

2022 Comprehensive Consumer Data Privacy Legislation

LEGISLATION	STATUS 5/17/2022	THRESHOLDS/APPLICABILITY	RIGHT TO KNOW	RIGHT TO CORRECT	RIGHT TO DELETE	RIGHT TO OPT-OUT/ RESTRICT PROCESSING	GLBA EXEMPTION	SPECIFIC CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	SPECIFIC SECURITY STANDARDS/RISK ASSESSMENTS	PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION	RIGHT TO CURE	CIVIL PENALTY	RULEMAKING
ALASKA HB 159 (SB 116) Consumer Data Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since 2/7/2022.	An entity doing business in Alaska and: 1. has annual gross revenues of \$25,000 or more; 2. bought or disclosed the PI of 100,000 or more persons or households; or 3. sold the PI of a consumer, household, or device in the last 365 days.	X		X	X	X Data Level			X		Deceptive trade practice.	X
ALASKA SB 116 (HB 159) Consumer Data Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since 2021.	An entity doing business in Alaska and: 1. has annual gross revenues of \$25,000 or more; 2. bought or disclosed the PI of 100,000 or more persons or households; or 3. sold the PI of a consumer, household, or device in the last 365 days.	X		X	X	X Data Level			X		Deceptive trade practice.	X
ALASKA HB 222 (2022)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since January 2022.	(1) A person that: (A) is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners; (B) collects personal information about consumers or receives personal information about consumers that is collected on the person's behalf; (C) determines by itself, or jointly with other persons, the purposes and means of processing of personal information about consumers; (D) conducts its affairs in the state; and (E) satisfies one of the following: (i) as of January 1 of the applicable calendar year, had annual gross revenue in excess of \$25,000,000 in the preceding calendar year; (ii) by itself, or jointly with other persons, annually buys, sells, or shares the personal information of 100,000 or more consumers or households; (iii) derives 50 percent or more of its annual revenue from selling or sharing personal information about consumers; (2) the person controls or is controlled by, has common branding with, and receives consumers' personal information from a person described in (1) of this subsection; in this paragraph.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level	X		X Breach resulting from failure to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices. Not less than \$100 and not more than \$750 for each failure, or actual damages, whichever is greater.	X	Not to exceed \$2,500 for a knowing violation; Not to exceed \$7,500 for an intentional violation.	X
ARIZONA HB 2790 (2022)	Failed.	A legal entity with an annual gross revenue of \$25M that conducts business in Arizona or produces products or services that are intentionally targeted to residents of Arizona and that satisfies either of the following thresholds: 1. Controls or processes data of at least 100,000 consumers. 2. Derives over 35% of gross revenue from the sale of personal information and processes or controls personal information of at least 25,000 consumers.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level				X	Not more than \$2,500 for each violation or \$7,500 for each intentional violation.	
CONNECTICUT SB 6 (2022)	Enacted May 10, 2022.	Persons that conduct business in this state or persons that produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and that during the preceding calendar year: (1) Controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 100,000 consumers, excluding personal data controlled or processed solely for the purpose of completing a payment transaction; or (2) controlled or processed the personal data of not less than 25,000 consumers and derived more than 25% of their gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level and Entity Level	X	X		X	Unfair trade practice under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-110b.	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA B24-0451 Uniform Personal Data Protection Act of 2021 (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since 2021.	A controller or processor that conducts business in the District or produces products or provides services purposefully directed to residents of the District and: (1) At any time during a calendar year maintains personal data about more than 50,000 data subjects who are residents of the District, excluding data subjects whose data is collected or maintained solely to complete a payment transaction; (2) Earns more than 50 percent of its gross annual revenue during a calendar year from maintaining personal data as a controller or processor; (3) is a processor acting on behalf of a controller the processor knows or has reason to know satisfies paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection; or (4) Maintains personal data, unless it processes the personal data solely using compatible data practices.	X	X		Consent required for "incompatible data practices"	X Data Level		X			The Attorney General may recover reasonable expenses and costs incurred in investigation and prosecution.	X
FLORIDA HB 9 - House Committee Substitute (2022)	Failed.	For-profit entity doing business in Florida that collects PI, determines the purposes and means of processing PI and satisfies at least TWO of the following: 1. Has global annual gross revenues in excess of \$50 million, as adjusted in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index; 2. Annually buys, receives, sells, or shares the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers, households, devices for the purpose of targeted advertising; 3. Derives 50% or more of its global annual revenues from selling or sharing PI.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level and Entity Level	X	Data Retention Schedule	X For failure to act on a consumer's request to which no exception applies: Not less than \$100 and not greater than \$750 per consumer per incident or actual damages, whichever is greater.	X	A violation is an unfair and deceptive trade practice; up to \$10,000 per violation.	X
FLORIDA SB 1846 Florida Privacy Protection Act (2022)	Failed.	For-profit entity doing business in Florida that collects PI, determines the purposes and means of processing PI and: 1. Controls the processing of the personal information of 100,000 or more consumers; or 2. Controls or processes the personal information of at least 25,000 consumers and derives over 50% or more of its global annual revenues from selling personal information.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level	X			X	Certain violations by controllers and processors that sell PI of consumers to third parties are unfair and deceptive trade practices.	X
GEORGIA SB 394 Georgia Computer Data Privacy Act (2022)	Failed.	A business that: (A) Does business in this state; (B) Collects consumers' personal information or has that personal information collected on the business's behalf; (C) Alone or in conjunction with others, determines the purpose for and means of processing consumers' personal information; (D) Has annual gross revenue in an amount that exceeds \$50 million; (E) Alone or in combination with others, annually buys, sells, or receives or shares for commercial purposes the personal information of 100,000 or more consumers, households, or devices; and (F) Derives 50 percent or more of the business's annual revenue from selling consumers' personal information.	X		X	X	X Data Level			X In addition to any actual damages that may have been sustained, consumers shall also be entitled to injunctive relief; damages in an amount not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation, or \$7,500 for each violation, if the violation was intentional; or both.		Not to exceed: (1) \$2,500 for each violation; or (2) \$7,500 for each violation, if the violation is found to be intentional.	X

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<p><u>HAWAII HB 2051</u> <u>Hawaii Consumer Privacy Act</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners, that collects consumers' personal information, or on the behalf of which this information is collected and that alone, or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information, that does business in the State, and that satisfies one or more of the following thresholds: (A) Had annual gross revenues in excess of \$25,000,000 in the preceding calendar year, which amount shall be adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index pursuant to section -63(a)(5); (B) Alone or in combination, annually buys, sells, or shares the personal information of one hundred thousand or more consumers or households; or (C) Derives fifty percent or more of its annual revenues from selling or sharing consumers' personal information</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level</p>	<p>X</p>						<p>Administrative fine of no more than: (1) \$2,500 for each violation; or (2) \$7,500 for each intentional violation involving the personal information of consumers for whom the business, service provider, contractor, or other person has actual knowledge are under sixteen years of age.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>HAWAII HB 2341 (SB 2428)</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in Hawaii or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of Hawaii and: 1 During a calendar year, control or process personal data of at least [blank] consumers; or 2. Control or process personal data of at least [blank] consumers and derive over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>Civil penalties up to \$7,500 for each violation.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>HAWAII SB 2438 (HB 2341)</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in Hawaii or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of Hawaii and: 1 During a calendar year, control or process personal data of at least [blank] consumers; or 2. Control or process personal data of at least [blank] consumers and derive over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>Civil penalties up to \$7,500 for each violation.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>HAWAII SB 2792</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in the State or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of the State and: (1) During a calendar year, control or process personal data of at least [blank] consumers; or (2) Control or process personal data of at least [blank] consumers and derive over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>Up to \$7,500 for each violation under this chapter.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>INDIANA HB 1261</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A person that does 1 or more of the following: (1) Conducts business in Indiana; (2) Produces products or services that are marketed to Indiana residents. (3) Controls or processes personal data of either of the following: (A) At least 100,000 consumers during a calendar year. (B) At least 25,000 consumers during a calendar year and derives more than 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level</p>							<p>The Division of Consumer Protection, created under IC 4-6-9, shall enforce this article.</p>	
<p><u>INDIANA SB 258</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A business that: (1) collects consumers' personal information, or on whose behalf consumers' personal information is collected; (2) alone, or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information; (3) does business in Indiana; and (4) satisfies one (1) or more of the following thresholds: (A) Has annual gross revenues in excess of \$25,000,000. (B) Alone, or jointly with others, annually: (i) buys; (ii) receives for the business's commercial purposes; (iii) sells; or (iv) shares for commercial purposes; the personal information of at least 50,000 consumers, households, or devices. (C) Derives fifty percent (50%) or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>		<p>X</p>					<p>Civil penalty not to exceed \$7,500 per violation.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>IOWA HF 2506 (SF 2208)</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A person conducting business in the state or producing products or services that are targeted to residents of the state and that during a calendar year does either of the following: a. Controls or processes personal data of at least 100,000 consumers. b. Controls or processes personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derives over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>Up to \$7,500 for each violation under this chapter.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>IOWA SF 2208 (HF 2506)</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A person conducting business in the state or producing products or services that are targeted to residents of the state and that during a calendar year does either of the following: a. Controls or processes personal data of at least 100,000 consumers. b. Controls or processes personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derives over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>					<p>Up to \$7,500 for each violation under this chapter.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>KENTUCKY SB 15</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in Kentucky or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and that during a calendar year: (a) Control or process personal data of at least 10,000 consumers; or (b) Derive over 40% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>			<p>X For violations related to consumer requests, processing that unlawfully discriminates, and processing related to sensitive personal data or the personal data of children.</p>		<p>The Attorney General may initiate an action and seek damages for up to \$7,500 for each continued violation</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><u>LOUISIANA HB 987</u> <u>Louisiana Consumer Privacy Act</u> <u>(2022)</u></p>	<p>Ordered engrossed but recommitted to Committee on House and Governmental Affairs May 10; Reported favorably with amendments May 17.</p>	<p>Any controller or processor who conducts business in this state or produces a product or service that is targeted to consumers who are residents of this state who satisfy both of the following: (1) Has annual revenue of twenty-five million dollars or more. (2) Satisfies any of the following criteria: (a) During a calendar year, controls or processes the personal data of at least 100,000 consumers. (b) Derives over 50% of the entity's gross revenue from the sale of personal data and controls or processes the personal data of 25,000 or more consumers.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Processing for Targeted Advertising or Sale</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>					<p>X Assessments if processing presents a "heightened risk of harm"</p>		<p>The AG may recover: 1. Actual damages for the consumer; 2. A civil penalty not to exceed \$7,500</p>	<p>X</p>

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NEW JERSEY S 332 (A 1971) (2022)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since January 2022.	Any operator that collects a consumer's personally identifiable information through its commercial internet website or online service and discloses sells the consumer's personally identifiable information.	X			X	X Entity Level						X
NEW YORK A 680-B (S 6701-A) New York Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee. "B" Version Printed with Amendments. No movement since January 2022.	Legal entities that conduct business in New York state or produce products or services that are intentionally targeted to residents of New York state.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level	X		X		X	
NEW YORK S 6701-A (A 680-B) New York Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee. "B" Version Printed with Amendments. No movement since February 2022.	Persons that conduct business in NY or produce products or services that are targeted to NY residents and: 1. have annual gross revenue of \$25M or more; or 2. control or process personal data of 100,000 or more consumers; or 3. control or process personal data of 500,000 persons nationwide and control or process personal data of 500,000 consumers; or 4. derive over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data and control or process personal data of 25,000 or more consumers.	X	X	X		X Data Level	X	X	Actual damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater.		Not more than \$15,000 per violation.	X
NEW YORK A 3709 (S 567) (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since January 2022.	A for-profit business that collects consumers' PI, does business in New York and: 1. Has annual gross revenue over \$50M; 2. Annually sells the PI of 100,000 or more consumers or devices; or 3. Derives 50% or more of its annual revenue from selling consumers' PI.	X			X			X	X			
NEW YORK S 567 (A 3709) (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since January 2022.	A for-profit business that collects consumers' PI, does business in New York and: 1. Has annual gross revenue over \$50M; 2. Annually sells the PI of 100,000 or more consumers or devices; or 3. Derives 50% or more of its annual revenue from selling consumers' PI.	X			X			X	X			
NORTH CAROLINA SB 569 Consumer Privacy Act of North Carolina (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since April 2021.	Persons that conduct business in NC or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this State and that either (i) during a calendar year, control or process personal data of at least 100,000 consumers or (ii) control or process personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derive over fifty percent (50%) of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level and Entity Level	X		X	X	Up to \$5,000 for each violation.	
OHIO HB 376 - House Substitute Ohio Personal Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; Committee substitute reported favorably; Referred to Rules. No movement since April 2021.	Businesses that conduct business in this state, or produce products or services targeted to consumers in this state, that satisfy one or more of the following criteria: 1. The business's annual gross revenues generated in this state exceed twenty-five million dollars; 2. During a calendar year, the business controls or processes personal data of one hundred thousand or more consumers; 3. During a calendar year, the business derives over 50% of its gross revenue from the sale of personal data and processes or controls personal data of 25,000 or more consumers.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level and Entity Level	X	X Provides an affirmative defense		X	Up to \$5,000 for each violation, and for each identified consumer, not less than \$100 and not more than \$750 per violation.	
OKLAHOMA HB 1602 - Floor Substitute Oklahoma Computer Data Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	Second Chamber; Referred to committee. No movement since March 2021.	Business that does business in Oklahoma, collects PI and determines the purpose for and means of processing the PI and: 1. Has AGR in excess of \$10M; or 2. Annually buys, sells, or receives or shares the PI of 50,000 or more consumers, households or devices.	X		X	X	X Data Level					Up to \$2,500, or \$7,500 if intentional.	
OKLAHOMA HB 2969 - Committee Substitute Oklahoma Data Privacy Act of 2022 (2022)	Second Chamber; In Committee. No movement since March 2022.	A business that does business in Oklahoma, collects consumers' personal information, determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information, and that satisfies one or more of the following thresholds: (1) has annual gross that exceeds \$15M. (2) alone or in combination, annually buys, receives, shares, or discloses for commercial purposes, alone or in combination, the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers, households or devices, or (3) derives 25% or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information.	X	X	X	X	X Data Level					Up to \$2,500 for each violation, or up to \$7,500.00 for each intentional violation.	
PENNSYLVANIA HB 1126 Consumer Data Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since April 2021.	For-profit business that collects consumers' PI and determines the purposes and means of processing the PI, that does business in PA, and: 1. has annual gross revenues in excess of \$10M; or 2. annually buys, receives, sells or shares the PI of 50,000 or more consumers, households or devices; or 3. derives 50% or more of annual revenue from the sale of PI.	X		X	X				Not less than \$100 and not more than \$750, or actual damages, whichever is greater, for unauthorized access/disclosure due to failure to maintain reasonable security procedures.	X	Up to \$7,500 for each violation.	
PENNSYLVANIA HB 2202 Consumer Data Privacy Act (2021 Carryover)	First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since December 2021.	A Legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners, that collects consumers' personal information, or on the behalf of which such information is collected, that alone, or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information, that does business in this Commonwealth and that satisfies one or more of the following thresholds: (i) Has annual gross revenues in excess of \$20,000,000. (ii) Alone or in combination, annually buys, receives for the business's commercial purposes, sells or shares for commercial purposes, alone or in combination, the personal information of 100,000 or more consumers. (iii) Derives 50% or more of annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information.	X	X	X	X		X			X	Not more than \$2,500 for each unintentional violation and not more than \$7,500 for each intentional violation.	X

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<p>PENNSYLVANIA HB 2257 Consumer Data Protection Act (2022)</p>	<p>First Chamber; In Committee; No movement since January 2022.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in this Commonwealth or produce goods, products or services that are sold or offered for sale to residents of this Commonwealth and that:</p> <p>(1) during a calendar year, control or process personal data of at least 100,000 consumers; or</p> <p>(2) control or process personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derive over 50% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>Up to \$7,500 for each violation.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>UTAH SB 227- Second Substitute, Utah Consumer Privacy Act (2022)</p>	<p>Enacted March 24, 2022.</p>	<p>Any controller or processor who:</p> <p>(a) (i) conducts business in the state; or (ii) produces a product or service that is targeted to consumers who are residents of the state;</p> <p>(b) has annual revenue of \$25,000,000 or more; and</p> <p>(c) satisfies one or more of the following thresholds:</p> <p>(i) during a calendar year, controls or processes personal data of 100,000 or more consumers; or</p> <p>(ii) derives over 50% of the entity's gross revenue from the sale of personal data and controls or processes personal data of 25,000 or more consumers.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>			<p>X</p>	<p>An amount not to exceed \$7,500 for each violation.</p>		
<p>WASHINGTON HB 1433 People's Privacy Act (2021-Carryover)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>"Covered entity" means a person or legal entity that is not a governmental entity and that conducts business in Washington state, processes captured personal information, and:</p> <p>(a) has earned or received \$10,000,000 or more of annual revenue through 300 or more transactions; or</p> <p>(b) processes and/or maintains the captured personal information of 1,000 or more unique individuals during the course of a calendar year.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Covered entities that are subject to federal laws concerning personal information are covered by this chapter to the extent that it provides stronger privacy protections for individuals than those federal laws and that those federal laws do not preempt state laws.</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>(i) Liquidated damages of \$10,000 per violation or actual damages, whichever is greater; (ii) Punitive damages; and (iii) Any other relief. In addition to any relief awarded, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to any prevailing plaintiff.</p>	<p>Civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per violation or up to 4% of annual revenue of the covered entity, data processor, or third party, whichever is greater.</p>	<p>X</p>	
<p>WASHINGTON SB 5062- Engrossed- Second Substitute, Washington Privacy Act (2021-Carryover)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Legal Entities that conduct business in Washington or produce products or services targeted to residents, and:</p> <p>1. Control or process personal data of 100,000 consumers or more; or</p> <p>2. Derive over 25% of gross revenue from the sale of personal data and process or control of 25,000 consumers or more.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Up to \$7,500</p>		
<p>WASHINGTON HB 1850- Second Substitute, Washington Foundational Data Privacy Act (2022)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>On February 28, the House Appropriations Committee voted to pass a second substitute which, among other things:</p> <p>1. Strikes all provisions relating to consumer rights;</p> <p>2. Retains provisions relating to the Consumer Data Privacy Commission;</p> <p>3. Removes requirements that the Commission conduct data protection audits of controllers and processors;</p> <p>4. Provides a private right of action only if: a) the Commission has determined in an administrative hearing that a violation occurred; b) the consumer suffered demonstrable economic loss or physical harm.</p> <p>Notably, the second substitute does not become effective unless the engrossed second substitute for SB 5062 becomes law by July 1, 2022.</p>								<p>X Actual damages only.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each intentional violation and each violation involving the personal data of a child.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p>WISCONSIN AB 957 (SB 957)- Amended (2022)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in this state or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and who satisfy either of the following:</p> <p>1. During a calendar year, the person controls or processes personal data of at least 100,000 consumers.</p> <p>2. The person controls or processes personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derives over 50 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Up to \$7,500 per violation.</p>		
<p>WISCONSIN SB 957 (AB 957) (2022)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>Persons that conduct business in this state or produce products or services that are targeted to residents of this state and who satisfy either of the following:</p> <p>1. During a calendar year, the person controls or processes personal data of at least 100,000 consumers.</p> <p>2. The person controls or processes personal data of at least 25,000 consumers and derives over 50 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal data.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level and Entity Level</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Up to \$7,500 per violation.</p>		
<p>WISCONSIN AB 1050 (SB 977) (2022)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners, that collects consumers' personal information or, on the behalf of consumers, alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information, that does business in this state, and that satisfies any of the following:</p> <p>a. Has annual gross revenues exceeding \$25,000,000;</p> <p>b. Annually, alone or jointly with others buys, receives for commercial purposes, sells, or shares for commercial purposes the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers, households, or devices.</p> <p>c. Derives 50% or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information.</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level</p>				<p>Not more than \$2,500 for each violation or a forfeiture of not more than \$7,500 for each intentional violation.</p>	<p>X</p>	
<p>WISCONSIN SB 977 (AB 1050) (2022)</p>	<p>Failed.</p>	<p>A legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners, that collects consumers' personal information or, on the behalf of consumers, alone or jointly with others determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal information, that does business in this state, and that satisfies any of the following:</p> <p>a. Has annual gross revenues exceeding \$25,000,000;</p> <p>b. Annually, alone or jointly with others buys, receives for commercial purposes, sells, or shares for commercial purposes the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers, households, or devices.</p> <p>c. Derives 50% or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information.</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X Data Level</p>				<p>Not more than \$2,500 for each violation or a forfeiture of not more than \$7,500 for each intentional violation.</p>	<p>X</p>	