

2025 Data Privacy Legislation

LEGISLATION	STATUS 8/25/2025	THRESHOLD/APPLICABILITY/DESCRIPTION	RIGHT TO KNOW (AND ACCESS)	RIGHT TO CORRECT	RIGHT TO DELETE	RIGHT TO OPT OUT/ RESTRICT CERTAIN PROCESSING	OPT IN FOR PROCESSED SENSITIVE DATA	GDPR EXEMPTION	EMPLOYMENT EXEMPTION	SPECIFIC CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	SPECIFIC SECURITY STANDARDS	RISK ASSESSMENT	PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION	RIGHT TO CURE	CIVIL PENALTY	REMARKS	
ALABAMA HB 383	Did not pass.	Persons that conduct business in this state or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and that meet either of the following qualifications: (1) Control or process the personal data of more than 50,000 consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction. (2) Control or process the personal data of more than 10,000 consumers and derive more than 25 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data and entity level. A financial institution or an affiliate of a financial institution governed by 15 U.S.C. Chapter 64, and personal data collected, processed, sold, or obtained in accordance with 15 U.S.C. Chapter 64.	X	X		X		X	Not specified.		
ARIZONA SB 308	Did not pass.	A person that: (1) Conducts business in this state or produces a product or service consumed by residents of this state; (2) Processes or engages in the sale of personal data; and (3) Is not a small business as defined by the United States Small Business Administration. However, an employer who employs fifty (50) or more full-time equivalent employees and uses a person's data to train a high-risk artificial intelligence system, including when a high-risk artificial intelligence system continues learning based on the person's data, § 4-224.02 et seq., applies if the person: (1) Owns a high-risk artificial intelligence system outside the scope of the intended uses that are disclosed to the person; or (2) Fails to make available to consumers any impact assessment that a developer of a high-risk artificial intelligence system has completed and provided to the deployer.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data and entity level.	X	X		X				A violation is an unfair and deceptive act or practice.	
CONNECTICUT SB 1295	Enacted 5/24.	Numerous amendments to the CDRP. Persons that: (1) Conduct business in this state, or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state, and during the preceding calendar year controlled or processed the personal data of not fewer than thirty-five thousand consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; (2) Control or process consumer sensitive data, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purposes of completing a payment transaction; or (3) Offer consumer personal data for sale in trade or commerce.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data level.	X	X		X Adds Impact Assessments for profiling for the purpose of making a decision that produces any legal or similarly significant effect.				Unfair trade practice under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-120b.	
CONNECTICUT SB 1366	Did not pass.	Removes the entity-level GDPR exemption.															
GEORGIA SB 111	Did not pass.	A person that conducts business in this state by producing products or services targeted to consumers of this state that exceeds \$25 million in revenue and that: (1) Controls or processes personal information of at least 25,000 consumers and derives more than 50 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal information; or (2) During a calendar year, controls or processes personal information of at least 175,000 consumers.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data and entity level.	X	X		X		X	Up to \$7,500.00 for each violation, or twice damages for willful or knowing violations.		
HAWAII SB 1037	Did not pass.	Persons that conduct business in the State or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of the State and during a calendar year: (1) Control or process personal data of at least one hundred thousand consumers; or (2) Control or process personal data of at least twenty-five thousand consumers and derive over twenty-five percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data level.	X	X		X		X	Up to \$1,500 for each violation.		
ILLINOIS HB 3641	Did not pass.	"Covered entity" means any entity or any other person, other than an individual acting in a non-commercial context, that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of collecting, processing, or transferring covered data. Additional permissible purposes may be added through rulemaking.	X	X	X				X	X	X		An amount equal to the sum of any compensatory, liquidated, or punitive damages, declaratory relief, and reasonable attorney's fees and litigation costs.			Amount not specified.	
ILLINOIS HB 3693	Did not pass.	"Regulated entity" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, or other group, however organized, that (i) conducts business in this State or produces products or services that are available to individuals in this State, and (ii) for any purpose, processes or otherwise deals with health data. "Health data" means information regarding, relating to, derived, or extrapolated from the past, present, or future physical or mental health of an individual...	X		X			X Data level.					A prevailing party may recover for each violation: (1) against any offending party that negligently violates a provision of this Act, liquidated damages of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater; (2) against any offending party that intentionally or recklessly violates a provision of this Act, liquidated damages of \$5,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater.			A violation is an unlawful practice under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.	
ILLINOIS SB 34	Did not pass.	"Business" means: (1) a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, or other legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other persons, that collects consumer personal information, or on the behalf of which such information is collected and that determines the purposes and means of the processing of that consumer personal information, does business in this State, and satisfies one or more of the following thresholds: (A) at least January 1 of the calendar year, it controls or processes the personal information of 100,000 or more consumers or households; or (B) it does so in combination, annually, by, or shares the personal information of 100,000 or more consumers or households; or (C) derives 50% or more of its annual revenues from selling or sharing consumer personal information.	X	X	X	X		X Data level, except in the event of a breach resulting from a business's violation of the duty to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices.	X	X		Per rulemaking.	For any breach resulting from a business's violation of the duty to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices.	X	Not more than \$2,500 for each intentional violation.	X	
ILLINOIS SB 2772	Did not pass.	"Regulated entity" means any individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, or other group, however organized, that (i) conducts business in this State or produces products or services that are available to individuals in this State, and (ii) for any purpose, processes or otherwise deals with health data. "Health data" means information regarding, relating to, derived, or extrapolated from the past, present, or future physical or mental health of an individual...	X		X			X Data level.					A prevailing party may recover for each violation: (1) against any offending party that negligently violates a provision of this Act, liquidated damages of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater; (2) against any offending party that intentionally or recklessly violates a provision of this Act, liquidated damages of \$5,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater; (3) reasonable attorney's fees and costs.			A violation is an unlawful practice under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.	
IOWA HF 161	Did not pass.	Amends the Iowa Consumer Data Protection Act by: ● Removing the GDPR and other exemptions for "health data," defined as "data that pertains to the health status of an individual that discloses information related to the past, current, or future physical or mental health status of the individual." ● Adding a consumer right to be notified of, or to opt out of, profiling in furtherance of a decision that produces legal or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer.															
IOWA SF 145	Did not pass.	Amends the Iowa Consumer Data Protection Act by: ● Removing the GDPR and other exemptions for "health data," defined as "data that pertains to the health status of an individual that discloses information related to the past, current, or future physical or mental health status of the individual." ● Adding a consumer right to be notified of, or to opt out of, profiling in furtherance of a decision that produces legal or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer.															
KENTUCKY HB 474	Enacted 5/21.	Adds exemptions to the Kentucky Consumer Data Protection Act for certain HIPAA-related information.															
MAINE LB 1008 (HF 246)	Did not pass.	From July 1, 2026 to December 31, 2027, the provisions of this chapter apply to persons that conduct business in this State or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this State and that during the preceding calendar year: A. Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 100,000 consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or B. Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 25,000 consumers and derived more than 25% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data and entity level.	X	X	X			X			A violation constitutes an unfair trade practice under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act, except that the provisions of Title 9, section 201, subsection 2 do not apply to this chapter and except as provided in subsections 2 and 3. The Attorney General has the exclusive authority to enforce violations of this chapter under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act.
MAINE LB 1222 (HF 256)	Did not pass.	From July 1, 2026 to December 31, 2027, the provisions of this chapter apply to persons that conduct business in this State or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this State and that during the preceding calendar year: A. Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 100,000 consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or B. Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 25,000 consumers and derived more than 25% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data and entity level.	X	X	X	X		X			A violation of this chapter constitutes an unfair trade practice under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act, except that the provisions of Title 9, section 201, subsection 2 do not apply to this chapter and except as provided in subsections 2 and 3. The Attorney General has the exclusive authority to enforce violations of this chapter under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act.
MAINE LB 1622 (HF 3420)	Did not pass.	Persons that conduct business in this State or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this State and that during the preceding calendar year: A. Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 10,000 consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or B. Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 30,000 consumers and derived more than 20% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data level.	X	X	X	X		X			A violation of this chapter constitutes an unfair trade practice under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act, except that the provisions of Title 9, section 213 do not apply to this chapter and except as provided in subsections 2 and 3. The Attorney General has the exclusive authority to enforce violations of this chapter under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act.
MASSACHUSETTS H 76	Joint committee.	Persons that conduct business in this state or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and that during the preceding calendar year: (a) Collected or processed the personal data of not less than 25,000 consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction, so long as all personal data collected or processed for each purpose was deleted or de-identified within 90 days, except when necessary to investigate fraud or as consistent with a business's return policy; or (b) Derived revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data level.	X	X		X			Not less than \$2,000 per individual per violation.	X	
MASSACHUSETTS H 80	Joint committee.	Persons that conduct business in this state or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and that during the preceding calendar year: (a) Collected or processed the personal data of not less than one hundred thousand consumers, including personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or (b) Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than twenty-five thousand consumers and derived more than twenty-five per cent of their gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X	X Data and entity level.	X	X	X	X		X			A violation is an unfair trade practice and shall be enjoined solely by the Attorney General.

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