

**626A.32 CIVIL ACTION.**

Subdivision 1. **Cause of action.** Except as provided in section 626A.28, subdivision 5, a provider of electronic communication service, subscriber, or customer aggrieved by a violation of this chapter in which the conduct constituting the violation is engaged in with a knowing or intentional state of mind may, in a civil action, recover from the person or entity which engaged in that violation relief as may be appropriate.

Subd. 2. **Relief.** In a civil action under this section, appropriate relief includes:

- (1) temporary and other equitable or declaratory relief as may be appropriate;
- (2) damages under subdivision 3; and
- (3) a reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.

Subd. 3. **Damages.** The court may assess as damages in a civil action under this section the sum of the actual damages suffered by the plaintiff and any profits made by the violator as a result of the violation, but in no case is a person entitled to recover to receive less than the sum of \$1,000.

Subd. 4. **Defense.** A good faith reliance on:

- (1) a court warrant or order, a grand jury subpoena, a legislative authorization, or a statutory authorization;  
or
- (2) a good faith determination that section 626A.02, subdivision 3, permitted the conduct complained of;

is a complete defense to a civil or criminal action brought under sections 626A.26 to 626A.34 or any other law.

Subd. 5. **Limitation.** A civil action under this section may not be commenced later than two years after the date upon which the claimant first discovered or had a reasonable opportunity to discover the violation.

**History:** 1988 c 577 s 53,62; 1989 c 336 art 2 s 8