

Data Protection and Privacy for the Smart Grid

Panel Session: SPARKS

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2 new pieces of EU Legislation for Data Security and Breach Reporting

- 1) The General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR) and
- 2) The Network and Information Security Directive 2016 (NIS- or Cybersecurity Directive)

NIS-Directive vs. General Data Protection Regulation

Focus:

NIS Directive: focused on **network security** to **improve security** of the Internet and private networks and information systems

GDPR: safeguard **personal data**

Requirement:

NIS Directive: requires operators to appropriately **secure their networks** to **protect the provision** of the service

GDPR: requires controllers to adopt **measures** that **secure personal data**

- Notice requirements remain and are expanded.
- Automated individual decision-making, including profiling (Article 22) is made reviewable.
- Privacy by Design and by Default (Article 25).
 - Privacy settings must be set at a high level by default.
- Data Protection Impact Assessments (Art. 35).
- Risk assessment and mitigation is required.

- Data Protection Officers (Art. 37–39) are to ensure compliance within organizations.
- Data Protection Officers have to be appointed:
 - for all public authorities, except for courts acting in their judicial capacity
 - if the core activities of the controller or the processor consist of
 - processing operations which, by virtue of their nature, their scope and/or their purposes, **require regular and systematic monitoring of data subjects** on a large scale or
 - processing on a large scale **of special categories of data** or processing **personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences**

Rights of the data subjects (consumers)

- the right to **be informed**
- the right to **access** their own personal data,
- the right to **rectify** any wrong or incomplete information,
- the right, in some cases, to **object** to the processing on legitimate grounds,
- the right **not to be subject to an automated decision**
- the right to judicial remedy and to **receive compensation** from the data controller for any damage suffered

Source: S3C; Guideline: Privacy and Data Protection



Data controllers' (service provider) obligations

- ensure the **data subjects' rights** are correctly observed
- ensure observance of the **data minimisation principle**
- ensure observance of criteria for making **data-processing legitimate**
- safeguard **confidentially** of processing
- safeguard **security** of processing
- **notify** processing of personal data to the national data protection authority (DPA)
- the **right to the erasure** of data

Source: S3C; Guideline: Privacy and Data Protection



THANK YOU FOR THE DISCUSSION

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