What You Need to Know About Addressing GDPR Data Subject Rights in RapidILL

Version 1.2
Not Legal Advice
This document is provided for informational purposes only and must not be interpreted as legal advice
or opinion. Customers are responsible for making their own independent legal assessment of the
GDPR and their compliance obligations.

DISCLAIMER
The information in this document is subject to change and updating without prior notice at the sole
discretion of Ex Libris. Please confirm that you have the most current documentation. There are no
warranties of any kind, express or implied, provided in this documentation. This information is
provided AS IS and Ex Libris shall not be liable for any damages for use of this document, including,
without limitation, consequential, punitive, indirect or direct damages.

Any references in this document to third-party material (including third-party Web sites) are provided
for convenience only and do not in any manner serve as an endorsement of that third-party material or
those Web sites. The third-party materials are not part of the materials for this Ex Libris product and
Ex Libris has no liability for such materials.

TRADEMARKS
"Ex Libris, Part of Clarivate" the Ex Libris Bridge to Knowledge, Primo, Aleph, Voyager, SFX, MetaLib,
Verde, DigiTool, Rosetta, bX, URM, Alma, Leganto, Esploro and other marks are trademarks or
registered trademarks of Ex Libris Ltd. or its affiliates.

The absence of a name or logo in this list does not constitute a waiver of any and all intellectual property
rights that Ex Libris Ltd. or its affiliates have established in any of its products, features, or service
names or logos.

Trademarks of various third-party products, which may include the following, are referenced in this
documentation. Ex Libris does not claim any rights in these trademarks. Use of these marks does not
imply endorsement by Ex Libris of these third-party products, or endorsement by these third parties of
Ex Libris products.

Copyright Ex Libris Limited, 2022. All rights reserved.

Web address: http://www.exlibrisgroup.com
## Record of Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Description of Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 15, 2020</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Ellen Amsel</td>
<td>Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 6, 2020</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Ellen Amsel</td>
<td>Reviewed and updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 24, 2022</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Daniel Friedman</td>
<td>Reviewed and updated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Table of Contents

Disclaimer .......................................................................................................................... 5
Introduction ....................................................................................................................... 5
Definitions .......................................................................................................................... 6
Summary of Data Subject Rights ...................................................................................... 7
Addressing GDPR Data Subject Rights with RapidILL .................................................. 10
  1. Rights of Data Subjects - Patron .............................................................................. 10
  2. Rights of Data Subjects – Library Staff ..................................................................... 11
RapidILL Data Fields for Library Staff ............................................................................ 14
Disclaimer

This paper is based on Ex Libris’ understanding of certain requirements of the GDPR. However, the application of the requirements of the GDPR is highly fact specific, and many aspects and interpretations of GDPR are not well-settled.

As a result, this paper is provided for informational purposes only and should not be relied upon as legal advice or to determine how GDPR might apply to you and your organization. We encourage you to work with a qualified legal professional to discuss GDPR, how it applies specifically to your organization, and how best to ensure compliance.

Introduction

On May 25, 2018, a new privacy law called the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) took effect in the European Union (EU). It replaces the Data Protection Directive (Directive”), which had been in effect since 1995. While the GDPR preserves many of the principles established in the Directive, the GDPR gives individuals greater control over their personal data and imposes many new obligations on organizations that collect, handle, or process personal data.

Ex Libris is committed to GDPR compliance across all of our products and services. We have closely analyzed the requirements of the GDPR, and our engineering, product, security and legal teams have been working to align our procedures, documentation, contracts and services to support compliance with the GDPR. We also support our customers with their GDPR compliance journey with our strong foundation of certified security and privacy controls.

This paper describes tools and capabilities built into RapidILL that can assist your organization in addressing data subject rights and requests as a controller under the GDPR of personal data processed on RapidILL.
Definitions

**Personal Data** means any information relating to an identified or an identifiable natural person (**Data Subject**); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that person.

**Controller** means the natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. Where the purposes and means of such processing are determined by Union or Member State law, the controller or the specific criteria for its nomination may be provided for by Union or Member State law. With respect to the use of RapidILL, the customer is the **controller**.

**Processor** means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller. With respect to the use of RapidILL, Ex Libris is the **processor**.

**Data Subject** is an identified or an identifiable natural person to whom personal data relates (e.g., patrons and staff).

As you read through this paper, keep in mind that your compliance with the GDPR involves your role as the **controller** and Ex Libris as the **processor**.
Summary of Data Subject Rights

The rights of data subjects provided by the GDPR include the following:

1. **Right to be Informed (Article 13, 14 GDPR)**

   The right to be informed encompasses your obligation to provide ‘fair processing information’, typically through a privacy notice. It emphasizes the need for transparency over how you use personal data.

2. **Right of Access (Article 15 GDPR)**

   Under the GDPR, individuals have the right to obtain:
   
   - Confirmation that their data is being processed
   - Access to their personal data; and
   - Other categories of information - some of which should be provided by the controller in a privacy notice (see Article 15).

3. **Right to Rectification (Article 16 GDPR)**

   Individuals are entitled to have their personal data rectified if it is inaccurate or incomplete without undue delay. If you have disclosed the personal data in question to third parties, you must inform such third parties of the rectification unless this proves impossible or involves disproportionate effort. You must also inform the individuals about the third parties to whom the data has been disclosed where requested.

4. **Right to Erasure (Article 17 GDPR)**

   This right is also known as the Right to be Forgotten. It enables an individual to request the deletion or removal of personal data where there is no compelling reason for its continued processing.

   Individuals have the right to have their personal data erased and to prevent further processing of their personal data in specific circumstances delineated in the GDPR, such as:
• Where the personal data is no longer necessary in relation to the purpose for which it was originally collected/processed.
• When the processing was based on consent, and the individual has now withdrawn their consent.
• When the individual objects to processing and there are no overriding legitimate grounds for continuing the processing.
• The personal data was unlawfully processed.
• The personal data has to be erased in order to comply with a legal obligation in Union or Member State law to which the controller is subject.

There are circumstances described in the GDPR where the right to erasure may not apply and a controller can resist a request for erasure.

5. **Right to Restrict Processing (Article 18 GDPR)**

When this right is exercised you are permitted to store the personal data but not further process it. The Right to Restrict Processing applies in the specific circumstances set forth in the GDPR, including:

• Where an individual contests the accuracy of the personal data, then processing should be restricted for a period enabling the controller to verify the accuracy of the personal data.
• When processing is unlawful and the individual opposes erasure and requests restriction instead.
• If you no longer need the personal data but are required by the individual to establish, exercise or defend a legal claim.
• Where an individual has objected to processing for reasons specified in the GDPR, pending the verification whether the legitimate grounds of the controller override those of the individual.

6. **Right to Data Portability (Article 20 GDPR)**

This right allows individuals to receive the personal data the individual provided to a controller in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and to transmit such data to another controller, without hindrance from the original controller. In exercising this right, the individual shall have the right to have the
personal data transmitted directly from one controller to another, where technically feasible.

The Right to Data Portability applies where the individual has given consent to the processing of their personal data for one or more specific purposes, or where processing is carried out by automated means or in other circumstances specified in the GDPR.

7. **Right to Object (Article 21 GDPR)**

Individuals have the right to object, on grounds relating to his or her particular situation, at any time to processing of personal data which is based on certain specified provisions of the GDPR, including profiling based on those provisions.

8. **Right Related to Automated Decision Making and Profiling (Article 22 GDPR)**

The GDPR provides safeguards for individuals against the risk that a potentially damaging decision is taken without human intervention.

Individuals have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling, which produces legal effects concerning the individual or similarly significantly affects the individual. The GDPR provides certain exceptions and conditions to this right.

9. **Right Related to Data Breach Notification (Article 34 GDPR)**

The GDPR introduces a duty on controllers to report certain types of data breaches to the relevant supervisory authority, and in some cases to the individuals affected by the breach.

A personal data breach is a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed. Where a breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the controller is required to communicate the personal data breach to the data subjects without undue delay.
Addressing GDPR Data Subject Rights with RapidILL

The following section describes the capabilities of RapidILL that can assist customers in complying with the rights of data subjects. We have provided the information once for Patrons as the Data Subject and once for Staff users as the Data Subject.

1. Rights of Data Subjects - Patron

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Subject Right</th>
<th>Corresponding RapidILL Functionality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right to be Informed</td>
<td>Ex Libris provides comprehensive documentation regarding RapidILL. Upon request, Ex Libris will provide you with additional relevant information you may need for addressing the Right to be Informed in relation to the processing of personal data by RapidILL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Access</td>
<td>No personal information is retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Rectification</td>
<td>No personal information is retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Erasure (Right to be Forgotten)</td>
<td>Minimal patron data can optionally be sent by the data controller to RapidILL (most controllers do not use this option). If patron data is sent, it is maintained for one week for operational purposes only and then deleted from the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Restrict Processing</td>
<td>No personal information is retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Data Portability</td>
<td>No personal information is retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right to Object</td>
<td>No personal information is retained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right related to Automated Decision Making and Profiling</td>
<td>No personal information is retained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Right related to Data Breach Notification | Ex Libris has procedures for data breach handling including notification. In the case of a personal data breach, Ex Libris will, as soon as possible and within 72 hours after having become aware of it, notify the customer. The notification will:  
  • Describe the nature of the personal data breach  
  • Communicate the name and contact details of the data protection officer  
  • Describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach  
  • Describe the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Ex Libris  
  
When required by the GDPR, the institution/library as Data Controller, is responsible for notifying the Supervisory Authorities and the affected data subjects.  

Ex Libris Security Incident Response Policy is available in the Ex Libris Knowledge Center - [here](#)  

---

### 2. Rights of Data Subjects – Library Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Subject Right</th>
<th>Corresponding RapidILL Functionality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right to be Informed</td>
<td>Ex Libris provides comprehensive documentation regarding RapidILL. Upon request, Ex Libris will provide you with additional relevant information you may need for addressing the Right to be Informed in relation to the processing of personal data by RapidILL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Right to Access | Information about library staff is stored in RapidILL in the following locations:  
• My Profile page - library staff contact settings, stored in the Rapid database  
• RapidX delivery platform – uses an address book which libraries use to store email addresses for request delivery, stored in the Rapid database  
For more details see section Data fields on User in RapidILL below. |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Right to Rectification | A library staff user with the relevant privileges can edit and correct inaccurate personal data in RapidILL via existing standard functionality.  
The ability to update personal information is supported in the following ways:  
• Rapid My Profile page – library staff can edit and delete text in the staff contacts fields  
• RapidX delivery platform – library staff can edit and delete email address entries |
| Right to Erasure (Right to be Forgotten) | Information about library staff can be deleted from the system by users with the relevant privileges through the functionality described above in “Right to Rectification.” |
| Right to Restrict Processing | Information about library staff can be deleted from the system. See above “Right to Erasure.” |
| Right to Data Portability | Information about library staff can be retrieved from the system using the functionality described above in “Right to Rectification.” |
| Right to Object | Information about library staff can be deleted from the system. See above “Right to Erasure.” |
Any profiling or automated decision-making is determined and set by the customer. Generally, reports and task lists generated in RapidILL are designed to be used by humans for decision making.

Ex Libris has procedures for data breach handling including notification. In the case of a personal data breach, Ex Libris will, as soon as possible and within 72 hours after having become aware of it, notify the customer.

The notification will:

• Describe the nature of the personal data breach
• Communicate the name and contact details of the data protection officer
• Describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach
• Describe the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Ex Libris

When required by the GDPR, the institution/library as Data Controller, is responsible for notifying the Supervisory Authorities and the affected data subjects.

Ex Libris Security Incident Response Policy is available in the Ex Libris Knowledge Center - here
RapidILL Data Fields for Library Staff

The following table lists the data fields in RapidILL that can be populated for library staff. Next to each data field we have indicated whether the field is mandatory for normal RapidILL operations.

The following are the data fields that contain information about the data subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Mandatory</th>
<th>Functional Use in the System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>Email address</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Used to contact library staff in case of need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Used to contact library staff in case of need</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>