

1 Revision of privacy statement

2 Dear General Members' Assembly,

3 The privacy documents on the website provide the members with information on how their personal
4 data is handled and provides the board with guidelines on how work responsibly with the data of the
5 members. Due to the implementation of the new website, the privacy related documents which are
6 shown on the website have been subject to revision. Revision of the privacy statement is necessary since
7 the documents include outdated information and legislation, and because the new website requests
8 different personal data than the previous website.

9 The separate documents of the "privacy statement", the "picture terms and conditions", and the "data
10 breach protocol" have been combined into one privacy statement document, which entails all relevant
11 information. Parts of the privacy statement that have been highlighted in yellow are those that have
12 been altered or added. These changes include:

- 13 - The addition of revision information in the document, including a version number.
- 14 - The addition of the full board having access to the general membership database, for the
15 purpose of checking membership status for membership stickers.
- 16 - The addition of the website provider hosting the general membership database.
- 17 - The removal of a personal phone number being requested in the membership application form
18 on the website.
- 19 - The update of the amount of contribution to the actual current amount, which is from 12 to 15
20 euros.
- 21 - The addition of a signature being requested in the membership application form on the website.
- 22 - The addition of a personal phone number and dietary preferences and allergies being requested
23 in contracts.
- 24 - The addition of banners on the website as a location where pictures of members can be used.
- 25 - The change of the legislation that the data breach protocol is being based on, from the Wet
26 Bescherming Persoonsgegevens (Wbp) to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). This
27 change further included:
 - 28 ○ A new flowchart for the data breach protocol.
 - 29 ○ Contact information of the data protection officer of the Radboud University.
 - 30 ○ A less active role of the Radboud University in the data breach protocol.
 - 31 ○ The addition of the department of personal data of the government, the Autoriteit
32 Persoonsgegevens (AP), as a destination for data breach notifications.

33 The XVIth board is currently still working on establishing a processing agreement with the privacy
34 department of the Radboud University. Therefore, the paragraph which is highlighted in red is still
35 subject to change. The XVIth board expects no drastic changes in this part of the statement, and
36 therefore plans on implementing these changes after the fact, with the permission of the General

37 Members' Assembly. In case these changes are drastic, a new privacy statement revision will be
38 presented at a General Members' Assembly in the future.

39 To implement these changes a vote will be held at the general members' assembly. The XVIth board
40 hopes to have properly informed you of the revisions made in this privacy statement and welcomes any
41 questions during the General Members' Assembly. Questions may also be sent to [Secretary@spin-](mailto:Secretary@spin-nijmegen.com)
42 [nijmegen.com](mailto:Secretary@spin-nijmegen.com) before Tuesday the 12th of May 2024 23:59 PM, these will then be discussed at the GMA.

43
44 Yours faithfully,

45
46 The XVIth board of Study association Psychology in Nijmegen.
47

48 PRIVACY STATEMENT

49 This document entails the explanation regarding data that 'Study association Psychology in Nijmegen
50 (hereinafter referred to as SPiN)' collects from its members and beneficiary members. The two
51 aforementioned groups will be further referred to as 'the members'. The association does not collect or
52 use information for purposes other than the purposes described in these terms and conditions unless
53 you have given permission in advance. This privacy statement is subject to change and members should
54 regularly consult the privacy statement for this reason. Any adjustments and/or changes will be changed
55 in this document and permission will be requested for this. Drastic changes in the privacy statement can
56 therefore not be adjusted in the interim unless consent has been requested prior to the change, of
57 members who have already signed the privacy statement.

58 1. The application form

59 Below is a list of the data collected on the registration form and for what purposes this data is used. This
60 information is necessary to make use of the services of the association. The information provided
61 through the registration form will be stored in the general membership file. These are stored on a
62 secure server **hosted by the website provider, to which only the board members of SPiN and the website
63 provider have access. A processor agreement has been concluded with the website provider.** In addition,
64 these data are stored in a digital administration program. A processor agreement has been concluded
65 with the administrators of this administration program. The personal data are stored up to and including
66 September of the academic year in which the membership or donorship is terminated at SPiN through
67 the usual procedure for termination, i.e. by completing a registration form offline or online before
68 September 1st. The data is then deleted. If a person wants to become a member or a donor again, they
69 must fill out a form again.

Data:	Purpose:
First and last names	To distinguish between members.
Date of birth	To indicate whether a member is 18 years or older, in importance with the law.
Address	For sending documents.
Email address	To get in touch for announcements or invitations, and to send the newsletter with relevant information for members
Student number	To indicate the type of member; it is required for scholarships

IBAN	To withdraw the annual membership fee of 15 euros through automatic collection and to make payments and declarations easier to process.
BIC	To withdraw the annual membership fee of 15 euros through automatic collection and to make payments and declarations easier to process.
Signature	To withdraw the annual membership fee of 15 euros through automatic collection.

70 Furthermore, Radboud University can request SPiN to provide certain information of members given
 71 through the membership registration. This is to check the student status of members and to check the
 72 member lists. The information includes the name of the member and the status of the student (RU-
 73 student). Through signing this privacy statement, one agrees with sharing the personal information
 74 mentioned above with Radboud University and the Radboud Fonds for scholarship requests.

75 By signing this statement, permission is given for processing personal information.

76 2. View and modify your data

77 It is always possible to view your collected personal data through the secretary and to submit a request
 78 to amend, supplement or delete the data. It counts for all data that when there is a change, addition, or
 79 removal, you should let this be known to the board.

80 3. Objection

81 It is possible to object to the collection of personal data. If the ground of SPiN outweighs the objection,
 82 SPiN can choose to continue the processing. If there is only objection to the provision of (certain)
 83 personal data to Radboud University, this can also be reported to SPiN. If SPiN has already provided
 84 personal data to Radboud University, SPiN will inform Radboud University of the restriction of personal
 85 data.

86 4. Reporting obligation for a data breach

87 SPiN has a duty to report in case of a data breach. This serves the purpose of ensuring that personal data
 88 is handled more carefully, and that security is in order. There is a data breach if loss or unlawful
 89 processing of personal data (as described above) takes place. Should a data breach take place, then SPiN
 90 is obliged to report this to its members. For more information on this, we would like to refer you to the
 91 data breach protocol.

92 5. Contracts

93 Additional data to the standard member file are requested on SPiN's contracts. This data is only
94 collected from members who participate in the activity. Below is a list of the data collected for
95 participation in the activity.

Data:	Purpose:
Date of birth	To determine whether a member is 18 years or younger.
Phone number	To get in touch in case of an emergency or clarification of other business.
Name emergency contact	To get in touch in case of emergency.
Phone number emergency contact	To get in touch in case of emergency.
Dietary preferences and allergies	To take into account for the activity.

96 6. Picture terms and conditions Study association Psychology in Nijmegen (SPiN)

97 During activities of SPiN, pictures will be taken that will include members on it. The association sees it as
98 its responsibility to protect your privacy. Through this form, you will be informed where the pictures will
99 be published. These terms and conditions are applicable to all services of SPiN. The association makes
100 sure to take care of your personal information and that it will be handled and stored with
101 confidentiality.

102 6.1 Website

103 The pictures that will be taken at activities will be published on the website of SPiN. These pictures are
104 protected and can only be seen after logging into your personal account with a password. Only
105 members are entitled to have an account. The pictures are therefore not publicly available, but only for
106 members of SPiN. Pictures will be filtered before being uploaded to the website. These pictures will be
107 online for up to two years.

108 Pictures can also be used on banners on the website. The use of pictures on banners happens
109 automatically unless objections have been made by the specific member. Objections can also be made
110 after publication, after which the pictures can still be taken offline.

111 6.2 (Social) Media

112 Pictures can also be put online on the social media channels of SPiN. The current existing social media
113 accounts of SPiN are: Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, and TikTok. Furthermore, pictures can be
114 published in the association magazine 'HersenSPiNsels', and in the almanac. In the magazine and

115 almanac, atmosphere pictures will be used and/or pictures with permission from the specific people in
116 the photos. The (social) media channels are publicly accessible.

117 Publishing of the pictures happens automatically unless objections have been made by the specific
118 member. Objections can also be made after publication, after which the pictures can still be taken
119 offline.

120 7. Protocol data breach

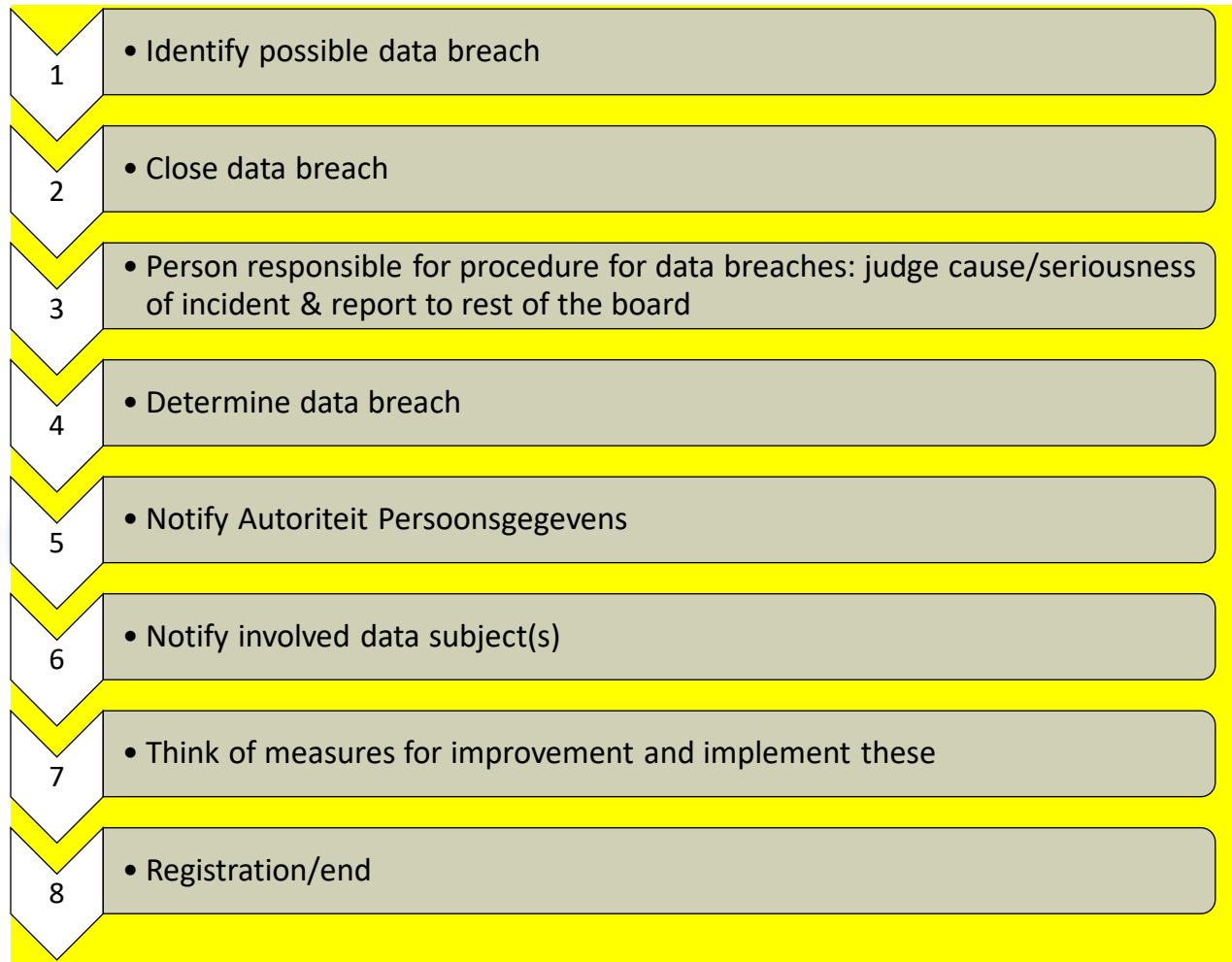
121 This part will explain the protocol which is to be followed when a data breach takes place in the
122 association and explains which steps to take. **It is mandatory according to the General Data Protection
123 Regulations (GDPR) to communicate data breaches.** This obligation to notify is with regard to the data
124 subject(s), to the Radboud University in Nijmegen **(when the data are applicable to the Radboud
125 University) and to the Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens (AP).**

126 The study association can decide per data breach whether to follow the procedure completely or to
127 deviate from the procedure. The goal of this procedure is to define which steps should be taken by
128 Study association Psychology in Nijmegen (SPIN) when there is suspicion or knowledge of an incident
129 that (potentially) can be defined as a data breach. Hereby the following the result should be strived for:

- 130 ➤ To continuously follow a consistent procedure.
- 131 ➤ To carefully guarantee the interests of the study association, the individual or another
132 organisation that is involved in the incident, being a (potential) data breach.
- 133 ➤ To analyse an incident, being a (potential) data breach, in a careful and systematic way, so
134 existing risk moments in the process will become visible. The focus here is on the determination
135 of imperfections in the (application of the) technical and organisational safety measures, which
136 (potentially) could have given cause to the incident.
- 137 ➤ To promote taking appropriate measures, to improve them and to structurally guarantee these
138 improvement measures.
- 139 ➤ To appoint a person within the board who is responsible for the procedure for data breaches
140 and the appointment of an instance you can contact when discovering a (possible) data leak. In
141 these instances you can think of the privacy coordinator at Radboud University.

142 7.1 Approach to data leak

143 When there is a (potential) data breach, the following process scheme could be used (After the scheme
144 an explanation will be provided per step).



145 1. Identify possible data breach

146 When a data breach occurs, the rest of the board will be notified. The responsible board member for the
 147 procedure of data breaches will determine whether they will process it alone or whether they involve
 148 another board member (or potentially a former board member/active member).

149 2. Close data breach

150 If relevant, there will be immediate consultation by the board/available IT support to close the data
 151 breach as soon as possible. If the data breach applies to the Radboud University, it should be notified to
 152 the university through icthelpdesk@ru.nl and or +3124-3622222 within 24 hours after becoming aware
 153 of the breach, with the addition of urgency to close the data breach.

154 3. Person responsible for procedure for data breaches: judge cause/seriousness of incident &
 155 report to rest of the board

156 The responsible board member for procedure for data breaches (and potentially further assistance) will
 157 investigate the data breach to see if it actually is a data breach. The law (GDPR) uses the definition of
 158 'infringement with regards to personal data' for a data breach. This is the case with an infringement of

159 the security which by accident or in an unlawful way leads to the destruction, the loss, the change, or
160 the unauthorized sharing or the unauthorized access, storing, or other processing of personal data
161 (article 4, part 2, GDPR).

162 If it is a data breach, there will be looking into the information which is leaked and the seriousness of the
163 data breach. The responsible board member reports the result to the rest of the board. The following
164 topics play a role in the assessment:

- 165 ➤ Is there a loss of personal data; this included that the study association does not hold the data
166 anymore, because these are destroyed or lost in a different manner;
- 167 ➤ Is there unlawful processing of personal data; this includes the accidental or unlawful
168 destruction, loss or change of processed personal data, or unauthorised access to processed
169 personal data or the provisions of those;
- 170 ➤ Is there a singular shortage of vulnerability in the security;
- 171 ➤ Can it reasonably be excluded that a breach of the security could have lead to unlawful
172 processing of personal data;
- 173 ➤ Could the nature and extent of the breach lead to (a considerable risk of) serious negative
174 consequences; mention the following factors:
 - 175 ○ De extent of the processing; is it about much personal data per subject, and about the
176 data of large groups of subjects;
 - 177 ○ The impact of the loss or the unlawful processing;
 - 178 ○ The sharing of personal data within chains; this means that the consequences of loss
179 and unauthorized altering of personal data could arise through the whole chain;
 - 180 ○ The involvement of vulnerable groups; think of mentally handicapped subjects

181 4. Determine data breach

182 After consult with the board (and with possible assistance), the investigation of the data breach will be
183 concluded and the whole board thinks of follow-up steps regarding the incident.

184 5. Notify Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens

185 The GDPR demands that organisations notify the Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens in case of a data breach,
186 within 72 hours after becoming aware of it, unless it is not probable that the data breach will form a risk
187 for the 'rights and freedoms of the subjects' (Article 33, part 1, GDPR). You do not have to notify the AP
188 or the subjects in the following cases:

189 1. Measures taken before

190 Fitting measures have been taken before the data breach. This makes the leaked personal data
191 not understandable for the unauthorised. For example, because the data are well encrypted or
192 replaced by hash values. Important: this only applies when:

- 193 ➤ The data are still fully intact.
- 194 ➤ You still have the full control over the data.

195 ➤ The key that has been used for the encryption or hashing has not been in danger during
196 the data breach. And that this key can also not be found by the unauthorised with the
197 available technology.

198 2. The wrong recipient is trustworthy

199 Are the data sent to a wrong but trustworthy recipient? (Think of the Radboud University). This
200 means that it is potentially not probable that the data breach still gives rise to risks. When that is
201 the case, you do not have to notify the AP or the subjects anymore of the data breach.

202 6. Notify involved data subject(s)

203 The board considers whether the data subjects need to be informed of the data breach, and when this is
204 the case, the responsible board member contacts the subjects. Whether the subjects need to be
205 informed is dependent on the following factors:

206 ➤ In case the association has taken fitting technical and organizational protective measures, which
207 make the personal data unreadable or inaccessible for anyone who is unauthorized to get access
208 to the data, then the communication to the data subjects is not necessary (article 34, part 3a,
209 GDPR).

210 ➤ In case the association takes measures after the fact to ensure that the high risk for the rights
211 and freedoms of the subjects would not be present anymore, then the communication to the
212 data subjects is not necessary (article 34, part 3b, GDPR).

213 ➤ The data breach should be communicated to the data subjects, in case the breach holds a high
214 risk for the rights and freedoms of the data subjects (article 34, part 1, GDPR). This is done in the
215 form of a description, in clear and simple language, which explains the cause of the data breach.
216 It also mentions a contact person for further information, it includes the naming of probable
217 consequences of the breach, and the mentioning of measures against the current breach and
218 potential negative consequences of these (article 34, part 2, GDPR).

219 In case the data breach involves data which are applicable to the Radboud University, then the data
220 protection officer of the Radboud University will be notified immediately about the data breach. The
221 data protection officer can be contacted via mail via fg@ru.nl.

222 7. Think of measures for improvement and implement these

223 Following the data breach, the board defines measurer of improvement to avoid similar situations in the
224 future. These will be implemented as soon as possible, which also includes researching and processing
225 other possible data breaches.

226 8. Registration/end

227 The notification of a data breach and the measures of improvement will be registered in the Register
228 Datalek document. This document safeguards the following and evaluating of potential measurer of
229 improvement. Registrations should be kept for a minimum of 2 years.

230 This concludes the process for data breaches. When another (potential) data breach occurs, then this
231 process will start over again from the beginning.