A set of competency questions that will have answers typically in the form of Yes/No, a count, a value for a property, a specific instance of an object or relation, or a list of objects or relation instances. Answers from the competency questions will help create the terms, definitions, and associate relations among the terms. In this task, we are considering two privacy regulations European Union- General Data Protection Regulation (EU-GDPR) and California Consumers’ Privacy Act (CCPA). The competency questions are focussed on the data practices mentioned in Shomir Wilson’s data practice category \cite{ShomirWilson\_Taxonomy}. For each competency question, we answer them as defined in both EU-GDPR and CCPA.

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss the collection of personal information?

Ans: Yes.

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss the processing of personal information?

Ans: Yes.

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss the sharing of the collected information?

Ans: Yes.

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss the retention of the collected information?

Ans: Yes

1. Does the privacy regulation mention the purpose of collecting, processing, and sharing personal information?

Ans: Yes

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss the recipients of the collected information?

Ans: Yes

1. Does the privacy regulation explicitly differentiate categories of the recipients of the collected information?

Ans: Yes. It discusses three categories of recipients: first-party, third-party, Legal Categories.

1. What is the information the data controller is required to provide to the data subject as per the privacy regulation?

Ans: Four information as follows: Collected information, purpose, categories of recipients, and contact details of the data controller.

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss data subjects’ right to access their information?

Ans: Yes.

1. How the data subject can request to access their personal information?

Ans: Yes

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss data subjects’ right to erase their information?

Ans: Yes

1. How the data subject can request to erase their personal information?

Ans: In two ways: 1) electronic email. 2) toll-free phone

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss data subjects’ right to rectify their information?

Ans: Yes

1. How the data subject can request to rectify their personal information?

Ans: In two ways: 1) electronic mail. 2) toll-free phone

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss the duration within which the data controller needs to process data subjects’ requests to delete, access, or rectify their personal data?

Ans: Yes. GDPR: 1 Month. CCPA: 45 Days

1. Does the privacy regulation mention the extended duration of the processing of data subjects’ requests to access, erase, or rectify their collected data?

Ans: Yes. GDPR: one extra month. CCPA: additional 45 days

1. Does the privacy regulation discuss notifying data subjects about the processing of personal information? If yes, what are the ways in which the data controllers must notify data subjects?

Ans: Yes. Both GDPR and CCPA suggest two ways to notify users: 1) electronic mail. 2)toll-free phone.

1. Does the privacy regulation specify retention periods of retaining the collected data? If yes, what is the retention duration?

Ans: Yes and No. GDPR does not mention any specific retention period for retaining data subject’s collected data. CCPA mentions that data controllers can store the collected data for up to 24 months.

1. Does the privacy regulation mention the retention practices that need to be considered by the data controllers while retaining the collected data?

Ans: GDPR: Security, password, encryption, delete once the purpose is completed. CCPA: encryption and other security measures (did not mention).

1. Does the privacy regulation mention any exception case to deny the data subject’s request to delete, access, or rectify their collected data?

Ans: Yes, in both regulations data subject’s requirest can be denied if the processing is for legal purposes.