

# DATA SUBJECT ACCESS REQUEST (DSAR) PROCEDURE

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#### 1. Introduction

This procedure sets forth the process for complying with data subject access requests ("DSARs") under the EU's General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") and other applicable data privacy laws and regulations (e.g., the California Consumer Privacy Act ("CCPA"), Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act ("PIPEDA"), and the UK's Data Protection Act 2018).

## 2. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to help all of us comply with our legal obligations and enable individuals about whom we hold personal data to have confidence in us as a data controller and processor. This procedure should be used by all Entrust Corporation ("Entrust" or "Company") employees, consultants, independent contractors, interns or temporary workers in all countries in which Entrust operates and/or conducts business. For the purposes of the CCPA, this sets out our obligations as a "business" and a "service provider", as those terms are defined under the CCPA.

## 3. Procedure Requirements

### 3.1 Definitions

**Data Controller** means the entity that determines the purpose and means of processing personal data and is synonymous with "PII controller" as defined in ISO 27701.

**Data Processor** means the entity that processes personal data on behalf of the data controller and is synonymous with "PII processor" as defined in ISO 27701.

**Data Protection Laws** means all applicable data protection and data privacy laws and regulations, including but not limited to the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) and the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA).

**Data Subject** means the identified or identifiable person or household to whom personal data relates and is synonymous with "data principal" as defined in ISO 27701.

**Personal Data** shall have the meaning ascribed to "personally identifiable information," "personal information," "personal data" or equivalent terms as such terms are defined under Data Protection Laws and in ISO 27701.



**Processing** means any operation or set of operations that is performed on personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such as collection, recording, organization structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction. Processing also includes transferring or disclosing personal data to third parties.

**Special Category Data** is a subset of Personal Data and refers to information about an individual's race or ethnic origin, sex life or sexual orientation, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, genetic data, biometric data (eye color, hair color, height, weight), medical history, or criminal convictions and offenses or related security measures.

## 3.2 Data Subject Rights

In many jurisdictions, including but not limited to California in the United States, Canada, the UK and the European Economic Area, Entrust, as a data controller, is required to take appropriate measures to provide data subjects with access to personal data it processes with respect to them.<sup>1</sup> Access should be provided in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language.

The data subject may also have the right to receive the following from Entrust if located in the European Economic Area:

- 1. Confirmation as to whether Entrust processes personal data about the data subject;
- 2. The purpose of the processing;
- 3. The categories of personal data concerned;
- 4. The recipients or categories of recipient to whom the personal data has been or will be disclosed;
- 5. The period of time in which the personal data will be stored or, if not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;
- 6. Information as to the source of personal data about the data subject held by Entrust (if not provided by the data subject);
- 7. Information about the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling<sup>2</sup>;
- 8. Information about safeguards Entrust has put in place where personal data is transferred to a third country (e.g., under the GDPR, a country that is not a signatory to the GDPR and has not received an adequacy decision from the European Commission);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Entrust is only obligated to provide personal data collected in the 12 months before the request in the state of California.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Entrust does not use currently use automated decision-making or profiling.



9. Transfer by Entrust of the personal data held about the data subject to another data controller as specified by the data subject, where technically feasible and where the personal data was obtained from the data subject and Entrust's processing was based on consent.

The data subject may also have the right to receive the following from Entrust if located in California:

- 1. Confirmation as to whether Entrust processes personal data about the data subject;
- 2. The purpose of the processing;
- 3. The categories of personal data concerned;
- 4. The recipients or categories of recipient to whom the personal data has been or will be disclosed;
- 5. Information as to the source of personal data about the data subject held by Entrust (if not provided by the data subject);
- 6. The right to opt out of the "sale" by Entrust of personal data about the data subject, as "sale" is defined under the CCPA.

Although not as prescriptive as the GDPR and CCPA, PIPEDA has been interpreted to contain the same data subject access rights. Thus, the aforementioned rights apply to those in Canada as well. For data subjects located in other jurisdictions, Entrust will provide the same information upon request and will review applicable data privacy legislation to determine whether different or additional rights apply to data subjects.

## 3.2.1 Limitations on Data Subject Rights

As a data controller, Entrust may refuse to comply with a data subject's request if it cannot satisfy itself as to the identity of the data subject. Entrust will request only the information that is needed to confirm the data subject's identity and the information requested will be proportionate to the request (e.g., Entrust will go to greater lengths to confirm the data subject's identity where special category data is the subject of the request).

In the vast majority of cases, data subjects will have the right to access their personal data free of charge; however, in the rare case where the request is reasonably considered to be manifestly unfounded or excessive (e.g., due to the repetitive nature or exceptionally broad scope of the request), Entrust may charge the data subject a reasonable fee taking into account the administrative costs of complying with the request, or refuse to act on the request altogether. The Compliance Director will determine whether a request is manifestly unfounded or excessive and should be rejected or fulfilled subject to the payment of a fee by the data subject. Entrust may also refuse the request in full or in part where disclosure of third party data is unavoidable. For California residents, Entrust is not required to respond to DSARs more than twice for the same consumer in a 12-month period.



Entrust may also charge a reasonable fee based on administrative costs if the data subject requests more than one copy of the personal data held about them from Entrust. There are other potential exemptions to the provision of access to certain types of data held on the data subject that may apply (e.g., Entrust cannot honor a request to discontinue processing the data subject's personal data because it has a contractual or legal obligation to retain or process the personal data or where personal data of another individual is involved). Before responding to an access request, the Compliance Director will determine whether there are any applicable exemptions that apply to the personal data that forms the subject of the request. For a complete list of available exemptions, see Appendix 1.

## 3.3 Procedure (Data Subject Access Request Process Flow)

See Appendix 2.

#### 3.3.1 DSAR Intake

Entrust's Privacy Statement can be accessed from the Company's website by clicking on "Privacy Statement" at the bottom of the homepage. It can also be found at <a href="https://www.entrust.com/legal-compliance/data-privacy">https://www.entrust.com/legal-compliance/data-privacy</a> under the Privacy Statement Tab. The Privacy Statement contains a link to the <a href="Data Privacy Management Form">Data Privacy Management Form</a>. All data subjects are encouraged to complete this form when submitting a DSAR. If a DSAR is received through other means (e.g., in person, over the phone, through email, by letter), the data subject should be directed to this form as completion of the form will allow Entrust to respond faster and more efficiently to the request. If the data subject still does not wish to complete the form, the details of their request should be forwarded immediately to <a href="mailto:privacy@entrust.com">privacy@entrust.com</a>.

Many data privacy regulations require companies to respond within a prescribed period of time to DSARs (e.g., 30 days under the GDPR unless the data processor can articulate reasons for the delay to the data subject); thus, it is important that details of the request be forwarded as soon as they are received.

## 3.3.2 DSAR Acknowledgement

The Compliance Director will log the date on which the DSAR was received by Entrust, and then acknowledge receipt of the DSAR to the data subject in writing. This acknowledgement should be sent within one business day of the Compliance Director receiving the request.

Note: If Entrust is the data processor and not the data controller, Entrust will notify the data controller upon receipt of the request and assist the data controller in responding as required under relevant data privacy legislation and/or as agreed to in any data processing



agreement (DPA) with the data controller. Entrust will notify the data subject that Entrust is the data processor and that the request has been forwarded to the appropriate data controller for handling.

## 3.3.3 Verify Data Subject Identity

The Compliance Director will verify the identity of the data subject. This may involve reaching out to the data subject to provide proof of their identity. Entrust should first try to verify an individual's identity by asking the data subject to confirm certain key details about themselves held by Entrust (e.g., date of birth, first and last line of address, personal identification number, period of employment). Only if this is not possible should Entrust request a form of identification documentation that has been redacted to only display the name and/or address (e.g., driver's license, national identification card, passport) in order to verify the data subject. Entrust will only request information needed to confirm the data subject's identity and the information requested will be proportionate to the request (e.g., Entrust will go to greater lengths to confirm the data subject's identity where special category data is the subject of the request). If the data subject's identity cannot be verified, the Compliance Director will notify the data subject in writing that Entrust cannot comply with the access request because it cannot verify the data subject's identity.

## 3.3.4 Locate Data Subject in Entrust Systems

The Compliance Director will coordinate with Information Technology ("IT") to determine whether the data subject is in Entrust's databases, systems, applications or other places where personal data about the data subject may be held using the <u>IT DSAR</u> Fulfillment Form. It should take IT no more than three business days to make this determination.

## 3.3.5 Review DSAR and Determine Required Response

If IT locates personal data about the data subject, the Compliance Director will review the nature and scope of the request and determine what actions need to be taken under applicable data privacy law, including whether the request should be rejected or a fee should be assessed because the access request is manifestly unfounded or excessive or an exemption applies. If the decision is made to reject the request or require a fee on this basis, the Compliance Director will notify the data subject in writing. The Compliance Director should send further instructions to IT, if applicable, within three business days.

If IT does not locate personal data about the data subject, the Compliance Director will respond to the data subject in writing that based upon the information provided, Entrust has not identified any personal data Entrust holds with respect to the individual.



## 3.3.6 Identify Complexity of Search and Third Party Processors

Upon receipt of instructions from the Compliance Director, IT will begin taking appropriate action with respect to the DSAR, including searching for and packaging (in secure form) a copy of all personal data held with respect to the data subject. While the default for packaging this information should be electronic form, documents will be provided in paper form if requested by the data subject.

IT should complete its searches (coordinating with other departments as needed) and send the package of data to the Compliance Director within 10 business days. If more time is needed, IT should notify the Compliance Director in writing and provide an explanation for why the request cannot be completed within the prescribed timeframe. The Compliance Director will notify the data subject of Entrust's reliance on the available right to extend the timeline for a response.

As part of its instructions, IT will be tasked with determining whether any of the personal data held with respect to the data subject has been sent to third parties for processing. If yes, IT should provide the Compliance Director with a list of those third parties as well as a point of contact for each entity. IT will also determine whether any of the personal data held with respect to the data subject has been sent outside of the country in which it was collected. If yes, IT should provide the Compliance Director with a list of those countries. The Compliance Director will notify the impacted third parties of the DSAR to respond as appropriate to the data subject and consider the legal implications of any international transfers of data.

## 3.3.7 Respond to Data Subject

The Compliance Director will review the information provided by IT to remove any personal data that is exempt from disclosure. The Compliance Director will respond to the data subject with all non-exempt personal data located as soon as possible along with an explanation as to why any portion of the request was denied or omitted from the response, if applicable. Depending on the nature of the request, the response may be provided orally, in writing or by electronic means.

### 3.3.8 Update DSAR Log

The Compliance Director will log all DSARs in the <u>Data Subject Access Request log</u>. A copy of the initial request, acknowledgment of the request and the response provided will be maintained in a restricted access folder within the Legal drive.

## 3.4 Assignment of Responsibilities

The Compliance Director may delegate responsibilities under this procedure as appropriate.



## 4. Ownership and Review

This procedure is owned by the Compliance Director and shall be reviewed and updated on a periodic basis.

## 4.1 Contact Information

Questions about this procedure should be directed to the Compliance Director at privacy@entrust.com.

# 5. Appendices

**PROPRIETARY**