

CPA

Summary

Regulation: Colorado Privacy Act

Abbreviation: CPA

Governs these parties: all organizations that conduct business in Colorado or intentionally target Colorado residents with commercial products or services

Enforced by: the office of the Attorney General (OAG)

Details

Colorado Privacy Act (CPA), Colorado becomes the third U.S state after California and Virginia to pass comprehensive data privacy legislation, aimed to safeguard the privacy rights of Colorado residents. The design of this privacy act protects consumers in their online activities. In addition, it gives people more control over their personally identifiable information, including making inquiries and requests to data controllers.

It also compels organizations to establish a transparent process for consumers to appeal a denial of a request and mention that they can contact the Attorney General if they have any concerns.

In order to comply with the CPA requirements, consumers have the right to opt-out of data profiling or the processing of their data for targeted advertising or sale. They can access any data that any organization collects about them, make corrections to the stored data, delete the collected data and transfer the data to another entity as well.

The rest of this document is designed to help our community understand CPA better by outlining the following information:

- **How it Relates to Cybersecurity**
- **How Coro Handles Compliance for You**

How it Relates to Cybersecurity

In addition to the opt-out right, consumers will be afforded the right to access certain personal data and obtain it in a portable, readily usable format and with the right to correct inaccuracies and delete personal data concerning them. Once a consumer submits a request to access, correct, delete, or provide personal data, the receiving entity must respond to the consumer's request within 45 days of receiving it. Consumers will have the right to appeal an entity's decision.