for specified purposes, it is deleted or anonymised in accordance with the University's data retention guidelines.

10. Accuracy

- 10.1 Personal Data must be accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date. It must be corrected or deleted without delay when inaccurate.
- 10.2 You will ensure that the Personal Data you use and hold is accurate, complete, kept up to date and relevant to the purpose for which you collected it. You must check the accuracy of any Personal Data at the point of collection and at regular intervals afterwards. You must take all reasonable steps to destroy or amend inaccurate or out-of-date Personal Data.

11. Storage limitation

- 11.1 Personal Data must not be kept in an identifiable form for longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed.
- 11.2 You must not keep Personal Data in a form which permits the identification of the Data Subject for longer than needed for the legitimate business purpose or purposes for which we originally collected it including for the purpose of satisfying any legal, accounting or reporting requirements.
- 11.3 The University will maintain retention policies and procedures to ensure Personal Data is deleted after a reasonable time for the purposes for which it was being held, unless a law requires such data to be kept for a minimum time. You must comply with the University's guidelines on Data Retention. The University applies the JISC guidance on data retention, which can be found on the JISC website [here](#).
- 11.4 You will take all reasonable steps to destroy or erase from our systems all Personal Data that we no longer require in accordance with all the University's applicable records retention schedules and policies. This includes requiring third parties to delete such data where applicable.
- 11.5 You will ensure Data Subjects are informed of the period for which data is stored and how that period is determined in any applicable Privacy Notice or Fair Processing Notice.

12. Protecting Personal Data

- 12.1 Personal Data must be secured by appropriate technical and organisational measures against unauthorised or unlawful Processing, and against accidental loss, destruction or damage. You

can find information on the University's measures within our Information Security Policy or any successor policy.

12.2 We will develop, implement and maintain safeguards appropriate to our size, scope and operations, our available resources, the amount of Personal Data that we own or maintain on behalf of others and identified risks (including use of encryption and Pseudonymisation where applicable). We will regularly evaluate and test the effectiveness of those safeguards to ensure security of our Processing of Personal Data.

12.3 You must follow all procedures and technologies we put in place to maintain the security of all Personal Data from the point of collection to the point of destruction. You may only transfer Personal Data to third-party service providers who agree to comply with the required policies and procedures and who agree to put adequate measures in place, as requested.

12.4 You are responsible for protecting the Personal Data you hold. You must implement reasonable and appropriate security measures against unlawful or unauthorised Processing of Personal Data and against the accidental loss of, or damage to, Personal Data. You must exercise particular care in protecting Special Category of Personal Data from loss and unauthorised access, use or disclosure.

12.5 You must maintain data security by protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Personal Data, defined as follows:

- Confidentiality means that only people who have a need to know and are authorised to use the Personal Data can access it.
- Integrity means that Personal Data is accurate and suitable for the purpose for which it is processed.
- Availability means that authorised users are able to access the Personal Data when they need it for authorised purposes.

12.5 You must comply with and not attempt to circumvent the administrative, physical and technical safeguards we implement and maintain in accordance with the GDPR and relevant standards to protect Personal Data.

13. Reporting a Personal Data Breach

13.1 The GDPR requires Data Controllers to record all data breaches and to notify any Personal Data Breach to the applicable regulator and, in certain instances, the Data Subject(s) within a short time-period. Please refer to our Personal Data Breach Policy for further information.

14. Transfer Limitation

14.1 The GDPR restricts data transfers to countries outside the EEA in order to ensure that the level of data protection afforded to individuals by the GDPR is not undermined. You transfer Personal Data originating in one country across borders when you transmit, send, view or access that data in or to a different country.

14.2 You may only transfer Personal Data outside the EEA if one of the following conditions applies:

- the European Commission has issued a decision confirming that the country to which we transfer the Personal Data ensures an adequate level of protection for the Data Subjects' rights and freedoms (adequacy finding);
- appropriate safeguards are in place such as binding corporate rules (BCR), standard contractual clauses approved by the European Commission, an approved code of conduct or a certification mechanism, a copy of which can be obtained from the DPO;
- the Data Subject has provided Explicit Consent to the proposed transfer after being informed of any potential risks; or
- the transfer is necessary for one of the other reasons set out in the GDPR including the performance of a contract between us and the Data Subject, reasons of public interest, to establish, exercise or defend legal claims or to protect the vital interests of the Data Subject where the Data Subject is physically or legally incapable of giving Consent and, in some limited cases, for our legitimate interest; or
- another exception applies set out in GDPR or the Data Protection Act 2018

14.3 Please note the above is a summary. This is a complex area of the law therefore please speak with our DPO before transferring any Personal Data outside of the EEA.

15. Data Subjects' Rights

15.1 Data Subjects have rights when it comes to how we handle their Personal Data in relation to:

- Being informed about their Personal Data being processed;
- Access to their Personal Data;
- Rectification of inaccurate or incomplete Personal Data;
- Erasure of Personal Data in certain circumstances;
- Restricting processing of Personal Data in certain circumstances;
- Obtaining their Personal Data in a format that allows it to be transferred from one IT environment to another;
- Objecting to the processing of their Personal Data in certain circumstances.

Please refer to our Individual Rights Policy for further information on how we should handle these requests.

16. Accountability

16.1 The Data Controller is accountable for the implementation and maintenance of appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure compliance with data protection principles. The Data Controller is responsible for, and must be able to demonstrate, compliance with the data protection principles.

16.2 The University must have adequate resources and controls in place to ensure and to document GDPR compliance including:

- appointing an executive accountable for data Privacy;
- implementing Privacy by Design when Processing Personal Data and completing DPIAs where Processing presents a high risk to rights and freedoms of Data Subjects;
- integrating data protection into internal documents including this Policy, Related Policies, Privacy Guidelines, Privacy Notices or Fair Processing Notices;
- regularly training the University Personnel on the GDPR, this Policy, Related Policies and data protection matters including, for example, Data Subject's rights, Consent, legal basis, DPIA and Personal Data Breaches. The University must maintain a record of training participation by the University Personnel; and
- regularly testing the Privacy measures implemented and conducting periodic reviews and audits to assess compliance, including using results of testing to demonstrate compliance improvement effort.

17. Record Keeping

17.1 The GDPR requires us to keep full and accurate records of all our data Processing activities. Our records are held by the Governance Team in Academic Registry but these are supplemented by records held in other Schools and Services, for example (with not limited to) consent, Privacy Notices and research data.

17.2 We must also keep and maintain accurate records reflecting our Processing including Records of Data Subjects' Consents and procedures for obtaining Consents.

17.3 These records should include, at a minimum, the name and contact details of the Data Controller, clear descriptions of the Personal Data types, Data Subject types, Processing activities, Processing purposes, third-party recipients of the Personal Data, Personal Data storage locations, Personal Data transfers, the Personal Data's retention period and a description of the security measures in place. In order to create such records, data maps should be created which should include the detail set out above together with appropriate data flows.

18. Training and Audit

18.1 We are required to ensure all the University Personnel have undergone adequate training to enable them to comply with data Privacy laws. We must also regularly test our systems and processes to assess compliance.

18.2 All staff must undergo all mandatory data Privacy related training and managers must ensure their teams undergo mandatory training.

18.3 You must regularly review all the systems and processes under your control to ensure they comply with this Policy and check that adequate governance controls and resources are in

place to ensure proper use and protection of Personal Data.

19. Privacy by Design

19.1 We are required to implement Privacy by Design measures when Processing Personal Data by implementing appropriate technical and organisational measures (like Pseudonymisation) in an effective manner, to ensure compliance with data Privacy principles. Please refer to our Privacy by Design Policy for further information.

20. Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

20.1 A DPIA is a process to help identify and minimise the data protection risks to data subjects. A DPIA must be undertaken before beginning any type of processing which is “likely to result in a high risk” to data subjects. This means that although the actual level of risk has not been assessed, screening for factors that point to the potential for a widespread or serious impact on individuals must take place.

20.2 A DPIA is an integral part of privacy by design, and is a key component in helping the University comply with its obligation to demonstrate with the GDPR. A DPIA should set out:

- a description of the envisaged processing operations and the purposes of the processing;
- an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing;
- an assessment of the risks to the rights and freedoms of data subjects;
- the measures envisaged to address the risks and demonstrate compliance with the GDPR.

Support and guidance on DPIAs is available from the Governance team in Academic Registry.

21. Automated Processing (Including Profiling) and Automated Decision-Making

21.1 Generally, ADM is prohibited when a decision has a legal or similar significant effect on an individual unless:

- a) a Data Subject has Explicitly Consented;
- b) the Processing is authorised by law; or
- c) the Processing is necessary for the performance of or entering into a contract.

21.2 If certain types of Special Category of Personal Data are being processed, then grounds (b) or (c) will not be allowed but such Special Category of Personal Data can be Processed where it is necessary (unless less intrusive means can be used) for substantial public interest like fraud prevention.

21.3 If a decision is to be based solely on Automated Processing (including profiling), then Data Subjects must be informed when you first communicate with them of their right to object. This right must be explicitly brought to their attention and presented clearly and separately from other information. Further, suitable measures must be put in place to safeguard the Data

Subject's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests.

- 21.4 We must also inform the Data Subject of the logic involved in the decision making or profiling, the significance and envisaged consequences and give the Data Subject the right to request human intervention, express their point of view or challenge the decision.
- 21.5 A DPIA must be carried out before any Automated Processing (including profiling) or ADM activities are undertaken.

22. Direct Marketing

- 22.1 We are subject to certain rules and Privacy laws when marketing to our students and third parties.
- 22.2 The Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations (PECR) and successor legislation sit alongside GDPR and set out privacy rights in relation to electronic communications. For example, a Data Subject's prior consent is required for electronic direct marketing (for example, by email, text or automated calls).
- 22.3 The right to object to direct marketing must be explicitly offered to the Data Subject in an intelligible manner so that it is clearly distinguishable from other information.
- 22.4 A Data Subject's objection to direct marketing must be promptly honoured. If someone opts out at any time, their details should be suppressed as soon as possible. Suppression involves retaining just enough information to ensure that marketing preferences are respected in the future.

23. Sharing Personal Data

- 23.1 Generally we are not allowed to share Personal Data with third parties unless certain safeguards and contractual arrangements have been put in place.
- 23.2 You may only share the Personal Data we hold with another **employee**, agent or representative of the University if the recipient has a job-related need to know the information and the transfer complies with any applicable cross-border transfer restrictions.
- 23.3 You may only share the Personal Data we hold with third parties, such as our service providers if:
- they have a need to know the information for the purposes of providing the contracted services;
 - sharing the Personal Data complies with the Privacy Notice provided to the Data Subject and, if required, the Data Subject's Consent has been obtained;
 - the third party has agreed to comply with the required data security standards, policies and procedures and put adequate security measures in place;

- the transfer complies with any applicable cross border transfer restrictions; and
- a fully executed written contract that contains GDPR approved third party clauses has been obtained.

24. Research

24.1 Personal Data may be collected as part of research activities and it is important that staff and students involved in research take GDPR and data protection into account as well as ethical requirements. It is important that, unless an exception applies, a Privacy Notice is provided to participants involved. Where the research may present a high risk to individuals a DPIA must be carried out.

24.2 The University has created a Research Data Management Policy, GDPR for Researchers Policy, Research Code of Conduct as well as a consent form for participants and these and any successor documents should be read, understood and used by staff and students. These can be found at: <https://intranet.abertay.ac.uk/research/data-management/>

25. Changes To This Policy

25.1 We reserve the right to change this Policy at any time without notice to you so please check back regularly to obtain the latest copy of this Policy. We last revised this Policy in September 2018.