SmartSuite

Framework / Privacy / Global Privacy Regulations

Chile Law No. 19.628 on the Protection of Personal Data, as amended by Law No. 21.719

Law No. 19.628, as amended by Law No. 21.719, sets Chile's rules for personal data and creates a Data Protection Agency, fines, impact assessments and breach reporting from December 2026.



What it is

Chile's Law No. 19.628 on the Protection of Private Life, in force since August 28, 1999, is the country's personal data protection law. Law No. 21.719, published on December 13, 2024, rewrites it: the amended law adds lawful bases for processing, strengthens data subject rights, creates the Agencia de Protección de Datos Personales as supervisory authority, and introduces impact assessments, breach reporting, international transfer rules and administrative fines that the 1999 text never had.

The amended regime is scheduled to apply from December 1, 2026, 24 months after publication. In September 2026 the government introduced a bill (Boletín 18.623-07) to postpone that date to December 1, 2027 and to change the composition of the Agency's board; until that bill is enacted, December 1, 2026 remains the legal date.

At a glance

PUBLISHER
Congreso Nacional de Chile

TYPE
Framework

VERSION
Law No. 19.628 (1999), as amended by Law No. 21.719 (published December 13, 2024)

EFFECTIVE
August 28, 1999 (Law 21.719 amendments: December 1, 2026; a bill to postpone to December 1, 2027 is before Congress)

DOMAIN
Privacy

FAMILY
Global Privacy Regulations

REGION
Chile

ADOPTION MODEL
Regulatory Compliance

IMPLEMENTATION COMPLEXITY
Medium

Source: leychile.cl/Navegar?idNorma=141599

Why it matters

- **Prepare for the December 2026 regime** Close the gap between current practice and the amended law before the Agency starts enforcing, with the transition tracked as a program.
- **Reduce sanction exposure** Fines under Law 21.719 reach 20,000 UTM for the most serious infringements, with higher caps for repeat offenders; a documented prevention model is a mitigating factor.
- **Reuse GDPR work** The amended law follows the GDPR model closely, so principles, rights procedures and impact assessments built for Europe transfer to Chile with local adjustments.
- **Enable lawful international transfers** Transfers to countries with an adequate level of protection, or under contractual and binding corporate safeguards, keep regional operations running.

How SmartSuite supports Chile Law 19.628

Personal Data Inventory and Classification

Maintain records of personal data categories, processing purposes, and storage locations.

Consent, Purpose Limitation, and Lawful Use

Track consent collection, purpose limitation, and lawful use of personal data.

Access, Correction, and Deletion Request Management

Manage access, correction, and deletion requests with full audit trails.

Personal Information Safeguard Implementation

Track safeguards protecting confidentiality, integrity, and availability of personal information.

Data Incident and Regulatory Response Monitoring

Monitor data incidents and manage response workflows aligned to regulatory expectations.

Privacy Posture and Compliance Readiness Reporting

Provide dashboards showing privacy posture, control coverage, and compliance readiness.

Common framework mappings

APEC PF | LGPD | CCPA/CPRA | GDPR | ISO 27701 | NIST Privacy Framework v1.0

Official resources

Ley N° 19.628 — Ley Chile (BCN)

The consolidated text of Law No. 19.628 on the Biblioteca del Congreso Nacional's Ley Chile portal.

leychile.cl/Navegar?idNorma=141599

Ley N° 21.719 — Ley Chile (BCN)

The amending law of December 13, 2024 that creates the Data Protection Agency and the new obligations and sanctions.

bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idLey=21719

Frequently asked questions

What is Chile's Law No. 19.628 used for?

Law No. 19.628 is Chile's personal data protection law. As amended by Law No. 21.719 it sets the principles, lawful bases, rights and obligations for processing personal data, and it creates the Agencia de Protección de Datos Personales to supervise them.

When do the Law No. 21.719 amendments take effect?

Law 21.719 was published on December 13, 2024 and applies 24 months later, on December 1, 2026. A government bill introduced in September 2026 proposes to postpone that date to December 1, 2027; until it is enacted, December 1, 2026 remains the legal date and the 1999 text continues to apply in the meantime.

Who is subject to the amended law?

Public bodies and private organizations that process the personal data of people in Chile, including foreign organizations that offer them goods or services or monitor their behavior. Controllers and processors both carry obligations.

What changes did Law No. 21.719 introduce?

It added lawful bases for processing, the rights of portability and blocking, impact assessments for high-risk processing, breach notification, rules for international transfers, a supervisory Agency and tiered administrative fines. The 1999 law had none of those enforcement tools.

What are the penalties under the amended law?

Infringements are classified as minor, serious or very serious, with fines that rise to 20,000 UTM for the most serious cases and higher caps for repeat offenders. A certified infringement-prevention model with a designated data protection officer is a mitigating factor.

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How does the Chilean law compare with the GDPR?

Law 21.719 follows the GDPR model: similar principles, rights, accountability duties, impact assessments, breach reporting and transfer rules, with Chilean procedures and fine levels. Programs built for the GDPR transfer well, with local adjustments to deadlines and the Agency's rules.

How should organizations prepare for December 2026?

Inventory processing activities and lawful bases, update notices and consents, build request-handling procedures, assess high-risk processing, contract processors, set transfer safeguards and prepare breach detection and notification. Track the work as a transition program with owners and dates.

How would SmartSuite support compliance with Chile's data protection law?

SmartSuite holds records of processing and lawful bases, and runs data subject requests, impact assessments and breach notifications as workflows with deadlines. It reports transition readiness and evidence coverage for leadership and, once it operates, the Agency.

License included / downloadable: Yes Chile's Personal Data Protection Law is publicly available through official Chilean government publications.

Full framework page and mappings: smartsuite.com/frameworks/chile-personal-data-protection-law-law-no-19628

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