

The ICO's new Code of Practice for the use of personal information in political campaigns will draw from our current Guidance on Political Campaigning, but will be fully updated to ensure it reflects the current Data Protection Act 2018 and GDPR requirements. It will also be widened to cover areas where our investigation found significant concerns or misunderstandings of the law. In addition, it will provide guidance and good practice recommendations to aid compliance.

You can read the full background and legal basis for the production of this code on our website.

Responses to this call for views must be received by **11.59pm on Friday 21 December 2018**

If you would like further information on the call for views please telephone 0303 123 1113 and ask to speak to the Parliament and Government Affairs Department about the call for views on a new Code of Practice for the use of personal information in political campaigns or email politicalcampaigning@ico.org.uk.

Privacy statement

For this call for views we will publish responses received from organisations but will remove any personal data before publication. We will not publish responses from individuals. For more information about what we do with personal data please see our <u>privacy notice</u>.

Q1 Do you agree with our understanding of 'political campaigning' and what processing should be covered by the code?	
	Yes No
	We do not agree with the proposed wording and believe that the definition used should be exactly the same as the amended definition of democratic engagement proposed in the Representation of the People Regulations 2001:
	The term "democratic engagement" is intended to cover a wide range of political activities inside and outside election periods, including but not limited to: democratic representation; communicating with electors and interested parties; surveying and opinion gathering, campaigning activities; activities to increase voter turnout; supporting the work of elected representatives, prospective candidates and official candidates; and fundraising to support any of these activities.
	Adopting this definition would ensure a basic level of consistency between the two sets of regulations, which must complement each other if they are to work effectively.
	The amended proposal is preferred as it clarifies that campaigning can take place both inside and outside of an election period and more accurately describes the types of activities that political parties undertake while campaigning. It is important that the guidelines acknowledge political campaigning activities do not simply start and stop at the beginning and end of an election period. Campaigning and democratic engagement activities are ongoing. Work on public engagement conducted outside of an election period lays the foundations for more inclusive and representative elections. Regular engagement with voters also ensures that parties develop policies and highlight issues that more accurately reflect the views of voters.
	It is important that the definition in the guidelines reflects the changing nature of British politics. Much of the campaign work political parties are currently undertaking on Brexit would not fall under the scope of the ICO's suggested definition.

Q2 Should the code apply to other data controllers in the political campaigning process, beyond registered political parties, electoral candidates, referendum permitted participants and third party campaigners? E.g. data controllers processing personal data on behalf of political campaigns, parties or candidates.

Yes No	
Please explain further:	
Those providing personal data to political parties and those who are processing the data on behalf of political parties, it is important that the responsibility of compliance is shared equally between all companies and organisations supplying and processing data which will be used for political campaigning purposes.	

Q3 Who should the code also be aimed at ie data brokers, analytical companies, online platforms? (List as many as you think are applicable)

- Data brokers
- Analytical companies
- Social Media/ Online Platforms
- Press/media
- Advertising/marketing/market research companies
- Think Tanks
- Anyone providing a service to political parties which involves the processing of personal data

We propose the code will include the following broad topic areas:

- The role of data controllers in the political campaigning ecosystem;
- Transparency requirements in practice;
- Accountability, security and data minimisation requirements;
- Lawful bases including the new 'democratic engagement' aspect of the 'public interest'

basis in the Data Protection Act 2018;

- Using special category data;
- The use of personal data from the Electoral Register;
- Data collection directly from individuals;
- Using personal data collected by third parties;
- Personal data analytics;
- Direct marketing including the application of the Privacy and Electronic Communications

Regulations;

- Online advertising and the use of social media;
- Post political campaign/election considerations.

Q4 Do you agree with the proposed topics?				
Yes No				
Please explain further:				
We are undecided as we feel that further clarification is needed on the following headings:				
Transparency requirements in practicePost political campaign/election considerations				
We have concerns that the topics have been devised on the assumption that political campaigns are one off events rather than part of the on-going activities of a political party (as per our answer to Q.1).				

O4c Is there anything we have not listed that ought to be included?

Yes
□ No
Please specify:
 Best practise for canvassing Guidance on distinguishing the roles of a councillor as a data controller in their own right and as a representative of their political party Guidance on auditing
Q4b What topic areas in particular ought to be covered in the most detail?
- Using special category data;
- Lawful basis' including the new 'democratic engagement' aspect of the 'public interest'
- Data collection directly from individuals; (The use of Fair Processing Notices, collecting data during canvassing and recording consent in particular)
- Using personal data collected by third parties
- Personal data analytics

Q5 What do you think should be covered in the new code of practice that isn't covered in current political campaigning guidance?

ocial media campaigning and digital advertising	

Q6 What factors ought to be taken into account regarding the particular circumstances of different types of election or referenda?

- Unscheduled elections and referendums
- Data sharing between different organisations campaigning on the same side
- The redrawing of constituency boundaries usually preparation needs to be undertaken before the new constituency legally exists

Q7 Please state any case studies or scenarios you would like to see included in the code?

Organisations campaigning on the same side under an umbrella

Using third party suppliers of data

- Canvassing door to door

Electoral pacts

Q8 Please state any examples of guidance, tools or good practice you have encountered that could aid compliance in this area, and could be included in the code.	
None	

Q9 Name and contact details:
Q10 Are you responding:
In your own capacity?
On behalf of an organisation
Please describe your role and your organisation:
The Liberal Democrats