



# What Cybersecurity Leaders Need to Consider for Privacy & AI Compliance

## Cyber Symposium 2025

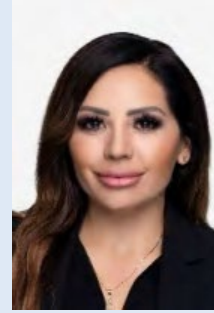
October 15, 2025

**forv/s**  
**mazars**

# Meet your presenters



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# Agenda



1. Top 10 Concerns
2. New Privacy Legal Landscape
3. Enforcement Actions
4. AI Focus
5. Privacy Impact / Risk Assessments
6. Data Mapping
7. Third-Party Vendor Management
8. Privacy Trends
9. Change Management

# Navigating Complexity

## TRENDS



The shift from voluntary compliance to active enforcement



The need for proactive risk management and privacy impact assessments



The role of privacy audits and vendor risk management in enforcement readiness



AI presents myriad privacy issues, esp. Automated Decision Making (ADMT)

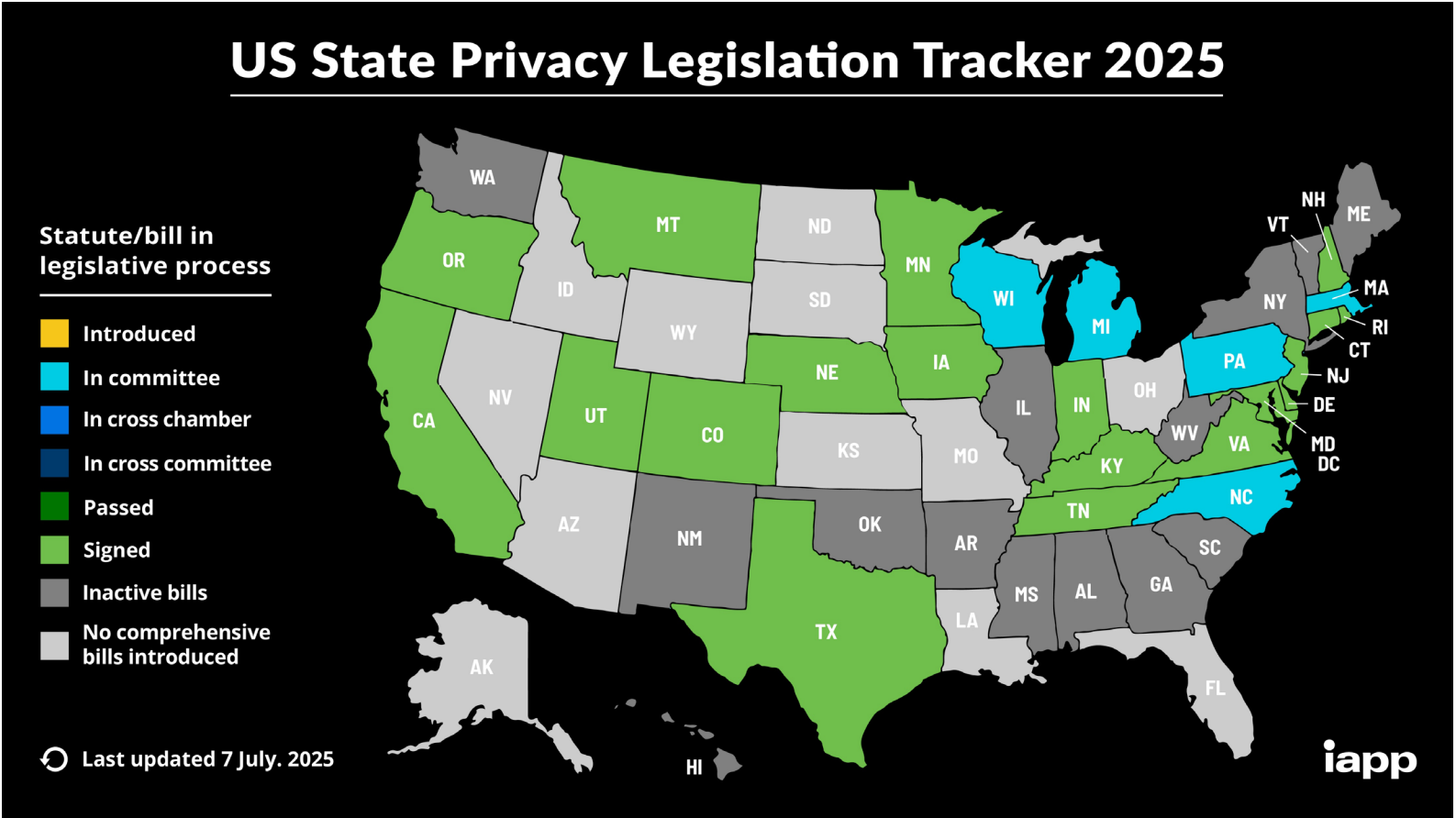


Time to be Proactive, not just reactive

# State-Level Privacy Laws Are Expanding Rapidly

## It's Not Just CCPA Anymore

Over 20 U.S. states now have active privacy laws, with new ones like Delaware's DPDPA, Iowa's ICDPA, Maryland's MODPA, and Nebraska's NDPA taking effect in 2025.



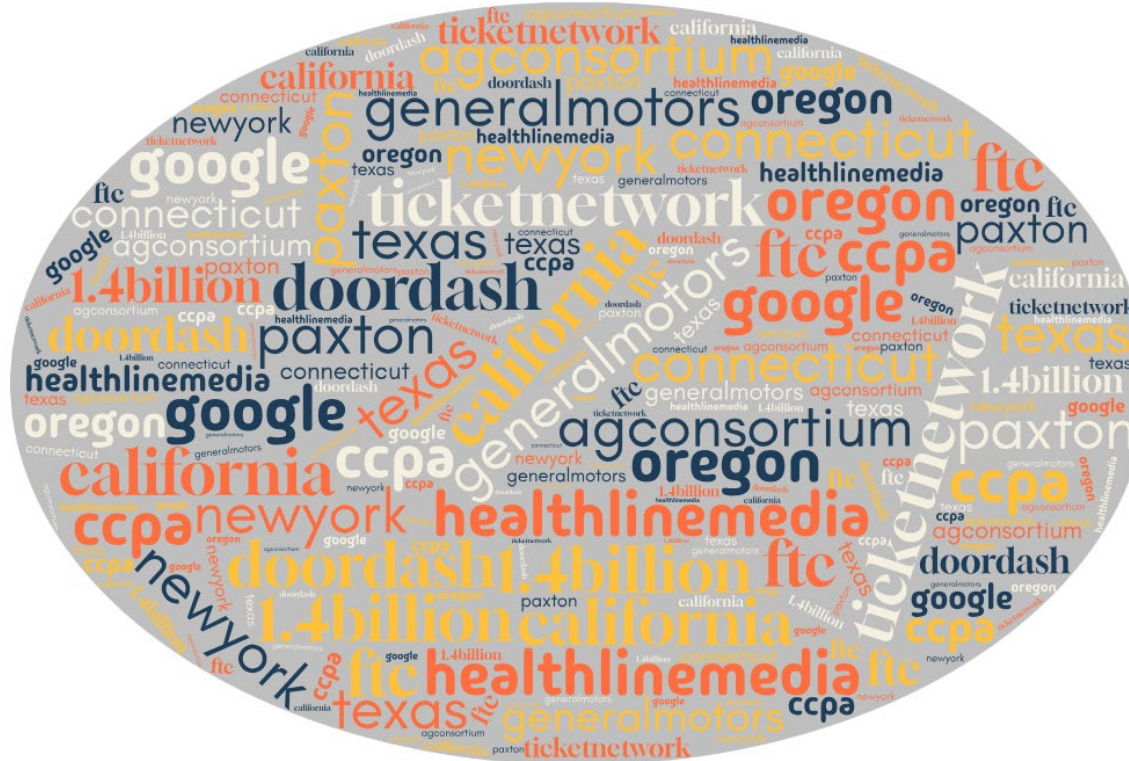
# Differences in State Laws

80/20 – Be Aware:

Sensitive Data Definition	Children’s Data Protections	Universal Opt-Out Mechanisms (UOOMs)	Notice & Consent Models	AI & Automated Decision Making	Exemptions
<p><b>Not Universal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>CT, DE, NJ, MD</b> include Gender, Financial, Pregnancy, &amp; Health data</li><li>• <b>CA</b> adds precise geolocation, racial/ethnic origin, &amp; union membership</li><li>• <b>MD</b> expands to include biometric &amp; neural data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>CT, CA, OR, MT, NH, MN, NJ, DE, VA:</b> Require <b>opt-in</b> for targeted ads for ages 13–18</li><li>• <b>MD:</b> Bans targeted advertising for ages 13–17</li><li>• <b>NY:</b> Enacted a unique Child Data Protection Act with age-flagging requirements</li><li>• <b>LA, UT, TX</b> requires notice of age signals for apps</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Required in <b>CA, CO, DE, MT, NE, TX, MN, NJ, NH, MD, CT, OR</b></li><li>• These allow consumers to <b>opt out</b> of data sales/sharing via browser signals or preference settings</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Opt-Out Model:</b> Most states (e.g., VA, CO, TX) follow this</li><li>• <b>Opt-In for Sensitive Data:</b> Required in CA, CT, CO, MD, &amp; others</li><li>• <b>Strict Consent:</b> Maryland &amp; Oregon require explicit consent for certain processing activities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>CO</b> passed the first AI law in U.S. focusing on transparency &amp; consumer protection</li><li>• <b>CA &amp; MD:</b> Require disclosures &amp; opt-outs for automated profiling</li><li>• <b>Emerging Trend:</b> <b>Over 1,080</b> AI-related bills have been introduced across all 50 states in 2025 alone.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>B2B &amp; Employee Data:</b> Exempt in most states except California</li><li>• <b>HIPAA, GLBA, FCRA:</b> Common exemptions across all laws, but scope &amp; interpretation vary</li><li>• <b>Trend to limit</b> GLBA exemptions</li></ul>

# U.S. Privacy Regulators Proud to Be Active

The United States has seen a surge in litigation driven by state-level statutes and consumer empowerment, with nearly 2,500 data privacy lawsuits filed in federal courts in 2024 alone.

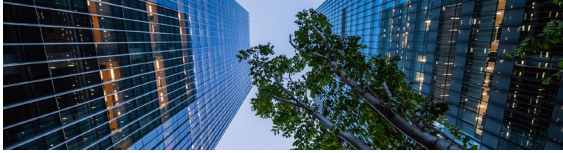


- <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/news/releases/attorney-general-ken-paxton-leads-nation-protecting-americans-data-privacy-and-security-big-tech>
- <https://www.doj.state.or.us/media-home/news-media-releases/attorney-general-rayfield-releases-one-year-report-on-oregon-consumer-privacy-act/>
- <https://cppa.ca.gov/announcements/2025/20250909.html>
- <https://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/state-privacy-regulators-assemble-attorney-general-bonta-announces-bipartisan>
- <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/topics/protecting-consumer-privacy-security/privacy-security-enforcement>



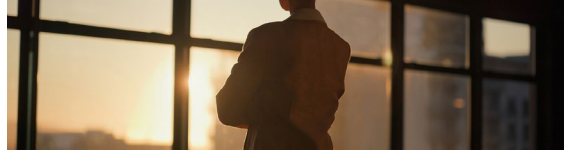
# Key 2025 Privacy Actions

## Low Hanging Fruit Picked



### Privacy Policy

- \$85K **Connecticut** AG settlement for privacy notice deficiencies against TicketNetwork.
- The AG's office emphasized the importance of maintaining clear privacy notices that describe consumer rights under the CTDPA.
- 



### Opt-Out

- \$1.55M **CCPA** settlement with Healthline Media related to defective consent management, ineffective cookie opt-outs, and purpose limitation claims.
- Healthline Media failed to allow consumers to opt out of targeted advertising and shared data with third parties without CCPA-mandated privacy protections.



### Consent

- \$1.4B settlement against Google by **Texas** AG for unlawful tracking and lack of consent.



### Geolocation

- Actions by **FTC, Nebraska, Indiana, Arkansas, & Texas** against GM for selling location data.



# Too Many Cookies Aren't Baked In

## Global Privacy Controls Are Coming

Privacy compliance is entering a phase of heightened enforcement, focused on honoring opt-out requests.

### Understand

- **GPC** is a technical specification that allows consumers to signal their privacy preferences, such as opting out of data sales, through their browser settings
- **UOOMs** are mechanisms that allow consumers to opt out of data sales and sharing across multiple platforms and services with a single action

### New Compliance Requirements:

- Starting January 1, 2026:
  - Conduct and document risk assessments for selling or sharing personal information
  - Provide explicit, user-facing confirmation when UOOM signals are honored
- Honor GPC by default

### Recommendations for Businesses:

- Test, Test, and Retest Regularly



# Specific Concerns

## Understand & Respect the Data



### Biometric & Neural Data

- Neural data includes information about brainwaves and other nervous system activities
- Existing and emerging regulations have requirements like:
  - **A written policy** for biometric data retention and **informed consent** from consumers *before collecting* biometric identifiers
  - A written policy for destroying biometric information



### 3PVM

- GPC and UOOMs need to be coordinated with external partners to guarantee compliance
- Contracts must include robust data protection clauses, and regular audits are essential
- **DOJ Bulk Data Transfer Rule:** Restricts sensitive personal data transfers to foreign adversaries



### Children's Data

- The FTC reached a \$10 million settlement with Disney over claims of illegal data collection from children
- FTC initiated a Section 6(b) investigation into the effects of AI-powered apps on children and teenagers
- The **California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act (CA AADC)**, requires measures such as setting default privacy controls to a high level, evaluating the impact of algorithms and data collection on children, and providing clear, age-appropriate language in user-facing communications

# AI Governance Risks & Guidance

## ADM; Consent; AI Data Governance; Sensitive Data



### ADM

- **Transparency** and Notification Requirements
- Modern privacy laws increasingly require organizations to disclose their use of automated decision-making (ADM) technologies. Privacy policies must specify:
  - What kinds of personal information are used in ADM
  - Which decisions are made solely by ADM

### Consent

- Define what constitutes valid consent for AI data processing, aligned with legal requirements
- Use plain language
- Offer Granular and Dynamic Consent Options for specific data uses
- Allow real-time access for users to manage, update, or revoke their consent preferences
- Incorporate visual tools (toggles, sliders) to make consent choices intuitive

### AI Governance

- Integrate Consent Management into Data Governance
- Map data flows and inventories to identify where consent is required for AI use
- Automate consent capture and tracking using a Consent Management Platform (CMP)
- Algorithmic Transparency and Accountability Organizations must publish transparency reports and regular audits of consent logs and ADM processes are essential

### Sensitive Data

- Biometric and neural data is sensitive personal information, requiring explicit consent and heightened security controls
- States like Colorado and Maryland are tightening rules around facial recognition and fingerprinting
- Implement proper safeguards, to avoid privacy violations, *especially when anonymized data becomes identifiable through cross-referencing*



## Upcoming Cyber Reporting Requirements

Companies that process more than 250,000 consumers' personal information and to which the CCPA applies **will need to conduct cybersecurity audits.**

Phased implementation timeline based on 2026 gross revenue:

- More than \$100 million by April 1, 2028
- \$50 million to \$100 million by April 1, 2029
- Under \$50 million by April 1, 2030

After initial audit, **annual audits**, for the prior year must be completed by April of the current year.

*A cybersecurity audit is far more than a compliance checkbox—it's a strategic tool that strengthens defenses, streamlines operations, and builds stakeholder confidence. When integrated into a comprehensive compliance framework, it helps organizations proactively mitigate risks, avoid regulatory penalties, and prevent reputational and operational fallout.*



# Cross Functional Commitment

## Working together to Reduce Data Risks

### Risk Assessments – PIAs

- **Why Privacy Impact Assessments Are Essential for CISOs:**
  - Identify and Mitigate Privacy Risks Early
  - Ensure Compliance With Expanding Privacy Laws
  - Strengthen Trust and Accountability
  - Support AI Governance and Consent Management

### Data Mapping/Inventories

- **Why Data Inventories and Mapping Are Essential for CISOs:**
  - Enable Regulatory Compliance and Audit Readiness
  - Reduce Security and Privacy Risks
  - Streamline Incident Response and Data Subject Requests
  - Support Effective Data Governance and Resource Allocation

# Benefits of Privacy Compliance

- Data minimization **reduces storage, processing costs, and breach exposure**
- **Streamlines** international expansion by meeting local privacy standards
- Standardized privacy clauses **simplify** vendor onboarding and cross-border transfers
- Privacy programs build stronger data governance and support AI risk management



•**Thank you – Questions**

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