

Summary of GDPR and CCPA Privacy Laws

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

The GDPR is a comprehensive data privacy law enacted by the European Union (EU) that governs the collection, use, and protection of EU citizens' data. It applies to any organization worldwide that processes the data of individuals within the EU.

Key Features of GDPR:

1. **Scope:**
 - Applies to organizations within the EU and those outside the EU that offer goods/services to EU citizens or monitor their behavior.
 2. **Rights of Individuals:**
 - Right to access, correct, or delete personal data.
 - Right to data portability and to restrict processing.
 - Right to withdraw consent and object to automated decision-making.
 3. **Consent:**
 - Data processing must be based on explicit, affirmative, and informed consent.
 4. **Accountability and Transparency:**
 - Organizations must document compliance, perform data protection impact assessments (DPIAs), and appoint Data Protection Officers (DPOs) if required.
 5. **Penalties:**
 - Fines for non-compliance can reach up to €20 million or 4% of annual global turnover, whichever is higher.
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California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)

The CCPA is a California law that provides privacy rights to California residents and governs how businesses collect, use, and share their personal information.

Key Features of CCPA:

1. **Scope:**
 - Applies to businesses meeting certain thresholds, such as gross revenues over \$25 million, handling data of 100,000 or more consumers, or earning 50% of revenue from selling consumer data.
 2. **Rights of Consumers:**
 - Right to know what personal information is collected, sold, or disclosed.
 - Right to request deletion of personal information.
 - Right to opt out of the sale of personal information.
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3. Transparency:

- Businesses must disclose data collection practices in privacy policies and provide opt-out mechanisms (e.g., a "Do Not Sell My Information" link).

4. Penalties:

- Fines of \$2,500 per unintentional violation and \$7,500 per intentional violation.

Comparison: GDPR vs. CCPA

Aspect	GDPR	CCPA
Scope	EU citizens worldwide	California residents
Consent	Explicit consent required	Opt-out for data sales
Rights of Individuals	Broader rights (access, portability, deletion, objection)	Rights to know, delete, and opt-out
Penalties	Up to €20M or 4% of global turnover	\$2,500-\$7,500 per violation
Applicability	All organizations processing EU data	Businesses meeting specific criteria

Both laws emphasize data privacy and accountability but differ in scope and operational details. While GDPR sets a global benchmark, CCPA provides a more focused framework for Californian consumers.