

Collaborative Discussion 3 – Received Response 3 – Austin Mundy

Thank you for your post, you brought up some interesting information. As you stated it seems that Dublin Mint Office Limited, knowingly violated the GDPR by collecting too much personal information and not following data minimization (ICO, 2020). The data collected seems excessive for just the use of the purchase. As well, holding it for six years seems to be excessive but there is no explicit time-limited for data to be stored within the GDPR (ICO, 2020). As you stated, it should be questioned why it was collected, regardless of if it was going to be used for advertising or immediately disposed of.

In general, it seems that Dublin Mint purposely failed to follow the GDPR policy. For a company of their size, they will have a data controller. As data controllers, they should be taking into account article 24 of the GDPR (gdpreu, 2022). Using a checklist to follow through the article, they could see that it applies to them. On the off chance that this was a one-off event, they are still liable. Dublin Mint should have administrative control procedures to prevent the use of human error. Regardless of how it happens, it is still a violation.

References:

GDPREU (2022) GDPR Data Controllers and Processors. Available from: <https://www.gdpreu.org/the-regulation/key-concepts/data-controllers-and-processors/> [Accessed 27 January 2022].

ICO (2020) Guide to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Available from: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/principles/data-minimisation/> [Accessed 28 January 2022].

ICO (2020) Guide to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Available from: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/principles/storage-limitation/> [Accessed 28 January 2022].