

Legal, Risk, and Compliance for CCSP®

Cloud Privacy and Legal Issues



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CISSP/CCSP/SSCP/CRISC/CISM/CCSK

<https://www.profabula.com/whyprofabula>



CCSP Certification Examination

| Domains | Weights |
|---|---------|
| 1. Cloud Concepts, Architecture and Design | 17% |
| 2. Cloud Data Security | 20% |
| 3. Cloud Platform and Infrastructure Security | 17% |
| 4. Cloud Application Security | 17% |
| 5. Cloud Security Operations | 16% |
| 6. Legal, Risk and Compliance 13% | 13% |



Overview



Describe common legal terms despite jurisdiction differences

Review the implications of data privacy in the cloud

Delineate roles and responsibilities of protecting the subject's data



Common Legal Definitions



Basic Legal Terms

Warrant

Subpoena

Extradition

Jurisdiction



Law vs. Regulation

Laws apply to all citizens and visitors

Regulations are industry and or practice specific



Legal Issues in the Cloud



Local



Regional



Global



Global Legal Organizations

International Court of Justice

Interpol



Regional Concerns in the Cloud



Harmonization of law



Mutual legal assistance treaty



Local Legal Issues



Municipal laws

Local laws

Township laws

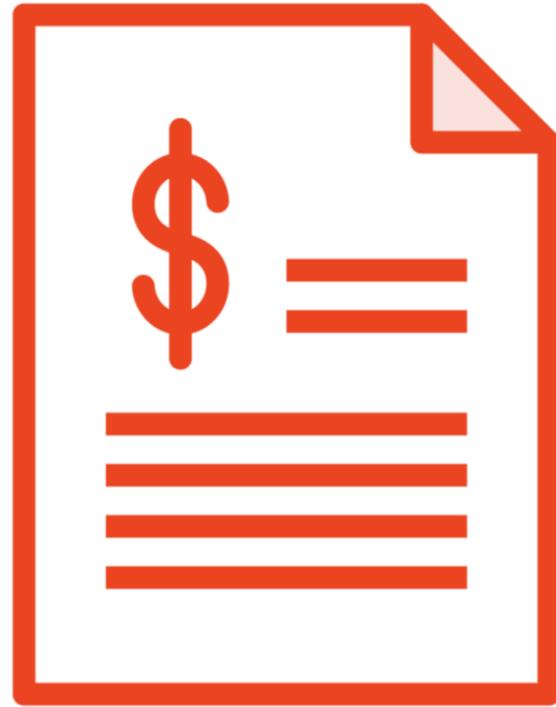
Ordinances

Commonwealth statutes

General rules of incorporation



Major Focus of Legal Impact



Tort - preponderance of negligence and damage



Criminal - graduated and various losses with guilt



Understand Jurisdictional Differences in Data Privacy



International Privacy History

**1970 German Data
Protection Act**

1980 OECD

**1995 EU Data
Protection Directive**

2016 GDPR



1970 German Data Protection Act

First enacted in a state

**Later adopted into
federal law**



1980 OECD



Collection Limitation Principle

Data Quality Principle

Purpose Specification Principle

Use Limitation Principle



1980 OECD



Security Safeguards Principle

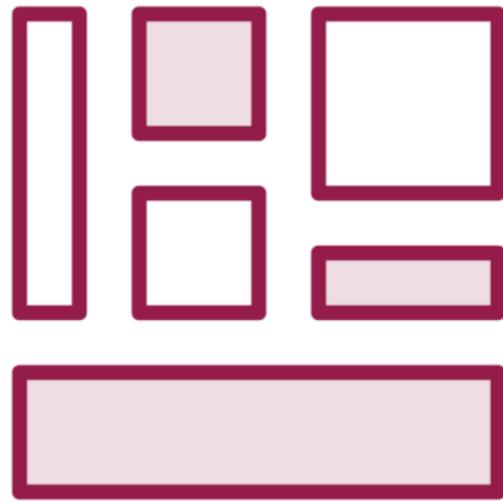
Openness Principle

Individual Participation Principle

Accountability Principle



1995 EU Data Protection Directive (95/46/EC)



Individuals' rights on collection and use



Single market dimension



Police and criminal justice integration



Protection on data transfer outside of EU



2016 GDPR



Harmonize data privacy laws throughout Europe

Protect EU citizens data

Additional protections

Countries that adhere to GDPR outside of EU

Countries that don't have adherence



Enumerate Country-specific Legislation



Law

-  About
-  World map
-  Law
-  Definitions
-  Authority
-  Registration
-  Data Protection Officers
-  Collection & Processing
-  Transfer
-  Security
-  Breach Notification
-  Enforcement
-  Electronic Marketing
-  Online Privacy



ARGENTINA

Change country



Article 43 of the Federal Constitution, third paragraph, provides, in relevant part that any person may file an action to have access to personal data about such person and to information about the purpose with which they are kept, included in public data registries or banks, or in private data registries or banks, and to request the suppression, correction, confidentiality or updating of the data where inaccurate or discriminatory.

These provisions do not create an express constitutional right to privacy or data protection, but do create the basic framework for the protection of such right, as well as the foundation for the legislation, subsequently enacted, which regulates the details of that protection.

Law 25,326 - the Personal Data Protection Law (PDPL) includes the basic personal data rules. It follows international standards, and has been considered as granting adequate protection by the European Commission. Decree 1558 of 2001 includes regulations issued under the PDPL. Further regulations have been issued by the relevant agencies.



BELGIUM

Change country



The General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) (**GDPR**) is a European Union law which entered into force in 2016 and, following a two-year transition period, became directly applicable law in all Member States of the European Union on May 25, 2018, without requiring implementation by the EU Member States through national law.

A 'Regulation' (unlike the Directive which it replaced) is directly applicable and has consistent effect in all Member States. However, there remain more than 50 areas covered by GDPR where Member States are permitted to legislate differently in their own domestic data protection laws, and there continues to be room for different interpretation and enforcement practices among the Member States.

Territorial Scope

Primarily, the application of the GDPR turns on whether an organization is established in the EU. An 'establishment' may take a wide variety of forms, and is not necessarily a legal entity registered in an EU Member State.

However, the GDPR also has extra-territorial effect. An organization that it is not established within the EU will still be subject to the GDPR if it processes

African Personal Data Protection



Choice and consent

Data security

Data retention and destruction

Registration with a data protection authority (DPA)

Cross-border data transfers

Personal data breach notification

Appointment of a data protection officer (DPO)



Asia–Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Privacy Framework

**Aim of greater
regional prosperity**

**Implementation of
APEC Cross-Border
Privacy Rules (CBPR)**

**Certified by
accountability agent**



Australia and New Zealand Privacy Principles



**EU styled privacy principles
mandating protection of
sensitive data**



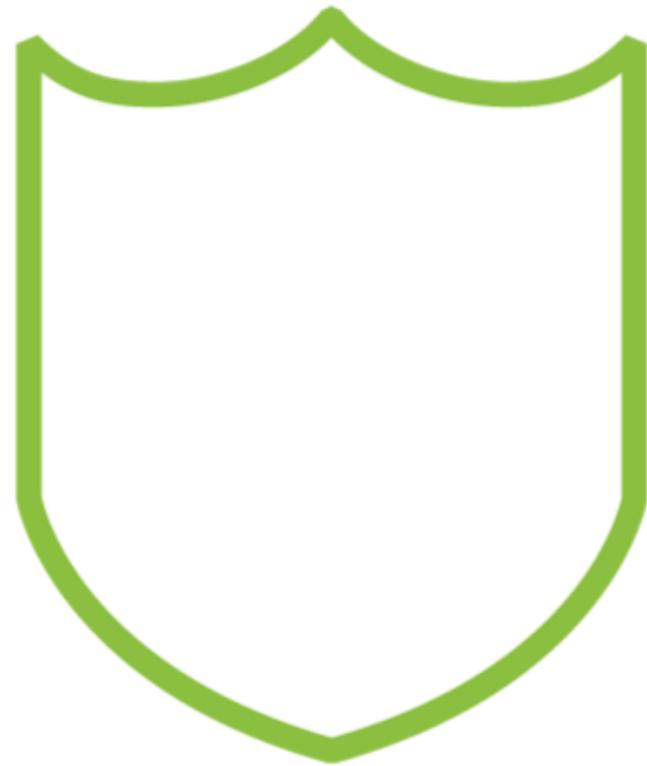
**Regulates collection,
storage, security,
processing and disclosure**



**Revised privacy principles
in 2014**



EU–U.S. Privacy Shield



Strong data protection obligations on companies receiving personal data from the EU

Safeguards on U.S. government access to data

Effective protection and redress for individuals

An annual joint review by EU and U.S. to monitor the correct application of the arrangement



Maintaining Legal and Regulated Privacy



Generally Accepted Privacy Principles (GAPP)

Management

Notice

Choice and consent

Collection

**Use, retention,
and disposal**



Generally Accepted Privacy Principles (GAPP)

Access

Disclosure

Security for privacy

Quality

**Monitoring and
enforcement**



General Data Privacy Concerns



Where is the location?



What is the practice?



Who is involved?



Data Privacy Primary Roles



Data Subject

Data Controller

Data Processor

Data Custodian

Data Steward



Code of Practice for Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in Public Clouds ISO27018:2019

Consent

Control

Transparency

Communication

**Independent annual
audit**



Privacy Maturity Model

Optimized

Managed

Defined

Repeatable

Ad hoc



Summary



What regulatory practices are relevant for your cloud consumption?

What are the legal regimes that affect your cloud consumption?

How do the roles and responsibilities of data privacy affect your strategy?



Up Next:

Organizational and Cloud Risk Management

