This week, Governor Brown signed into law various amendments to the 2018 California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) passed by the California Legislature at the end of August. We discussed those amendments in detail in an earlier alert, posted here.

Key amendments to the CCPA signed into law include: (1) an extended deadline of July 1, 2020 for the California Attorney General’s Office (AGO) to publish CCPA-related regulations; (2) a change in the date that the AGO can begin enforcing the CCPA to the earlier of either six months from the date the AGO publishes its CCPA-related regulations or July 1, 2020; (3) immediate application of the statewide preemption provision to avoid the potential effects of similar measures passed by California counties or cities; (4) revisions to the provision exempting information covered by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) or information covered by the California Financial Information Privacy Act (CFIPA); (5) a removal of the requirement that individuals wishing to bring a private right of action, must first notify and wait for a response from the California AGO before proceeding with their claim; and (6) clarification and expansion of exemptions relating to medical information.

There is a chance that further efforts to amend or modify the CCPA will take place when the California Legislature returns to session in December 2018. We will continue to provide updates on any such efforts.