

56.1 **ARTICLE 5**

56.2 **MINNESOTA CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY ACT**

56.3 Section 1. **[13.6505] ATTORNEY GENERAL DATA CODED ELSEWHERE.**

56.4 Subdivision 1. Scope. The section referred to in this section is codified outside this
56.5 chapter. Those sections classify attorney general data as other than public, place restrictions
56.6 on access to government data, or involve data sharing.

56.7 Subd. 2. Data privacy and protection assessments. A data privacy and protection
56.8 assessment collected or maintained by the attorney general is classified under section
56.9 325O.08.

56.10 Sec. 2. **[325O.01] CITATION.**

56.11 This chapter may be cited as the "Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act."

56.12 Sec. 3. **[325O.02] DEFINITIONS.**

56.13 (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given.

56.14 (b) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common
56.15 control with another legal entity. For purposes of this paragraph, "control" or "controlled"
56.16 means: ownership of or the power to vote more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares
56.17 of any class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the election of a
56.18 majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or the power to
56.19 exercise a controlling influence over the management of a company.

56.20 (c) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise
56.21 any of the rights under section 325O.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), is being made
56.22 by or rightfully on behalf of the consumer who is entitled to exercise the rights with respect
56.23 to the personal data at issue.

56.24 (d) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's
56.25 biological characteristics, including a fingerprint, a voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other
56.26 unique biological patterns or characteristics that are used to identify a specific individual.
56.27 Biometric data does not include:

56.28 (1) a digital or physical photograph;

56.29 (2) an audio or video recording; or

56.30 (3) any data generated from a digital or physical photograph, or an audio or video
56.31 recording, unless the data is generated to identify a specific individual.

56.1 (e) "Child" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 15, section 6501.

56.2 (f) "Consent" means any freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous indication
56.3 of the consumer's wishes by which the consumer signifies agreement to the processing of

19.20 **ARTICLE 4**

19.21 **CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY**

19.22 Section 1. **[13.6505] ATTORNEY GENERAL DATA CODED ELSEWHERE.**

19.23 Subdivision 1. Scope. The section referred to in this section is codified outside this
19.24 chapter. Those sections classify attorney general data as other than public, place restrictions
19.25 on access to government data, or involve data sharing.

19.26 Subd. 2. Data privacy and protection assessments. A data privacy and protection
19.27 assessment collected or maintained by the attorney general is classified under section
19.28 325O.08.

19.29 Sec. 2. **[325O.01] CITATION.**

19.30 This chapter may be cited as the "Minnesota Consumer Data Privacy Act."

20.1 Sec. 3. **[325O.02] DEFINITIONS.**

20.2 (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given.

20.3 (b) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common
20.4 control with another legal entity. For purposes of this paragraph, "control" or "controlled"
20.5 means: ownership of or the power to vote more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares
20.6 of any class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the election of a
20.7 majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or the power to
20.8 exercise a controlling influence over the management of a company.

20.9 (c) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine that a request to exercise
20.10 any of the rights under section 325O.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), is being made
20.11 by or rightfully on behalf of the consumer who is entitled to exercise the rights with respect
20.12 to the personal data at issue.

20.13 (d) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's
20.14 biological characteristics, including a fingerprint, a voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other
20.15 unique biological patterns or characteristics that are used to identify a specific individual.
20.16 Biometric data does not include:

20.17 (1) a digital or physical photograph;

20.18 (2) an audio or video recording; or

20.19 (3) any data generated from a digital or physical photograph, or an audio or video
20.20 recording, unless the data is generated to identify a specific individual.

20.21 (e) "Child" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 15, section 6501.

20.22 (f) "Consent" means any freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous indication
20.23 of the consumer's wishes by which the consumer signifies agreement to the processing of

57.4 personal data relating to the consumer. Acceptance of a general or broad terms of use or
 57.5 similar document that contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other,
 57.6 unrelated information does not constitute consent. Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing
 57.7 a given piece of content does not constitute consent. A consent is not valid when the
 57.8 consumer's indication has been obtained by a dark pattern. A consumer may revoke consent
 57.9 previously given, consistent with this chapter.

57.10 (g) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Minnesota resident acting only in an
 57.11 individual or household context. Consumer does not include a natural person acting in a
 57.12 commercial or employment context.

57.13 (h) "Controller" means the natural or legal person which, alone or jointly with others,
 57.14 determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

57.15 (i) "Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer"
 57.16 means decisions made by the controller that result in the provision or denial by the controller
 57.17 of financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity,
 57.18 criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to essential goods
 57.19 or services.

57.20 (j) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial
 57.21 effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision making, or choice.

57.22 (k) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information
 57.23 about or otherwise be linked to an identified or identifiable natural person or a device linked
 57.24 to an identified or identifiable natural person, provided that the controller that possesses the
 57.25 data:

57.26 (1) takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with a natural
 57.27 person;

57.28 (2) publicly commits to process the data only in a deidentified fashion and not attempt
 57.29 to reidentify the data; and

57.30 (3) contractually obligates any recipients of the information to comply with all provisions
 57.31 of this paragraph.

58.1 (l) "Delete" means to remove or destroy information so that it is not maintained in human-
 58.2 or machine-readable form and cannot be retrieved or utilized in the ordinary course of
 58.3 business.

58.4 (m) "Genetic information" has the meaning given in section 13.386, subdivision 1.

58.5 (n) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person who can be readily
 58.6 identified, directly or indirectly.

20.24 personal data relating to the consumer. Acceptance of a general or broad terms of use or
 20.25 similar document that contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other,
 20.26 unrelated information does not constitute consent. Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing
 20.27 a given piece of content does not constitute consent. A consent is not valid when the
 20.28 consumer's indication has been obtained by a dark pattern. A consumer may revoke consent
 20.29 previously given, consistent with this chapter.

20.30 (g) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Minnesota resident acting only in an
 20.31 individual or household context. Consumer does not include a natural person acting in a
 20.32 commercial or employment context.

21.1 (h) "Controller" means the natural or legal person who, alone or jointly with others,
 21.2 determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data.

21.3 (i) "Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer"
 21.4 means decisions made by the controller that result in the provision or denial by the controller
 21.5 of financial or lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment or opportunity,
 21.6 criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to essential goods
 21.7 or services.

21.8 (j) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial
 21.9 effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision making, or choice.

21.10 (k) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information
 21.11 about or otherwise be linked to an identified or identifiable natural person or a device linked
 21.12 to an identified or identifiable natural person, provided that the controller that possesses the
 21.13 data:

21.14 (1) takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with a natural
 21.15 person;

21.16 (2) publicly commits to process the data only in a deidentified fashion and not attempt
 21.17 to reidentify the data; and

21.18 (3) contractually obligates any recipients of the information to comply with all provisions
 21.19 of this paragraph.

21.20 (l) "Delete" means to remove or destroy information so that it is not maintained in human-
 21.21 or machine-readable form and cannot be retrieved or utilized in the ordinary course of
 21.22 business.

21.23 (m) "Genetic information" has the meaning given in section 13.386, subdivision 1.

21.24 (n) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person who can be readily
 21.25 identified, directly or indirectly.

58.7 (o) "Known child" means a person under circumstances where a controller has actual
58.8 knowledge of, or willfully disregards, that the person is under 13 years of age.

58.9 (p) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an
58.10 identified or identifiable natural person. Personal data does not include deidentified data or
58.11 publicly available information. For purposes of this paragraph, "publicly available
58.12 information" means information that (1) is lawfully made available from federal, state, or
58.13 local government records or widely distributed media, or (2) a controller has a reasonable
58.14 basis to believe has lawfully been made available to the general public.

58.15 (q) "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations that are performed
58.16 on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, including
58.17 but not limited to the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification
58.18 of personal data.

58.19 (r) "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processes personal data on behalf
58.20 of a controller.

58.21 (s) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing of personal data to evaluate,
58.22 analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable natural person's
58.23 economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location,
58.24 or movements.

58.25 (t) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific
58.26 natural person without the use of additional information, provided that the additional
58.27 information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational
58.28 measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an identified or identifiable
58.29 natural person.

58.30 (u) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" means the exchange of personal data for monetary or other
58.31 valuable consideration by the controller to a third party. Sale does not include the following:

58.32 (1) the disclosure of personal data to a processor who processes the personal data on
58.33 behalf of the controller;

59.1 (2) the disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product
59.2 or service requested by the consumer;

59.3 (3) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;

59.4 (4) the disclosure of information that the consumer intentionally made available to the
59.5 general public via a channel of mass media and did not restrict to a specific audience;

59.6 (5) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a
59.7 completed or proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the
59.8 third party assumes control of all or part of the controller's assets; or

21.26 (o) "Known child" means a person under circumstances where a controller has actual
21.27 knowledge of, or willfully disregards, that the person is under 13 years of age.

21.28 (p) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an
21.29 identified or identifiable natural person. Personal data does not include deidentified data or
21.30 publicly available information. For purposes of this paragraph, "publicly available
21.31 information" means information that (1) is lawfully made available from federal, state, or
22.1 local government records or widely distributed media, or (2) a controller has a reasonable
22.2 basis to believe has lawfully been made available to the general public.

22.3 (q) "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations that are performed
22.4 on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, including
22.5 but not limited to the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification
22.6 of personal data.

22.7 (r) "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processes personal data on behalf
22.8 of a controller.

22.9 (s) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing of personal data to evaluate,
22.10 analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable natural person's
22.11 economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location,
22.12 or movements.

22.13 (t) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific
22.14 natural person without the use of additional information, provided that the additional
22.15 information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational
22.16 measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an identified or identifiable
22.17 natural person.

22.18 (u) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" means the exchange of personal data for monetary or other
22.19 valuable consideration by the controller to a third party. Sale does not include the following:

22.20 (1) the disclosure of personal data to a processor who processes the personal data on
22.21 behalf of the controller;

22.22 (2) the disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product
22.23 or service requested by the consumer;

22.24 (3) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;

22.25 (4) the disclosure of information that the consumer intentionally made available to the
22.26 general public via a channel of mass media and did not restrict to a specific audience;

22.27 (5) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a
22.28 completed or proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the
22.29 third party assumes control of all or part of the controller's assets; or

59.9 (6) the exchange of personal data between the producer of a good or service and
59.10 authorized agents of the producer who sell and service the goods and services, to enable
59.11 the cooperative provisioning of goods and services by both the producer and the producer's
59.12 agents.

59.13 (v) Sensitive data is a form of personal data. "Sensitive data" means:

59.14 (1) personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or physical
59.15 health condition or diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration status;

59.16 (2) the processing of biometric data or genetic information for the purpose of uniquely
59.17 identifying an individual;

59.18 (3) the personal data of a known child; or

59.19 (4) specific geolocation data.

59.20 (w) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including
59.21 but not limited to global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other
59.22 mechanisms, that directly identifies the geographic coordinates of a consumer or a device
59.23 linked to a consumer with an accuracy of more than three decimal degrees of latitude and
59.24 longitude or the equivalent in an alternative geographic coordinate system, or a street address
59.25 derived from the coordinates. Specific geolocation data does not include the content of
59.26 communications, the contents of databases containing street address information which are
59.27 accessible to the public as authorized by law, or any data generated by or connected to
59.28 advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or other equipment for use by a public
59.29 utility.

59.30 (x) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer where the
59.31 advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained or inferred from the consumer's
60.1 activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or online applications to predict the
60.2 consumer's preferences or interests. Targeted advertising does not include:

60.3 (1) advertising based on activities within a controller's own websites or online
60.4 applications;

60.5 (2) advertising based on the context of a consumer's current search query or visit to a
60.6 website or online application;

60.7 (3) advertising to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or
60.8 feedback; or

60.9 (4) processing personal data solely for measuring or reporting advertising performance,
60.10 reach, or frequency.

60.11 (y) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other
60.12 than the consumer, controller, processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

22.30 (6) the exchange of personal data between the producer of a good or service and
22.31 authorized agents of the producer who sell and service the goods and services, to enable
23.1 the cooperative provisioning of goods and services by both the producer and the producer's
23.2 agents.

23.3 (v) Sensitive data is a form of personal data. "Sensitive data" means:

23.4 (1) personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or physical
23.5 health condition or diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration status;

23.6 (2) the processing of biometric data or genetic information for the purpose of uniquely
23.7 identifying an individual;

23.8 (3) the personal data of a known child; or

23.9 (4) specific geolocation data.

23.10 (w) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including
23.11 but not limited to global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other
23.12 mechanisms, that directly identifies the geographic coordinates of a consumer or a device
23.13 linked to a consumer with an accuracy of more than three decimal degrees of latitude and
23.14 longitude or the equivalent in an alternative geographic coordinate system, or a street address
23.15 derived from the coordinates. Specific geolocation data does not include the content of
23.16 communications, the contents of databases containing street address information which are
23.17 accessible to the public as authorized by law, or any data generated by or connected to
23.18 advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or other equipment for use by a public
23.19 utility.

23.20 (x) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer where the
23.21 advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained or inferred from the consumer's
23.22 activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or online applications to predict the
23.23 consumer's preferences or interests. Targeted advertising does not include:

23.24 (1) advertising based on activities within a controller's own websites or online
23.25 applications;

23.26 (2) advertising based on the context of a consumer's current search query or visit to a
23.27 website or online application;

23.28 (3) advertising to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or
23.29 feedback; or

23.30 (4) processing personal data solely for measuring or reporting advertising performance,
23.31 reach, or frequency.

24.1 (y) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other
24.2 than the consumer, controller, processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

60.13 (z) "Trade secret" has the meaning given in section 325C.01, subdivision 5.

60.14 Sec. 4. **[3250.03] SCOPE; EXCLUSIONS.**

60.15 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** (a) This chapter applies to legal entities that conduct business in
60.16 Minnesota or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of Minnesota, and
60.17 that satisfy one or more of the following thresholds:

60.18 (1) during a calendar year, controls or processes personal data of 100,000 consumers or
60.19 more, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing
60.20 a payment transaction; or

60.21 (2) derives over 25 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data and processes
60.22 or controls personal data of 25,000 consumers or more.

60.23 (b) A controller or processor acting as a technology provider under section 13.32 shall
60.24 comply with this chapter and section 13.32, except that when the provisions of section 13.32
60.25 conflict with this chapter, section 13.32 prevails.

60.26 Subd. 2. **Exclusions.** (a) This chapter does not apply to the following entities, activities,
60.27 or types of information:

60.28 (1) a government entity, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 7a;

60.29 (2) a federally recognized Indian tribe;

60.30 (3) information that meets the definition of:

61.1 (i) protected health information, as defined by and for purposes of the Health Insurance
61.2 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

61.3 (ii) health records, as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2;

61.4 (iii) patient identifying information for purposes of Code of Federal Regulations, title
61.5 42, part 2, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section 290dd-2;

61.6 (iv) identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the protection
61.7 of human subjects, Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46; identifiable private
61.8 information that is otherwise information collected as part of human subjects research
61.9 pursuant to the good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for
61.10 Harmonisation; the protection of human subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title
61.11 21, parts 50 and 56; or personal data used or shared in research conducted in accordance
61.12 with one or more of the requirements set forth in this paragraph;

61.13 (v) information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care Quality
61.14 Improvement Act of 1986, Public Law 99-660, and related regulations; or

61.15 (vi) patient safety work product for purposes of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42,
61.16 part 3, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, sections 299b-21 to 299b-26;

24.3 (z) "Trade secret" has the meaning given in section 325C.01, subdivision 5.

24.4 Sec. 4. **[3250.03] SCOPE; EXCLUSIONS.**

24.5 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** (a) This chapter applies to legal entities that conduct business in
24.6 Minnesota or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of Minnesota, and
24.7 that satisfy one or more of the following thresholds:

24.8 (1) during a calendar year, controls or processes personal data of 100,000 consumers or
24.9 more, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing
24.10 a payment transaction; or

24.11 (2) derives over 25 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data and processes
24.12 or controls personal data of 25,000 consumers or more.

24.13 (b) A controller or processor acting as a technology provider under section 13.32 shall
24.14 comply with this chapter and section 13.32, except that when the provisions of section 13.32
24.15 conflict with this chapter, section 13.32 prevails.

24.16 Subd. 2. **Exclusions.** (a) This chapter does not apply to the following entities, activities,
24.17 or types of information:

24.18 (1) a government entity, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 7a;

24.19 (2) a federally recognized Indian tribe;

24.20 (3) information that meets the definition of:

24.21 (i) protected health information, as defined by and for purposes of the Health Insurance
24.22 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

24.23 (ii) health records, as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2;

24.24 (iii) patient identifying information for purposes of Code of Federal Regulations, title
24.25 42, part 2, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section 290dd-2;

24.26 (iv) identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the protection
24.27 of human subjects, Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46; identifiable private
24.28 information that is otherwise information collected as part of human subjects research
24.29 pursuant to the good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for
24.30 Harmonisation; the protection of human subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title
25.1 21, parts 50 and 56; or personal data used or shared in research conducted in accordance
25.2 with one or more of the requirements set forth in this paragraph;

25.3 (v) information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care Quality
25.4 Improvement Act of 1986, Public Law 99-660, and related regulations; or

25.5 (vi) patient safety work product for purposes of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42,
25.6 part 3, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, sections 299b-21 to 299b-26;

61.17 (4) information that is derived from any of the health care-related information listed in
61.18 clause (3), but that has been deidentified in accordance with the requirements for
61.19 deidentification set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164;

61.20 (5) information originating from, and intermingled to be indistinguishable with, any of
61.21 the health care-related information listed in clause (3) that is maintained by:

61.22 (i) a covered entity or business associate, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability
61.23 and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

61.24 (ii) a health care provider, as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2; or

61.25 (iii) a program or a qualified service organization, as defined by Code of Federal
61.26 Regulations, title 42, part 2, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section
61.27 290dd-2;

61.28 (6) information that is:

61.29 (i) maintained by an entity that meets the definition of health care provider under Code
61.30 of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 160.103, to the extent that the entity maintains the
61.31 information in the manner required of covered entities with respect to protected health
62.1 information for purposes of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of
62.2 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

62.3 (ii) included in a limited data set, as described under Code of Federal Regulations, title
62.4 45, part 164.514(e), to the extent that the information is used, disclosed, and maintained in
62.5 the manner specified by that part;

62.6 (iii) maintained by, or maintained to comply with the rules or orders of, a self-regulatory
62.7 organization as defined by United States Code, title 15, section 78c(a)(26); or

62.8 (iv) originated from, or intermingled with, information described in clause (9) and that
62.9 a licensed residential mortgage originator, as defined under section 58.02, subdivision 19,
62.10 or residential mortgage servicer, as defined under section 58.02, subdivision 20, collects,
62.11 processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as required under the laws and regulations
62.12 specified in clause (9);

62.13 (7) information used only for public health activities and purposes, as described in Code
62.14 of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.512;

62.15 (8) an activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication,
62.16 or use of any personal data bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit
62.17 capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living by a
62.18 consumer reporting agency, as defined in United States Code, title 15, section 1681a(f), by
62.19 a furnisher of information, as set forth in United States Code, title 15, section 1681s-2, who
62.20 provides information for use in a consumer report, as defined in United States Code, title
62.21 15, section 1681a(d), and by a user of a consumer report, as set forth in United States Code,
62.22 title 15, section 1681b, except that information is only excluded under this paragraph to the

25.7 (4) information that is derived from any of the health care-related information listed in
25.8 clause (3), but that has been deidentified in accordance with the requirements for
25.9 deidentification set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164;

25.10 (5) information originating from, and intermingled to be indistinguishable with, any of
25.11 the health care-related information listed in clause (3) that is maintained by:

25.12 (i) a covered entity or business associate, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability
25.13 and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

25.14 (ii) a health care provider, as defined in section 144.291, subdivision 2; or

25.15 (iii) a program or a qualified service organization, as defined by Code of Federal
25.16 Regulations, title 42, part 2, established pursuant to United States Code, title 42, section
25.17 290dd-2;

25.18 (6) information that is:

25.19 (i) maintained by an entity that meets the definition of health care provider under Code
25.20 of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 160.103, to the extent that the entity maintains the
25.21 information in the manner required of covered entities with respect to protected health
25.22 information for purposes of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of
25.23 1996, Public Law 104-191, and related regulations;

25.24 (ii) included in a limited data set, as described under Code of Federal Regulations, title
25.25 45, part 164.514(e), to the extent that the information is used, disclosed, and maintained in
25.26 the manner specified by that part;

25.27 (iii) maintained by, or maintained to comply with the rules or orders of, a self-regulatory
25.28 organization as defined by United States Code, title 15, section 78c(a)(26); or

25.29 (iv) originated from, or intermingled with, information described in clause (9) and that
25.30 a licensed residential mortgage originator, as defined under section 58.02, subdivision 19,
25.31 or residential mortgage servicer, as defined under section 58.02, subdivision 20, collects,
26.1 processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as required under the laws and regulations
26.2 specified in clause (9);

26.3 (7) information used only for public health activities and purposes, as described under
26.4 Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164.512;

26.5 (8) an activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication,
26.6 or use of any personal data bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit
26.7 capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living by a
26.8 consumer reporting agency, as defined in United States Code, title 15, section 1681a(f), by
26.9 a furnisher of information, as set forth in United States Code, title 15, section 1681s-2, who
26.10 provides information for use in a consumer report, as defined in United States Code, title
26.11 15, section 1681a(d), and by a user of a consumer report, as set forth in United States Code,
26.12 title 15, section 1681b, except that information is only excluded under this paragraph to the

62.23 extent that the activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication,
62.24 or use of the information by the agency, furnisher, or user is subject to regulation under the
62.25 federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 1681 to 1681x, and
62.26 the information is not collected, maintained, used, communicated, disclosed, or sold except
62.27 as authorized by the Fair Credit Reporting Act;

62.28 (9) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal
62.29 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Public Law 106-102, and implementing regulations, if the
62.30 collection, processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

62.31 (10) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Driver's
62.32 Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code, title 18, sections 2721 to 2725, if the
62.33 collection, processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

63.1 (11) personal data regulated by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
63.2 United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and implementing regulations;

63.3 (12) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Farm
63.4 Credit Act of 1971, as amended, United States Code, title 12, sections 2001 to 2279cc, and
63.5 implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 600, if the collection,
63.6 processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

63.7 (13) data collected or maintained:

63.8 (i) in the course of an individual acting as a job applicant to or an employee, owner,
63.9 director, officer, medical staff member, or contractor of a business if the data is collected
63.10 and used solely within the context of the role;

63.11 (ii) as the emergency contact information of an individual under item (i) if used solely
63.12 for emergency contact purposes; or

63.13 (iii) that is necessary for the business to retain to administer benefits for another individual
63.14 relating to the individual under item (i) if used solely for the purposes of administering those
63.15 benefits;

63.16 (14) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the Minnesota
63.17 Insurance Fair Information Reporting Act in sections 72A.49 to 72A.505;

63.18 (15) data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed as part of a payment-only credit, check,
63.19 or cash transaction where no data about consumers, as defined in section 325O.02, are
63.20 retained;

63.21 (16) a state or federally chartered bank or credit union, or an affiliate or subsidiary that
63.22 is principally engaged in financial activities, as described in United States Code, title 12,
63.23 section 1843(k);

63.24 (17) information that originates from, or is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable
63.25 from, information described in clause (8) and that a person licensed under chapter 56 collects,

26.13 extent that the activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication,
26.14 or use of the information by the agency, furnisher, or user is subject to regulation under the
26.15 federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 1681 to 1681x, and
26.16 the information is not collected, maintained, used, communicated, disclosed, or sold except
26.17 as authorized by the Fair Credit Reporting Act;

26.18 (9) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal
26.19 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Public Law 106-102, and implementing regulations, if the
26.20 collection, processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

26.21 (10) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Driver's
26.22 Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code, title 18, sections 2721 to 2725, if the
26.23 collection, processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

26.24 (11) personal data regulated by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
26.25 United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and implementing regulations;

26.26 (12) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Farm
26.27 Credit Act of 1971, as amended, United States Code, title 12, sections 2001 to 2279cc, and
26.28 implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 600, if the collection,
26.29 processing, sale, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

26.30 (13) data collected or maintained:

26.31 (i) in the course of an individual acting as a job applicant to or an employee, owner,
26.32 director, officer, medical staff member, or contractor of a business if the data is collected
26.33 and used solely within the context of the role;

27.1 (ii) as the emergency contact information of an individual under item (i) if used solely
27.2 for emergency contact purposes; or

27.3 (iii) that is necessary for the business to retain to administer benefits for another individual
27.4 relating to the individual under item (i) if used solely for the purposes of administering those
27.5 benefits;

27.6 (14) personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the Minnesota
27.7 Insurance Fair Information Reporting Act in sections 72A.49 to 72A.505;

27.8 (15) data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed as part of a payment-only credit, check,
27.9 or cash transaction where no data about consumers, as defined in section 325O.02, are
27.10 retained;

27.11 (16) a state or federally chartered bank or credit union, or an affiliate or subsidiary that
27.12 is principally engaged in financial activities, as described in United States Code, title 12,
27.13 section 1843(k);

27.14 (17) information that originates from, or is intermingled so as to be indistinguishable
27.15 from, information described in clause (8) and that a person licensed under chapter 56 collects,

63.26 processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the laws and regulations
 63.27 specified in clause (8);

63.28 (18) an insurance company, as defined in section 60A.02, subdivision 4, an insurance
 63.29 producer, as defined in section 60K.31, subdivision 6, a third-party administrator of
 63.30 self-insurance, or an affiliate or subsidiary of any entity identified in this clause that is
 63.31 principally engaged in financial activities, as described in United States Code, title 12,
 63.32 section 1843(k), except that this clause does not apply to a person that, alone or in
 64.1 combination with another person, establishes and maintains a self-insurance program that
 64.2 does not otherwise engage in the business of entering into policies of insurance;

64.3 (19) a small business, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration
 64.4 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, part 121, except that a small business identified
 64.5 in this clause is subject to section 325O.075;

64.6 (20) a nonprofit organization that is established to detect and prevent fraudulent acts in
 64.7 connection with insurance; and

64.8 (21) an air carrier subject to the federal Airline Deregulation Act, Public Law 95-504,
 64.9 only to the extent that an air carrier collects personal data related to prices, routes, or services
 64.10 and only to the extent that the provisions of the Airline Deregulation Act preempt the
 64.11 requirements of this chapter.

64.12 (b) Controllers that are in compliance with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act,
 64.13 United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and implementing regulations, shall be
 64.14 deemed compliant with any obligation to obtain parental consent under this chapter.

64.15 **Sec. 5. [325O.04] RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE.**

64.16 (a) Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting the respective obligations
 64.17 established under this chapter.

64.18 (b) Processors are responsible under this chapter for adhering to the instructions of the
 64.19 controller and assisting the controller to meet the controller's obligations under this chapter.
 64.20 Assistance under this paragraph shall include the following:

64.21 (1) taking into account the nature of the processing, the processor shall assist the controller
 64.22 by appropriate technical and organizational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the
 64.23 fulfillment of the controller's obligation to respond to consumer requests to exercise their
 64.24 rights pursuant to section 325O.05; and

64.25 (2) taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the
 64.26 processor, the processor shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in
 64.27 relation to the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the notification of
 64.28 a breach of the security of the system pursuant to section 325E.61, and shall provide
 64.29 information to the controller necessary to enable the controller to conduct and document
 64.30 any data privacy and protection assessments required by section 325O.08.

27.16 processes, uses, or maintains in the same manner as is required under the laws and regulations
 27.17 specified in clause (8);

27.18 (18) an insurance company, as defined in section 60A.02, subdivision 4, an insurance
 27.19 producer, as defined in section 60K.31, subdivision 6, a third-party administrator of
 27.20 self-insurance, or an affiliate or subsidiary of any entity identified in this clause that is
 27.21 principally engaged in financial activities, as described in United States Code, title 12,
 27.22 section 1843(k), except that this clause does not apply to a person that, alone or in
 27.23 combination with another person, establishes and maintains a self-insurance program that
 27.24 does not otherwise engage in the business of entering into policies of insurance;

27.25 (19) a small business, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration
 27.26 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, part 121, except that a small business identified
 27.27 in this clause is subject to section 325O.075;

27.28 (20) a nonprofit organization that is established to detect and prevent fraudulent acts in
 27.29 connection with insurance; and

27.30 (21) an air carrier subject to the federal Airline Deregulation Act, Public Law 95-504,
 27.31 only to the extent that an air carrier collects personal data related to prices, routes, or services
 27.32 and only to the extent that the provisions of the Airline Deregulation Act preempt the
 27.33 requirements of this chapter.

28.1 (b) Controllers that are in compliance with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act,
 28.2 United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and implementing regulations, shall be
 28.3 deemed compliant with any obligation to obtain parental consent under this chapter.

28.4 **Sec. 5. [325O.04] RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE.**

28.5 (a) Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting the respective obligations
 28.6 established under this chapter.

28.7 (b) Processors are responsible under this chapter for adhering to the instructions of the
 28.8 controller and assisting the controller to meet the controller's obligations under this chapter.
 28.9 Assistance under this paragraph shall include the following:

28.10 (1) taking into account the nature of the processing, the processor shall assist the controller
 28.11 by appropriate technical and organizational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the
 28.12 fulfillment of the controller's obligation to respond to consumer requests to exercise their
 28.13 rights pursuant to section 325O.05; and

28.14 (2) taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the
 28.15 processor, the processor shall assist the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in
 28.16 relation to the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the notification of
 28.17 a breach of the security of the system pursuant to section 325E.61, and shall provide
 28.18 information to the controller necessary to enable the controller to conduct and document
 28.19 any data privacy and protection assessments required by section 325O.08.

64.31 (c) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the processor's data
 64.32 processing procedures with respect to processing performed on behalf of the controller. The
 65.1 contract shall be binding and clearly set forth instructions for processing data, the nature
 65.2 and purpose of processing, the type of data subject to processing, the duration of processing,
 65.3 and the rights and obligations of both parties. The contract shall also require that the
 65.4 processor:

65.5 (1) ensure that each person processing the personal data is subject to a duty of
 65.6 confidentiality with respect to the data; and

65.7 (2) engage a subcontractor only (i) after providing the controller with an opportunity to
 65.8 object, and (ii) pursuant to a written contract in accordance with paragraph (e) that requires
 65.9 the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect to the personal data.

65.10 (d) Taking into account the context of processing, the controller and the processor shall
 65.11 implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure a level of security
 65.12 appropriate to the risk and establish a clear allocation of the responsibilities between the
 65.13 controller and the processor to implement the technical and organizational measures.

65.14 (e) Processing by a processor shall be governed by a contract between the controller and
 65.15 the processor that is binding on both parties and that sets out the processing instructions to
 65.16 which the processor is bound, including the nature and purpose of the processing, the type
 65.17 of personal data subject to the processing, the duration of the processing, and the obligations
 65.18 and rights of both parties. The contract shall include the requirements imposed by this
 65.19 paragraph, paragraphs (c) and (d), as well as the following requirements:

65.20 (1) at the choice of the controller, the processor shall delete or return all personal data
 65.21 to the controller as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the
 65.22 personal data is required by law;

65.23 (2) upon a reasonable request from the controller, the processor shall make available to
 65.24 the controller all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations in
 65.25 this chapter; and

65.26 (3) the processor shall allow for, and contribute to, reasonable assessments and inspections
 65.27 by the controller or the controller's designated assessor. Alternatively, the processor may
 65.28 arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to conduct, at least annually and at the
 65.29 processor's expense, an assessment of the processor's policies and technical and organizational
 65.30 measures in support of the obligations under this chapter. The assessor must use an
 65.31 appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and assessment procedure for
 65.32 assessments as applicable, and shall provide a report of an assessment to the controller upon
 65.33 request.

66.1 (f) In no event shall any contract relieve a controller or a processor from the liabilities
 66.2 imposed on a controller or processor by virtue of the controller's or processor's roles in the
 66.3 processing relationship under this chapter.

28.20 (c) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the processor's data
 28.21 processing procedures with respect to processing performed on behalf of the controller. The
 28.22 contract shall be binding and clearly set forth instructions for processing data, the nature
 28.23 and purpose of processing, the type of data subject to processing, the duration of processing,
 28.24 and the rights and obligations of both parties. The contract shall also require that the
 28.25 processor:

28.26 (1) ensure that each person processing the personal data is subject to a duty of
 28.27 confidentiality with respect to the data; and

28.28 (2) engage a subcontractor only (i) after providing the controller with an opportunity to
 28.29 object, and (ii) pursuant to a written contract in accordance with paragraph (e) that requires
 28.30 the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect to the personal data.

28.31 (d) Taking into account the context of processing, the controller and the processor shall
 28.32 implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure a level of security
 29.1 appropriate to the risk and establish a clear allocation of the responsibilities between the
 29.2 controller and the processor to implement the technical and organizational measures.

29.3 (e) Processing by a processor shall be governed by a contract between the controller and
 29.4 the processor that is binding on both parties and that sets out the processing instructions to
 29.5 which the processor is bound, including the nature and purpose of the processing, the type
 29.6 of personal data subject to the processing, the duration of the processing, and the obligations
 29.7 and rights of both parties. The contract shall include the requirements imposed by this
 29.8 paragraph, paragraphs (c) and (d), as well as the following requirements:

29.9 (1) at the choice of the controller, the processor shall delete or return all personal data
 29.10 to the controller as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the
 29.11 personal data is required by law;

29.12 (2) upon a reasonable request from the controller, the processor shall make available to
 29.13 the controller all information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations in
 29.14 this chapter; and

29.15 (3) the processor shall allow for, and contribute to, reasonable assessments and inspections
 29.16 by the controller or the controller's designated assessor. Alternatively, the processor may
 29.17 arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to conduct, at least annually and at the
 29.18 processor's expense, an assessment of the processor's policies and technical and organizational
 29.19 measures in support of the obligations under this chapter. The assessor must use an
 29.20 appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and assessment procedure for
 29.21 assessments as applicable, and shall provide a report of an assessment to the controller upon
 29.22 request.

29.23 (f) In no event shall any contract relieve a controller or a processor from the liabilities
 29.24 imposed on a controller or processor by virtue of the controller's or processor's roles in the
 29.25 processing relationship under this chapter.

66.4 (g) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to
 66.5 a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in
 66.6 which personal data are to be processed. A person that is not limited in the person's processing
 66.7 of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or that fails to adhere to a controller's
 66.8 instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data.
 66.9 A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific
 66.10 processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with
 66.11 others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor
 66.12 is a controller with respect to the processing.

66.13 **Sec. 6. [3250.05] CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS.**

66.14 Subdivision 1. **Consumer rights provided.** (a) Except as provided in this chapter, a
 66.15 controller must comply with a request to exercise the consumer rights provided in this
 66.16 subdivision.

66.17 (b) A consumer has the right to confirm whether or not a controller is processing personal
 66.18 data concerning the consumer and access the categories of personal data the controller is
 66.19 processing.

66.20 (c) A consumer has the right to correct inaccurate personal data concerning the consumer,
 66.21 taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the
 66.22 personal data.

66.23 (d) A consumer has the right to delete personal data concerning the consumer.

66.24 (e) A consumer has the right to obtain personal data concerning the consumer, which
 66.25 the consumer previously provided to the controller, in a portable and, to the extent technically
 66.26 feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another
 66.27 controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by automated means.

66.28 (f) A consumer has the right to opt out of the processing of personal data concerning
 66.29 the consumer for purposes of targeted advertising, the sale of personal data, or profiling in
 66.30 furtherance of automated decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer or
 66.31 similarly significant effects concerning a consumer.

66.32 (g) If a consumer's personal data is profiled in furtherance of decisions that produce
 66.33 legal effects concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer,
 67.1 the consumer has the right to question the result of the profiling, to be informed of the reason
 67.2 that the profiling resulted in the decision, and, if feasible, to be informed of what actions
 67.3 the consumer might have taken to secure a different decision and the actions that the
 67.4 consumer might take to secure a different decision in the future. The consumer has the right
 67.5 to review the consumer's personal data used in the profiling. If the decision is determined
 67.6 to have been based upon inaccurate personal data, taking into account the nature of the
 67.7 personal data and the purposes of the processing of the personal data, the consumer has the

29.26 (g) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to
 29.27 a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in
 29.28 which personal data are to be processed. A person that is not limited in the person's processing
 29.29 of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, or that fails to adhere to a controller's
 29.30 instructions, is a controller and not a processor with respect to a specific processing of data.
 29.31 A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific
 29.32 processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with
 29.33 others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, the processor
 29.34 is a controller with respect to the processing.

30.1 **Sec. 6. [3250.05] CONSUMER PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS.**

30.2 Subdivision 1. **Consumer rights provided.** (a) Except as provided in this chapter, a
 30.3 controller must comply with a request to exercise the consumer rights provided in this
 30.4 subdivision.

30.5 (b) A consumer has the right to confirm whether or not a controller is processing personal
 30.6 data concerning the consumer and access the categories of personal data the controller is
 30.7 processing.

30.8 (c) A consumer has the right to correct inaccurate personal data concerning the consumer,
 30.9 taking into account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the
 30.10 personal data.

30.11 (d) A consumer has the right to delete personal data concerning the consumer.

30.12 (e) A consumer has the right to obtain personal data concerning the consumer, which
 30.13 the consumer previously provided to the controller, in a portable and, to the extent technically
 30.14 feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another
 30.15 controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by automated means.

30.16 (f) A consumer has the right to opt out of the processing of personal data concerning
 30.17 the consumer for purposes of targeted advertising, the sale of personal data, or profiling in
 30.18 furtherance of automated decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer or
 30.19 similarly significant effects concerning a consumer.

30.20 (g) If a consumer's personal data is profiled in furtherance of decisions that produce
 30.21 legal effects concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer,
 30.22 the consumer has the right to question the result of the profiling, to be informed of the reason
 30.23 that the profiling resulted in the decision, and, if feasible, to be informed of what actions
 30.24 the consumer might have taken to secure a different decision and the actions that the
 30.25 consumer might take to secure a different decision in the future. The consumer has the right
 30.26 to review the consumer's personal data used in the profiling. If the decision is determined
 30.27 to have been based upon inaccurate personal data, taking into account the nature of the
 30.28 personal data and the purposes of the processing of the personal data, the consumer has the

67.8 right to have the data corrected and the profiling decision reevaluated based upon the
67.9 corrected data.

67.10 (h) A consumer has a right to obtain a list of the specific third parties to which the
67.11 controller has disclosed the consumer's personal data. If the controller does not maintain
67.12 the information in a format specific to the consumer, a list of specific third parties to whom
67.13 the controller has disclosed any consumers' personal data may be provided instead.

67.14 Subd. 2. **Exercising consumer rights.** (a) A consumer may exercise the rights set forth
67.15 in this section by submitting a request, at any time, to a controller specifying which rights
67.16 the consumer wishes to exercise.

67.17 (b) In the case of processing personal data concerning a known child, the parent or legal
67.18 guardian of the known child may exercise the rights of this chapter on the child's behalf.

67.19 (c) In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer legally subject to
67.20 guardianship or conservatorship under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, the guardian or the
67.21 conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights of this chapter on the consumer's behalf.

67.22 (d) A consumer may designate another person as the consumer's authorized agent to
67.23 exercise the consumer's right to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data
67.24 for purposes of targeted advertising and sale under subdivision 1, paragraph (f), on the
67.25 consumer's behalf. A consumer may designate an authorized agent by way of, among other
67.26 things, a technology, including but not limited to an Internet link or a browser setting,
67.27 browser extension, or global device setting, indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of
67.28 the processing. A controller shall comply with an opt-out request received from an authorized
67.29 agent if the controller is able to verify, with commercially reasonable effort, the identity of
67.30 the consumer and the authorized agent's authority to act on the consumer's behalf.

67.31 Subd. 3. **Universal opt-out mechanisms.** (a) A controller must allow a consumer to opt
67.32 out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising,
67.33 or any sale of the consumer's personal data through an opt-out preference signal sent, with
67.34 the consumer's consent, by a platform, technology, or mechanism to the controller indicating
68.1 the consumer's intent to opt out of any processing or sale. The platform, technology, or
68.2 mechanism must:

68.3 (1) not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

68.4 (2) not make use of a default setting, but require the consumer to make an affirmative,
68.5 freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal
68.6 data;

68.7 (3) be consumer-friendly and easy to use by the average consumer;

68.8 (4) be as consistent as possible with any other similar platform, technology, or mechanism
68.9 required by any federal or state law or regulation; and

30.29 right to have the data corrected and the profiling decision reevaluated based upon the
30.30 corrected data.

30.31 (h) A consumer has a right to obtain a list of the specific third parties to which the
30.32 controller has disclosed the consumer's personal data. If the controller does not maintain
31.1 the information in a format specific to the consumer, a list of specific third parties to whom
31.2 the controller has disclosed any consumers' personal data may be provided instead.

31.3 Subd. 2. **Exercising consumer rights.** (a) A consumer may exercise the rights set forth
31.4 in this section by submitting a request, at any time, to a controller specifying which rights
31.5 the consumer wishes to exercise.

31.6 (b) In the case of processing personal data concerning a known child, the parent or legal
31.7 guardian of the known child may exercise the rights of this chapter on the child's behalf.

31.8 (c) In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer legally subject to
31.9 guardianship or conservatorship under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, the guardian or the
31.10 conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights of this chapter on the consumer's behalf.

31.11 (d) A consumer may designate another person as the consumer's authorized agent to
31.12 exercise the consumer's right to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal data
31.13 for purposes of targeted advertising and sale under subdivision 1, paragraph (f), on the
31.14 consumer's behalf. A consumer may designate an authorized agent by way of, among other
31.15 things, a technology, including but not limited to an Internet link or a browser setting,
31.16 browser extension, or global device setting, indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of
31.17 the processing. A controller shall comply with an opt-out request received from an authorized
31.18 agent if the controller is able to verify, with commercially reasonable effort, the identity of
31.19 the consumer and the authorized agent's authority to act on the consumer's behalf.

31.20 Subd. 3. **Universal opt-out mechanisms.** (a) A controller must allow a consumer to opt
31.21 out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising,
31.22 or any sale of the consumer's personal data through an opt-out preference signal sent, with
31.23 the consumer's consent, by a platform, technology, or mechanism to the controller indicating
31.24 the consumer's intent to opt out of the processing or sale. The platform, technology, or
31.25 mechanism must:

31.26 (1) not unfairly disadvantage another controller;

31.27 (2) not make use of a default setting, but require the consumer to make an affirmative,
31.28 freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of the processing of the consumer's personal
31.29 data;

31.30 (3) be consumer-friendly and easy to use by the average consumer;

31.31 (4) be as consistent as possible with any other similar platform, technology, or mechanism
31.32 required by any federal or state law or regulation; and

68.10 (5) enable the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer is a Minnesota
 68.11 resident and whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to opt out of any sale of
 68.12 the consumer's personal data or targeted advertising. For purposes of this paragraph, the
 68.13 use of an Internet protocol address to estimate the consumer's location is sufficient to
 68.14 determine the consumer's residence.

68.15 (b) If a consumer's opt-out request is exercised through the platform, technology, or
 68.16 mechanism required under paragraph (a), and the request conflicts with the consumer's
 68.17 existing controller-specific privacy setting or voluntary participation in a controller's bona
 68.18 fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program, the controller
 68.19 must comply with the consumer's opt-out preference signal but may also notify the consumer
 68.20 of the conflict and provide the consumer a choice to confirm the controller-specific privacy
 68.21 setting or participation in the controller's program.

68.22 (c) The platform, technology, or mechanism required under paragraph (a) is subject to
 68.23 the requirements of subdivision 4.

68.24 (d) A controller that recognizes opt-out preference signals that have been approved by
 68.25 other state laws or regulations is in compliance with this subdivision.

68.26 Subd. 4. **Controller response to consumer requests.** (a) Except as provided in this
 68.27 chapter, a controller must comply with a request to exercise the rights pursuant to subdivision
 68.28 I.

68.29 (b) A controller must provide one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to
 68.30 submit a request to exercise the consumer rights under this section. The means made available
 68.31 must take into account the ways in which consumers interact with the controller and the
 68.32 need for secure and reliable communication of the requests.

69.1 (c) A controller may not require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise
 69.2 a right, but a controller may require a consumer to use an existing account to exercise the
 69.3 consumer's rights under this section.

69.4 (d) A controller must comply with a request to exercise the right in subdivision 1,
 69.5 paragraph (f), as soon as feasibly possible, but no later than 45 days of receipt of the request.

69.6 (e) A controller must inform a consumer of any action taken on a request under
 69.7 subdivision 1 without undue delay and in any event within 45 days of receipt of the request.
 69.8 That period may be extended once by 45 additional days where reasonably necessary, taking
 69.9 into account the complexity and number of the requests. The controller must inform the
 69.10 consumer of any extension within 45 days of receipt of the request, together with the reasons
 69.11 for the delay.

69.12 (f) If a controller does not take action on a consumer's request, the controller must inform
 69.13 the consumer without undue delay and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request

32.1 (5) enable the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer is a Minnesota
 32.2 resident and whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to opt out of any sale of
 32.3 the consumer's personal data or targeted advertising. For purposes of this paragraph, the
 32.4 use of an Internet protocol address to estimate the consumer's location is sufficient to
 32.5 determine the consumer's residence.

32.6 (b) If a consumer's opt-out request is exercised through the platform, technology, or
 32.7 mechanism required under paragraph (a), and the request conflicts with the consumer's
 32.8 existing controller-specific privacy setting or voluntary participation in a controller's bona
 32.9 fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program, the controller
 32.10 must comply with the consumer's opt-out preference signal but may also notify the consumer
 32.11 of the conflict and provide the consumer a choice to confirm the controller-specific privacy
 32.12 setting or participation in the controller's program.

32.13 (c) The platform, technology, or mechanism required under paragraph (a) is subject to
 32.14 the requirements of subdivision 4.

32.15 (d) A controller that recognizes opt-out preference signals that have been approved by
 32.16 other state laws or regulations is in compliance with this subdivision.

32.17 Subd. 4. **Controller response to consumer requests.** (a) Except as provided in this
 32.18 chapter, a controller must comply with a request to exercise the rights pursuant to subdivision
 32.19 I.

32.20 (b) A controller must provide one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to
 32.21 submit a request to exercise the consumer's rights under this section. The means made
 32.22 available must take into account the ways in which consumers interact with the controller
 32.23 and the need for secure and reliable communication of the requests.

32.24 (c) A controller may not require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise
 32.25 a right, but a controller may require a consumer to use an existing account to exercise the
 32.26 consumer's rights under this section.

32.27 (d) A controller must comply with a request to exercise the right in subdivision 1,
 32.28 paragraph (f), as soon as feasibly possible, but no later than 45 days of receipt of the request.

32.29 (e) A controller must inform a consumer of any action taken on a request under
 32.30 subdivision 1 without undue delay and in any event within 45 days of receipt of the request.
 32.31 That period may be extended once by 45 additional days where reasonably necessary, taking
 32.32 into account the complexity and number of the requests. The controller must inform the
 33.1 consumer of any extension within 45 days of receipt of the request, together with the reasons
 33.2 for the delay.

33.3 (f) If a controller does not take action on a consumer's request, the controller must inform
 33.4 the consumer without undue delay and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request

69.14 of the reasons for not taking action and instructions for how to appeal the decision with the
69.15 controller as described in subdivision 3.

69.16 (g) Information provided under this section must be provided by the controller free of
69.17 charge, up to twice annually to the consumer. Where requests from a consumer are manifestly
69.18 unfounded or excessive, in particular because of the repetitive character of the requests, the
69.19 controller may either charge a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying
69.20 with the request, or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of
69.21 demonstrating the manifestly unfounded or excessive character of the request.

69.22 (h) A controller is not required to comply with a request to exercise any of the rights
69.23 under subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), if the controller is unable to authenticate the
69.24 request using commercially reasonable efforts. In such cases, the controller may request
69.25 the provision of additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the request. A
69.26 controller is not required to authenticate an opt-out request, but a controller may deny an
69.27 opt-out request if the controller has a good faith, reasonable, and documented belief that
69.28 the request is fraudulent. If a controller denies an opt-out request because the controller
69.29 believes a request is fraudulent, the controller must notify the person who made the request
69.30 that the request was denied due to the controller's belief that the request was fraudulent and
69.31 state the controller's basis for that belief.

69.32 (i) In response to a consumer request under subdivision 1, a controller must not disclose
69.33 the following information about a consumer, but must instead inform the consumer with
69.34 sufficient particularity that the controller has collected that type of information:

70.1 (1) Social Security number;

70.2 (2) driver's license number or other government-issued identification number;

70.3 (3) financial account number;

70.4 (4) health insurance account number or medical identification number;

70.5 (5) account password, security questions, or answers; or

70.6 (6) biometric data.

70.7 (j) In response to a consumer request under subdivision 1, a controller is not required
70.8 to reveal any trade secret.

70.9 (k) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other
70.10 than the consumer may comply with a consumer's request to delete the consumer's personal
70.11 data pursuant to subdivision 1, paragraph (d), by either:

70.12 (1) retaining a record of the deletion request, retaining the minimum data necessary for
70.13 the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains deleted from the business's

33.5 of the reasons for not taking action and instructions for how to appeal the decision with the
33.6 controller as described in subdivision 5.

33.7 (g) Information provided under this section must be provided by the controller free of
33.8 charge up to twice annually to the consumer. Where requests from a consumer are manifestly
33.9 unfounded or excessive, in particular because of the repetitive character of the requests, the
33.10 controller may either charge a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying
33.11 with the request, or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of
33.12 demonstrating the manifestly unfounded or excessive character of the request.

33.13 (h) A controller is not required to comply with a request to exercise any of the rights
33.14 under subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), if the controller is unable to authenticate the
33.15 request using commercially reasonable efforts. In such cases, the controller may request
33.16 the provision of additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the request. A
33.17 controller is not required to authenticate an opt-out request, but a controller may deny an
33.18 opt-out request if the controller has a good faith, reasonable, and documented belief that
33.19 the request is fraudulent. If a controller denies an opt-out request because the controller
33.20 believes a request is fraudulent, the controller must notify the person who made the request
33.21 that the request was denied due to the controller's belief that the request was fraudulent and
33.22 state the controller's basis for that belief.

33.23 (i) In response to a consumer request under subdivision 1, a controller must not disclose
33.24 the following information about a consumer, but must instead inform the consumer with
33.25 sufficient particularity that the controller has collected that type of information:

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33.27 (2) driver's license number or other government-issued identification number;

33.28 (3) financial account number;

33.29 (4) health insurance account number or medical identification number;

33.30 (5) account password, security questions, or answers; or

33.31 (6) biometric data.

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34.2 to reveal any trade secret.

34.3 (k) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a source other
34.4 than the consumer may comply with a consumer's request to delete the consumer's personal
34.5 data pursuant to subdivision 1, paragraph (d), by either:

34.6 (1) retaining a record of the deletion request, retaining the minimum data necessary for
34.7 the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains deleted from the business's

70.14 records, and not using the retained data for any other purpose pursuant to the provisions of
70.15 this chapter; or

70.16 (2) opting the consumer out of the processing of personal data for any purpose except
70.17 for the purposes exempted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

70.18 Subd. 5. **Appeal process required.** (a) A controller must establish an internal process
70.19 whereby a consumer may appeal a refusal to take action on a request to exercise any of the
70.20 rights under subdivision 1 within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt
70.21 of the notice sent by the controller under subdivision 3, paragraph (f).

70.22 (b) The appeal process must be conspicuously available. The process must include the
70.23 ease of use provisions in subdivision 3 applicable to submitting requests.

70.24 (c) Within 45 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller must inform the consumer of any
70.25 action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, along with a written explanation of the
70.26 reasons in support thereof. That period may be extended by 60 additional days where
70.27 reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests serving
70.28 as the basis for the appeal. The controller must inform the consumer of any extension within
70.29 45 days of receipt of the appeal, together with the reasons for the delay.

70.30 (d) When informing a consumer of any action taken or not taken in response to an appeal
70.31 pursuant to paragraph (c), the controller must provide a written explanation of the reasons
70.32 for the controller's decision and clearly and prominently provide the consumer with
71.1 information about how to file a complaint with the Office of the Attorney General. The
71.2 controller must maintain records of all appeals and the controller's responses for at least 24
71.3 months and shall, upon written request by the attorney general as part of an investigation,
71.4 compile and provide a copy of the records to the attorney general.

71.5 Sec. 7. **[3250.06] PROCESSING DEIDENTIFIED DATA OR PSEUDONYMOUS**
71.6 **DATA.**

71.7 (a) This chapter does not require a controller or processor to do any of the following
71.8 solely for purposes of complying with this chapter:

71.9 (1) reidentify deidentified data;

71.10 (2) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or
71.11 technology, in order to be capable of associating an authenticated consumer request with
71.12 personal data; or

71.13 (3) comply with an authenticated consumer request to access, correct, delete, or port
71.14 personal data pursuant to section 3250.05, subdivision 1, if all of the following are true:

71.15 (i) the controller is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal
71.16 data, or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the request
71.17 with the personal data;

34.8 records, and not using the retained data for any other purpose pursuant to the provisions of
34.9 this chapter; or

34.10 (2) opting the consumer out of the processing of personal data for any purpose except
34.11 for the purposes exempted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

34.12 Subd. 5. **Appeal process required.** (a) A controller must establish an internal process
34.13 whereby a consumer may appeal a refusal to take action on a request to exercise any of the
34.14 rights under subdivision 1 within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt
34.15 of the notice sent by the controller under subdivision 4, paragraph (f).

34.16 (b) The appeal process must be conspicuously available. The process must include the
34.17 ease of use provisions in subdivision 3 applicable to submitting requests.

34.18 (c) Within 45 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller must inform the consumer of any
34.19 action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, along with a written explanation of the
34.20 reasons in support thereof. That period may be extended by 60 additional days where
34.21 reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and number of the requests serving
34.22 as the basis for the appeal. The controller must inform the consumer of any extension within
34.23 45 days of receipt of the appeal, together with the reasons for the delay.

34.24 (d) When informing a consumer of any action taken or not taken in response to an appeal
34.25 pursuant to paragraph (c), the controller must provide a written explanation of the reasons
34.26 for the controller's decision and clearly and prominently provide the consumer with
34.27 information about how to file a complaint with the Office of the Attorney General. The
34.28 controller must maintain records of all appeals and the controller's responses for at least 24
34.29 months and shall, upon written request by the attorney general as part of an investigation,
34.30 compile and provide a copy of the records to the attorney general.

35.1 Sec. 7. **[3250.06] PROCESSING DEIDENTIFIED DATA OR PSEUDONYMOUS**
35.2 **DATA.**

35.3 (a) This chapter does not require a controller or processor to do any of the following
35.4 solely for purposes of complying with this chapter:

35.5 (1) reidentify deidentified data;

35.6 (2) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or
35.7 technology, in order to be capable of associating an authenticated consumer request with
35.8 personal data; or

35.9 (3) comply with an authenticated consumer request to access, correct, delete, or port
35.10 personal data pursuant to section 3250.05, subdivision 1, if all of the following are true:

35.11 (i) the controller is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal
35.12 data, or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the request
35.13 with the personal data;

71.18 (ii) the controller does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific
 71.19 consumer who is the subject of the personal data, or associate the personal data with other
 71.20 personal data about the same specific consumer; and

71.21 (iii) the controller does not sell the personal data to any third party or otherwise
 71.22 voluntarily disclose the personal data to any third party other than a processor, except as
 71.23 otherwise permitted in this section.

71.24 (b) The rights contained in section 325O.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), do not
 71.25 apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate any
 71.26 information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective
 71.27 technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the
 71.28 information.

71.29 (c) A controller that uses pseudonymous data or deidentified data must exercise reasonable
 71.30 oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the
 71.31 pseudonymous data or deidentified data are subject, and must take appropriate steps to
 71.32 address any breaches of contractual commitments.

72.1 (d) A processor or third party must not attempt to identify the subjects of deidentified
 72.2 or pseudonymous data without the express authority of the controller that caused the data
 72.3 to be deidentified or pseudonymized.

72.4 (e) A controller, processor, or third party must not attempt to identify the subjects of
 72.5 data that has been collected with only pseudonymous identifiers.

72.6 **Sec. 8. [325O.07] RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS.**

72.7 **Subdivision 1. Transparency obligations.** (a) Controllers must provide consumers with
 72.8 a reasonably accessible, clear, and meaningful privacy notice that includes:

72.9 (1) the categories of personal data processed by the controller;

72.10 (2) the purposes for which the categories of personal data are processed;

72.11 (3) an explanation of the rights contained in section 325O.05 and how and where
 72.12 consumers may exercise those rights, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's
 72.13 action with regard to the consumer's request;

72.14 (4) the categories of personal data that the controller sells to or shares with third parties,
 72.15 if any;

72.16 (5) the categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller sells or shares personal
 72.17 data;

72.18 (6) the controller's contact information, including an active email address or other online
 72.19 mechanism that the consumer may use to contact the controller;

35.14 (ii) the controller does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific
 35.15 consumer who is the subject of the personal data, or associate the personal data with other
 35.16 personal data about the same specific consumer; and

35.17 (iii) the controller does not sell the personal data to any third party or otherwise
 35.18 voluntarily disclose the personal data to any third party other than a processor, except as
 35.19 otherwise permitted in this section.

35.20 (b) The rights contained in section 325O.05, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) to (h), do not
 35.21 apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate any
 35.22 information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective
 35.23 technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the
 35.24 information.

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 35.26 oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the
 35.27 pseudonymous data or deidentified data are subject, and must take appropriate steps to
 35.28 address any breaches of contractual commitments.

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 35.30 or pseudonymous data without the express authority of the controller that caused the data
 35.31 to be deidentified or pseudonymized.

36.1 (e) A controller, processor, or third party must not attempt to identify the subjects of
 36.2 data that has been collected with only pseudonymous identifiers.

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36.8 (3) an explanation of the rights contained in section 325O.05 and how and where
 36.9 consumers may exercise those rights, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's
 36.10 action with regard to the consumer's request;

36.11 (4) the categories of personal data that the controller sells to or shares with third parties,
 36.12 if any;

36.13 (5) the categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller sells or shares personal
 36.14 data;

36.15 (6) the controller's contact information, including an active email address or other online
 36.16 mechanism that the consumer may use to contact the controller;

72.20 (7) a description of the controller's retention policies for personal data; and
 72.21 (8) the date the privacy notice was last updated.

72.22 (b) If a controller sells personal data to third parties, processes personal data for targeted
 72.23 advertising, or engages in profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects
 72.24 concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer, the controller
 72.25 must disclose the processing in the privacy notice and provide access to a clear and
 72.26 conspicuous method outside the privacy notice for a consumer to opt out of the sale,
 72.27 processing, or profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects concerning a
 72.28 consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer. This method may include
 72.29 but is not limited to an [internet](#) hyperlink clearly labeled "Your Opt-Out Rights" or "Your
 72.30 Privacy Rights" that directly effectuates the opt-out request or takes consumers to a web
 72.31 page where the consumer can make the opt-out request.

73.1 (c) The privacy notice must be made available to the public in each language in which
 73.2 the controller provides a product or service that is subject to the privacy notice or carries
 73.3 out activities related to the product or service.

73.4 (d) The controller must provide the privacy notice in a manner that is reasonably
 73.5 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

73.6 (e) Whenever a controller makes a material change to the controller's privacy notice or
 73.7 practices, the controller must notify consumers affected by the material change with respect
 73.8 to any prospectively collected personal data and provide a reasonable opportunity for
 73.9 consumers to withdraw consent to any further materially different collection, processing,
 73.10 or transfer of previously collected personal data under the changed policy. The controller
 73.11 shall take all reasonable electronic measures to provide notification regarding material
 73.12 changes to affected consumers, taking into account available technology and the nature of
 73.13 the relationship.

73.14 (f) A controller is not required to provide a separate Minnesota-specific privacy notice
 73.15 or section of a privacy notice if the controller's general privacy notice contains all the
 73.16 information required by this section.

73.17 (g) The privacy notice must be posted online through a conspicuous hyperlink using the
 73.18 word "privacy" on the controller's website home page or on a mobile application's app store
 73.19 page or download page. A controller that maintains an application on a mobile or other
 73.20 device shall also include a hyperlink to the privacy notice in the application's settings menu
 73.21 or in a similarly conspicuous and accessible location. A controller that does not operate a
 73.22 website shall make the privacy notice conspicuously available to consumers through a
 73.23 medium regularly used by the controller to interact with consumers, including but not limited
 73.24 to mail.

36.17 (7) a description of the controller's retention policies for personal data; and
 36.18 (8) the date the privacy notice was last updated.

36.19 (b) If a controller sells personal data to third parties, processes personal data for targeted
 36.20 advertising, or engages in profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects
 36.21 concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer, the controller
 36.22 must disclose the processing in the privacy notice and provide access to a clear and
 36.23 conspicuous method outside the privacy notice for a consumer to opt out of the sale,
 36.24 processing, or profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects concerning a
 36.25 consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer. This method may include
 36.26 but is not limited to an [Internet](#) hyperlink clearly labeled "Your Opt-Out Rights" or "Your
 36.27 Privacy Rights" that directly effectuates the opt-out request or takes consumers to a web
 36.28 page where the consumer can make the opt-out request.

36.29 (c) The privacy notice must be made available to the public in each language in which
 36.30 the controller provides a product or service that is subject to the privacy notice or carries
 36.31 out activities related to the product or service.

37.1 (d) The controller must provide the privacy notice in a manner that is reasonably
 37.2 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

37.3 (e) Whenever a controller makes a material change to the controller's privacy notice or
 37.4 practices, the controller must notify consumers affected by the material change with respect
 37.5 to any prospectively collected personal data and provide a reasonable opportunity for
 37.6 consumers to withdraw consent to any further materially different collection, processing,
 37.7 or transfer of previously collected personal data under the changed policy. The controller
 37.8 shall take all reasonable electronic measures to provide notification regarding material
 37.9 changes to affected consumers, taking into account available technology and the nature of
 37.10 the relationship.

37.11 (f) A controller is not required to provide a separate Minnesota-specific privacy notice
 37.12 or section of a privacy notice if the controller's general privacy notice contains all the
 37.13 information required by this section.

37.14 (g) The privacy notice must be posted online through a conspicuous hyperlink using the
 37.15 word "privacy" on the controller's website home page or on a mobile application's app store
 37.16 page or download page. A controller that maintains an application on a mobile or other
 37.17 device shall also include a hyperlink to the privacy notice in the application's settings menu
 37.18 or in a similarly conspicuous and accessible location. A controller that does not operate a
 37.19 website shall make the privacy notice conspicuously available to consumers through a
 37.20 medium regularly used by the controller to interact with consumers, including but not limited
 37.21 to mail.

73.25 Subd. 2. **Use of data.** (a) A controller must limit the collection of personal data to what
 73.26 is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the
 73.27 data are processed, which must be disclosed to the consumer.

73.28 (b) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller may not process personal data for
 73.29 purposes that are not reasonably necessary to, or compatible with, the purposes for which
 73.30 the personal data are processed, as disclosed to the consumer, unless the controller obtains
 73.31 the consumer's consent.

73.32 (c) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative,
 73.33 technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and
 73.34 accessibility of personal data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that
 74.1 must be managed to exercise these responsibilities. The data security practices shall be
 74.2 appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.

74.3 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a controller may not process sensitive data
 74.4 concerning a consumer without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the
 74.5 processing of personal data concerning a known child, without obtaining consent from the
 74.6 child's parent or lawful guardian, in accordance with the requirement of the Children's
 74.7 Online Privacy Protection Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and its
 74.8 implementing regulations, rules, and exemptions.

74.9 (e) A controller shall provide an effective mechanism for a consumer, or, in the case of
 74.10 the processing of personal data concerning a known child, the child's parent or lawful
 74.11 guardian, to revoke previously given consent under this subdivision. The mechanism provided
 74.12 shall be at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consent was previously given. Upon
 74.13 revocation of consent, a controller shall cease to process the applicable data as soon as
 74.14 practicable, but not later than 15 days after the receipt of the request.

74.15 (f) A controller may not process the personal data of a consumer for purposes of targeted
 74.16 advertising, or sell the consumer's personal data, without the consumer's consent, under
 74.17 circumstances where the controller knows that the consumer is between the ages of 13 and
 74.18 16.

74.19 (g) A controller may not retain personal data that is no longer relevant and reasonably
 74.20 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless
 74.21 retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325O.09.

74.22 Subd. 3. **Nondiscrimination.** (a) A controller shall not process personal data on the
 74.23 basis of a consumer's or a class of consumers' actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,
 74.24 religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, familial status,
 74.25 lawful source of income, or disability in a manner that unlawfully discriminates against the
 74.26 consumer or class of consumers with respect to the offering or provision of: housing,
 74.27 employment, credit, or education; or the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages,
 74.28 or accommodations of any place of public accommodation.

37.22 Subd. 2. **Use of data.** (a) A controller must limit the collection of personal data to what
 37.23 is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the
 37.24 data are processed, which must be disclosed to the consumer.

37.25 (b) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller may not process personal data for
 37.26 purposes that are not reasonably necessary to, or compatible with, the purposes for which
 37.27 the personal data are processed, as disclosed to the consumer, unless the controller obtains
 37.28 the consumer's consent.

37.29 (c) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative,
 37.30 technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and
 37.31 accessibility of personal data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that
 37.32 must be managed to exercise these responsibilities. The data security practices shall be
 37.33 appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.

38.1 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a controller may not process sensitive data
 38.2 concerning a consumer without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the
 38.3 processing of personal data concerning a known child, without obtaining consent from the
 38.4 child's parent or lawful guardian, in accordance with the requirement of the Children's
 38.5 Online Privacy Protection Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and its
 38.6 implementing regulations, rules, and exemptions.

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 38.8 the processing of personal data concerning a known child, the child's parent or lawful
 38.9 guardian, to revoke previously given consent under this subdivision. The mechanism provided
 38.10 shall be at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consent was previously given. Upon
 38.11 revocation of consent, a controller shall cease to process the applicable data as soon as
 38.12 practicable, but not later than 15 days after the receipt of such request.

38.13 (f) A controller may not process the personal data of a consumer for purposes of targeted
 38.14 advertising, or sell the consumer's personal data, without the consumer's consent, under
 38.15 circumstances where the controller knows that the consumer is between the ages of 13 and
 38.16 16.

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 38.18 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless
 38.19 retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325O.09.

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 38.21 basis of a consumer's or a class of consumers' actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,
 38.22 religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, familial status,
 38.23 lawful source of income, or disability in a manner that unlawfully discriminates against the
 38.24 consumer or class of consumers with respect to the offering or provision of: housing,
 38.25 employment, credit, or education; or the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages,
 38.26 or accommodations of any place of public accommodation.

74.29 (b) A controller may not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the rights
 74.30 contained in this chapter, including denying goods or services to the consumer, charging
 74.31 different prices or rates for goods or services, and providing a different level of quality of
 74.32 goods and services to the consumer. This subdivision does not: (1) require a controller to
 74.33 provide a good or service that requires the personal data of a consumer that the controller
 74.34 does not collect or maintain; or (2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate,
 75.1 level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or
 75.2 services for no fee, if the offering is in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation
 75.3 in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program.

75.4 (c) A controller may not sell personal data to a third-party controller as part of a bona
 75.5 fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program under paragraph
 75.6 (b) unless:

75.7 (1) the sale is reasonably necessary to enable the third party to provide a benefit to which
 75.8 the consumer is entitled;

75.9 (2) the sale of personal data to third parties is clearly disclosed in the terms of the
 75.10 program; and

75.11 (3) the third party uses the personal data only for purposes of facilitating a benefit to
 75.12 which the consumer is entitled and does not retain or otherwise use or disclose the personal
 75.13 data for any other purpose.

75.14 Subd. 4. **Waiver of rights unenforceable.** Any provision of a contract or agreement of
 75.15 any kind that purports to waive or limit in any way a consumer's rights under this chapter
 75.16 is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

75.17 Sec. 9. **[3250.075] REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.**

75.18 (a) A small business, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration
 75.19 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, part 121, that conducts business in Minnesota
 75.20 or produces products or services that are targeted to residents of Minnesota, must not sell
 75.21 a consumer's sensitive data without the consumer's prior consent.

75.22 (b) Penalties and attorney general enforcement procedures under section 3250.10 apply
 75.23 to a small business that violates this section.

75.24 Sec. 10. **[3250.08] DATA PRIVACY POLICIES AND DATA PRIVACY**
 75.25 **PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS.**

75.26 (a) A controller must document and maintain a description of the policies and procedures
 75.27 the controller has adopted to comply with this chapter. The description must include, where
 75.28 applicable:

38.27 (b) A controller may not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the rights
 38.28 contained in this chapter, including denying goods or services to the consumer, charging
 38.29 different prices or rates for goods or services, and providing a different level of quality of
 38.30 goods and services to the consumer. This subdivision does not: (1) require a controller to
 38.31 provide a good or service that requires the consumer's personal data that the controller does
 38.32 not collect or maintain; or (2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level,
 38.33 quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or services
 39.1 for no fee, if the offering is in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a
 39.2 bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program.

39.3 (c) A controller may not sell personal data to a third-party controller as part of a bona
 39.4 fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program under paragraph
 39.5 (b) unless:

39.6 (1) the sale is reasonably necessary to enable the third party to provide a benefit to which
 39.7 the consumer is entitled;

39.8 (2) the sale of personal data to third parties is clearly disclosed in the terms of the
 39.9 program; and

39.10 (3) the third party uses the personal data only for purposes of facilitating a benefit to
 39.11 which the consumer is entitled and does not retain or otherwise use or disclose the personal
 39.12 data for any other purpose.

39.13 Subd. 4. **Waiver of rights unenforceable.** Any provision of a contract or agreement of
 39.14 any kind that purports to waive or limit in any way a consumer's rights under this chapter
 39.15 is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

39.16 Sec. 9. **[3250.075] REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.**

39.17 (a) A small business, as defined by the United States Small Business Administration
 39.18 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, part 121, that conducts business in Minnesota
 39.19 or produces products or services that are targeted to residents of Minnesota, must not sell
 39.20 a consumer's sensitive data without the consumer's prior consent.

39.21 (b) Penalties and attorney general enforcement procedures under section 3250.10 apply
 39.22 to a small business that violates this section.

39.23 Sec. 10. **[3250.08] DATA PRIVACY POLICIES AND DATA PRIVACY AND**
 39.24 **PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS.**

39.25 (a) A controller must document and maintain a description of the policies and procedures
 39.26 the controller has adopted to comply with this chapter. The description must include, where
 39.27 applicable:

75.29 (1) the name and contact information for the controller's chief privacy officer or other
 75.30 individual with primary responsibility for directing the policies and procedures implemented
 75.31 to comply with the provisions of this chapter; and

76.1 (2) a description of the controller's data privacy policies and procedures which reflect
 76.2 the requirements in section 325O.07, and any policies and procedures designed to:

76.3 (i) reflect the requirements of this chapter in the design of the controller's systems;

76.4 (ii) identify and provide personal data to a consumer as required by this chapter;

76.5 (iii) establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical
 76.6 data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal
 76.7 data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that must be managed to exercise
 76.8 the responsibilities under this item;

76.9 (iv) limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably
 76.10 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data are processed;

76.11 (v) prevent the retention of personal data that is no longer relevant and reasonably
 76.12 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless
 76.13 retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325O.09; and

76.14 (vi) identify and remediate violations of this chapter.

76.15 (b) A controller must conduct and document a data privacy and protection assessment
 76.16 for each of the following processing activities involving personal data:

76.17 (1) the processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising;

76.18 (2) the sale of personal data;

76.19 (3) the processing of sensitive data;

76.20 (4) any processing activities involving personal data that present a heightened risk of
 76.21 harm to consumers; and

76.22 (5) the processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, where the profiling presents
 76.23 a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

76.24 (i) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or disparate impact on, consumers;

76.25 (ii) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers;

76.26 (iii) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or
 76.27 concerns, of consumers, where the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or

76.28 (iv) other substantial injury to consumers.

39.28 (1) the name and contact information for the controller's chief privacy officer or other
 39.29 individual with primary responsibility for directing the policies and procedures implemented
 39.30 to comply with the provisions of this chapter; and

40.1 (2) a description of the controller's data privacy policies and procedures which reflect
 40.2 the requirements in section 325O.07, and any policies and procedures designed to:

40.3 (i) reflect the requirements of this chapter in the design of the controller's systems;

40.4 (ii) identify and provide personal data to a consumer as required by this chapter;

40.5 (iii) establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical
 40.6 data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal
 40.7 data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that must be managed to exercise
 40.8 the responsibilities under this item;

40.9 (iv) limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably
 40.10 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data are processed;

40.11 (v) prevent the retention of personal data that is no longer relevant and reasonably
 40.12 necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless
 40.13 retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325O.09; and

40.14 (vi) identify and remediate violations of this chapter.

40.15 (b) A controller must conduct and document a data privacy and protection assessment
 40.16 for each of the following processing activities involving personal data:

40.17 (1) the processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising;

40.18 (2) the sale of personal data;

40.19 (3) the processing of sensitive data;

40.20 (4) any processing activities involving personal data that present a heightened risk of
 40.21 harm to consumers; and

40.22 (5) the processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, where the profiling presents
 40.23 a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

40.24 (i) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or disparate impact on, consumers;

40.25 (ii) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers;

40.26 (iii) a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or
 40.27 concerns, of consumers, where the intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or

40.28 (iv) other substantial injury to consumers.

77.1 (c) A data privacy and protection assessment must take into account the type of personal
 77.2 data to be processed by the controller, including the extent to which the personal data are
 77.3 sensitive data, and the context in which the personal data are to be processed.

77.4 (d) A data privacy and protection assessment must identify and weigh the benefits that
 77.5 may flow directly and indirectly from the processing to the controller, consumer, other
 77.6 stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated
 77.7 with the processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to
 77.8 reduce the potential risks. The use of deidentified data and the reasonable expectations of
 77.9 consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the relationship between the controller
 77.10 and the consumer whose personal data will be processed, must be factored into this
 77.11 assessment by the controller.

77.12 (e) A data privacy and protection assessment must include the description of policies
 77.13 and procedures required by paragraph (a).

77.14 (f) As part of a civil investigative demand, the attorney general may request, in writing,
 77.15 that a controller disclose any data privacy and protection assessment that is relevant to an
 77.16 investigation conducted by the attorney general. The controller must make a data privacy
 77.17 and protection assessment available to the attorney general upon a request made under this
 77.18 paragraph. The attorney general may evaluate the data privacy and protection assessments
 77.19 for compliance with this chapter. Data privacy and protection assessments are classified as
 77.20 nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 9. The disclosure of a data privacy
 77.21 and protection assessment pursuant to a request from the attorney general under this
 77.22 paragraph does not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work product
 77.23 protection with respect to the assessment and any information contained in the assessment.

77.24 (g) Data privacy and protection assessments or risk assessments conducted by a controller
 77.25 for the purpose of compliance with other laws or regulations may qualify under this section
 77.26 if the assessments have a similar scope and effect.

77.27 (h) A single data protection assessment may address multiple sets of comparable
 77.28 processing operations that include similar activities.

77.29 **Sec. 11. [3250.09] LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY.**

77.30 (a) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not restrict
 77.31 a controller's or a processor's ability to:

78.1 (1) comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations, including but not
 78.2 limited to data retention requirements in state or federal law notwithstanding a consumer's
 78.3 request to delete personal data;

78.4 (2) comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or
 78.5 summons by federal, state, local, or other governmental authorities;

41.1 (c) A data privacy and protection assessment must take into account the type of personal
 41.2 data to be processed by the controller, including the extent to which the personal data are
 41.3 sensitive data, and the context in which the personal data are to be processed.

41.4 (d) A data privacy and protection assessment must identify and weigh the benefits that
 41.5 may flow directly and indirectly from the processing to the controller, consumer, other
 41.6 stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated
 41.7 with the processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to
 41.8 reduce the potential risks. The use of deidentified data and the reasonable expectations of
 41.9 consumers, as well as the context of the processing and the relationship between the controller
 41.10 and the consumer whose personal data will be processed, must be factored into this
 41.11 assessment by the controller.

41.12 (e) A data privacy and protection assessment must include the description of policies
 41.13 and procedures required by paragraph (a).

41.14 (f) As part of a civil investigative demand, the attorney general may request, in writing,
 41.15 that a controller disclose any data privacy and protection assessment that is relevant to an
 41.16 investigation conducted by the attorney general. The controller must make a data privacy
 41.17 and protection assessment available to the attorney general upon a request made under this
 41.18 paragraph. The attorney general may evaluate the data privacy and protection assessments
 41.19 for compliance with this chapter. Data privacy and protection assessments are classified as
 41.20 nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 9. The disclosure of a data privacy
 41.21 and protection assessment pursuant to a request from the attorney general under this
 41.22 paragraph does not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work product
 41.23 protection with respect to the assessment and any information contained in the assessment.

41.24 (g) Data privacy and protection assessments or risk assessments conducted by a controller
 41.25 for the purpose of compliance with other laws or regulations may qualify under this section
 41.26 if the assessments have a similar scope and effect.

41.27 (h) A single data protection assessment may address multiple sets of comparable
 41.28 processing operations that include similar activities.

41.29 **Sec. 11. [3250.09] LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY.**

41.30 (a) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not restrict
 41.31 a controller's or a processor's ability to:

42.1 (1) comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations, including but not
 42.2 limited to data retention requirements in state or federal law notwithstanding a consumer's
 42.3 request to delete personal data;

42.4 (2) comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or
 42.5 summons by federal, state, local, or other governmental authorities;

78.6 (3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the
78.7 controller or processor reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or
78.8 local laws, rules, or regulations;

78.9 (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims;

78.10 (5) provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer; perform a contract
78.11 to which the consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty; or
78.12 take steps at the request of the consumer prior to entering into a contract;

78.13 (6) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical
78.14 safety of the consumer or of another natural person, and where the processing cannot be
78.15 manifestly based on another legal basis;

78.16 (7) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud,
78.17 harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity
78.18 or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for any such
78.19 action;

78.20 (8) assist another controller, processor, or third party with any of the obligations under
78.21 this paragraph;

78.22 (9) engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, or statistical research in the
78.23 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved,
78.24 monitored, and governed by an institutional review board, human subjects research ethics
78.25 review board, or a similar independent oversight entity which has determined that:

78.26 (i) the research is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to
78.27 the controller;

78.28 (ii) the expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and

78.29 (iii) the controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks
78.30 associated with research, including any risks associated with reidentification; or

78.31 (10) process personal data for the benefit of the public in the areas of public health,
78.32 community health, or population health, but only to the extent that the processing is:

79.1 (i) subject to suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights of the consumer
79.2 whose personal data is being processed; and

79.3 (ii) under the responsibility of a professional individual who is subject to confidentiality
79.4 obligations under federal, state, or local law.

79.5 (b) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not restrict
79.6 a controller's or processor's ability to collect, use, or retain data to:

42.6 (3) cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the
42.7 controller or processor reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or
42.8 local laws, rules, or regulations;

42.9 (4) investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims;

42.10 (5) provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer; perform a contract
42.11 to which the consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty; or
42.12 take steps at the request of the consumer prior to entering into a contract;

42.13 (6) take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical
42.14 safety of the consumer or of another natural person, and where the processing cannot be
42.15 manifestly based on another legal basis;

42.16 (7) prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud,
42.17 harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity
42.18 or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for any such
42.19 action;

42.20 (8) assist another controller, processor, or third party with any of the obligations under
42.21 this paragraph;

42.22 (9) engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, or statistical research in the
42.23 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved,
42.24 monitored, and governed by an institutional review board, human subjects research ethics
42.25 review board, or a similar independent oversight entity that has determined:

42.26 (i) the research is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to
42.27 the controller;

42.28 (ii) the expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and

42.29 (iii) the controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks
42.30 associated with research, including any risks associated with reidentification; or

42.31 (10) process personal data for the benefit of the public in the areas of public health,
42.32 community health, or population health, but only to the extent that the processing is:

43.1 (i) subject to suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights of the consumer
43.2 whose personal data is being processed; and

43.3 (ii) under the responsibility of a professional individual who is subject to confidentiality
43.4 obligations under federal, state, or local law.

43.5 (b) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not restrict
43.6 a controller's or processor's ability to collect, use, or retain data to:

79.7 (1) effectuate a product recall or identify and repair technical errors that impair existing
79.8 or intended functionality;

79.9 (2) perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the
79.10 consumer based on the consumer's existing relationship with the controller, or are otherwise
79.11 compatible with processing in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically
79.12 requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party;
79.13 or

79.14 (3) conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services, or
79.15 technology.

79.16 (c) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not apply
79.17 where compliance by the controller or processor with this chapter would violate an
79.18 evidentiary privilege under Minnesota law and do not prevent a controller or processor from
79.19 providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary
79.20 privilege under Minnesota law as part of a privileged communication.

79.21 (d) A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a third-party controller or
79.22 processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this
79.23 chapter if the recipient processes the personal data in violation of this chapter, provided that
79.24 at the time of disclosing the personal data, the disclosing controller or processor did not
79.25 have actual knowledge that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A third-party
79.26 controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller or processor in compliance
79.27 with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this chapter for the obligations
79.28 of the controller or processor from which the third-party controller or processor receives
79.29 the personal data.

79.30 (e) Obligations imposed on controllers and processors under this chapter shall not:

79.31 (1) adversely affect the rights or freedoms of any persons, including exercising the right
79.32 of free speech pursuant to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution; or

80.1 (2) apply to the processing of personal data by a natural person in the course of a purely
80.2 personal or household activity.

80.3 (f) Personal data that are processed by a controller pursuant to this section may be
80.4 processed solely to the extent that the processing is:

80.5 (1) necessary, reasonable, and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section;

80.6 (2) adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the specific purpose
80.7 or purposes listed in this section; and

80.8 (3) insofar as possible, taking into account the nature and purpose of processing the
80.9 personal data, subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to

43.7 (1) effectuate a product recall or identify and repair technical errors that impair existing
43.8 or intended functionality;

43.9 (2) perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the
43.10 consumer based on the consumer's existing relationship with the controller, or are otherwise
43.11 compatible with processing in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically
43.12 requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party;
43.13 or

43.14 (3) conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services, or
43.15 technology.

43.16 (c) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter do not apply
43.17 where compliance by the controller or processor with this chapter would violate an
43.18 evidentiary privilege under Minnesota law and do not prevent a controller or processor from
43.19 providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary
43.20 privilege under Minnesota law as part of a privileged communication.

43.21 (d) A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a third-party controller or
43.22 processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this
43.23 chapter if the recipient processes the personal data in violation of this chapter, provided that
43.24 at the time of disclosing the personal data, the disclosing controller or processor did not
43.25 have actual knowledge that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A third-party
43.26 controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller or processor in compliance
43.27 with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this chapter for the obligations
43.28 of the controller or processor from which the third-party controller or processor receives
43.29 the personal data.

43.30 (e) Obligations imposed on controllers and processors under this chapter shall not:

43.31 (1) adversely affect the rights or freedoms of any persons, including exercising the right
43.32 of free speech pursuant to the First Amendment of the United States Constitution; or

44.1 (2) apply to the processing of personal data by a natural person in the course of a purely
44.2 personal or household activity.

44.3 (f) Personal data that are processed by a controller pursuant to this section may be
44.4 processed solely to the extent that the processing is:

44.5 (1) necessary, reasonable, and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section;

44.6 (2) adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the specific purpose
44.7 or purposes listed in this section; and

44.8 (3) insofar as possible, taking into account the nature and purpose of processing the
44.9 personal data, subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to

80.10 protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data, and to reduce
80.11 reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers.

80.12 (g) If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this section, the
80.13 controller bears the burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption
80.14 and complies with the requirements in paragraph (f).

80.15 (h) Processing personal data solely for the purposes expressly identified in paragraph
80.16 (a), clauses (1) to (7), does not, by itself, make an entity a controller with respect to the
80.17 processing.

80.18 **Sec. 12. [3250.10] ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT.**

80.19 (a) In the event that a controller or processor violates this chapter, the attorney general,
80.20 prior to filing an enforcement action under paragraph (b), must provide the controller or
80.21 processor with a warning letter identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the attorney
80.22 general alleges have been or are being violated. If, after 30 days of issuance of the warning
80.23 letter, the attorney general believes the controller or processor has failed to cure any alleged
80.24 violation, the attorney general may bring an enforcement action under paragraph (b). This
80.25 paragraph expires January 31, 2026.

80.26 (b) The attorney general may bring a civil action against a controller or processor to
80.27 enforce a provision of this chapter in accordance with section 8.31. If the state prevails in
80.28 an action to enforce this chapter, the state may, in addition to penalties provided by paragraph
80.29 (c) or other remedies provided by law, be allowed an amount determined by the court to be
80.30 the reasonable value of all or part of the state's litigation expenses incurred.

80.31 (c) Any controller or processor that violates this chapter is subject to an injunction and
80.32 liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$7,500 for each violation.

81.1 (d) Nothing in this chapter establishes a private right of action, including under section
81.2 8.31, subdivision 3a, for a violation of this chapter or any other law.

81.3 **Sec. 13. [3250.11] PREEMPTION OF LOCAL LAW; SEVERABILITY.**

81.4 (a) This chapter supersedes and preempts laws, ordinances, regulations, or the equivalent
81.5 adopted by any local government regarding the processing of personal data by controllers
81.6 or processors.

81.7 (b) If any provision of this chapter or ~~this~~ chapter's application to any person or
81.8 circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of ~~this~~ chapter or the application of the provision
81.9 to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

44.10 protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data, and to reduce
44.11 reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers.

44.12 (g) If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this section, the
44.13 controller bears the burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption
44.14 and complies with the requirements in paragraph (f).

44.15 (h) Processing personal data solely for the purposes expressly identified in paragraph
44.16 (a), clauses (1) to (7), does not, by itself, make an entity a controller with respect to the
44.17 processing.

44.18 **Sec. 12. [3250.10] ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT.**

44.19 (a) In the event that a controller or processor violates this chapter, the attorney general,
44.20 prior to filing an enforcement action under paragraph (b), must provide the controller or
44.21 processor with a warning letter identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the attorney
44.22 general alleges have been or are being violated. If, after 30 days of issuance of the warning
44.23 letter, the attorney general believes the controller or processor has failed to cure any alleged
44.24 violation, the attorney general may bring an enforcement action under paragraph (b). This
44.25 paragraph expires January 31, 2026.

44.26 (b) The attorney general may bring a civil action against a controller or processor to
44.27 enforce a provision of this chapter in accordance with section 8.31. If the state prevails in
44.28 an action to enforce this chapter, the state may, in addition to penalties provided by paragraph
44.29 (c) or other remedies provided by law, be allowed an amount determined by the court to be
44.30 the reasonable value of all or part of the state's litigation expenses incurred.

44.31 (c) Any controller or processor that violates this chapter is subject to an injunction and
44.32 liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$7,500 for each violation.

45.1 (d) Nothing in this chapter establishes a private right of action, including under section
45.2 8.31, subdivision 3a, for a violation of this chapter or any other law.

45.3 **Sec. 13. [3250.11] PREEMPTION OF LOCAL LAW; SEVERABILITY.**

45.4 (a) This chapter supersedes and preempts laws, ordinances, regulations, or the equivalent
45.5 adopted by any local government regarding the processing of personal data by controllers
45.6 or processors.

45.7 (b) If any provision of this chapter or ~~the~~ chapter's application to any person or
45.8 circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of ~~the~~ chapter or the application of the provision
45.9 to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

81.10 Sec. 14. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

81.11 This article is effective July 31, 2025, except that postsecondary institutions regulated

81.12 by the Office of Higher Education are not required to comply with this article until July 31,

81.13 2029.

45.10 Sec. 14. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

45.11 This article is effective July 31, 2025, except that postsecondary institutions regulated

45.12 by the Office of Higher Education are not required to comply with this article until July 31,

45.13 2029.