



# The Privacy Practice

Shining Light on Privacy Issues

Bytes 'GDPR' Compliance Summit



# GDPR – a crash course in compliance

- ▣ The regulatory position – Old & new
- ▣ The changes
- ▣ What about Security
- ▣ The implications

# What's GDPR all about?

- ▣ Brings privacy law up to date
- ▣ Applicable to all industries
- ▣ More stringent & structured than previously (at least in the UK)
- ▣ Covers all personal data

# What is personal data?

- ▣ Personal data
  - Name, address, phone – Traditional view of data
  - IP address; company ID numbers; nicknames
  - Biometrics
  - Sensitive personal data
    - ▣ Race or ethnicity; political opinions; religious beliefs; Trade-union membership; genetic or biometric data; health; sex life or orientation; criminal convictions
- ▣ “information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person....directly or indirectly”

# GDPR – What's the same?

- ▣ DPA 8 principles
  - Fair & lawful;
  - purpose limitation;
  - data minimisation;
  - accuracy;
  - storage limitation;
  - Subject rights;
  - Security;
  - International transfers
- ▣ EU Directive – DPA in UK
- ▣ Platform neutral



# GDPR – What's the same?

- Still principles based, but now with added ingredients:
  - Fair, lawful & Transparent;
  - purpose limitation;
  - data minimisation;
  - accuracy;
  - storage limitation;
  - Security - integrity & confidentiality;
  - Accountability.
  - Subject rights – Separate chapter
  - International transfers – Separate chapter
- EU Regulation – directly applicable in the UK
- Still “platform neutral”

# What's changed?

## Transparency

- Level of information to data subjects increased dramatically
  - Specified information
  - Increased information for Subject Access Requests
  - Notice and consent

## Accountability

- The ability to demonstrate compliance with the regulation
  - Specified documentation

## Enhanced data subject rights

- Enlarged subject access rights; Right to erasure (“to be forgotten”); Right to correction; Data portability

# What else will be effected?

- Legal Grounds for processing including Consent
- Privacy by Design and Default
- Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs)
- Mandatory data breach notification
- One-stop shop
- International transfers
  - BCRs
  - Privacy shield
  - Model clauses, et al
- Processor liabilities
- Mandatory Data Protection Officers
- Fines - € 20 Million or 4% of Global turnover



# What practical changes will it require?

- ▣ Can't be “left to legal”
- ▣ Embedded in operations
- ▣ Implication for technical architecture
- ▣ Increased importance for Information Security
  - Fines
  - Even greater press scrutiny & public awareness

# What about Security?

## Data Security in the General Data Protection Regulation

- ▣ Article 5

*“shall be processed in in a manner that ensures appropriate security. ... using appropriate technical and organisational measures”.*

- ▣ Article 32

*“the state of the art, the cost of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity”*

# What about Info Sec?

- ▣ Greater emphasis in the Regulation
  - Mention of security measures, including encryption
- ▣ Data Breach notification
- ▣ Privacy by Default
  - Privacy by Design
  - Data Protection Impact Assessments

# Data Breach Notification

- ▣ **Notification dependent upon risk**
  - ▣ Three categories: No Risk; Risk; High Risk
- ▣ **Timing of SA notification(DPA as was)**
  - Notification must be sent to the DPA without undue delay and normally within 72 hours after discovery of the breach where that is feasible.
- ▣ **Notification to Data Subjects** – defined circumstances BUT reviewable by the SA
- ▣ **Data Breach systems** need to be robust, rehearsed and regularly reviewed.
  - Not if When

# PbyD and Default & DPIAs

What do they mean?

- ▣ No definitions
- ▣ No codes (yet)
- ▣ All mandatory – DPIAs in defined circumstances
- ▣ Auditing of the outcomes of the DPIAs
- ▣ All need to be INTEGRATED into operations and into development, with pre-planned IS

# How can security use this?

- ▣ Argument for resources enhanced
  - Fines
- ▣ Security has to be embedded in operations; processes; and architecture
- ▣ IS has to be reviewed and updated
- ▣ Mandatory Data Breach notification
  
- ▣ If data is the new gold you need a good bank!



# Starting Points for an Action Plan

- ▣ Gap analysis against present & future legislation
- ▣ Find & identify your data
- ▣ Operations integration
  - DPIAs
  - Breach notification
  - Data architecture
  - Consent, DPO
- ▣ Identify your allies
- ▣ Integrate IS into company strategy



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