GDPR In One Slide
EU General Data Protection Regulation

- Effective date – May 25, 2018
- Participants
  - Data subjects = any natural person in EEA (regardless of citizenship)
  - Role of Data controllers
  - Role of Data processors
  - Role of Supervisory Authorities
- All personal data – special rules for ‘sensitive data’
  - Broader than US – e.g., IP address
- Explicit consent freely given & revoked
- Data subjects have rights
  - Transparency, Erasure, Rectification, Specific and Minimal, Portability
- Impacts on big data where identification is possible
- GDPR follows the data!

- Data breach notification 72-hours after discovery
- Fines
  - Up to €20M ($28M+) or 4% of global revenue
- Things UC should do:
  - Inventory and record processing activities
  - Data Impact Assessments for high risk processing
  - Security and data protection by design – process and systems
  - Have contract clauses in 3rd party Agreements
  - Create consent forms, notice practices, and “lawful basis”
  - Support data subject rights
  - Support notification requirements
- Things UC may do:
  - Appoint a Data Protection Officer (TBD)
    - UC probably not processing on a “large scale”