How magazines, read by consumers, explain the new data protection law.

1. Active consent.

Now data can be used if there is not an opposition. Then the new law will allow the use of personal data only if there is the previous explicit consent.

2. Right to be forgotten.

Data must be deleted if the reason why it was collected is finished or there is not consent or it was collected illegaly.

3. Right to move data.

You can move your data from a service provider to another.

4. Modification/data correction.

You can modify when your rights have been broken.

5. The place where the user lives.

The place where the user live is crucial to decide which local law to apply. It does not matter if data are is stored outside Europe for instance stored by Google.

6. Right reserved.

Pay attention to terms and conditions when you upload documents or pictures.

7. Data and public.

You have te right to delete links to your personal data and do not appear in the results of research platform.

8. Youngs.

Under 14 y.o. It is compulsory the permission of the parents before the data management.

9. Breaches.

In case of data breaches the company in charge must inform the commissioner and you.

10. Informative.

The informative must be precise and must explain the purposes related to the data collection.

This is a part of an Article published in "alternativas economica". To read a professional article written by our attorney click here.