


Risk Assurance Management Ltd Data Breach Policy



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Overview

We are aware of the obligations placed on us by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in relation to processing data lawfully and to ensure it is kept securely.

One such obligation is to report a breach of personal data in certain circumstances and this policy sets out our position on reporting data breaches.

All staff members are responsible for maintaining RAM's Data Protection Policy and the reporting of any breaches of that policy, including the unauthorised access, copying, distribution, use or loss of any data held by the company.

What constitutes a data breach?

The accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or processed whether deliberate or accidental. Examples of breaches include;

- Access by an unauthorised third party; including computer hacking by an external entity
- Loss of data through theft of equipment or paper records
- The incorrect sending (or access) of data to an unrelated party (e.g. accidentally emailing the wrong person with sensitive data or allowing 3rd parties to access data on company computers or websites)
- Loss of data in transit to a 3rd party by staff or courier services including loss of information in the postal system
- Portable devices containing personal data being lost or stolen
- Alteration of personal data without permission
- Loss of availability of personal data
- Unauthorised access of data by staff (e.g. accessing personnel files or salary records).

The examples given are not exhaustive but should give a pointer to the types of data breach that could occur and needs to be reported.

Breach detection measures

We have implemented the following measures to assist us in detecting a personal data breach:

- Training staff on how to identify fraudulent requests for data and proper procedures for protecting data

- Auditing staffs' access to IT systems
- Auditing staffs' access to personal data, with automatic alarms if suspicious activity is identified
- Monitoring and logging of Web and Email Access
- Antivirus and monitoring of suspicious activity on personal computers.

When and who should a breach be reported to?

Any breaches (or suspected breaches) should be reported immediately to RAM's Data Controller Sam Corby or Richard Ashley-Davies who will take appropriate action. The breach will also be documented and highlighted to our IT committee.

How will we investigate a data breach?

We will carry out the following:

- Assess the reported data breach
- Decide the severity of the breach
- Decide if RAM needs to notify the Information Commissioners Office
- Decide if RAM needs to notify any affected individuals
- Decide if RAM needs to notify the Intermediaries and Trustees of the Scheme

When a breach will be notified to the Information Commissioner

In accordance with the GDPR, we will undertake to notify the Information Commissioner of a breach which is likely to pose a risk to people's rights and freedoms. A risk to people's rights and freedoms can include physical, material or non-material damage such as discrimination, identity theft or fraud, financial loss and damage to reputation.

The Information Commissioner will be notified without undue delay and at the latest within 72 hours of discovery. If we are unable to report in full within this timescale we will make an initial report to the Information Commissioner and then provide a full report in more than one instalment if so required.

The following information will be provided when a breach is notified:

- a) a description of the nature of the personal data breach including, where possible:
 - i) the categories and approximate number of individuals concerned; and
 - ii) the categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned
- b) the name and contact details for Sam Corby where more information can be obtained
- c) a description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach
- d) a description of the measures taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the personal data breach, including where appropriate the measures taken to mitigate any possible adverse effects.

Who will we notify of a breach?

In accordance with the GDPR we will undertake to notify the individual whose data is the subject of a breach if there is a high risk to people's rights and freedoms. A high risk may be, for example, where there is an immediate threat of identity theft, or if special categories of data are disclosed online.

This notification will be made without undue delay and may, dependent on the circumstances, be made before the Information Commissioner is notified.

The following information will be provided when a breach is notified to the affected individuals:

- a) A description of the nature of the breach
- b) The name and contact details for Sam Corby where more information can be obtained
- c) A description of the likely consequences of the personal data breach and
- d) A description of the measures taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the personal data breach, including where appropriate the measures taken to mitigate any possible adverse effects.

Where we do not hold the applicable details to notify the individual directly, we will notify the Trustees of the Scheme detailing the above points and request that they notify the affected individuals immediately on our behalf.

In accordance with our Terms of Business Agreements with Intermediaries we will notify the Intermediary of any data breach affecting a mutual client. The notification will include a copy of the notification to the affected individuals.

Records of a data breach

The Company records all personal data breaches regardless of whether they are notifiable or not as part of its general accountability requirement under GDPR. It records the facts relating to the breach, its effects and the remedial action taken.