325M.16 RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS.

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

- (1) the categories of personal data processed by the controller;
- (2) the purposes for which the categories of personal data are processed;
- (3) an explanation of the rights contained in section 325M.14 and how and where consumers may exercise those rights, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's action with regard to the consumer's request;
 - (4) the categories of personal data that the controller sells to or shares with third parties, if any;
 - (5) the categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller sells or shares personal data;
- (6) the controller's contact information, including an active email address or other online mechanism that the consumer may use to contact the controller;
 - (7) a description of the controller's retention policies for personal data; and
 - (8) the date the privacy notice was last updated.
- (b) If a controller sells personal data to third parties, processes personal data for targeted advertising, or engages in profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer, the controller must disclose the processing in the privacy notice and provide access to a clear and conspicuous method outside the privacy notice for a consumer to opt out of the sale, processing, or profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer. This method may include but is not limited to an Internet hyperlink clearly labeled "Your Opt-Out Rights" or "Your Privacy Rights" that directly effectuates the opt-out request or takes consumers to a web page where the consumer can make the opt-out request.
- (c) The privacy notice must be made available to the public in each language in which the controller provides a product or service that is subject to the privacy notice or carries out activities related to the product or service.
- (d) The controller must provide the privacy notice in a manner that is reasonably accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.
- (e) Whenever a controller makes a material change to the controller's privacy notice or practices, the controller must notify consumers affected by the material change with respect to any prospectively collected personal data and provide a reasonable opportunity for consumers to withdraw consent to any further materially different collection, processing, or transfer of previously collected personal data under the changed policy. The controller shall take all reasonable electronic measures to provide notification regarding material changes to affected consumers, taking into account available technology and the nature of the relationship.
- (f) A controller is not required to provide a separate Minnesota-specific privacy notice or section of a privacy notice if the controller's general privacy notice contains all the information required by this section.
- (g) The privacy notice must be posted online through a conspicuous hyperlink using the word "privacy" on the controller's website home page or on a mobile application's app store page or download page. A controller that maintains an application on a mobile or other device shall also include a hyperlink to the

privacy notice in the application's settings menu or in a similarly conspicuous and accessible location. A controller that does not operate a website shall make the privacy notice conspicuously available to consumers through a medium regularly used by the controller to interact with consumers, including but not limited to mail.

- Subd. 2. **Use of data.** (a) A controller must limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data are processed, which must be disclosed to the consumer.
- (b) Except as provided in sections 325M.10 to 325M.21, a controller may not process personal data for purposes that are not reasonably necessary to, or compatible with, the purposes for which the personal data are processed, as disclosed to the consumer, unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent.
- (c) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal data, including the maintenance of an inventory of the data that must be managed to exercise these responsibilities. The data security practices shall be appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in sections 325M.10 to 325M.21, a controller may not process sensitive data concerning a consumer without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in the case of the processing of personal data concerning a known child, without obtaining consent from the child's parent or lawful guardian, in accordance with the requirement of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 6501 to 6506, and its implementing regulations, rules, and exemptions.
- (e) A controller shall provide an effective mechanism for a consumer, or, in the case of the processing of personal data concerning a known child, the child's parent or lawful guardian, to revoke previously given consent under this subdivision. The mechanism provided shall be at least as easy as the mechanism by which the consent was previously given. Upon revocation of consent, a controller shall cease to process the applicable data as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after the receipt of the request.
- (f) A controller may not process the personal data of a consumer for purposes of targeted advertising, or sell the consumer's personal data, without the consumer's consent, under circumstances where the controller knows that the consumer is between the ages of 13 and 16.
- (g) A controller may not retain personal data that is no longer relevant and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which the data were collected and processed, unless retention of the data is otherwise required by law or permitted under section 325M.19.
- Subd. 3. **Nondiscrimination.** (a) A controller shall not process personal data on the basis of a consumer's or a class of consumers' actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, familial status, lawful source of income, or disability in a manner that unlawfully discriminates against the consumer or class of consumers with respect to the offering or provision of: housing, employment, credit, or education; or the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation.
- (b) A controller may not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the rights contained in sections 325M.10 to 325M.21, including denying goods or services to the consumer, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, and providing a different level of quality of goods and services to the consumer. This subdivision does not: (1) require a controller to provide a good or service that requires the consumer's personal data that the controller does not collect or maintain; or (2) prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, including

offering goods or services for no fee, if the offering is in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card program.

Subd. 4. **Waiver of rights unenforceable.** Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind that purports to waive or limit in any way a consumer's rights under sections 325M.10 to 325M.21 is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

History: 2024 c 121 art 5 s 8

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 2024, chapter 121, article 5, section 8, is effective July 31, 2025, except that postsecondary institutions regulated by the Office of Higher Education are not required to comply until July 31, 2029. Laws 2024, chapter 121, article 5, section 14.