

Comparison of the GDPR to the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (Proposed) And to Organizational Functional Policies



	GDPR Core Requirements	California Consumer Privacy Act Core Requirements
Ability to Process Data	Permissible Purpose (GDPR, Art. 6(1)) C/P	
	Data Minimization (GDPR, Art. 5(1)(e)) C/P	
Individual Rights	Notices to Data Subjects (GDPR Art. 12, 13, 14) (CCPA Sec. 1978.104(a)(5) supplementing existing Cal. OPPA requirement. Note that if Cal. OPPA does not require a privacy notice (e.g., offline collection) CCPA does not independently require it.) C	
	Right to Access Data (GDPR Art. 15, 20) (CCPA § 1798.104(a)(3), (4)) (note that only <i>categories</i> of information collected/sold/distributed need be provided; this largely overlaps with the existing California Shine the Light Law) C	
	Right to Fix Errors (GDPR, Art. 16) C	
	Right to Be Forgotten (GDPR, Art. 17) C	
		Right to Opt-Out of Sale of Information (CCPA § 1798.102(a), 1798.105(a))
		Right to Receive Services on Equal Terms (CCPA § 1798.103)
Accountability / Governance	Internal documentation and record keeping (Art. 5, 24, 30, 35) C/P	
	Designated DPO (if necessary) or other responsible individual (Art. 37-39) C/P	
Security	Appropriate Data Security to Safeguard Information (Art. 5(1)(f), 32) C/P	
	Breach Notification (GDPR, Art. 33, 34) (CCPA § 1798.112) (Note that the CCPA does not impose any new breach notification obligation, but it does permit plaintiffs to pursue statutory damages for violation of the pre-existing breach notification law). C/P	
Data Transfers Outside EEA	Adequacy measures required for any country determined to have laws that do not parallel EEA (Art. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50) C/P	
Service Providers	Contractual Requirements in Service Provider Agreements (Art. 23, 28) C/P	