



2025 ASSEMBLY BILL 172

April 9, 2025 - Introduced by Representatives ZIMMERMAN, SORTWELL, ALLEN, ARMSTRONG, BEHNKE, DITTRICH, DUCHOW, GOEBEN, GUSTAFSON, KNODL, KREIBICH, KRUG, KURTZ, MAXEY, MELOTIK, MURPHY, MURSAU, NEDWESKI, O'CONNOR, PENTERMAN, PIWOWARCZYK, PRONSCHINSKE, SNYDER, STEFFEN, TITTL, TUSLER, WITTKE and MOSES, cosponsored by Senators QUINN, NASS, ROYS and MARKLEIN. Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

1 **AN ACT** *to repeal* 100.80 (9) (b) 1.; *to renumber and amend* 100.80 (9) (b) 2.;
2 *to create* 100.80 of the statutes; **relating to:** consumer data protection and
3 providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill establishes requirements for controllers and processors of the personal data of consumers. The bill defines a “controller” as a person that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal data, and the bill applies to controllers that control or process the personal data of at least 100,000 consumers or that control or process the personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derive over 50 percent of their gross revenue from the sale of personal data. Under the bill, “personal data” means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual except for publicly available information.

The bill provides consumers with the following rights regarding their personal data: 1) to confirm whether a controller is processing the consumer’s personal data and to access the personal data; 2) to correct inaccuracies in the consumer’s personal data; 3) to require a controller to delete personal data provided by or about the consumer; 4) to obtain a copy of the personal data that the consumer previously provided to the controller; and 5) to opt out of the processing of the consumer’s personal data for targeted advertising; the sale of the consumer’s personal data; and certain forms of automated processing of the consumer’s personal data. These

ASSEMBLY BILL 172

rights are subject to certain exceptions specified in the bill. Controllers may not discriminate against a consumer for exercising rights under the bill, including by charging different prices for goods or providing a different level of quality of goods or services.

A controller must establish one or more secure and reliable means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their consumer rights under the bill. Such means must include a clear and conspicuous link on the controller's website to a webpage that enables a consumer or an agent of a consumer to opt out of the targeted advertising or sale of the consumer's personal data and, on or after July 1, 2028, an opt-out preference signal sent, with a consumer's intent, by a platform, technology, or mechanism to the controller indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data for the purpose of targeted advertising or sale of the consumer's personal data.

The bill requires controllers to respond to consumers' requests to invoke rights under the bill without undue delay. If a controller declines to take action regarding a consumer's request, the controller must inform the consumer of its justification without undue delay. The bill also requires that information provided in response to a consumer's request be provided free of charge once annually per consumer. Controllers must also establish processes for consumers to appeal a refusal to take action on a consumer's request. Within 60 days of receiving an appeal, a controller must inform the consumer in writing of any action taken or not taken in response to the appeal, including a written explanation of the reasons for its decisions. If the appeal is denied, the controller must provide the consumer with a method through which the consumer can contact the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to submit a complaint.

Under the bill, a controller must provide consumers with a privacy notice that discloses the categories of personal data processed by the controller; the purpose of processing the personal data; the categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller shares personal data; the categories of personal data that the controller shares with third parties; and information about how consumers may exercise their rights under the bill. Controllers may not collect or process personal data for purposes that are not relevant to or reasonably necessary for the purposes disclosed in the privacy notice. The bill's requirements do not restrict a controller's ability to collect, use, or retain data for conducting internal research, effectuating a product recall, identifying and repairing technical errors, or performing internal operations that are reasonably aligned with consumer expectations or reasonably anticipated on the basis of a consumer's relationship with the controller.

Persons that process personal data on behalf of a controller must adhere to a contract between the controller and the processor, and such contracts must satisfy certain requirements specified in the bill. The bill also requires controllers to conduct data protection assessments related to certain activities, including processing personal data for targeted advertising, selling personal data, processing personal data for profiling purposes, and processing sensitive data, as defined in

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

the bill. DATCP may request that a controller disclose a data protection assessment that is relevant to an investigation being conducted by DATCP.

DATCP and the Department of Justice have exclusive authority to enforce violations of the bill's requirements. A controller or processor that violates the bill's requirements is subject to a forfeiture of up to \$10,000 per violation, and DATCP or DOJ may recover reasonable investigation and litigation expenses incurred. During the time between the bill's effective date and July 1, 2031, before bringing an action to enforce the bill's requirements, DATCP or DOJ must first provide a controller or processor with a written notice identifying the violations. If within 30 days of receiving the notice the controller or processor cures the violation and provides DATCP or DOJ with an express written statement that the violation is cured and that no such further violations will occur, then DATCP or DOJ may not bring an action against the controller or processor.

The bill also prohibits cities, villages, towns, and counties from enacting or enforcing ordinances that regulate the collection, processing, or sale of personal data.

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

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

1 **SECTION 1.** 100.80 of the statutes is created to read:

2 **100.80 Consumer data protection.** (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

3 (a) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under
4 common control with another legal entity or shares common branding with another
5 legal entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" or "controlled" means
6 ownership of, or the power to vote, more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares
7 of any class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the election
8 of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or the
9 power to exercise controlling influence over the management of a company.

10 (b) "Authenticate" means verifying through reasonable means that the
11 consumer, entitled to exercise his or her consumer rights under sub. (2), is the same

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 consumer exercising such consumer rights, or is an individual with authority to
2 exercise such rights of a consumer, with respect to the personal data at issue.

3 (c) “Biometric data” means data generated by automatic measurements of an
4 individual’s biological characteristics, such as a fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas,
5 irises, or other unique biological patterns or characteristics that are used to identify
6 a specific individual. “Biometric data” does not include a physical or digital
7 photograph, a video or audio recording or data generated therefrom unless such
8 data is generated to identify a specific individual, or information collected, used, or
9 stored for health care treatment, payment, or operations under the federal Health
10 Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

11 (d) “Business associate” has the meaning given in 45 CFR 160.103.

12 (e) “Child” means an individual younger than 13 years of age.

13 (f) “Consent” means a clear affirmative act signifying a consumer’s freely
14 given, specific, informed, and unambiguous agreement to process personal data
15 relating to the consumer. “Consent” may include a written statement, including a
16 statement written by electronic means, or any other unambiguous affirmative
17 action. “Consent” does not include any of the following:

18 1. Acceptance of a general terms-of-use document or similar document that
19 contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other, unrelated
20 information.

21 2. Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given piece of content.

22 3. Agreements obtained by using dark patterns.

23 (g) “Consumer” means an individual who is a resident of this state acting only

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 in an individual or household context. “Consumer” does not include an individual
2 acting in a commercial or employment context.

3 (h) “Controller” means a person that, alone or jointly with others, determines
4 the purpose and means of processing personal data.

5 (i) “Covered entity” has the meaning given in 45 CFR 160.103.

6 (ja) “Cures Act” means the federal 21st Century Cures Act and valid federal
7 regulations enacted pursuant to such provisions.

8 (jd) “Dark pattern” means a user interface designed or manipulated with the
9 substantial effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision making, or
10 choice.

11 (jg) “Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning a
12 consumer” means a decision made by the controller that results in the provision or
13 denial by the controller of financial and lending services, housing, insurance,
14 education enrollment, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care
15 services, or access to basic necessities, such as food and water.

16 (ka) “Deidentified data” means data that cannot reasonably be linked to an
17 identified or identifiable individual, or a device linked to such person.

18 (kb) “Identified or identifiable individual” means a person who can be readily
19 identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a
20 name, an identification number, specific geolocation data, or an online identifier.

21 (La) “HIPAA” means the federal Health Insurance Portability and
22 Accountability Act and valid federal regulations enacted pursuant to the act,
23 including 45 CFR 164.500 to 164.534.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 (Lg) “HITECH” means the federal Health Information Technology for
2 Economic and Clinical Health Act and valid federal regulations enacted pursuant
3 to the act.

4 (m) “Institution of higher education” has the meaning given in s. 39.32 (1) (a).

5 (n) “Nonprofit organization” means any corporation organized under ch. 181,
6 any organization identified under s. 895.486 (2) (e), or any organization exempt
7 from taxation under section 501 (c) (3), (6), or (12) of the Internal Revenue Code.

8 (o) “Personal data” means any information that is linked or reasonably
9 linkable to an identified or identifiable individual. “Personal data” does not include
10 deidentified data or publicly available information.

11 (p) “Precise geolocation data” means information derived from technology,
12 including global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other
13 mechanisms, that directly identifies the specific location of an individual with
14 precision and accuracy within a radius of 1,750 feet. “Precise geolocation data”
15 does not include the content of communications or any data generated by or
16 connected to advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or equipment for use
17 by a utility.

18 (q) “Process” or “processing” means any operation or set of operations
19 performed, whether by manual or automated means, on personal data or on sets of
20 personal data, such as the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or
21 modification of personal data.

22 (r) “Processor” means an individual or person that processes personal data on
23 behalf of a controller.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 (s) “Profiling” means any form of automated processing performed on
2 personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an
3 identified or identifiable individual’s economic situation, health, personal
4 preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

5 (t) “Pseudonymous data” means personal data that cannot be attributed to a
6 specific individual without the use of additional information, provided that such
7 additional information is kept separately and is subject to appropriate technical
8 and organizational measures to ensure that the personal data is not attributed to
9 an identified or identifiable individual.

10 (u) “Publicly available information” means information that is lawfully made
11 available through federal, state, or local government records, or information that a
12 business has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general
13 public through widely distributed media, by the consumer, or by a person to whom
14 the consumer has disclosed the information, unless the consumer has restricted the
15 information to a specific audience.

16 (v) “Sale of personal data” means the exchange of personal data for monetary
17 or other valuable consideration by the controller to a 3rd party. “Sale of personal
18 data” does not include any of the following:

19 1. The disclosure of personal data to a processor that processes the personal
20 data on behalf of the controller.

21 2. The disclosure of personal data to a 3rd party for purposes of providing a
22 product or service requested by the consumer.

23 3. The disclosure of personal data based on the consumer directing the

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 controller to disclose the personal data or intentionally using the controller to
2 interact with a 3rd party.

3 4. The disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller.

4 5. The disclosure of information that a consumer intentionally made available
5 to the general public via a channel of mass media and did not restrict to a specific
6 audience.

7 6. The disclosure or transfer of personal data to a 3rd party as an asset that is
8 part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the 3rd
9 party assumes control of all or part of the controller's assets.

10 (w) "Sensitive data" includes the following:

11 1. Personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or
12 physical health diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration status.

13 2. The processing of genetic or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely
14 identifying an individual.

15 3. The personal data collected from a known child.

16 4. Precise geolocation data.

17 (x) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer
18 where the advertisement is selected based on personal data obtained or inferred
19 from that consumer's activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or
20 online applications to predict such consumer's preferences or interests. "Targeted
21 advertising" does not include any of the following:

22 1. Advertisements based on activities within a controller's own websites or
23 online applications.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 2. Advertisements based on the context of a consumer's current search query,
2 visit to a website, or online application.

3 3. Advertisements directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's
4 request for information or feedback.

5 4. Processing personal data processed solely for measuring or reporting
6 advertising performance, reach, or frequency.

7 (y) "Third party" means a person or association, authority, board,
8 department, commission, independent agency, institution, office, society, or other
9 body in state or local government created or authorized to be created by the
10 constitution or any law, other than a consumer, controller, processor, or an affiliate
11 of the processor or the controller.

12 (z) "Trade secret" has the meaning given in s. 134.90.

13 **(2) PERSONAL DATA RIGHTS; CONSUMERS.** (a) A consumer or a consumer's
14 authorized agent may invoke the consumer rights authorized under this subsection
15 at any time by submitting a request to a controller specifying the consumer rights
16 the consumer wishes to invoke. A known child's parent or legal guardian may
17 invoke such consumer rights on behalf of the child regarding processing personal
18 data belonging to the known child. A controller shall comply with an authenticated
19 consumer request to exercise any of the following rights:

20 1. To confirm whether or not a controller is processing the consumer's
21 personal data and to access such personal data, unless such confirmation or access
22 would require the controller to reveal a trade secret.

23 2. To correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal data, taking into

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of the
2 consumer's personal data.

3 3. To delete personal data provided by or obtained about the consumer.

4 4. To obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data that the consumer
5 previously provided to the controller in a portable and, to the extent technically
6 feasible, readily usable format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to
7 another controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried out by
8 automated means, provided such controller shall not be required to reveal any trade
9 secret.

10 5. To opt out of the processing of the personal data for purposes of targeted
11 advertising, the sale of personal data, or profiling in furtherance of decisions that
12 produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning the consumer. A consumer
13 may exercise the consumer's rights through user-enabled global privacy controls,
14 such as a browser plugin or privacy setting, device setting, or other mechanism, that
15 communicate or signal the consumer's choice to opt out of processing for the
16 purpose of targeted advertising or sale of the consumer's personal data.

17 (b) 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a controller shall comply
18 with a request by a consumer to exercise the consumer rights authorized under par.

19 (a).

20 2. A controller shall respond to a consumer without undue delay, but in all
21 cases within 45 days of receipt of a request submitted under par. (a). The response
22 period may be extended once by 45 additional days when reasonably necessary,
23 taking into account the complexity and number of the consumer's requests, so long

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 as the controller informs the consumer of any such extension within the initial 45-
2 day response period, together with the reason for the extension.

3 3. If a controller declines to take action regarding a consumer's request, the
4 controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, but in all cases and at
5 the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request, of the justification for declining to
6 take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision under par. (c).

7 4. Information provided in response to a consumer request shall be provided
8 by a controller free of charge, once annually per consumer. If requests from a
9 consumer are manifestly unfounded, technically infeasible, excessive, or repetitive,
10 the controller may charge the consumer a reasonable fee to cover the administrative
11 costs of complying with the request or decline to act on the request. The controller
12 bears the burden of demonstrating the manifestly unfounded, technically infeasible,
13 excessive, or repetitive nature of the request.

14 5. If a controller is unable to authenticate the request using commercially
15 reasonable efforts, the controller may not be required to comply with a request to
16 initiate an action under par. (a) and may request that the consumer provide
17 additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the consumer and the
18 consumer's request.

19 6. A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from a
20 source other than the consumer shall be deemed in compliance with a consumer's
21 request to delete the personal data under par. (a) 3. by doing any of the following:

22 a. Deleting the personal data, retaining a record of the request and the

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 minimum data necessary to ensure the consumer's personal data remains deleted
2 from the controller's records, and not using the retained data for any other purpose.

3 b. Not processing the consumer's personal data except as otherwise
4 authorized under this section.

5 (c) A controller shall establish a process for a consumer to appeal the
6 controller's refusal to take action on a request within a reasonable period of time
7 after the consumer's receipt of the decision pursuant to par. (b) 3. The appeal
8 process shall be conspicuously available and similar to the process for submitting
9 requests to initiate action under par. (a). Within 60 days of receipt of an appeal, a
10 controller shall inform the consumer in writing of any action taken or not taken in
11 response to the appeal, including a written explanation of the reasons for the
12 decisions. If the appeal is denied, the controller shall also provide the consumer
13 with an online mechanism, if available, or other method through which the
14 consumer may contact the department to submit a complaint.

15 **(3) DATA CONTROLLER RESPONSIBILITIES; TRANSPARENCY.** (a) 1. A controller
16 shall limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and
17 reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which such data is processed,
18 as disclosed to the consumer.

19 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a controller may not process
20 personal data for purposes that are not reasonably necessary to and not compatible
21 with the disclosed purposes for which such personal data is processed, as disclosed
22 to the consumer, unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent.

23 3. A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain reasonable

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 administrative, technical, and physical data security practices to protect the
2 confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal data. Such data security
3 practices shall be appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at
4 issue.

5 4. A controller may not process personal data in violation of state and federal
6 laws that prohibit unlawful discrimination against consumers. A controller may
7 not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the consumer rights
8 contained in this section, including denying goods or services, charging different
9 prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different level of quality of goods
10 and services to the consumer. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to
11 require a controller to provide a product or service that requires the personal data
12 of a consumer that the controller does not collect or maintain, or to prohibit a
13 controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or selection of goods or
14 services to a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the offer is
15 related to a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards,
16 premium features, discounts, or club card program.

17 5. A controller may not process sensitive data concerning a consumer without
18 obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the processing of sensitive data
19 concerning a known child, without processing such data in accordance with the
20 federal Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 15 USC 6501 et seq.

21 (b) Any provision of a contract or agreement that purports to waive or limit
22 consumer rights under sub. (2) is void and unenforceable.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 (c) A controller shall provide consumers with a reasonably accessible, clear,
2 and meaningful privacy notice that includes all of the following:

3 1. The categories of personal data processed by the controller.

4 2. The purpose of processing personal data.

5 3. How consumers may exercise their consumer rights under sub. (2),
6 including how a consumer may appeal a controller's decision with regard to the
7 consumer's request.

8 4. The categories of 3rd parties, if any, with whom the controller shares
9 personal data.

10 5. The categories of personal data that the controller shares with 3rd parties,
11 if any.

12 (d) If a controller sells personal data to 3rd parties or processes personal data
13 for targeted advertising, the controller shall clearly and conspicuously disclose such
14 processing, as well as the manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt
15 out of such processing.

16 (e) A controller shall establish, and shall describe in a privacy notice, one or
17 more secure and reliable means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their
18 consumer rights under this section. Such means shall take into account the ways in
19 which consumers normally interact with the controller, the need for secure and
20 reliable communication of such requests, and the ability of the controller to
21 authenticate the identity of the consumer making the request. Controllers may not
22 require a consumer to create a new account in order to exercise consumer rights
23 under sub. (2) but may require a consumer to use an existing account. A controller

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 that recognizes signals approved by other states shall be considered in compliance
2 with this paragraph. Such means shall include all of the following:

3 1. A clear and conspicuous link on the controller's website to a webpage that
4 enables a consumer or an agent of a consumer to opt out of the targeted advertising
5 or sale of the consumer's personal data.

6 2. On or after July 1, 2028, an opt-out preference signal sent, with a
7 consumer's consent, by a platform, technology, or mechanism to the controller
8 indicating the consumer's intent to opt out of any processing of the consumer's
9 personal data for the purpose of targeted advertising or sale of the consumer's
10 personal data. Such platform, technology, or mechanism shall do all of the
11 following:

12 a. Not unfairly advantage one controller over another.

13 b. Require the consumer to make an affirmative and unambiguous choice to
14 opt out of any processing of the consumer's personal data.

15 c. Be easy to use by the average consumer.

16 d. Enable the controller to accurately determine whether the consumer is a
17 resident of this state and whether the consumer has made a legitimate request to
18 opt out of any targeted advertising or sale of the consumer's personal data.

19 **(4) RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE; CONTROLLER AND PROCESSOR.** (a) A
20 processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall assist the
21 controller in meeting its obligations under this section. Such assistance shall
22 include the following:

23 1. Taking into account the nature of processing and the information available

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 to the processor, by appropriate technical and organizational measures, insofar as
2 this is reasonably practicable, to fulfill the controller's obligation to respond to
3 consumer rights requests under sub. (2).

4 2. Taking into account the nature of processing and the information available
5 to the processor, by assisting the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in
6 relation to the security of processing the personal data and in relation to giving
7 notice of unauthorized acquisition of personal information under s. 134.98.

8 3. Providing necessary information to enable the controller to conduct and
9 document data protection assessments under sub. (5).

10 (b) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the
11 processor's data processing procedures with respect to processing performed on
12 behalf of the controller. The contract shall be binding and clearly set forth
13 instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of processing, the type of
14 data subject to processing, the duration of processing, and the rights and obligations
15 of both parties. The contract shall also include requirements that the processor
16 shall do all of the following:

17 1. Ensure that each person processing personal data is subject to a duty of
18 confidentiality with respect to the data.

19 2. At the controller's direction, delete or return all personal data to the
20 controller as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of
21 the personal data is required by law.

22 3. Upon the reasonable request of the controller, make available to the

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 controller all information in its possession necessary to demonstrate the processor's
2 compliance with the obligations in this section.

3 4. At least one of the following:

4 a. Allow, and cooperate with, reasonable assessments by the controller or the
5 controller's designated assessor.

6 b. Arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to conduct an assessment
7 of the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures in support of
8 the obligations under this section using an appropriate and accepted control
9 standard or framework and assessment procedure for such assessments. The
10 processor shall provide a report of such assessment to the controller upon request.

11 5. Engage any subcontractor pursuant to a written contract in accordance
12 with par. (c) that requires the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor
13 with respect to the personal data.

14 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a controller or a
15 processor from the liabilities imposed on it by virtue of its role in the processing
16 relationship as defined by this section.

17 (d) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with
18 respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends
19 upon the context in which personal data is to be processed. A processor that
20 continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a specific
21 processing of personal data remains a processor.

22 (5) DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS. (a) A controller shall regularly conduct

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 and document a data protection assessment of each of the following processing
2 activities involving personal data:

3 1. The processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising.

4 2. The sale of personal data.

5 3. The processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, where such
6 profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of any of the following:

7 a. Unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on,
8 consumers.

9 b. Financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers.

10 c. Physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private
11 affairs or concerns, of consumers, where such intrusion would be offensive to a
12 reasonable person.

13 d. Other substantial injury to consumers.

14 4. The processing of sensitive data.

15 5. Any processing activities involving personal data that present a heightened
16 risk of harm to consumers.

17 6. The processing of personal data related to any good, service, or product
18 feature likely to be accessed by a child.

19 (b) Data protection assessments conducted under par. (a) shall identify and
20 weigh the benefits that may flow, directly and indirectly, from the processing to the
21 controller, the consumer, other stakeholders, and the public against the potential
22 risks to the rights of the consumer associated with such processing, as mitigated by
23 safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce such risks. The use of

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 deidentified data and the reasonable expectations of consumers, as well as the
2 context of the processing and the relationship between the controller and the
3 consumer whose personal data will be processed, shall be factored into this
4 assessment by the controller.

5 (c) The department may request, pursuant to sub. (10), that a controller
6 disclose any data protection assessment that is relevant to an investigation
7 conducted by the department, and the controller shall make the data protection
8 assessment available to the department. The department may evaluate the data
9 protection assessment for compliance with the responsibilities set forth in sub. (3).
10 Data protection assessments shall be confidential and not subject to the right of
11 inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1). The disclosure of a data protection
12 assessment pursuant to a request from the department shall not constitute a
13 waiver of attorney-client privilege or work product protection with respect to the
14 assessment and any information contained in the assessment.

15 (d) A single data protection assessment may address a comparable set of
16 processing operations that include similar activities.

17 (e) Data protection assessments conducted by a controller for the purpose of
18 compliance with other laws or regulations may comply under this section if the
19 assessments have a reasonably comparable scope and effect.

20 (f) Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing
21 activities created or generated after January 1, 2026, and are not retroactive.

22 **(6) PROCESSING DEIDENTIFIED DATA; EXEMPTIONS.** (a) A controller in
23 possession of deidentified data shall do all of the following:

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 1. Take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated
2 with an individual.

3 2. Publicly commit to maintaining and using deidentified data without
4 attempting to reidentify the data.

5 3. Contractually obligate any recipients of the deidentified data to comply
6 with all provisions of this section.

7 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a controller or
8 processor to do any of the following:

9 1. Reidentify deidentified data or pseudonymous data.

10 2. Maintain data in identifiable form.

11 3. Collect, obtain, retain, or access any data or technology, in order to be
12 capable of associating an authenticated consumer request with personal data.

13 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a controller or
14 processor to comply with an authenticated consumer rights request under sub. (2) if
15 all of the following are true:

16 1. The controller is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the
17 personal data or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to
18 associate the request with the personal data.

19 2. The controller does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the
20 specific consumer who is the subject of the personal data, or associate the personal
21 data with other personal data about the same specific consumer.

22 3. The controller does not sell the personal data to any 3rd party or otherwise

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 voluntarily disclose the personal data to any 3rd party other than a processor,
2 except as otherwise permitted in this subsection.

3 (d) The consumer rights contained in subs. (2) (a) 1. to 4. and (3) shall not
4 apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate
5 any information necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject
6 to effective technical and organizational controls that prevent the controller from
7 accessing such information.

8 (e) A controller that discloses pseudonymous data or deidentified data shall
9 exercise reasonable oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual
10 commitments to which the pseudonymous data or deidentified data is subject and
11 shall take appropriate steps to address any breaches of those contractual
12 commitments.

13 (7) LIMITATIONS. (a) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict a
14 controller's or processor's ability to do any of the following:

- 15 1. Comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations.
- 16 2. Comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation,
17 subpoena, or summons by federal, state, local, or other governmental authorities.
- 18 3. Cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity
19 that the controller or processor reasonably and in good faith believes may violate
20 federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations.
- 21 4. Investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims.
- 22 5. Provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer or the
23 parent or guardian of a child, perform a contract to which the consumer is a party,

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty, or take steps at the request of
2 the consumer prior to entering into a contract.

3 6. Take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or
4 physical safety of the consumer or of another individual, and where the processing
5 cannot be manifestly based on another legal basis.

6 7. Prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity
7 theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity;
8 preserve the integrity or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute
9 those responsible for any such action.

10 8. Engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research in the
11 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is
12 approved, monitored, and governed by an institutional review board, or similar
13 independent oversight entities that determine all of the following:

14 a. If the deletion of the information is likely to provide substantial benefits
15 that do not exclusively accrue to the controller.

16 b. The expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks.

17 c. If the controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy
18 risks associated with research, including any risks associated with reidentification.

19 9. Assist another controller, processor, or 3rd party with any of the obligations
20 under this section.

21 (b) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this section
22 shall not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to collect, use, or retain data to
23 do any of the following:

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 1. Conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services,
2 or technology.

3 2. Effectuate a product recall.

4 3. Identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended
5 functionality.

6 4. Perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the
7 expectations of the consumer or reasonably anticipated on the basis of the
8 consumer's existing relationship with the controller or are otherwise compatible
9 with processing data in furtherance of the provision of a product or service
10 specifically requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the
11 consumer is a party.

12 (c) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this section
13 shall not apply where compliance by the controller or processor with this section
14 would violate an evidentiary privilege under ch. 905. Nothing in this section shall
15 be construed to prevent a controller or processor from providing personal data
16 concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary privilege under ch.
17 905 as part of a privileged communication.

18 (d) A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a 3rd-party
19 controller or processor, in compliance with the requirements of this section, is not in
20 violation of this section if the 3rd-party controller or processor that receives and
21 processes such personal data is in violation of this section, provided that, at the
22 time of disclosing the personal data, the disclosing controller or processor did not
23 have actual knowledge that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A 3rd-

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 party controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller or processor
2 in compliance with the requirements of this section is likewise not in violation of
3 this section for the transgressions of the controller or processor from which it
4 receives such personal data.

5 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as an obligation imposed on
6 controllers and processors that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any
7 persons, such as exercising the right of free speech pursuant to the First
8 Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or applies to the processing of personal data
9 by a person in the course of a purely personal or household activity.

10 (f) Personal data processed by a controller pursuant to this subsection may
11 not be processed for any purpose other than those expressly listed in this subsection
12 unless otherwise allowed by this section. Personal data processed by a controller
13 pursuant to this subsection may be processed to the extent that such processing is
14 both of the following:

15 1. Reasonably necessary and proportionate to the purposes listed in this
16 subsection.

17 2. Adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the
18 specific purposes listed in this subsection. Personal data collected, used, or
19 retained pursuant to par. (b) shall, where applicable, take into account the nature
20 and purpose or purposes of such collection, use, or retention. Such data shall be
21 subject to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect
22 the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data and to reduce

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 reasonably foreseeable risks of harm to consumers relating to such collection, use,
2 or retention of personal data.

3 (g) If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this
4 section, the controller bears the burden of demonstrating that such processing
5 qualifies for the exemption and complies with the requirements in par. (f).

6 (h) Processing personal data for the purposes expressly identified in par. (a)
7 shall not solely make an entity a controller with respect to such processing.

8 **(8) SCOPE; EXEMPTIONS.** (a) This section applies to persons that conduct
9 business in this state or produce products or services that are targeted to residents
10 of this state and who satisfy either of the following:

11 1. During a calendar year, the person controls or processes personal data of at
12 least 100,000 consumers.

13 2. The person controls or processes personal data of at least 25,000 consumers
14 and derives over 50 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

15 (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:

16 1. An association, authority, board, department, commission, independent
17 agency, institution, office, society, entity regulated by the federal Farm Credit
18 Administration, or other body in state or local government created or authorized to
19 be created by the constitution or any law.

20 2. Financial institutions, affiliates of financial institutions, or data subject to
21 Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 et seq.

22 3. A covered entity or business associate governed by HIPAA or HITECH.

23 4. A nonprofit organization.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 5. An institution of higher education.

2 6. A state agency or political subdivision of this state, including agents and
3 entities that use public safety technologies for the purposes of bona fide law
4 enforcement investigation.

5 7. The entity under contract under s. 153.05 (2m) (a) and its contractors.

6 8. The data organization under contract under s. 153.05 (2r) and its
7 contractors.

8 (c) The following information and data are exempt from this section:

9 1. Any health care information or record that is governed by HIPAA,
10 HITECH, Cures Act, or any other federal law governing the use, disclosure, access
11 or creation of health care information or records, including any derived,
12 identifiable, de-identifiable, confidential or non-confidential health care
13 information or records as defined by such federal laws.

14 2. Any health care information or record that is governed by s. 51.30, 146.816,
15 146.82, 146.83, or 146.84, chapter 153, or other Wisconsin law governing the use,
16 disclosure, access or creation of health care information or records, including any
17 derived, identifiable, de-identifiable, confidential or non-confidential health care
18 information or records as defined by such Wisconsin laws.

19 3. Any of the following:

20 a. Identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the
21 protection of human subjects under 45 CFR Part 46.

22 b. Identifiable private information that is otherwise information collected as
23 part of human subjects research pursuant to the good clinical practice guidelines

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 issued by the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements
2 for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use or under 21 CFR Parts 50 and 56.

3 c. Personal data used or shared in research conducted in accordance with the
4 requirements set forth in this section, or other research conducted in accordance
5 with applicable law.

6 4. Information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care
7 Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 USC 11101 et seq.

8 5. Patient safety work product for purposes of the federal Patient Safety and
9 Quality Improvement Act, 42 USC 299b-21 et seq.

10 6. Information originating from, and intermingled to be indistinguishable
11 with, or information treated in the same manner as information exempt under this
12 paragraph.

13 7. The collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication, or use of any
14 personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing,
15 credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of
16 living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher, or user that provides information
17 for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the
18 extent that such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair
19 Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681 et seq.

20 8. Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance with the
21 federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, 18 USC 2721 et seq.

22 9. Personal data regulated by the federal Family Educational Rights and
23 Privacy Act, 20 USC 1232g et seq.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 10. Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance with
2 the federal Farm Credit Act, 12 USC 2001 et seq.

3 11. Data processed or maintained for any of the following purposes:

4 a. In the course of an individual applying to, employed by, or acting as an
5 agent or independent contractor of a controller, processor, or 3rd party, to the extent
6 that the data is collected and used within the context of that role.

7 b. As the emergency contact information of an individual under this section
8 used for emergency contact purposes.

9 c. That is necessary to retain to administer benefits for another individual
10 relating to an individual described in subd. 15. a. and used for the purposes of
11 administering those benefits.

12 12. Personal data collected, processed, and maintained in compliance with the
13 Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, 15 USC 6501 et seq., as amended,
14 and regulations thereto.

15 **(9) VIOLATIONS.** (a) The department and the department of justice shall have
16 authority to enforce violations of this section.

17 (b) 1. The department or the department of justice shall, at least 30 days
18 before initiating any action under this section, provide a controller or processor
19 written notice that identifies the specific provisions of this section the department
20 or the department of justice alleges have been or are being violated. If within the 30
21 days the controller or processor cures the noticed violation and provides the
22 department or the department of justice an express written statement that the

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 alleged violations have been cured and that no such further violations shall occur,
2 no action shall be initiated against the controller or processor.

3 2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., if a controller or processor continues to violate
4 this section in breach of an express written statement provided to the department
5 or the department of justice under subd. 1., the department or the department of
6 justice may initiate an action under this section.

7 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as providing the basis for, or
8 being subject to, a private right of action to violations of this section or under any
9 other law.

10 **(10) ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES.** (a) The department or the department of
11 justice has exclusive authority to enforce violations of this section. The department
12 or the department of justice may commence an action in any court of competent
13 jurisdiction in the name of this state to restrain by temporary or permanent
14 injunction the violation of this section and any order issued under this section and
15 to recover a civil forfeiture of not less than \$100 and not more than \$10,000 for each
16 violation of this section or of any order, including an injunction, issued under this
17 section. The court may in its discretion, prior to the entry of final judgment, make
18 such orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore any person any pecuniary
19 loss suffered because of the acts or practices involved in the action, provided proof
20 thereof is submitted to the satisfaction of the court. The department may use its
21 authority in ss. 93.14 and 93.15 to investigate violations of this section and any
22 order issued under this section.

23 (b) The department of justice may issue a civil investigative demand to any

ASSEMBLY BILL 172**SECTION 1**

1 controller or processor believed to be engaged in, or about to engage in, any violation
2 of this section, and by the civil investigative demand the department of justice may
3 compel the attendance of any officers or agents of the controller or processor,
4 examine the officers or agents of the controller or processor under oath, require the
5 production of any books or papers that the department of justice deems relevant or
6 material to the inquiry, and issue written interrogatories to be answered by the
7 officers or agents of the controller or processor.

8 (c) The department or the department of justice may serve a complaint,
9 notice, order, civil investigative demand, or other process in the manner provided for
10 service of a summons, or a subpoena as provided by s. 885.03, and either may be
11 served by registered mail to an address that the controller or processor previously
12 furnished to the department, the department of justice, or the department of
13 financial institutions. Service may be proved by affidavit. Service in any event may
14 also be by registered mail addressed to the controller or processor and proved by
15 post office return receipt, in which case the time of service is the date borne by the
16 receipt.

17 (d) Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the department or the department of justice
18 may recover reasonable expenses incurred in investigating, preparing, and
19 prosecuting the case, including attorney fees, of any action initiated under this
20 section.

21 (11) LOCAL PREEMPTION. No city, village, town, or county may enact or
22 enforce an ordinance that regulates the collection, processing, or sale of personal
23 data.

SECTION 2

1 **SECTION 2.** 100.80 (9) (b) 1. of the statutes, as created by 2025 Wisconsin Act
2 (this act), is repealed.

3 **SECTION 3.** 100.80 (9) (b) 2. of the statutes, as created by 2025 Wisconsin Act
4 (this act), is renumbered 100.80 (9) (b) and amended to read:

100.80 (9) (b) ~~Notwithstanding subd. 1., if~~ If a controller or processor
~~continues to violate~~ violates this section in breach of an express written statement
~~provided to the department or the department of justice under subd. 1., the~~
department or the department of justice may initiate an action under this section.

9 **SECTION 4. Effective dates** This act takes effect on July 1, 2027, except as
10 follows:

11 (1) The repeal of s. 100.80 (9) (b) 1. and the renumbering and amendment of s.
12 100.80 (9) (b) 2. take effect on July 1, 2031.

13 (END)