

State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4120/P2 P3
KP:ahe+ann

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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IN: 9/18/2019 OUT: 9/19/2019

Regen.

AN ACT to create 100.71 of the statutes; relating to: consumer access to personal

data processed by a controller. providing a penalty

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill generally requires controllers of consumers' personal data to provide a consumer with copies of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller.

Under the bill, a "controller" is a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. The bill defines "personal data" as information relating to a consumer that allows the consumer to be identified.

The bill requires a controller, when collecting personal data from a consumer, to inform the consumer that it is collecting personal data and to provide the consumer with certain other information. Additionally, if a controller intends to process a consumer's personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, the controller must, within one month of obtaining the personal data, identify itself to the consumer and provide the consumer with certain information, such as the purposes for which the controller intends to process the personal data and where the controller obtained the personal data.

Also, under the bill, if a controller processes a consumer's personal data, the controller must provide a copy of the personal data to a consumer who requests a copy. The controller must also provide the consumer with certain other information, including the purposes for which the controller processes the personal data, the categories of the personal data that the controller processes, and the persons to whom the controller discloses the personal data. If a consumer requests a copy of

personal data electronically, the controller must provide the copy and requested information in a commonly used electronic form, unless the consumer requests otherwise. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy of the consumer's personal data 1) if providing the copy would adversely affect the rights of others; 2) if the controller processes a consumer's personal data out of necessity in performing a task for the public interest; or 3) if the personal data is certain health, financial, or other personal information, including information restricted by federal law.

The bill also requires a controller to notify the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection if the controller is aware of a personal data breach involving consumer personal data it maintains and the data breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers. The notification must describe the nature of the personal data breach and provide certain additional information. Also, if the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, a controller generally must notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data breach. The bill also requires a processor to notify a controller about a personal data breach of personal data that it maintains on behalf of the controller.

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

134,985 Section 1. 100.71 of the statutes is created to read:

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2 (100.71) Access to personal data. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state.
- (b) "Controller" means a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, but does not include a unit or instrumentality of the federal government, the state, or a local government.
- (c) "Personal data" means information relating to an consumer that allows the consumer to be identified, either directly or indirectly, including by reference to an identifier such as a name, identification number, location data, online identifier, or one or more factors related to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural, or social identity of the consumer.

1	(d) "Personal data breach" means a breach of security leading to the accidental
2	or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to
3	personal data.
4	(e) "Process," when used in reference to personal data, means to perform an
5	operation or set of operations on personal data, including to collect, record, organize,
6	store, alter, retrieve, use, disclose, disseminate, make available, combine, delete, or
7	destroy the personal data.
8	(f) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a
9	controller.
10	(g) "Recipient" means a person to which personal data is disclosed.
11	(2) NOTICE REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the time when a
12	controller collects personal data from a consumer, the controller shall provide the
13	consumer with the following information:
14	1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
15	2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's
16	personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
17	3. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
18	data will be disclosed.
19	4. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
20	consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
21	determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
22	5. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub.
23	(3).
24	6. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct

automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for

(3).

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1	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
2	the automated decision-making procedure.
3	(b) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
4	par. (a) if the consumer has previously been provided with the information required
5	under par. (a).
6	(c) Except as provided in par. (d), if a controller intends to process a consumer's
7	personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer,
8	within one month of obtaining the personal data, the controller shall provide the
9	consumer with the following information:
10	1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
11	2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's
12	personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
13	3. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller intends
14	to process.
15	4. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
16	data will be disclosed.
17	5. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
18	consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
19	determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
20	6. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub.

7. The controller's source for the personal data, including whether the personal

8. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct

automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for

data was obtained from publicly accessible sources.

1	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
2 ·	the automated decision-making procedure.
3	(d) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
4	par. (c) if any of the following applies:
5	1. The consumer has previously been provided with the information required
6	under par. (c).
7	2. Providing the information is impossible or involves unreasonable effort.
8	3. Federal, state, or local law requires that the information not be disclosed.
9	(3) Access to Personal Data. (a) Upon a consumer's request, a controller shall
10	inform the consumer as to whether or not the controller processes the consumer's
11	personal data.
12	(b) 1. If a controller processes a consumer's personal data, upon the consumer's
13	request, the controller shall provide the consumer with a copy of the consumer's
14	personal data and all of the following information:
15	a. The purposes for which the controller processes the consumer's personal
16	data.
17	b. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller processes.
18	c. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
19	data have been or will be disclosed.
20	d. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
21	consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
22	determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
23	e. If the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, any
24	available information on the controller's source for the personal data.

SECTION 1

2. If the consumer makes a request under this paragraph to the controller by
electronic means, the controller shall provide the information required under subd.
1. to the consumer in a commonly used electronic form, unless otherwise requested
by the consumer.

- 3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., a controller shall provide copies and information required under subd. 1. free of charge.
- b. If a request from a consumer is manifestly unfounded or excessive, including by being repetitive, a controller may either charge the consumer a reasonable fee based on the administrative costs of providing a copy or information or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the a consumer's request is manifestly unfounded or excessive.
- 4. a. Except as provided in subd. 4. b., a controller shall provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within one month of receiving a consumer's request.
- b. A controller may provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within 3 months of receiving a consumer's request if necessary due to the complexity and number of requests received by the controller. If the controller does not provide a copy and information under subd. 1. to a consumer within one month of the consumer's request, the controller shall within one month of the consumer's request inform the consumer about the delay and notify the consumer of the reason for the delay.
- 5. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy and information under subd. 1. if any of the following applies:
- a. The controller processes the consumer's personal data out of necessity for performing a task carried out in the public interest or out of necessity for exercising official authority vested in the controller.

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1	b. Providing a copy would adversely affect the rights of others.
2	(c) This subsection does not require a controller to do any of the following:
3	1. Reidentify data that does not identify a consumer.
4	2. Retain, link, or combine personal data concerning a consumer that the
5	controller would not otherwise retain, link, or combine in its ordinary course of
6	business.
7	3. Comply with a request under this subsection if the controller is unable to
8	verify, using commercially reasonable efforts, the identity of the consumer making
9	the request.
10	(4) Personal data breach notification. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2.,
11	if a controller is aware of a personal data breach of personal data maintained by the
12	controller, the controller shall notify the department of the personal data breach
13	without undue delay. If feasible, the controller shall notify the department within
14	72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data breach. If the controller does not
15	notify the department within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data
16	breach, the controller shall provide a reason for not notifying within 72 hours. The
17	notification shall do all of the following:

- a. Describe the nature of the personal data breach including, if known, the categories and approximate number of consumers involved and the categories and approximate number of personal data records involved.
 - b. Describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach.
- c. Describe the measures taken or proposed by the controller to address the personal data breach, including, if appropriate, measures to mitigate the possible adverse effects.

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2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if
the personal data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of
consumers.

- 3. If it is not possible to provide the information required under subd. 1. at the same time, the controller may provide the information in stages without undue delay.
- 4. If a processor is aware of a personal data breach of personal data that the processor maintains on behalf of a controller, the processor shall notify the controller without undue delay.
- (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a controller is aware of a personal data breach of personal data maintained by the controller and the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, the controller shall notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data breach. The notification shall describe in clear and plain language the nature of the personal data breach and contain the information described in par. (a) 1. b. and c.
- 2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if any of the following applies:
- a. The controller has implemented appropriate technical and organizational protection measures to the personal data involved in the personal data breach that render the personal data unintelligible to any person who is not authorized to access it.
- b. The controller takes measures after the personal data breach that ensure that a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers is not likely to exist.
- c. Making the notification involves unreasonable effort. If this subd. 2. c. applies, the controller shall publicly communicate about the personal data breach to consumers in an effective manner.

1	(5) Applicability. (a) This section does not require a controller to confirm
2	processing or provide a copy of the following types of information:
3	1. Health information protected by the federal Health Insurance Portability
4	and Accountability Act of 1996.
5	2. Information identifying a patient covered by 42 USC 290dd-2.
6	3. Information collected as part of research subject to the Federal Policy for the
7	Protection of Human Subjects, 45 CFR part 46, or subject to 21 CFR parts 50 and 56.
8	4. Information and documents created specifically for and collected and
9	maintained by a hospital.
10	5. Information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care
11	Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 USC 11101 et seq.
12	6. Patient safety work product information for purposes of 42 USC 299b-21 to
13	299b-26.
14	7. Information maintained by a health care provider, a health care facility, or
15	an entity covered by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
16	of 1996.
17	8. Personal information provided to or from or held by a consumer reporting
18	agency, as defined in s. 422.501 (1m), if the use of the information complies with the
19	federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq.
20	9. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the
21	federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, P.L. 106-102.
22	10. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the
23	federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 USC 2721 et seq.
24	11. Information maintained for employment records.

SECTION 1

1 (b) This section does not apply to a consumer who processes personal data in connection with a purely personal or household activity.

SECTION 2. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on July 31, 2022.

5 (END)

2019-2020 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1 INS A

A person injured because of a violation of the bill may bring a civil action for damages. Also, under the bill, the attorney general may investigate violations and bring actions for enforcement. A controller who violates the bill's personal data breach notification requirements is subject to a fine of up to \$10,000,000 or up to 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater. For violating the bill's requirements related to providing copies of a consumer's personal data, a controller may be fined up to \$20,000,000 or up to 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater.

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END INS A

INS 10-2

- (c) This section does not apply to a controller that obtains a consumer's personal data for literary or artistic purposes.
- (d) This section does not apply to a controller that obtains a consumer's personal data, that intends to publish the personal data, and that believes that publication of the personal data is in the public interest.
- (6) PRIVATE ACTION. In addition to any other remedies, a person injured because of a violation of this section by another person may bring a civil action for damages in any circuit court.
- (7) Enforcement; Penalties. (a) The attorney general may investigate violations of this section and may bring actions for enforcement of this section.
- (b) 1. A controller who violates sub. (4) shall be fined not more than \$10,000,000 or not more than 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue during the preceding financial year, whichever is greater.

- 2. A controller who violates sub. (2) or (3) shall be fined not more than \$20,000,000 or not more than 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue during the preceding financial year, whichever is greater.
- 4 END INS 10-2



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State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4120/P3&P4 KP:ahe&amn

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

IN: 10/2/2019 OUT: 10/3/2019

AN ACT to create 134.985 of the statutes; relating to: consumer access to

personal data processed by a controller and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill generally requires controllers of consumers' personal data to provide a consumer with copies of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller.

Under the bill, a "controller" is a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. The bill defines "personal data" as information relating to a consumer that allows the consumer to be identified.

The bill requires a controller, when collecting personal data from a consumer, to inform the consumer that it is collecting personal data and to provide the consumer with certain other information. Additionally, if a controller intends to process a consumer's personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, the controller must, within one month of obtaining the personal data, identify itself to the consumer and provide the consumer with certain information, such as the purposes for which the controller intends to process the personal data and where the controller obtained the personal data.

Also, under the bill, if a controller processes a consumer's personal data, the controller must provide a copy of the personal data to a consumer who requests a copy. The controller must also provide the consumer with certain other information, including the purposes for which the controller processes the personal data, the categories of the personal data that the controller processes, and the persons to whom the controller discloses the personal data. If a consumer requests a copy of

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personal data electronically, the controller must provide the copy and requested information in a commonly used electronic form, unless the consumer requests otherwise. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy of the consumer's personal data 1) if providing the copy would adversely affect the rights of others; 2) if the controller processes a consumer's personal data out of necessity in performing a task for the public interest; or 3) if the personal data is certain health, financial, or other personal information, including information restricted by federal law.

The bill also requires a controller to notify the Department of Justice if the controller is aware of a personal data breach involving consumer personal data it maintains and the data breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers. The notification must describe the nature of the personal data breach and provide certain additional information. Also, if the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, a controller generally must notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data breach. The bill also requires a processor to notify a controller about a personal data breach of personal data that it maintains on behalf of the controller.

A person injured because of a violation of the bill may bring a civil action for damages. Also, under the bill, the attorney general may investigate violations and bring actions for enforcement. A controller who violates the bill's personal data breach notification requirements is subject to a fine of up to \$10,000,000 or up to 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater. For violating the bill's requirements related to providing copies of a consumer's personal data, a controller may be fined up to \$20,000,000 or up to 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater.

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

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

134.985 Access to personal data. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state.
- (b) "Controller" means a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, but does not include a unit or instrumentality of the federal government, the state, or a local government.
- (c) "Personal data" means information relating to an consumer that allows the consumer to be identified, either directly or indirectly, including by reference to an

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- identifier such as a name, identification number, location data, online identifier, or one or more factors related to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural, or social identity of the consumer.
 - (d) "Personal data breach" means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, personal data.
 - (e) "Process," when used in reference to personal data, means to perform an operation or set of operations on personal data, including to collect, record, organize, store, alter, retrieve, use, disclose, disseminate, make available, combine, delete, or destroy the personal data.
 - (f) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a controller.
 - (g) "Recipient" means a person to which personal data is disclosed.
 - (2) Notice Required. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the time when a controller collects personal data from a consumer, the controller shall provide the consumer with the following information:
 - 1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
 - 2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
 - 3. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal data will be disclosed.
 - 4. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.

(3).

5. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub.
(3).
6. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct
automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for
which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
the automated decision-making procedure.
(b) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
par. (a) if the consumer has previously been provided with the information required
under par. (a).
(c) Except as provided in par. (d), if a controller intends to process a consumer's
personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer,
within one month of obtaining the personal data, the controller shall provide the
consumer with the following information:
1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's
personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
3. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller intends
to process.
4. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
data will be disclosed.
5. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
6. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub.

data have been or will be disclosed.

1	7. The controller's source for the personal data, including whether the personal
2	data was obtained from publicly accessible sources.
3	8. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct
4	automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for
5	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
6	the automated decision-making procedure.
7	(d) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
8	par. (c) if any of the following applies:
9	1. The consumer has previously been provided with the information required
10	under par. (c).
11	2. Providing the information is impossible or involves unreasonable effort.
12	3. Federal, state, or local law requires that the information not be disclosed.
13	(3) Access to Personal Data. (a) Upon a consumer's request, a controller shall
14	inform the consumer as to whether or not the controller processes the consumer's
15	personal data.
16	(b) 1. If a controller processes a consumer's personal data, upon the consumer's
17	request, the controller shall provide the consumer with a copy of the consumer's
18	personal data and all of the following information:
19	a. The purposes for which the controller processes the consumer's personal
20	data.
21	b. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller processes.
22	c. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal

d. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.

- e. If the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, any available information on the controller's source for the personal data.
- If the consumer makes a request under this paragraph to the controller by electronic means, the controller shall provide the information required under subd.
 to the consumer in a commonly used electronic form, unless otherwise requested by the consumer.
- 3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., a controller shall provide copies and information required under subd. 1. free of charge.
- b. If a request from a consumer is manifestly unfounded or excessive, including by being repetitive, a controller may either charge the consumer a reasonable fee based on the administrative costs of providing a copy or information or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the a consumer's request is manifestly unfounded or excessive.
- 4. a. Except as provided in subd. 4. b., a controller shall provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within one month of receiving a consumer's request.
- b. A controller may provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within 3 months of receiving a consumer's request if necessary due to the complexity and number of requests received by the controller. If the controller does not provide a copy and information under subd. 1. to a consumer within one month of the consumer's request, the controller shall within one month of the consumer's request inform the consumer about the delay and notify the consumer of the reason for the delay.

1	5. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy and
2	information under subd. 1. if any of the following applies:
3	a. The controller processes the consumer's personal data out of necessity for
4	performing a task carried out in the public interest or out of necessity for exercising

- b. Providing a copy would adversely affect the rights of others.
- (c) This subsection does not require a controller to do any of the following:
- 1. Reidentify data that does not identify a consumer.

official authority vested in the controller.

- 2. Retain, link, or combine personal data concerning a consumer that the controller would not otherwise retain, link, or combine in its ordinary course of business.
- 3. Comply with a request under this subsection if the controller is unable to verify, using commercially reasonable efforts, the identity of the consumer making the request.
- (4) Personal data Breach notification. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a controller is aware of a personal data breach of personal data maintained by the controller, the controller shall notify the department of justice of the personal data breach without undue delay. If feasible, the controller shall notify the department within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data breach. If the controller does not notify the department within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data breach, the controller shall provide a reason for not notifying within 72 hours. The notification shall do all of the following:
- a. Describe the nature of the personal data breach including, if known, the categories and approximate number of consumers involved and the categories and approximate number of personal data records involved.

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1	b. Describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach.
2	c. Describe the measures taken or proposed by the controller to address the
3	personal data breach, including, if appropriate, measures to mitigate the possible
4	adverse effects.
5	2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if
6	the personal data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of
7	consumers.
8	3. If it is not possible to provide the information required under subd. 1. at the
9	same time, the controller may provide the information in stages without undue delay.
10	4. If a processor is aware of a personal data breach of personal data that the
11	processor maintains on behalf of a controller, the processor shall notify the controller
12	without undue delay.
13	(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a controller is aware of a personal data
14	breach of personal data maintained by the controller and the personal data breach
15	is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, the controller
16	shall notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data
17	breach. The notification shall describe in clear and plain language the nature of the
18	personal data breach and contain the information described in par. (a) 1. b. and c.
19	2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if
20	any of the following applies:
21	a. The controller has implemented appropriate technical and organizational
22	protection measures to the personal data involved in the personal data breach that

 $render\ the\ personal\ data\ unintelligible\ to\ any\ person\ who\ is\ not\ authorized\ to\ access$

1	b. The controller takes measures after the personal data breach that ensure
2	that a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers is not likely to exist.
3	c. Making the notification involves unreasonable effort. If this subd. 2. c.
4	applies, the controller shall publicly communicate about the personal data breach to
5	consumers in an effective manner.
6	(5) Applicability. (a) This section does not require a controller to confirm
7	processing or provide a copy of the following types of information:
8	1. Health information protected by the federal Health Insurance Portability
9	and Accountability Act of 1996.
10	2. Information identifying a patient covered by 42 USC 290dd-2.
11	3. Information collected as part of research subject to the Federal Policy for the
12	Protection of Human Subjects, 45 CFR part 46, or subject to 21 CFR parts 50 and 56.
13	4. Information and documents created specifically for and collected and
14	maintained by a hospital.
15	5. Information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care
16	Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 USC 11101 et seq.
17	6. Patient safety work product information for purposes of 42 USC 299b-21 to
18	299b-26.
19	7. Information maintained by a health care provider, a health care facility, or
20	an entity covered by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
21	of 1996.
22	8. Personal information provided to or from or held by a consumer reporting
23	agency, as defined in s. 422.501 (1m), if the use of the information complies with the
24	federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq.

1 9. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, P.L. 106-102. 2 10. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the 3 4 federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 USC 2721 et seg. 5 11. Information maintained for employment records. 6 (b) This section does not apply to a consumer who processes personal data in 7 connection with a purely personal or household activity. (c) This section does not apply to a controller that processes a consumer's 8 9 personal data for literary or artistic purposes. 10 (d) This section does not apply to a controller that processes a consumer's 11 personal data, that intends to publish the personal data, and that believes that 12 publication of the personal data is in the public interest. 13 (6) PRIVATE ACTION. In addition to any other remedies, a person injured because 14 of a violation of this section by another person may bring a civil action for damages 15 in any circuit court. 16 Enforcement; penalties. (a) The attorney general may investigate violations of this section and may bring actions for enforcement of this section. 17 (b) 1. A controller who violates sub. (4) shall be fined not more than \$10,000,000 18 19 or not more than 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue during the 20 preceding financial year, whichever is greater. 2. A controller who violates sub. (2) or (3) shall be fined not more than 21 \$20,000,000 or not more than 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue 22 during the preceding financial year, whichever is greater. 23 3. A court may not impose in the same action more than one fine on a controller under Section 2. Effective date. this paragraph unless the additional fine is imposed 24 for a violation that goes not involve the same or linked

processing activities by the controller.

1 (1) This act takes effect on July 31, 2022.

2 (END)



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State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4120/P4) LP5 KP:ahe&amn

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

IN: 10/30 OUT: 10/31

201

AN ACT to create 134.985 of the statutes; relating to: consumer access to

personal data processed by a controller and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill generally requires controllers of consumers' personal data to provide a consumer with copies of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller.

Under the bill, a "controller" is a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. The bill defines "personal data" as information relating to a consumer that allows the consumer to be identified. I have integrated to be identified. I have integrated to be identified. The bill requires a controller, when collecting personal data from a consumer,

The bill requires a controller, when collecting personal data from a consumer, to inform the consumer that it is collecting personal data and to provide the consumer with certain other information. Additionally, if a controller intends to process a consumer's personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, the controller must, within one month of obtaining the personal data, identify itself to the consumer and provide the consumer with certain information, such as the purposes for which the controller intends to process the personal data and where the controller obtained the personal data.

Also, under the bill, if a controller processes a consumer's personal data, the controller must provide a copy of the personal data to a consumer who requests a copy. The controller must also provide the consumer with certain other information, including the purposes for which the controller processes the personal data, the categories of the personal data that the controller processes, and the persons to whom the controller discloses the personal data. If a consumer requests a copy of

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personal data electronically, the controller must provide the copy and requested information in a commonly used electronic form, unless the consumer requests otherwise. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy of the consumer's personal data 1) if providing the copy would adversely affect the rights of others; 2) if the controller processes a consumer's personal data out of necessity in performing a task for the public interest; or 3) if the personal data is certain health, financial, or other personal information, including information restricted by federal law.

The bill also requires a controller to notify the Department of Justice if the controller is aware of a personal data breach involving consumer personal data it maintains and the data breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers. The notification must describe the nature of the personal data breach and provide certain additional information. Also, if the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, a controller generally must notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data breach. The bill also requires a processor to notify a controller about a personal data breach of personal data that it maintains on behalf of the controller.

A person injured because of a violation of the bill may bring a civil action for damages. Also, under the bill, the attorney general may investigate violations and bring actions for enforcement. A controller who violates the bill's personal data breach notification requirements is subject to a fine of up to \$10,000,000 or up to 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater. For violating the bill's requirements related to providing copies of a consumer's personal data, a controller may be fined up to \$20,000,000 or up to 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater.

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

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

134.985 Access to personal data. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state.
- (b) "Controller" means a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, but does not include a unit or instrumentality of the federal government, the state, or a local government.
- (c) "Personal data" means information relating to an consumer that allows the consumer to be identified, either directly or indirectly, including by reference to an

1	identifier such as a name, identification number, location data, online identifier, or
2	one or more factors related to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic,
3	one of more factors telated to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, but does not include any information lawfully made available from cultural, or social identity of the consumer. A federal, state, or local government records
4	(d) "Personal data breach" means a breach of security leading to the accidental
5	or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to,
6	personal data.
7	(e) "Process," when used in reference to personal data, means to perform an
8	operation or set of operations on personal data, including to collect, record, organize,
. 9	store, alter, retrieve, use, disclose, disseminate, make available, combine, delete, or
10	destroy the personal data.
11	(f) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a
12	controller.
13	(g) "Recipient" means a person to which personal data is disclosed.
14	(2) Notice required. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the time when a
15	controller collects personal data from a consumer, the controller shall provide the
16	consumer with the following information:
17	1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
18	2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's
19	personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
20	3. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
21	data will be disclosed.
22	4. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
23	consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
24	determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data

1	5. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub
2	(3).
3	6. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct
4	automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for
5	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
6	the automated decision-making procedure.
7	(b) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
8	par. (a) if the consumer has previously been provided with the information required
9	under par. (a).
10	(c) Except as provided in par. (d), if a controller intends to process a consumer's
11	personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer,
12	within one month of obtaining the personal data, the controller shall provide the
13	consumer with the following information:
14	1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
15	2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's
16	personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
17	3. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller intends
18	to process.
19	4. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
20	data will be disclosed.
21	5. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
22	consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
23	determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
24	6. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub.
25	(3).

data have been or will be disclosed.

1	7. The controller's source for the personal data, including whether the personal
2	data was obtained from publicly accessible sources.
3	8. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct
4	automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for
5	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
6	the automated decision-making procedure.
7	(d) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
8	par. (c) if any of the following applies:
9	1. The consumer has previously been provided with the information required
10	under par. (c).
11	2. Providing the information is impossible or involves unreasonable effort.
12	3. Federal, state, or local law requires that the information not be disclosed.
13	(3) Access to Personal Data. (a) Upon a consumer's request, a controller shall
14	inform the consumer as to whether or not the controller processes the consumer's
15	personal data.
16	(b) 1. If a controller processes a consumer's personal data, upon the consumer's
17	request, the controller shall provide the consumer with a copy of the consumer's
18	personal data and all of the following information:
19	a. The purposes for which the controller processes the consumer's personal
20	data.
21	b. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller processes.
22	c. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal

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- d. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
- e. If the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, any available information on the controller's source for the personal data.
- If the consumer makes a request under this paragraph to the controller by electronic means, the controller shall provide the information required under subd.
 to the consumer in a commonly used electronic form, unless otherwise requested by the consumer.
- 3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., a controller shall provide copies and information required under subd. 1. free of charge.
- b. If a request from a consumer is manifestly unfounded or excessive, including by being repetitive, a controller may either charge the consumer a reasonable fee based on the administrative costs of providing a copy or information or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the a consumer's request is manifestly unfounded or excessive.
- 4. a. Except as provided in subd. 4. b., a controller shall provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within one month of receiving a consumer's request.
- b. A controller may provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within 3 months of receiving a consumer's request if necessary due to the complexity and number of requests received by the controller. If the controller does not provide a copy and information under subd. 1. to a consumer within one month of the consumer's request, the controller shall within one month of the consumer's request inform the consumer about the delay and notify the consumer of the reason for the delay.

5	. A	controller	is not	required	to prov	vide a	consumer	with	a copy	and
inform	ation	n under sub	d. 1. if	any of the	followi	ng app	lies:			

- a. The controller processes the consumer's personal data out of necessity for performing a task carried out in the public interest or out of necessity for exercising official authority vested in the controller.
 - b. Providing a copy would adversely affect the rights of others.
 - (c) This subsection does not require a controller to do any of the following:
 - 1. Reidentify data that does not identify a consumer.
- 2. Retain, link, or combine personal data concerning a consumer that the controller would not otherwise retain, link, or combine in its ordinary course of business.
- 3. Comply with a request under this subsection if the controller is unable to verify, using commercially reasonable efforts, the identity of the consumer making the request.
- (4) Personal data Breach notification. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a controller is aware of a personal data breach of personal data maintained by the controller, the controller shall notify the department of justice of the personal data breach without undue delay. If feasible, the controller shall notify the department within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data breach. If the controller does not notify the department within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data breach, the controller shall provide a reason for not notifying within 72 hours. The notification shall do all of the following:
- a. Describe the nature of the personal data breach including, if known, the categories and approximate number of consumers involved and the categories and approximate number of personal data records involved.

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it.

b. Describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach. 1 c. Describe the measures taken or proposed by the controller to address the $\mathbf{2}$ personal data breach, including, if appropriate, measures to mitigate the possible 3 4 adverse effects. 5 2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if 6 the personal data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of 7 consumers. 8 3. If it is not possible to provide the information required under subd. 1. at the same time, the controller may provide the information in stages without undue delay. 9 10 4. If a processor is aware of a personal data breach of personal data that the processor maintains on behalf of a controller, the processor shall notify the controller 11 12 without undue delay. (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a controller is aware of a personal data 13 breach of personal data maintained by the controller and the personal data breach 14 is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, the controller 15 16 shall notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data 17 breach. The notification shall describe in clear and plain language the nature of the 18 personal data breach and contain the information described in par. (a) 1. b. and c. 19 2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if any of the following applies: 20 21 a. The controller has implemented appropriate technical and organizational protection measures to the personal data involved in the personal data breach that 22 render the personal data unintelligible to any person who is not authorized to access

1	b. The controller takes measures after the personal data breach that ensure
2	that a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers is not likely to exist.
3	c. Making the notification involves unreasonable effort. If this subd. 2. c.
4	applies, the controller shall publicly communicate about the personal data breach to
5	consumers in an effective manner.
6	(5) Applicability. (a) This section does not require a controller to confirm
7	processing or provide a copy of the following types of information:
8	1. Health information protected by the federal Health Insurance Portability
9	and Accountability Act of 1996.
10	2. Information identifying a patient covered by 42 USC 290dd-2.
11	3. Information collected as part of research subject to the Federal Policy for the
12	Protection of Human Subjects, 45 CFR part 46, or subject to 21 CFR parts 50 and 56.
13	4. Information and documents created specifically for and collected and
14	maintained by a hospital.
15	5. Information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care
16	Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 USC 11101 et seq.
17	6. Patient safety work product information for purposes of 42 USC 299b-21 to
18	299b-26.
19	7. Information maintained by a health care provider, a health care facility, or
20	an entity covered by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
21	of 1996.
22	8. Personal information provided to or from or held by a consumer reporting
23	agency, as defined in s. 422.501 (1m), if the use of the information complies with the
24	federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq.



1	9. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the
2	federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, P.L. 106-102.
3	10. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the
4	federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 USC 2721 et seq.
5	11. Information maintained for employment records.
6	(b) This section does not apply to a consumer who processes personal data in
7	connection with a purely personal or household activity.
8	(c) This section does not apply to a controller that processes a consumer's
9	personal data for literary or artistic purposes.
10	(d) This section does not apply to a controller that processes a consumer's
11	personal data, that intends to publish the personal data, and that believes that
12	publication of the personal data is in the public interest.
13	(6) PRIVATE ACTION. In addition to any other remedies, a person injured because
14	of a violation of this section by another person may bring a civil action for damages
15	in any circuit court.
16	(6) ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES. (a) The attorney general may investigate
17	violations of this section and may bring actions for enforcement of this section.
18	(b) 1. A controller who violates sub. (4) shall be fined not more than $\$10,000,000$
19	or not more than 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue during the
20	preceding financial year, whichever is greater.
21	2. A controller who violates sub. (2) or (3) shall be fined not more than
22	\$20,000,000 or not more than 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue
23	during the preceding financial year, whichever is greater.

(FND)
(1) This act takes effect on July 31, 2022.
Section 2. Effective date.
not involve the same or linked processing activities by the controller.
under this paragraph unless the additional fine is imposed for a violation that does
3. A court may not impose in the same action more than one fine on a controller

Paczuski, Konrad

From: Augustyn, Ryan <Ryan.Augustyn@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, October 30, 2019 10:39 AM

To: Paczuski, Konrad < Konrad. Paczuski@legis. wisconsin.gov>

Subject: Update to Data Bills

Hi Konrad,

The representative has a few changes for the bills to update into a p5. They are:

- Remove private right of action for enforcement (so right now only AG action would be used).
- Exclude from the definition of 'personal information' public records. We can define public records as: information that is lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records
- Record keeping: I checked into an example of GDPR record keeping, and it can be very extensive. Explicitly laying out categories may help lower the record keeping burden, especially on small business. I'm not sure how to put this in the bill, but record keeping will be about categories of data and processing, not each individual instance (say if you double check someone's address in your system, we don't want to have two records of processing data, more generally that this data is accessed for billing purposes). So in addition to the controller contact information, the categories of personal data types involved in the processing, we would require the purpose of processing, name and contact information of third parties data transferred to, purpose of transferring data to third party, and link to record of consent.
- In LRB 4122 on page 6, line 6 delete 'or trade union purpose'.
- In LRB 4122, on page 6 delete lines 19-21 and just replace with something like 'processing the personal data is necessary for the purpose of providing health care or treatment when a person is having a medical emergency'.

Question: in LRB 4121 (deletion), does the non-profit exemption have to be replicated from the processing bill? It looks like the bills currently allow nonprofits of political, philosophical, or religious persuasion to process, but anyone can delete. We would like to exempt entities that fall under those categories so please change if necessary.

You answered my question on the health information otherwise. As always, thank you for your work on this,

Ryan Augustyn Office of Representative Shannon Zimmerman (608) 266-1526



Additional instructions from Rep. Zimmerman's office:
· Change the breach notification deadline requirement from
Change the breach notification deadline requirement from 72 hours to 30 days.
· Include a provision that explicitly exempts law enforcement
· Include a provision that explicitly exempts law enforcement agencies from the draft.
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State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4120/P5²² PK KP:ahe&amn

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

IN: 12/30/2019 OUT: 1/3/2020

5a

AN ACT to create 134.985 of the statutes; relating to: consumer access to

personal data processed by a controller and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill generally requires controllers of consumers' personal data to provide a consumer with copies of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller.

Under the bill, a "controller" is a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. The bill defines "personal data" as information relating to a consumer that allows the consumer to be identified other than information lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records.

The bill requires a controller, when collecting personal data from a consumer, to inform the consumer that it is collecting personal data and to provide the consumer with certain other information. Additionally, if a controller intends to process a consumer's personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, the controller must, within one month of obtaining the personal data, identify itself to the consumer and provide the consumer with certain information, such as the purposes for which the controller intends to process the personal data and where the controller obtained the personal data.

Also, under the bill, if a controller processes a consumer's personal data, the controller must provide a copy of the personal data to a consumer who requests a copy. The controller must also provide the consumer with certain other information, including the purposes for which the controller processes the personal data, the categories of the personal data that the controller processes, and the persons to

whom the controller discloses the personal data. If a consumer requests a copy of personal data electronically, the controller must provide the copy and requested information in a commonly used electronic form, unless the consumer requests otherwise. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy of the consumer's personal data 1) if providing the copy would adversely affect the rights of others; 2) if the controller processes a consumer's personal data out of necessity in performing a task for the public interest; or 3) if the personal data is certain health, financial, or other personal information, including information restricted by federal law.

The bill also requires a controller to notify the Department of Justice if the controller is aware of a personal data breach involving consumer personal data it maintains and the data breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers. The notification must describe the nature of the personal data breach and provide certain additional information. Also, if the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, a controller generally must notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data breach. The bill also requires a processor to notify a controller about a personal data breach of personal data that it maintains on behalf of the controller.

Under the bill, the attorney general may investigate violations and bring actions for enforcement. A controller who violates the bill's personal data breach notification requirements is subject to a fine of up to \$10,000,000 or up to 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater. For violating the bill's requirements related to providing copies of a consumer's personal data, a controller may be fined up to \$20,000,000 or up to 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue, whichever is greater.

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

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

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134.985 Access to personal data. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state.
- (b) "Controller" means a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data, but does not include a unit or instrumentality of the federal government, the state, or a local government.
- (c) "Personal data" means information relating to an consumer that allows the consumer to be identified, either directly or indirectly, including by reference to an

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- identifier such as a name, identification number, location data, online identifier, or one or more factors related to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural, or social identity of the consumer, but does not include any information lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records.
- (d) "Personal data breach" means a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of, or access to, personal data.
- (e) "Process," when used in reference to personal data, means to perform an operation or set of operations on personal data, including to collect, record, organize, store, alter, retrieve, use, disclose, disseminate, make available, combine, delete, or destroy the personal data.
- (f) "Processor" means a person who processes personal data on behalf of a but does not include a law enforcement agency or a unit or instrumentality of controller.

 The federal government, the state, or a local government
 - (g) "Recipient" means a person to which personal data is disclosed.
 - (2) Notice Required. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the time when a controller collects personal data from a consumer, the controller shall provide the consumer with the following information:
 - 1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
 - 2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
 - 3. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal data will be disclosed.
- 4. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.

1	5. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub
2	(3).
3	6. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct
4	automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for
5	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
6	the automated decision-making procedure.
7	(b) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
8	par. (a) if the consumer has previously been provided with the information required
9	under par. (a).
10	(c) Except as provided in par. (d), if a controller intends to process a consumer's
11	personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer
12	within one month of obtaining the personal data, the controller shall provide the
13	consumer with the following information:
14	1. The identity and contact information of the controller.
15	2. The purposes for which the controller intends to process the consumer's
16	personal data and the legal authority for conducting the processing.
17	3. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller intends
18	to process.
19	4. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
20	data will be disclosed.
21	5. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store the
22	consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use to
23	determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.
24	6. Information describing the consumer's ability to make requests under sub.
25	(3).

1	7. The controller's source for the personal data, including whether the personal
2	data was obtained from publicly accessible sources.
3	8. Whether the controller will use the consumer's personal data to conduct
4	automated decision-making related to the consumer, and, if so, the purpose for
5	which automated decision-making will be used and meaningful information about
6	the automated decision-making procedure.
7	(d) A controller is not required to provide a consumer with information under
8	par. (c) if any of the following applies:
9	1. The consumer has previously been provided with the information required
10	under par. (c).
11	2. Providing the information is impossible or involves unreasonable effort.
12	3. Federal, state, or local law requires that the information not be disclosed.
13	(3) Access to Personal Data. (a) Upon a consumer's request, a controller shall
14	inform the consumer as to whether or not the controller processes the consumer's
15	personal data.
16	(b) 1. If a controller processes a consumer's personal data, upon the consumer's
17	request, the controller shall provide the consumer with a copy of the consumer's
18	personal data and all of the following information:
19	a. The purposes for which the controller processes the consumer's personal
20	data.
21	b. The categories of the consumer's personal data that the controller processes.
22	c. The recipients or categories of recipients to whom the consumer's personal
23	data have been or will be disclosed.

d. If known, the estimated period of time that the controller will store th
consumer's personal data, or, if not known, the criteria the controller will use t
determine the amount of time that the controller will store the personal data.

- e. If the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, any available information on the controller's source for the personal data.
- If the consumer makes a request under this paragraph to the controller by electronic means, the controller shall provide the information required under subd.
 to the consumer in a commonly used electronic form, unless otherwise requested by the consumer.
- 3. a. Except as provided in subd. 3. b., a controller shall provide copies and information required under subd. 1. free of charge.
- b. If a request from a consumer is manifestly unfounded or excessive, including by being repetitive, a controller may either charge the consumer a reasonable fee based on the administrative costs of providing a copy or information or refuse to act on the request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the a consumer's request is manifestly unfounded or excessive.
- 4. a. Except as provided in subd. 4. b., a controller shall provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within one month of receiving a consumer's request.
- b. A controller may provide a copy and information under subd. 1. within 3 months of receiving a consumer's request if necessary due to the complexity and number of requests received by the controller. If the controller does not provide a copy and information under subd. 1. to a consumer within one month of the consumer's request, the controller shall within one month of the consumer's request inform the consumer about the delay and notify the consumer of the reason for the delay.

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1 5. A controller is not required to provide a consumer with a copy and 2 information under subd. 1. if any of the following applies: 3 a. The controller processes the consumer's personal data out of necessity for performing a task carried out in the public interest or out of necessity for exercising 4 5 official authority vested in the controller. 6 b. Providing a copy would adversely affect the rights of others. 7 (c) This subsection does not require a controller to do any of the following: 8 1. Reidentify data that does not identify a consumer. 9 Retain, link, or combine personal data concerning a consumer that the 10 controller would not otherwise retain, link, or combine in its ordinary course of 11 business. 12 3. Comply with a request under this subsection if the controller is unable to 13 verify, using commercially reasonable efforts, the identity of the consumer making 14 the request. 15 (4) Personal data breach notification. (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., 16 if a controller is aware of a personal data breach of personal data maintained by the 17 controller, the controller shall notify the department of justice of the personal data 18 breach without undue delay. If feasible, the controller shall notify the department 19within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data breach. If the controller does not notify the department within 72 hours of becoming aware of the personal data 20 21 breach, the controller shall provide a reason for not notifying within 72 hours. 22 notification shall do all of the following: 23 a. Describe the nature of the personal data breach including, if known, the

categories and approximate number of consumers involved and the categories and

approximate number of personal data records involved.

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1	b. Describe the likely consequences of the personal data breach.
2	c. Describe the measures taken or proposed by the controller to address the
3	personal data breach, including, if appropriate, measures to mitigate the possible
4	adverse effects.
5	2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if
6	the personal data breach is unlikely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of
7	consumers.
8	3. If it is not possible to provide the information required under subd. 1. at the
9	same time, the controller may provide the information in stages without undue delay.
10	4. If a processor is aware of a personal data breach of personal data that the
11	processor maintains on behalf of a controller, the processor shall notify the controller
12	without undue delay.
13	(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., if a controller is aware of a personal data
14	breach of personal data maintained by the controller and the personal data breach
15	is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers, the controller
16	shall notify the consumers whose personal data is involved in the personal data
17	breach. The notification shall describe in clear and plain language the nature of the
18	personal data breach and contain the information described in par. (a) 1. b. and c.
19	2. A controller is not required to make a notification under this paragraph if
20	any of the following applies:
21	a. The controller has implemented appropriate technical and organizational
22	protection measures to the personal data involved in the personal data breach that

render the personal data unintelligible to any person who is not authorized to access

1	b. The controller takes measures after the personal data breach that ensure
2	that a high risk to the rights and freedoms of consumers is not likely to exist.
3	c. Making the notification involves unreasonable effort. If this subd. 2. c.
4	applies, the controller shall publicly communicate about the personal data breach to
5	consumers in an effective manner.
6	(5) Applicability. (a) This section does not require a controller to confirm
7	processing or provide a copy of the following types of information:
8	1. Health information protected by the federal Health Insurance Portability
9	and Accountability Act of 1996.
10	2. Information identifying a patient covered by 42 USC 290dd-2.
11	3. Information collected as part of research subject to the Federal Policy for the
12	Protection of Human Subjects, 45 CFR part 46, or subject to 21 CFR parts 50 and 56.
13	4. Information and documents created specifically for and collected and
14	maintained by a hospital.
15	5. Information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care
16	Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 USC 11101 et seq.
17	6. Patient safety work product information for purposes of 42 USC 299b-21 to
18	299b-26.
19	7. Information maintained by a health care provider, a health care facility, or
20	an entity covered by the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
21	of 1996.
22	8. Personal information provided to or from or held by a consumer reporting
23	agency, as defined in s. 422.501 (1m), if the use of the information complies with the
24	federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq.

SECTION 2. Effective date.

1	9. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the
2	federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, P.L. 106-102.
3	10. Personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed pursuant to the
4	federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 USC 2721 et seq.
5	11. Information maintained for employment records.
6	(b) This section does not apply to a consumer who processes personal data in
7	connection with a purely personal or household activity.
8	(c) This section does not apply to a controller that processes a consumer's
9	personal data for literary or artistic purposes.
10	(d) This section does not apply to a controller that processes a consumer's
11	personal data, that intends to publish the personal data, and that believes that
12	publication of the personal data is in the public interest.
13	(6) Enforcement, penalties. (a) The attorney general may investigate
14	violations of this section and may bring actions for enforcement of this section.
15	(b) 1. A controller who violates sub. (4) shall be fined not more than \$10,000,000
16	or not more than 2 percent of the controller's total annual revenue during the
17	preceding financial year, whichever is greater.
18	2. A controller who violates sub. (2) or (3) shall be fined not more than
19	\$20,000,000 or not more than 4 percent of the controller's total annual revenue
20	during the preceding financial year, whichever is greater.
21	3. A court may not impose in the same action more than one fine on a controller
22	under this paragraph unless the additional fine is imposed for a violation that does
23	not involve the same or linked processing activities by the controller.

1 (1) This act takes effect on July 31, 2022.

2 (END)

Walker, Dan

From:

Paczuski, Konrad

Sent:

Thursday, January 23, 2020 2:48 PM

To:

Walker, Dan

Subject:

-4120, -4121, -4122

Dan,

I have redrafted -4120, 4121, and -4122 into introducible versions. Could you please pull those files and submit jacketed versions of each of those drafts?

Thanks, Konrad



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State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4120/P6 KP:ahe&amn

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT to create 134.985 of the statutes; relating to: consumer access to

personal data processed by a controller and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill generally requires controllers of consumers' personal data to provide a consumer with copies of the consumer's personal data processed by the controller.

Under the bill, a "controller" is a person that alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. The bill defines "personal data" as information relating to a consumer that allows the consumer to be identified other than information lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records.

The bill requires a controller, when collecting personal data from a consumer, to inform the consumer that it is collecting personal data and to provide the consumer with certain other information. Additionally, if a controller intends to process a consumer's personal data and the controller did not collect the personal data from the consumer, the controller must, within one month of obtaining the personal data, identify itself to the consumer and provide the consumer with certain information, such as the purposes for which the controller intends to process the personal data and where the controller obtained the personal data.

Also, under the bill, if a controller processes a consumer's personal data, the controller must provide a copy of the personal data to a consumer who requests a copy. The controller must also provide the consumer with certain other information, including the purposes for which the controller processes the personal data, the categories of the personal data that the controller processes, and the persons to

3. A court may not impose in the same action more than one fine on a controller
under this paragraph unless the additional fine is imposed for a violation that does
not involve the same or linked processing activities by the controller.
Section 2. Effective date.
(1) This act takes effect on July 31, 2022.
(END)

Walker, Dan

From:

LRB.Legal

To:

Rep.Zimmerman

Subject:

Draft review: LRB -4120/1

Attachments:

19-4120/1

State of Wisconsin - Legislative Reference Bureau

One East Main Street - Suite 200 - Madison

The attached draft was prepared at your request. Please review it carefully to ensure that it satisfies your intent. If you have any questions concerning the draft or would like to have it redrafted, please contact Konrad Paczuski, Legislative Attorney, at (608) 504-5814, at Konrad.Paczuski@legis.wisconsin.gov, or at One East Main Street, Suite 200.

We will jacket this draft for introduction in the Assembly.

If a jacket is needed immediately, please let us know in your response e-mail so we know to immediately jacket the proposal for you.

If the last paragraph of the analysis states that a fiscal estimate will be prepared, the LRB will submit a request to DOA when the draft is introduced. You may obtain a fiscal estimate on the draft prior to introduction by contacting our program assistants at LRB.Legal@legis.wisconsin.gov or at (608) 266-3561. If you requested a fiscal estimate on an earlier version of this draft and would like to obtain a fiscal estimate on the current version before it is introduced, you will need to request a revised fiscal estimate from our program assistants.

Please call our program assistants at (608) 266-3561 if you have any questions regarding this email.