



# GDPR AND CCPA

## SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES IN DATA PRIVACY.



Though the CCPA is less stringent than GDPR, it is still a hugely significant step for data privacy and how especially tech companies deal with our data.

In this series Fudo Security will take a look at the similarities and differences of these two laws and how they impact businesses, organizations and most importantly individuals.



### WHO NEEDS TO COMPLY?

#### GDPR:

Any organization that processes personal data of European Union citizens and residents, even if the organization operates and is located outside of the EU.



### WHEN EUROPE'S GDPR MADE ITS DEBUT IN 2018 OUR WORLD WAS GIVEN A NEW ERA OF PRIVATE REGULATION.

Europe's regulation set unprecedented standards for transparency and accountability. As of January of 2020 California also has its own law. Based largely on GDPR it has brought Europe's vision of greater transparency and user control into one of the most significant American states.

### WHEN DID IT COME INTO FORCE?

CCPA - California Consumer Privacy Act  
Effective from: January 1st 2020

GDPR - General Data Protection Regulation  
Effective from: May 25th 2018



### WHO NEEDS TO COMPLY?

#### CCPA:

Any for-profit entity doing business in California that collects, shares or sells California consumers' personal data.

Furthermore the entity has either:-  
annual gross revenues in excess of \$25 million -hold personal data of over 50,000 consumers-have at least have their revenue from the sale of personal data