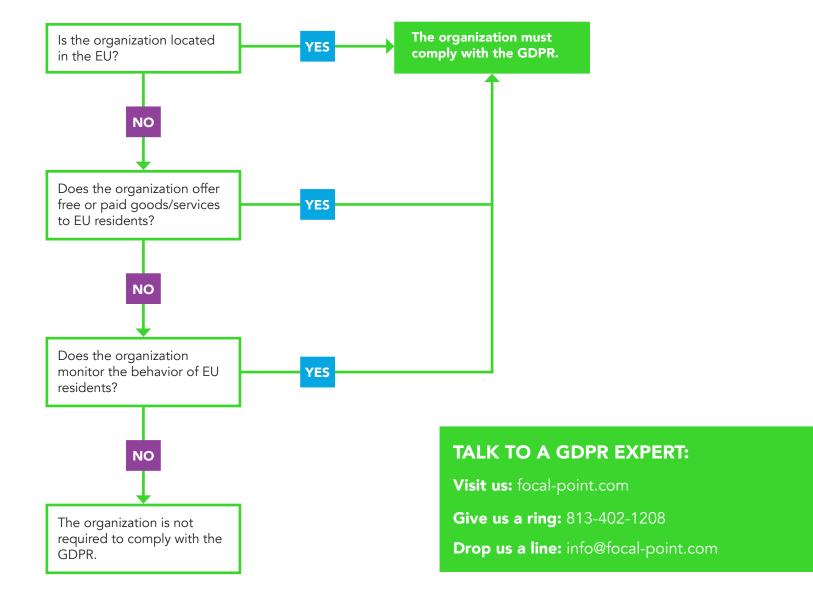


OUICK GUIDE: INTRODUCTION TO THE GDPR

The impact of the EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) has spanned the globe. While the GDPR is a European law, its jurisdiction covers any organization that collects and processes the data of EU residents, whether they are located in the EU or not.

The expansive scope of the GDPR had made it challenging to identify every instance where the law applies and where it does not. Every organization must take the time to evaluate the areas of their business that touch EU residents. This guide is designed to help you determine if your organization must comply with the GDPR and understand the foundations of this groundbreaking regulation.

WHO MUST COMPLY WITH THE GDPR?



TYPES OF DATA IN SCOPE



PERSONAL

Any information that identifies a natural person directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location number, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person.



SENSITIVE

Information that reveals racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, and the processing of genetic data, biometric data for uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or data concerning a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation.

IS YOUR ORGANIZATION A CONTOLLER OR A PROCESSOR?

A controller is 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.

A processor is a natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which processes personal data on behalf of the controller.

Examples: third-party vendors, call centers, HR resources, recruiting agencies.

The GDPR holds both controllers and processors responsible for the protection the data of EU residents. No matter the location or the industry, it is critical for controllers and processors that operate in the EU or process EU residents' data to understand that they must comply with the regulation to avoid major fines.

EXAMPLES OF DATA PROCESSING:

- Collecting data for services
- Marketing activities that collect/process data
- Monitoring an indiviual's behavior, location, etc. and building a profile.

HELPFUL RESOURCES FOR GETTING STARTED WITH THE GDPR

Understanding the Lawful Bases for Processing under the GDPR

See the List

A Simple Checklist for Consent under the GDPR

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Using Security Frameworks to Comply with the GDPR

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