New law/regulation	Field	Entry into force	Main risks and exposure	Some of the main obligations or implications
Digital Services Act (DSA)  European Union	Platforms and digital services  Deals with liability of providers of intermediary services (mere conduit, caching, hosting), including online platforms, search engines, capturing also advertisements, recommendation systems, content moderation, and terms conditions.	Around October 2023 or January 2024.	<ul> <li>Fines up to 6 % of the annual worldwide turnover of the provider of intermediary services concerned in the preceding financial year</li> <li>Prohibition to operate in the EU</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New due diligence obligations regarding detection and removal of illegal content (e.g. counterfeited content, fake news, disinformation)</li> <li>New liability regime for intermediaries</li> <li>Obligations to conduct risk analysis and implement mitigation</li> <li>Transparency obligations and mandatory audits/inspections</li> </ul>
Digital Markets Act (DMA)  European Union	Large platforms and digital services, in particular, large online platforms considered "gatekeepers"  Deals with market access, unfair practices, adtech, personal data, competition	Spring 2023	<ul> <li>Fines up to 10% of total turnover in the preceding financial year where the EU Commission finds that the gatekeeper, intentionally or negligently, fails to comply with certain provisions. Fines up to 20% in the event of repeated violations.</li> <li>Periodic penalty payments</li> <li>Prohibition to operate in the EU</li> </ul>	Refrain from requiring business users or end-users to
Artificial Intelligence Protection Regulation (AIPR)  European Union	Artificial Intelligence  Harmonizes rules for the placing on the market, the putting into service and the use of artificial intelligence systems ('Al systems') in the European Union	Currently a proposal	Administrative <b>fines of up to 30 000 000 EUR</b> or, if the offender is company, up to 6 % of its total worldwide annual turnover for the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.	
California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA)	Privacy / California	Fully operative on January 1, 2023	<ul> <li>Administrative enforcement: up to \$2,500 per violation or \$7,500 per intentional violation</li> <li>In cases of personal information security breaches, damages ranging from \$100 to \$750 per incident and injunctive and declaratory relief.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More detailed notices</li> <li>Update or execute contracts with business partners</li> <li>Have certain policies and protocols in place</li> <li>Honor new privacy rights</li> <li>Implement new buttons and certain changes to websites</li> <li>Minimize and protect personal information,</li> <li>Obtain consent in certain contexts</li> </ul>
Colorado Privacy Act (CPA)	Privacy / Colorado	July 1, 2023	Fines up to \$20,000 per violation	<ul> <li>Cybersecurity, duty of care and data minimization</li> <li>Process by which consumers may submit privacy requests</li> <li>New privacy rights, such as the right to appeal</li> <li>Notice informing consumers that they have the right to opt out of targeted advertising and sales of their personal data, and implement a certain opt-out mechanism</li> <li>Updated Privacy Policy to explain their collection and use of data</li> <li>Contracts with business partners in place</li> <li>Consumers' informed consent before collecting certain data</li> </ul>

				<ul> <li>Procedure to determine when to conduct a data protection assessment</li> <li>Restrictions on secondary uses of data</li> </ul>
Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act (VCDPA)	Privacy / Virginia	January 1, 2023	Fines up to \$7,500 per violation	<ul> <li>Limits on data use and data collection</li> <li>Privacy policy</li> <li>Data processing agreements</li> <li>Data protection assessments</li> <li>Technical safeguards</li> <li>Various privacy rights, including data portability, right to opt out and right to appeal</li> </ul>
Utah Consumer Privacy Act (UCPA)	Privacy / Utah	December 31, 2023	Actual damages and fines up to \$7,500 per violation	<ul> <li>Transparency obligations</li> <li>Security obligations</li> <li>Consent in some cases</li> <li>Nondiscrimination rights</li> <li>Data processing contracts with business partners</li> </ul>
Connecticut Data Privacy Act (CTDPA)	Privacy / Connecticut	July 1, 2023	Civil penalties up to \$5,000 per willful violation.  Equitable remedies, including restitution, disgorgement and injunctive relief.	<ul> <li>Limits on data collection and limits on use</li> <li>Data security</li> <li>Consent requirements</li> <li>Non-discrimination</li> <li>Transparency regarding data collection</li> <li>Consumer privacy requests and rights</li> <li>Data processing contracts</li> <li>Data protection assessments</li> </ul>

If you have questions, or would like to discuss, feel free to contact <a href="mailto:ignaciog@meitar.com">ignaciog@meitar.com</a>