

International Privacy Laws and Enforcement

July 15, 2020

Wim Nauwelaerts, Alston & Bird – Brussels

Daniel Felz, Alston & Bird – Atlanta (formerly Dallas)

© Alston & Bird LLP 2020

1



Wim Nauwelaerts

Partner

Brussels

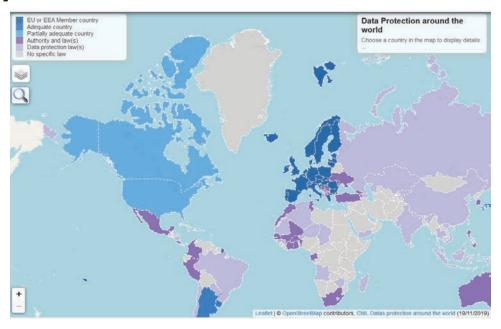


Daniel Felz Senior Associate Atlanta

ALSTON & BIRD

© Alston & Bird LLP 2020

Privacy Laws in the World



© Alston & Bird LLP 2020

3

ALSTON & BIRD

3

Enforcement of privacy laws in the EU/UK – The Basics (I)

Supervisory Authorities (SAs) have a wide range of corrective powers under the GDPR:

- Lodge investigations into GDPR compliance
- Issue warnings and reprimands; order processing bans; restrict (international) data flows
- Impose administrative fines of up to €20 million or 4% of worldwide annual revenues (whichever is greater) both on data "controllers" and "processors"
 - = game changer + main reason why all companies
 in scope of the GDPR should pay attention!

© Alston & Bird LLP 2020

ALSTON & BIRD

Enforcement of privacy laws in the EU/UK – The Basics (I) (Continued)

Contrary to EU competition Law, no enforcement at EU level:

- Each SA can enforce in its own country
- BUT: European Data Protection Board (EDPB) is expected to coordinate enforcement action in cross-border cases
- If "One-Stop-Shop" (OSS) applies, companies can deal with one regulator only; all concerned SAs must cooperate



© Alston & Bird LLP 2020 5 ALSTON & BIRD

5

Enforcement of privacy laws in the EU/UK – The Basics (II)

Between 25 May 2018 and 30 November 2019, 22 SAs issued 785 fines across the EU/EEA = regulators had a slow start?

- SAs had to adapt to new enforcement powers
- Apparently many more in the pipeline!
- Main issues leading to enforcement action:
 - Insufficient legal grounds for data processing
 - Lack of data security

In terms of private action, individuals can:

- Lodge complaints before the SAs
- Mandate a consumer protection body to bring claims on their behalf ➤ opens the door to "class actions"?
- Have the right to receive compensation from the data controller or processor if they have suffered "material or non-material damage" as a result of a GDPR violation

© Alston & Bird LLP 2020 6

ALSTON & BIRD





Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the <u>UT Law CLE eLibrary (utcle.org/elibrary)</u>

Title search: International Privacy Laws and Enforcement

Also available as part of the eCourse

<u>Privacy Laws in 2020: International Enforcement and State Privacy Regulations</u>

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 2020 Essential Cybersecurity Law session "International Privacy Laws and Enforcement"