**DRAFT OF THE PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION BILL, 2023**

**\*\*Offenses:\*\***

**\* \*\*Unlawful data processing:\*\*** Fining data controllers and processors for illegally collecting, using, or sharing your personal information.

\* Fine up to $125,000 for regular data.

\* Fine up to $500,000 for sensitive data (like health or finances).

\* Fine up to $1 million for critical data (national security etc.).

\* \*\*Failing to protect data:\*\* Fining organizations for not keeping your data safe.

\* Fine up to $50,000 for poor data security practices.

**\* \*\*Ignoring Commission orders:\*\*** Fining individuals or organizations for not following the Data Protection Commission's instructions.

\* Fine up to $50,000 for disobeying Commission orders.

\* Fines ranging from $2,000 to $2 million for violating the law or Commission regulations.

\* Possible suspension or termination of registration for data controllers/processors.

\* Additional fines for large companies (up to 1% of annual revenue).

**\*\*Making a complaint:\*\***

\* If you think your data rights have been violated, you can file a complaint with the Data Protection Commission.

\* You can complain about things like:

\* Organizations getting your consent unfairly.

\* Organizations not following the law with your data.

\* Organizations giving you wrong information about your data.

\* Complaints can be filed online or on paper.

\* There's a small fee for filing a complaint.

\* The Commission will try to resolve your complaint within 30 days.

\* They can also ask the organization for an explanation or contact you for more information.

\* If the organization doesn't cooperate, the Commission can take legal action.

**\*\*Appeals:\*\***

\* If you're unhappy with the Commission's decision, you can appeal to the High Court or a special tribunal.

\* You have 30 days to appeal after receiving the Commission's decision.