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2021 ASSEMBLY BILL 1050

February 17, 2022 - Introduced by Representatives Brostoff, Hebl, Anderson, Sinicki, Shelton, Stubbs and Cabrera, cosponsored by Senators Larson, Carpenter, Roys, Agard and Smith. Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

- AN ACT to create 134.985 of the statutes; relating to: the privacy of consumer
- data, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Generally, this bill establishes requirements for businesses related to personal information collected about consumers. The bill's requirements apply to "businesses," which is defined in the bill to mean a sole proprietorship, limited liability company, corporation, association, or other entity operated for profit that satisfies all of the following: 1) collects consumers' personal information or alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal information; 2) does business in this state; and 3) either has annual gross revenues exceeding \$25,000,000; buys, receives, sells, or shares the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers annually; or derives 50 percent or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information. The bill defines "personal information" as information that identifies, relates to, describes, or is capable of being associated or linked with a particular consumer or household other than certain information that is lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records.

The bill requires a business to disclose certain information to consumers if the business has an online privacy policy or a Wisconsin-specific description of consumers' privacy rights, including the following: 1) information about how a consumer can make a request for a copy of the personal information collected about the consumer; 2) the categories of personal information collected by the business in the past twelve months; 3) the categories of sources from which the business collected

personal information in the past twelve months; 4) the business's purposes for collecting consumers' personal information; and 5) if the business sells consumers' personal information, the purpose for selling the personal information. If the business has an Internet site but not an online privacy policy or a Wisconsin-specific description of consumers' privacy rights, the business must disclose the above information on the Internet site.

Under the bill, a consumer may request a business to disclose certain information if the business collects personal information about the consumer, including the following: 1) the categories of personal information about the consumer collected by the business in the past twelve months; 2) the categories of sources from which the business collected personal information about the consumer in the past twelve months; 3) the purposes for collecting the personal information about the consumer; 4) if the business has sold the consumer's personal information in the past twelve months, the purpose for selling the personal information; and 5) the specific pieces of personal information about the consumer that the business collected in the past twelve months. In addition, the business must deliver this information within 45 days or within 90 days if the longer duration is reasonably necessary and the business notifies the consumer about the delay within 45 days. The business must disclose the information in a portable and readily useable format. A consumer may request this information twice in a twelve-month period.

A consumer may request a business that sells the consumer's personal information to disclose certain information, including the categories of personal information collected about the consumer in the past twelve months, the categories of personal information about the consumer that the business sold in the past twelve months, and the categories of personal information about the consumer sold to each third party in the past twelve months. The business must disclose the information in a portable and readily useable format and within 45 days or within 90 days if the longer duration is reasonably necessary.

The bill also requires a business, before collecting a consumer's personal information, to inform the consumer about the categories of personal information that the business will collect and the purpose for which the business will use the personal information collected. Under the bill, in order for a business to sell a consumer's personal information, certain requirements apply, including the following: 1) if the business has an Internet site, it must provide a link titled "Do Not Sell My Personal Information" that enables consumers to object to the selling of the consumer's personal information; 2) if the business has an online privacy policy, the business must include the link described above in that policy; 3) a business may not sell the personal information if a consumer is 16 or older and the consumer directs the business not to sell the consumer's personal information; 4) a business may sell the personal information of a consumer aged 13 to 16 only if the consumer affirmatively authorizes selling the personal information; 5) a business may sell the personal information of a consumer under the age of 13 only if the consumer's parent or guardian affirmatively authorizes it; and 6) a third party must notify a consumer before selling the consumer's personal information. A business must also implement reasonable security procedures to protect the personal information of consumers.

The bill also requires that if a consumer requests that a business delete the personal information that the business has collected about the consumer, the business must delete that personal information. The bill provides certain exceptions to that requirement, including the cases in which it is necessary for the business to maintain the personal information to do any of the following: 1) complete a transaction or contract with a consumer; 2) detect security incidents; 3) identify errors; 4) exercise free speech or ensure the right of another consumer to exercise free speech; 5) comply with a legal obligation; or 6) otherwise use the personal information internally in a lawful manner.

The bill provides that a business may not discriminate against a consumer because the consumer requests information about the business's collection or sale of personal information, requests the business not to sell the consumer's personal information, or requests that the business delete the consumer's personal information. Under the bill, a business is allowed to charge a consumer a different price or provide a different level of services if the difference is reasonably related to the value provided to the consumer by the consumer's personal data, and a business may offer financial incentives to a consumer for collecting the consumer's personal information, subject to certain requirements described in the bill.

The bill requires the Department of Justice to promulgate various rules to implement the bill's requirements. The bill also authorizes businesses to request advice from the attorney general on how to comply with the bill's requirements and requires the attorney general to respond to those requests.

Additionally, a provision in a contract is void and unenforceable if it would waive or limit one or more of the bill's requirements. The bill also provides a consumer with a private cause of action against a business if the business does not implement reasonable security procedures to protect the consumer's personal information and the personal information is subject to unauthorized access. A business, service provider, or person that violates the bill is subject to a forfeiture of up to \$2,500 for each violation and a forfeiture of up to \$7,500 for each intentional violation.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 134.985 of the statutes is created to read:

- 2 **134.985 Consumer data.** (1) Definitions. In this section:
- 3 (a) "Aggregate consumer information" means information that relates to a
- 4 group or category of consumers, from which individual consumer identities have

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- been removed, and that is not linked or reasonably linkable to any consumer or household.
- (b) "Biometric information" means an individual's physiological, biological, or behavioral characteristics, including deoxyribonucleic acid, that can be used singly or in combination with each other or with other identifying data to establish individual identity. "Biometric information" includes imagery of the iris, retina, fingerprint, face, hand, palm, vein patterns, voice recordings, keystroke patterns or rhythms, gait patterns or rhythms, and sleep, health, or exercise data that contain identifying information.
 - (c) "Business" means any of the following:
- 1. A sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, or other legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners, that collects consumers' personal information or, on the behalf of consumers, alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information, that does business in this state, and that satisfies any of the following:
 - a. Has annual gross revenues exceeding \$25,000,000.
- b. Annually, alone or jointly with others buys, receives for commercial purposes, sells, or shares for commercial purposes the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers, households, or devices.
- c. Derives 50 percent or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information.
- 2. An entity that controls or is controlled by an entity described in subd. 1. and that shares a name, service mark, or trademark with that entity.

- (d) "Business purpose" means a use of personal information for a business's or a service provider's operational purposes or other notified purposes that is reasonably necessary and proportionate to achieving the operational purpose for which the personal information was collected or processed or for another operational purpose that is compatible with the context in which the personal information was collected.
- (e) "Collect" means to gather, obtain, receive, buy, rent, or access personal information pertaining to a consumer by any means, including by receiving information from the consumer or by observing the consumer's behavior.
 - (f) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state.
 - (g) "Deidentified" means information to which all of the following apply:
- 1. The information does not reasonably identify, relate to, or describe a consumer and is not capable of being associated with or linked to an individual consumer.
- 2. Technical safeguards and business processes implemented by the person possessing the information prohibit identifying an individual consumer to whom the information pertains.
- (h) "Device" means an object that is capable of directly or indirectly connecting to the Internet or to another device.
- (i) 1. "Personal information" means information that identifies, relates to, describes, or is capable of being associated or linked with a particular consumer or household. "Personal information" includes all of the following that identify, relate to, describe, or are capable of being associated or linked with a particular individual consumer or household:

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- a. Identifiers such as a real name, alias, postal address, unique personal identifier, online identifier, Internet Protocol address, e-mail address, account name, social security number, driver's license number, or passport number.
- b. A signature, telephone number, state identification card number, insurance policy number, employment history, bank account number, credit card number, or debit card number or medical information or health insurance information.
 - c. Characteristics of protected classifications under state or federal law.
- d. Commercial information such as records of personal property, records of products or services purchased, obtained, or considered, or other purchasing or consuming histories or tendencies.
 - e. Biometric information.
- f. Internet or other electronic network activity information, including browsing history, search history, and information regarding a consumer's interaction with an Internet site, application, or advertisement.
 - g. Geolocation data.
 - h. Audio, electronic, visual, thermal, olfactory, or similar information.
 - i. Professional or employment-related information.
- j. Education information that is not publicly available personally identifiable information under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC 1232g.
- k. Inferences drawn from personal information that create a profile about a consumer reflecting the consumer's preferences, characteristics, psychological trends, predispositions, behavior, attitudes, intelligence, abilities, and aptitudes.
- 2. "Personal information" does not include information that is lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records if the information is used

- for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which the information is maintained and made available.
- (j) "Sell" means to transfer, disseminate, disclose, release, rent, make available, or otherwise communicate for monetary or other valuable consideration.
- (k) "Service provider" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, or other legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit of its shareholders or other owners and that processes information on behalf of a business and to which the business discloses a consumer's personal information for a business purpose pursuant to a written contract that prohibits the recipient of the information from retaining, using, or disclosing the information for any purpose other than for the specific purpose of performing the services specified in the contract.
 - (L) "Third party" means a person that is not any of the following:
 - 1. A business that collects personal information from consumers.
- 2. A person to whom a business discloses a consumer's personal information for a business purpose pursuant to a written contract that prohibits the person receiving the personal information from selling, retaining, using, or disclosing the personal information for any purpose other than for the specific purpose of performing the services specified in the contract.
- (m) "Verifiable consumer request" means a request, received by a business that has collected personal information about a consumer, that the business can reasonably verify to be from the consumer or the consumer's authorized representative or, if the consumer is under 13 years of age, the consumer's parent or guardian.

- (2) REQUIRED NOTICES. (a) If a business has an online privacy policy or a Wisconsin-specific description of consumers' privacy rights, the business shall disclose all of the following information in the policy or description in a form that is reasonably accessible to consumers:
- 1. The right of a consumer to request a disclosure under sub. (3) (a) and (c) and one or more methods that a consumer is able to use to make a request.
- 2. The categories of consumers' personal information collected in the preceding12 months.
- 3. The categories of sources from which consumers' personal information was collected in the preceding 12 months.
- 4. The business or commercial purposes for collecting consumers' personal information.
- 5. If the business has sold consumers' personal information in the preceding12 months, the business or commercial purposes for selling the personal information.
- 6. If the business has shared consumers' personal information with a 3rd party in the preceding 12 months, the categories of 3rd parties with whom the business has shared personal information.
- 7. A list of the categories of consumers' personal information sold, if the business has sold consumers' personal information in the preceding 12 months, or if the business has not sold consumers' personal information in the preceding 12 months, a disclosure of that fact.
- 8. A list of the categories of consumers' personal information disclosed for a business purpose, if the business has disclosed consumers' personal information for a business purpose in the preceding 12 months, or if the business has not disclosed

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- consumers' personal information for a business purpose in the preceding 12 months, a disclosure of that fact.
 - (b) If a business does not have an online privacy policy or a Wisconsin-specific description of consumers' privacy rights under par. (a) and the business has an Internet site, the business shall disclose the information listed in par. (a) 1. to 8. on its Internet site in a form that is reasonably accessible to consumers.
 - (c) A business that makes a disclosure under par. (a) or (b) shall update the information in the disclosure at least once every 12 months.
 - (3) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION COLLECTED. (a) 1. Upon receiving a verifiable consumer request from a consumer, a business that has collected personal information about that consumer shall promptly disclose and deliver free of charge to the consumer all of the following:
 - a. The categories of personal information it has collected about the consumer in the preceding 12 months.
 - b. The categories of sources from which the consumer's personal information was collected in the preceding 12 months.
 - c. The business or commercial purposes for collecting the consumer's personal information.
 - d. If the business has sold the consumer's personal information in the preceding 12 months, the business or commercial purposes for selling the personal information.
 - e. If the business has shared the consumer's personal information with 3rd parties in the preceding 12 months, the categories of 3rd parties with whom the business has shared personal information.
 - f. The specific pieces of personal information that the business has collected about the consumer in the preceding 12 months.

- 2. A business may disclose and deliver personal information to a consumer under this paragraph only after receiving a verifiable consumer request from the consumer.
- 3. A business shall make available to consumers 2 or more methods for submitting verifiable consumer requests for a disclosure under this paragraph including, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number and, if the business maintains an Internet site, an Internet address.
- 4. a. Except as provided in subd. 4. b., a business shall deliver the disclosure required under this paragraph within 45 days of receiving a verifiable consumer request from a consumer. A business shall promptly take steps to determine whether a request received is a verifiable consumer request. The time that a business spends determining whether a request is a verifiable consumer request is included in the 45-day deadline under this subd. 4. a.
- b. A business may deliver the disclosure required under this paragraph within 90 days after receiving a verifiable consumer request if reasonably necessary and if the business notifies the consumer of the delayed delivery before the time period under subd. 4. a. expires.
- 5. A business shall deliver personal information under this paragraph in writing and through the consumer's account with the business, if the consumer maintains an account with the business. If the consumer does not maintain an account with the business, the business shall deliver personal information under this paragraph by mail or electronically, at the choice of the consumer. If the business provides personal information under this paragraph electronically, the business shall provide the information in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, a

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- 1 readily useable format that allows the consumer to transmit the information to 2 another entity without hindrance.
 - 6. A business may not require a consumer to create an account in order to submit a verifiable consumer request for a disclosure of personal information required under this paragraph.
 - 7. A business is not required to provide personal information to a consumer under this paragraph more than 2 times in a 12-month period.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) does not require any of the following:
 - 1. That a business retain any personal information collected for a single, onetime transaction, if the personal information is not sold or retained by the business.
 - 2. That a business reidentify or otherwise link information that is not maintained in a manner that would be considered personal information.
 - (c) 1. Upon receiving a verifiable consumer request from a consumer, a business that has sold or disclosed for a business purpose personal information about that consumer shall disclose to the consumer the following information:
 - a. If the business has collected personal information in the preceding 12 months, the categories of personal information that the business collected about the consumer.
 - b. If the business sold the consumer's personal information in the preceding 12 months, the categories of the personal information that the business sold.
 - c. If the business sold the consumer's personal information in the preceding 12 months, for each 3rd party to whom the business sold the personal information, the categories of personal information that the business sold to the 3rd party.

- d. If the business disclosed the consumer's personal information for a business purpose in the preceding 12 months, the categories of the personal information that the business disclosed.
 - 2. A business shall identify the information required to be disclosed under subd. 1. c. separately from the information required to be disclosed under subd. 1. d.
 - 3. A business shall make available to consumers 2 or more methods for submitting verifiable consumer requests for a disclosure under this paragraph including, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number and, if the business maintains an Internet site, an Internet address.
 - 4. a. Except as provided in subd. 4. b., a business shall deliver the disclosure required under this paragraph within 45 days of receiving a verifiable consumer request from a consumer. A business shall promptly take steps to determine whether a request received is a verifiable consumer request. The time that a business spends determining whether a request received is a verifiable consumer request is included in the 45-day deadline under this subd. 4. a.
 - b. A business may deliver the disclosure required under this paragraph within 90 days after receiving a verifiable consumer request if reasonably necessary and if the business notifies the consumer of the delayed delivery before the time period under subd. 4. a. expires.
 - 5. A business shall deliver personal information under this paragraph in writing and through the consumer's account with the business, if the consumer maintains an account with the business. If the consumer does not maintain an account with the business, the business shall deliver personal information under this paragraph by mail or electronically, at the choice of the consumer. If the business provides information under this paragraph electronically, the business shall provide

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- the information in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, a readily useable format that allows the consumer to transmit the information to another entity without hindrance.
 - 6. A business may not require a consumer to create an account in order to submit a verifiable consumer request for a disclosure of personal information required under this paragraph.
 - (4) SELLING OR COLLECTING INFORMATION. (a) A business may not collect a consumer's personal information or use the personal information for a particular purpose unless the business informs the consumer, at or before the point of collecting the information, about all of the following:
- 1. That the business will collect that category of personal information about the consumer.
- The purpose for which the business will use the category of personal information collected.
- (b) 1. A business may not sell a consumer's personal information to 3rd parties unless the business satisfies all of the following:
- a. If the business has an Internet site, the business provides a clear and conspicuous link on the homepage of the Internet site, titled "Do Not Sell My Personal Information," to an Internet page that enables a consumer or person authorized by the consumer to object to the sale of the consumer's personal information.
- b. The business includes a statement explaining that a consumer may object to the sale of the consumer's personal information and a link to the Internet page required under subd. 1. a. in its online privacy policy or policies, if the business has

- an online privacy policy or policies, and any Wisconsin-specific description of consumers' privacy rights.
- c. The business ensures that each individual responsible for handling consumer inquiries about the business's privacy practices or compliance with this section is informed of the requirements in this subdivision and par. (c) and of how to direct consumers to object to the sale of their personal information under par. (c).
- 2. Subdivision 1. does not require a business to provide the link described in subd. 1. a. on the homepage of an Internet site that the business makes available to the public generally, if all of the following apply:
- a. The business maintains a separate and additional Internet site that the business dedicates to consumers.
- b. The Internet site under subd. 2. a. satisfies the requirements under subd.
 1. a.
 - c. The business takes reasonable steps to ensure that consumers in this state are directed to the Internet site under subd. 2. a. and not the homepage of the Internet site made available to the public generally.
 - (c) 1. a. A business may not sell personal information that the business collects about a consumer to a 3rd party if the consumer is 16 years of age or older and the consumer directs the business not to sell the consumer's personal information, unless the consumer subsequently provides express authorization for the business to sell the personal information.
 - b. A consumer may authorize another person to, as provided in subd. 1. a., direct a business not to sell the consumer's personal information. A representative authorized under this subd. 1. b. may not subsequently provide express

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- authorization on behalf of the consumer for the business to sell the consumer's personal information.
 - 2. A business may not sell personal information that the business collects about a consumer to a 3rd party if the business has actual knowledge that the consumer is under 16 years of age unless any of the following applies:
 - a. The consumer is at least 13 years of age and under 16 years of age and the consumer affirmatively authorizes the business to sell the consumer's personal information.
 - b. The consumer is under 13 years of age and the consumer's parent or guardian affirmatively authorizes the business to sell the consumer's personal information.
 - 3. A business that willfully disregards the age of a consumer is considered to have actual knowledge of the consumer's age.
 - 4. A business may not request authorization from a consumer or the consumer's parent or guardian to sell the consumer's personal information within 12 months of the most recent occasion that the consumer, parent, or guardian directed the business not to sell the personal information or denied the business's request for authorization to sell the personal information.
 - 5. A business that collects the personal information of a consumer in connection with receiving a direction under subd. 1. to not sell the consumer's personal information may use the personal information only for the purposes of implementing the consumer's direction not to sell the personal information.
 - (d) 1. A 3rd party may not sell personal information about a consumer that has been sold to the 3rd party by a business unless the 3rd party provides explicit notice to the consumer that the consumer's personal information has been sold to the 3rd

- party and that the 3rd party intends to sell the information and the 3rd party satisfies par. (b) 1. a. to c.
- 2. A 3rd party may not sell information about a consumer that has been sold to the 3rd party by a business if the consumer directs the 3rd party not to sell the consumer's personal information, unless the consumer subsequently provides express authorization for the 3rd party to sell the personal information.
- (e) A business may not require a consumer to create an account in order to direct the business not to sell the consumer's personal information under par. (c).
- (f) A business shall, to protect the personal information of consumers, implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the personal information.
- (5) DELETION OF INFORMATION. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a business that receives a verifiable consumer request from a consumer to delete the consumer's personal information shall delete the personal information that the business has collected from the consumer from its records and direct any of the business's service providers to delete the consumer's personal information from their records.
- (b) A business or its service provider is not required to delete a consumer's personal information if it is necessary for the business or its service provider to maintain the consumer's personal information for any of the following purposes:
- 1. To complete the transaction for which the personal information was collected, to provide a good or service requested by the consumer or reasonably anticipated to be requested by the consumer within the context of the business's ongoing relationship with the consumer, or to otherwise perform a contract between the business and the consumer.

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- 2. To detect security incidents, to protect against malicious, deceptive, fraudulent, or illegal activity, or to prosecute a person responsible for that activity.
- 3. To debug to identify and repair errors that impair existing or intended functionality.
 - 4. To exercise free speech, to ensure the right of another consumer to exercise free speech, or to exercise another right provided by law.
 - If the consumer provides informed consent, to engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, or statistical research in the public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws, if the business's deletion of the personal information is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of that research.
 - To enable solely internal uses that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the consumer based on the consumer's relationship with the business.
 - 7. To comply with a legal obligation.
 - 8. To otherwise use the consumer's personal information internally in a lawful manner that is compatible with the context in which the consumer provided the information.
 - (6) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED. (a) 1. A business may not discriminate against a consumer because the consumer makes a verifiable consumer request under sub. (3) (a) or (c) or (5) or because under sub. (4) (c) the personal information of the consumer was not permitted to be sold by the business, including by doing any of the following:
 - a. Denying goods or services to the consumer.

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- b. Charging different prices or rates for goods or services, including through the use of discounts or other benefits or imposing penalties.
 - c. Providing a different level or quality of goods or services to the consumer.
 - d. Suggesting that the consumer will receive a different price or rate for goods or services or a different level or quality of goods or services.
 - 2. This paragraph does not prohibit a business from charging a consumer a different price or rate, or from providing a different level or quality of goods or services to the consumer, if the difference is reasonably related to the value provided to the consumer by the consumer's data.
 - (b) 1. A business may offer financial incentives, including payments to consumers as compensation, for the collection of a consumer's personal information, the sale of a consumer's personal information, or the deletion of a consumer's personal information. A business may also offer a different price, rate, level, or quality of goods or services to a consumer if that difference is directly related to the value provided to the consumer by the consumer's data.
 - 2. A business may enter a consumer into a financial incentive program described in subd. 1. only if the consumer or the consumer's parent or guardian affirmatively authorizes entry into the program after receiving a notice that clearly describes the material terms of the program.
 - 3. A consumer or a consumer's parent or guardian may revoke entry into a financial incentive program described in subd. 1. at any time.
 - 4. If a business offers a financial incentive program described in subd. 1., the business shall include a description of the program on the Internet page described in sub. (4) (b) 1. a. and in the policies described in sub. (4) (b) 1. b.

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5. A business may not use financial incentive practices that are unjust, 1 $\mathbf{2}$ unreasonable, coercive, or usurious in nature. 3 (7) GUIDANCE; RULES. (a) A business or 3rd party may request advice from the 4 attorney general on how to comply with this section, and the attorney general shall 5 respond to the request. 6 (b) The department of justice shall promulgate rules to implement this section. 7 including the following:. 8 1. Rules that specify additional categories of personal information to those 9 enumerated in sub. (1) (i) 1. 10 Rules that specify unique personal identifiers to address changes in 11 technology, changes in data collection, obstacles to implementing this section, and 12 privacy concerns. 13 3. Rules that specify additional methods for consumers to make requests and 14 businesses to provide disclosures under this section. 15 4. Rules that establish any exceptions necessary to comply with other state or 16 federal law, including exceptions relating to trade secrets and intellectual property 17 rights. 18 5. Rules that establish procedures for the following: a. The submission of a direction under sub. (4) (c) 1. a. 19 20 b. Business compliance with a direction submitted under sub. (4) (c) 1. a. c. The use of a recognizable and uniform logo or button by all businesses to 21 22 promote consumer awareness of the option to make a direction under sub. (4) (c) 1. 23 a. 24 Rules that ensure that the notices and information that business are

required to provide under this section are provided in a manner that may be easily

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- understood by the average consumer, are accessible to consumers with disabilities, and are available in the language primarily used to interact with the consumer.
- 7. Rules that facilitate a consumer's or, under sub. (4) (c) 1. b., a representative's ability to make a request or submit a direction under this section, with the goal of minimizing the administrative burden on consumers, taking into account available technology, security concerns, and the burden on the business, to govern a business's determination that a request by a consumer is a verifiable consumer request, including by treating a request submitted through a password-protected account maintained by the consumer with the business while the consumer is logged into the account as a verifiable consumer request and providing a mechanism for a business to authenticate the identity of a consumer who does not maintain an account with the business and requests information or submits a direction under this section.
- (c) The department of justice shall adjust the monetary threshold amount in sub. (1) (c) 1. a. in January of every odd-numbered year by the percentage change in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the federal department of labor for the period since the last adjustment under this paragraph.
- (8) Contracts in violation. A provision in a contract or agreement that purports to waive or limit a requirement under this section is void and unenforceable.
- (9) Private Cause of action. (a) 1. A consumer may initiate an action against a business to enforce a written statement under subd. 2. and may pursue injunctive or declaratory relief, damages in an amount not less than \$100 and not more than \$750 per consumer per incident or actual damages, whichever is greater, or any other relief the court deems proper if all of the following apply:

- a. The consumer, on an individual or class-wide basis, provides the business with written notice identifying that the consumer's nonencrypted or nonredacted personal information is subject to an unauthorized access and exfiltration, theft, or disclosure as a result of the business's violation of sub. (4) (f).
- b. The business continues to violate sub. (4) (f) more than 30 days after receiving the written notice under subd. 1. a.
- 2. No action may be brought under subd. 1. if within 30 days of receiving a written notice under subd. 1. a., a business cures the noticed violation of sub. (4) (f) and provides the consumer that provided the written notice with an express written statement that the violation has been cured.
- 3. In assessing the amount of damages under subd. 1., a court shall consider the relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties to the case, including the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, the number of violations, the persistence of the misconduct, the length of time over which the misconduct occurred, the willfulness of the defendant's misconduct, and the defendant's assets, liabilities, and net worth.
- (b) A consumer may initiate an action against a business solely for actual pecuniary damages suffered as a result of the business's violation of sub. (4) (f).
 - (10) INAPPLICABILITY. (a) This section does not do any of the following:
- 1. Restrict a business from complying with federal or state laws or local ordinances.
- 2. Restrict a business from complying with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or summons by federal, state, or local authorities.
- 3. Restrict a business, service provider, or 3rd party from cooperating with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the business, service

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- provider, or 3rd party reasonably and in good faith believes might violate federal, state, or local law.
 - 4. Restrict a business from exercising or defending legal claims.
- 5. Restrict the collection, use, retention, sale, or disclosure of consumer information that is deidentified or aggregate consumer information.
- 6. Restrict the collection or sale of a consumer's personal information if the information is collected while the consumer was outside of this state, no part of any sale of the consumer's personal information occurs in this state, and no personal information collected from a consumer while the consumer is in this state is sold.
 - (b) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- 1. Medical information that is collected by a health care provider or entity and covered by federal law.
- 2. Information collected as part of a clinical trial subject to the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects while following standards developed by international organizations of federal agencies.
- 3. Personal information sold to or from a consumer reporting agency, as defined in s. 422.501 (1m), if the information is reported in or used to generate a consumer report, as defined in s. 100.54 (1) (b), and the use of the information complies with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq.
- 4. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Public Law 106-102.
- 5. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 USC 2721 et seq.
- (11) VIOLATIONS; PENALTY. (a) If a series of steps or transactions are component parts of a single transaction intended from the beginning to be taken with the

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intention of avoiding the requirements of this section, including the disclosure of information by a business to a 3rd party in order to avoid constituting a sale, a court shall disregard the intermediate steps or transactions for purposes of this section.

(b) The department of justice may, if a business, service provider, or person violates this section more than 30 days after receiving notification of the violation from the department of justice, commence an action in the name of the state against the business, service provider, or other person to recover a forfeiture to the state of not more than \$2,500 for each violation or a forfeiture of not more than \$7,500 for each intentional violation.

SECTION 2. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to a contract that is entered into, renewed, or modified on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 3. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 7th month beginning after publication.

16 (END)