The Definition of Personal Data

Personal data is any information that can be used to identify a person - a name, photo, email address, bank details, social media posts, medical information, or a computer IP address.

GDPR: 9 Key Changes and What It Means for You

On May 25, 2018, the EU GDPR comes into full enforcement. The regulation replaces existing directives and standardizes data privacy laws across Europe. The regulation will fundamentally reshape the way organizations in the EU approach data privacy.

GDPR means significant changes to data privacy laws.

#1 New rules apply regardless of where data processing takes place
All companies processing personal data of individuals residing in the European Union, regardless of the company’s location or where the processing takes place, must adhere to GDPR.

#2 Make consent simple and clear
The language used to acquire consent must be plain, clear, and easy to access. Additionally, it must be as easy to withdraw consent as it is to grant it.

#3 You have 72 hours to inform customers of a breach
If a data breach occurs and personal information is compromised, notification must occur within 72 hours.

#4 Individuals have access to their data usage
Individuals will be entitled to know how their personal data is being processed, where, and for what purpose.

#5 Individuals have the right to request removal of their data
Individuals have the right to have their personal data and any record containing it erased, provided, when and for what purpose.

#6 Individuals can move their data around
Individuals can now receive the personal data concerning them in a format that is accessible to them, in a format that they can choose to use or share.

#7 Data storage systems must include protection in their design
Data-processing system design must now include protection provisions. For example, controllers can only store data necessary for a particular task, and access to that data must be limited.

#8 The role of Data Protection Officer (DPOs) will change
DPO appointments are mandatory for controllers and processors that systematically monitor individuals on a large scale, store special categories of data, or where data is utilized for criminal offenses.

#9 SumTotal can help organizations comply with GDPR in 3 ways:
- Consent: SumTotal gives organizations the ability to have their users attest and re-attest their consent for the collection of their personal data.
- Portability of data: SumTotal gives organizations the ability to download personal data in a machine-readable format when requested by the subject.
- Right to be forgotten: SumTotal gives administrators a mechanism to permanently delete a user’s personal data.

Contact us for more information on how SumTotal can help your organization comply with GDPR.

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