NYPA

Summary

Regulation: New York Privacy Act

Abbreviation: NYPA

Governs these parties: all organizations processing information on residents or those doing business in New York

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

Details

The New York Privacy Law sets forth provisions for companies to manage personal data responsibly and lawfully. Like Europe's GDPR, the NYPA includes lawful processing, consent, and individual rights to name a few.

Consumers will have the right to be notified of what data is being processed, by whom, and for what purpose, amongst other details. Before collecting or processing any personal data, the data subject must give their consent, via an unambiguous and informed route.

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

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

How it Relates to Cybersecurity

NY data protection laws will obligate companies to acquire consumers' consent, disclose their de-identification processes, and install controls and safeguards to protect personal information.

They will involve annual risk assessments, as well as demand disclosures regarding automated decision-making driven by personal data and annual data deletion required for data that is no longer needed.

Companies will be obligated to provide easily accessible ways for data subjects to access details of their personal data being held and request corrections, and to provide accessible routes for data subjects to request that companies dispose of their personal data and delete it in its entirety, ensuring that third parties dispose of it too, under the same restrictions.