

2026 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 386

BY SENATORS CONNICK, BARROW, HENRY, JACKSON-ANDREWS, JENKINS,
LUNEAU, MILLER, PRICE, SELTERS, STINE AND WOMACK

IDENTITY DATA. Provides for opting out of providing personal information on social media websites. (1/1/27)

1 AN ACT

2 To enact Chapter 20-B of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be
3 comprised of R.S. 51:1776 through 1780, relative to consumer data privacy; creates
4 the Louisiana Data Privacy Act; to provide for limitations and restrictions of the use
5 of certain data; to provide for consumer rights regarding personal data; to provide for
6 applicability and exemptions; to provide for public notice; to provide for definitions
7 and terms; to provide for a private right of action; and to provide for related matters.

8 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

9 Section 1. Chapter 20-B of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
10 comprised of R.S. 51:1776 through 1780, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

11 CHAPTER 20-B. LOUISIANA DATA PRIVACY ACT

12 §1776. Definitions

13 As used in this Chapter, the following terms have the following
14 meanings:

15 (1) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is
16 under common control with another legal entity or shares common branding
17 with another legal entity. For purposes of this Paragraph, "control" or

1 "controlled" means any of the following:

2 (a) The ownership of, or power to vote, more than fifty percent of the
3 outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company.

4 (b) The control in any manner over the election of a majority of the
5 directors or of individuals exercising similar functions.

6 (c) The power to exercise controlling influence over the management of
7 a company.

8 (2) "Authenticate" means to verify through reasonable means that the
9 consumer who is entitled to exercise the consumer's rights under R.S. 51:1778
10 is the same consumer exercising those consumer rights with respect to the
11 personal data at issue.

12 (3) "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements
13 of an individual's biological characteristics. The term includes a fingerprint,
14 voiceprint, eye retina or iris scan, or other unique biological pattern or
15 characteristic that is used to identify a specific individual. The term does not
16 include a physical or digital photograph or data generated from a physical or
17 digital photograph, a video or audio recording or data generated from a video
18 or audio recording, or information collected, used, or stored for health care
19 treatment, payment, or operations under the Health Insurance Portability and
20 Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).

21 (4) "Business associate" has the same meaning assigned to the term by
22 the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (45 CFR Part
23 160.103).

24 (5) "Child" means an individual younger than thirteen years of age.

25 (6) "Consent" when referring to a consumer means a clear affirmative
26 act signifying a consumer's freely given, specific, informed, and unambiguous
27 agreement to process personal data relating to the consumer. The term includes
28 a written statement, including a statement written by electronic means, or any
29 other unambiguous affirmative action. The term does not include any of the

1 following:

2 (a) Acceptance in a general or broad terms of use or similar document
3 that contains descriptions of personal data processing along with other,
4 unrelated information.

5 (b) Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given piece of content.

6 (c) Agreement obtained through the use of dark patterns.

7 (7) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state acting
8 only in an individual or household context. The term does not include an
9 individual action in a commercial or employment context.

10 (8) "Controller" means an individual or other person that, alone or
11 jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal
12 data.

13 (9) "Covered entity" has the meaning assigned to the term by the Health
14 Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).

15 (10) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or manipulated
16 with the effect of substantially subverting or impairing user autonomy,
17 decision-making, or choice, and includes any practice the Federal Trade
18 Commission refers to as a dark pattern.

19 (11) "Decision that produces a legal or similarly significant effect
20 concerning a consumer" means a decision made by the controller that results
21 in the provision or denial by the controller of any of the following:

22 (a) Financial and lending services.

23 (b) Housing, insurance, or healthcare services.

24 (c) Education enrollment.

25 (d) Employment opportunities.

26 (e) Criminal justice.

27 (f) Access to basic necessities, such as food and water.

28 (12) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be linked to
29 an identified or identifiable individual, or a device linked to that individual.

1 **(13) "Healthcare provider" has the meaning assigned to the term by the**
2 **Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d**
3 **et seq.).**

4 **(14) "Health record" means any written, printed, or electronically**
5 **recorded material maintained by a healthcare provider in the course of**
6 **providing health care services to an individual that concerns the individual and**
7 **the services provided. The term includes either one of the following items:**

8 **(a) The substance of any communication made by an individual to a**
9 **health care provider in confidence during or in connection with the provision**
10 **of health care services.**

11 **(b) Information otherwise acquired by the healthcare provider about an**
12 **individual in confidence and in connection with healthcare services provided to**
13 **the individual.**

14 **(15) "Identified or identifiable individual" means a consumer who can**
15 **be readily identified, directly or indirectly.**

16 **(16) "Institution of higher education" means either one of the following**
17 **items:**

18 **(a) An institution of higher education as defined by law.**

19 **(b) A private or independent institution of higher education as defined**
20 **by law.**

21 **(17) "Known child" means a child under circumstances where a**
22 **controller has actual knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the child's age.**

23 **(18) "Nonprofit organization" means any of the following:**

24 **(a) A corporation organized under the provisions of Chapter 2 of Title**
25 **12 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to the extent applicable to**
26 **nonprofit corporations.**

27 **(b) An organization exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(a)**
28 **of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by being listed as an exempt**
29 **organization under Sections 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(12), or 501(c)(19) of that**

1 Code.

2 (c) A political organization.

3 (d) An organization that is exempt from federal taxation under Section
4 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by being listed as an
5 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(4) of that Code.

6 (19) "Personal data" means any information, including sensitive data,
7 that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable individual.
8 The term includes pseudonymous data when the data is used by a controller or
9 processor in conjunction with additional information that reasonably links the
10 data to an identified or identifiable individual. The term does not include
11 deidentified data or publicly available information.

12 (20) "Political organization" means a party, committee, association,
13 fund, or other organization, regardless of whether incorporated, that is
14 organized and operated primarily for the purpose of influencing or attempting
15 to influence:

16 (a) The selection, nomination, election, or appointment of an individual
17 to a federal, state, or local public office or an office in a political organization,
18 regardless of whether the individual is selected, nominated, elected, or
19 appointed; or

20 (b) The election of a presidential/vice-presidential elector, regardless of
21 whether the elector is selected, nominated, elected, or appointed.

22 (21) "Precise geolocation data" means information derived from
23 technology, including global positioning system level latitude and longitude
24 coordinates or other mechanisms, that directly identifies the specific location of
25 an individual with precision and accuracy within a radius of one thousand seven
26 hundred fifty feet. The term does not include the content of communications or
27 any data generated by or connected to an advanced utility metering
28 infrastructure system or to equipment for use by a utility.

29 (22) "Process" or "processing" means an operation or set of operations

1 performed, whether by manual or automated means, on personal data or on sets
2 of personal data, such as the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis,
3 deletion, or modification of personal data.

4 (23) "Processor" means a person that processes personal data on behalf
5 of a controller.

6 (24) "Profiling" means any form of solely automated processing
7 performed on personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects
8 related to an identified or identifiable individual's economic situation, health,
9 personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

10 (25) "Protected health information" has the meaning assigned to the
11 term by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42
12 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).

13 (26) "Pseudonymous data" means any information that cannot be
14 attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information,
15 provided that the additional information is kept separately and is subject to
16 appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure that the personal
17 data is not attributed to an identified or identifiable individual.

18 (27) "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully
19 made available through government records, or information that a business has
20 a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public
21 through widely distributed media, by a consumer, or by a person to whom a
22 consumer has disclosed the information, unless the consumer has restricted the
23 information to a specific audience.

24 (28) "Sale of personal data" means the sharing, disclosing, or
25 transferring of personal data for monetary or other valuable consideration by
26 the controller to a third party. The term does not include any of the following:

27 (a) The disclosure of personal data to a processor that processes the
28 personal data on the controller's behalf.

29 (b) The disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of

1 providing a product or service requested by the consumer.

2 (c) The disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the
3 controller.

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

7 (e) The disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset
8 that is part of a merger or acquisition.

9 (29) "Sensitive data" means a category of personal data. The term
10 includes any of the following:

11 (a) Personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs,
12 mental or physical health diagnosis, sexuality, or citizenship or immigration
13 status.

14 (b) Genetic or biometric data that is processed for the purpose of
15 uniquely identifying an individual.

16 (c) Personal data collected from a known child.

17 (d) Precise geolocation data.

18 (30) "State agency" means a department, commission, board, office,
19 council, authority, or other agency in any branch of state government that is
20 created by the constitution or a statute of this state, including a university
21 system or institution of higher education as defined by law.

22 (31) "Targeted advertising" means displaying to a consumer an
23 advertisement that is selected based on personal data obtained from that
24 consumer's activities over time and across nonaffiliated websites or online
25 applications to predict the consumer's preferences or interests. The term does
26 not include an advertisement that is:

27 (a) Based on activities within a controller's own websites or online
28 applications.

29 (b) Based on the context of a consumer's current search query, visit to

1 a website, or online application.

2 (c) Directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for
3 information or feedback.

4 (d) The processing of personal data solely for measuring or reporting
5 advertising performance, reach, or frequency.

6 (32) "Third party" means a person, other than the consumer, the
7 controller, the processor, or an affiliate of the controller or processor.

8 (33) "Trade secret" means all forms and types of information, including
9 business, scientific, technical, economic, or engineering information, and any
10 formula, design, prototype, pattern, plan, compilation, program device,
11 program, code, device, method, technique, process, procedure, financial data,
12 or list of actual or potential customers or suppliers, whether tangible or
13 intangible and whether or how stored, compiled, or memorialized physically,
14 electronically, graphically, photographically, or in writing if:

15 (a) The owner of the trade secret has taken reasonable measures under
16 the circumstances to keep the information secret.

17 (b) The information derives independent economic value, actual or
18 potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily
19 ascertainable through proper means by, another person who can obtain
20 economic value from the disclosure or use of the information.

21 §1777. Applicability and preemption

22 A. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply only to a person or entity
23 that does business in the state and that satisfies one or more of the following
24 thresholds:

25 (1) Has annual gross revenues in excess of twenty-five million dollars.

26 (2) Annually buys, receives for the business's commercial purposes, sells,
27 or shares for commercial purposes the personal information of seventy-five
28 thousand or more consumers, households, or devices.

29 (3) Derives fifty percent or more of its annual revenues from selling

1 consumers' personal information.

2 B. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to any of the following
3 items:

4 (1) A state agency or a political subdivision of this state.

5 (2) A financial institution or data subject to Title V,
6 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.).

7 (3) A covered entity or business associate governed by the privacy,
8 security, and breach notification rules issued by the United States Department
9 of Health and Human Services, 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, established under
10 the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C.
11 1320d et seq.).

12 (4) A nonprofit organization.

13 (5) An institution of higher education.

14 (6) An electric public utility as defined in R.S. 45:121.

15 C. The following information is exempt from this Chapter:

16 (1) Protected health information under the Health Insurance Portability
17 and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).

18 (2) Health records.

19 (3) Patient identifying information for purposes of 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2.

20 (4) Identifiable private information:

21 (a) For purposes of the federal policy for the protection of human
22 subjects under 45 CFR Part 46.

23 (b) Collected as part of human subjects research under the good clinical
24 practice guidelines issued by The International Council for Harmonisation of
25 Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) or of the
26 protection of human subjects under 21 CFR Parts 50 and 56.

27 (c) That is personal data used or shared in research conducted in
28 accordance with the requirements set forth in this Chapter or other research
29 conducted in accordance with applicable law.

1 **(5) Information and documents created for purposes of the Health Care**
2 **Quality Improvement Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11101 et seq.).**

3 **(6) Patient safety work product for purposes of the Patient Safety and**
4 **Quality Improvement Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 299b-21 et seq.).**

5 **(7) Information derived from any of the healthcare-related information**
6 **listed in this Section that is deidentified in accordance with the requirements for**
7 **deidentification under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act**
8 **of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).**

9 **(8) Information originating from, and intermingled to be**
10 **indistinguishable with, or information treated in the same manner as,**
11 **information exempt under this Section that is maintained by a covered entity**
12 **or business associate as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and**
13 **Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.) or by a program or a**
14 **qualified service organization as defined by 42 U.S.C. 290dd-2.**

15 **(9) Information that is included in a limited data set as described by 45**
16 **CFR 164.514(e), to the extent that the information is used, disclosed, and**
17 **maintained in the manner specified by 45 CFR 164.514(e).**

18 **(10) Information collected or used only for public health activities and**
19 **purposes as authorized by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability**
20 **Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).**

21 **(11) The collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication, or use**
22 **of any personal information bearing on a consumer's creditworthiness, credit**
23 **standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal**
24 **characteristics, or mode of living by a consumer reporting agency or furnisher**
25 **that provides information for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a**
26 **consumer report, but only to the extent that the activity is regulated by and**
27 **authorized under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).**

28 **(12) Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance**
29 **with the Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994 (18 U.S.C. 2721 et seq.).**

1 (13) Personal data regulated by the Family Educational Rights and
2 Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g).

3 (14) Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance
4 with the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.).

5 (15) Data processed or maintained in the course of an individual
6 applying to, being employed by, or acting as an agent or independent contractor
7 of a controller, processor, or third party, to the extent that the data is collected
8 and used within the context of that role.

9 (16) Data processed or maintained as the emergency contact information
10 of an individual under this Chapter that is used for emergency contact
11 purposes.

12 (17) Data that is processed or maintained and is necessary to retain to
13 administer benefits for another individual that relates to an individual
14 described by R.S. 51:1776(15) and used for the purposes of administering those
15 benefits.

16 D. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to the processing of
17 personal data by a person in the course of a purely personal or household
18 activity.

19 E. A controller or processor that complies with the verifiable parental
20 consent requirements of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998
21 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.) with respect to data collected online is considered to be
22 in compliance with any requirement to obtain parental consent under this
23 Chapter.

24 **§1778. Consumer rights, requests, and appeals**

25 A.(1) A consumer is entitled to exercise the consumer rights authorized
26 by this Section at any time by submitting a request to a controller specifying the
27 consumer rights the consumer wishes to exercise. With respect to the processing
28 of personal data belonging to a known child, a parent or legal guardian of the
29 child may exercise the consumer rights on behalf of the child.

1 **(2) A controller shall comply with an authenticated consumer request to**
2 **exercise the right to do any of the following:**

3 **(a) Confirm whether a controller is processing the consumer's personal**
4 **data and to access the personal data.**

5 **(b) Correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal data, taking into**
6 **account the nature of the personal data and the purposes of the processing of**
7 **the consumer's personal data.**

8 **(c) Delete personal data provided by or obtained about the consumer.**

9 **(d) If the data is available in a digital format, obtain a copy of the**
10 **consumer's personal data that the consumer previously provided to the**
11 **controller in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, readily usable**
12 **format that allows the consumer to transmit the data to another controller**
13 **without hindrance.**

14 **(e) Opt out of the processing of the personal data for purposes of**
15 **targeted advertising, the sale of personal data, or profiling in furtherance of a**
16 **decision that produces a legal or similarly significant effect concerning the**
17 **consumer.**

18 **B.(1) Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, a controller shall**
19 **comply with a request submitted by a consumer to exercise the consumer's**
20 **rights pursuant to R.S. 51:1778(A)(1) as provided by this Section.**

21 **(2) A controller shall respond to the consumer request without undue**
22 **delay, which may not be later than the forty-fifth calendar day after the date of**
23 **receipt of the request. The controller may extend the response period once by**
24 **an additional forty-five days when reasonably necessary, taking into account the**
25 **complexity and number of the consumer's requests, so long as the controller**
26 **informs the consumer of the extension within the initial forty-five day response**
27 **period, together with the reason for the extension.**

28 **(3) If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's**
29 **request, the controller shall inform the consumer without undue delay, which**

1 may not be later than the forty-fifth calendar day after the date of receipt of the
2 request, of the justification for declining to take action and provide instructions
3 on how to appeal the decision in accordance with R.S. 51:1778(C).

4 (4) A controller shall provide information in response to a consumer
5 request free of charge, up to twice annually per consumer. If a request from a
6 consumer is manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive, the controller may
7 charge the consumer a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of
8 complying with the request or may decline to act on the request. The controller
9 bears the burden of demonstrating for purposes of this Subsection that a
10 request is manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive.

11 (5) If a controller is unable to authenticate the request using
12 commercially reasonable efforts, the controller is not required to comply with
13 a consumer request submitted under R.S. 51:1778(A) and may request that the
14 consumer provide additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate
15 the consumer and the consumer's request.

16 (6) A controller that has obtained personal data about a consumer from
17 a source other than the consumer is considered in compliance with a consumer's
18 request to delete that personal data pursuant to R.S. 51:1778(A)(2)(c) by:

19 (a) Retaining a record of the deletion request and the minimum data
20 necessary for the purpose of ensuring the consumer's personal data remains
21 deleted from the business's records and not using the retained data for any
22 other purpose under this Chapter.

23 (b) Opting the consumer out of the processing of that personal data for
24 any purpose other than a purpose that is exempt under the provisions of this
25 Chapter.

26 C.(1) A controller shall establish a process for a consumer to appeal the
27 controller's refusal to take action on a request within a reasonable period of
28 time after the consumer's receipt of the decisions under R.S. 51:1778(B)(3).

29 (2) The appeal process must be conspicuously available and similar to the

1 process for initiating action to exercise consumer rights by submitting a request
2 under R.S. 51:1778(A).

3 (3) A controller shall inform the consumer in writing of any action taken
4 or not taken in response to an appeal under this Section not later than the
5 sixtieth calendar day after the date of receipt of the appeal, including a written
6 explanation of the reason or reasons for the decision.

7 (4) If the controller denies an appeal, the controller shall provide the
8 consumer with the online mechanism described by R.S. 51:1780(B)(2) through
9 which the consumer may contact the attorney general to submit a complaint.

10 D. Any provision of a contract or agreement that waives or limits in any
11 way a consumer right described by R.S. 51:1778 is contrary to public policy and
12 is void and unenforceable.

13 E.(1) A controller shall establish two or more secure and reliable
14 methods to enable consumers to submit a request to exercise their consumer
15 rights under this Chapter. The methods shall take into account all of the
16 following:

17 (a) The ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller.

18 (b) The necessity for secure and reliable communications of those
19 requests.

20 (c) The ability of the controller to authenticate the identity of the
21 consumer making the request.

22 (2) A controller may not require a consumer to create a new account to
23 exercise the consumer's rights under this Chapter but may require a consumer
24 to use an existing account.

25 (3) Except as provided by R.S. 51:1776(28)(d), if the controller maintains
26 a website, the controller must provide a mechanism on the website for
27 consumers to submit requests for information required to be disclosed under
28 this Chapter.

29 (4) A controller that operates exclusively online and has a direct

1 relationship with a consumer from whom the controller collects personal
2 information is only required to provide an email address for the submission of
3 requests described by R.S. 51:1778(E)(1)(c).

4 (5) A consumer may designate another person to serve as the consumer's
5 authorized agent and act on the consumer's behalf to opt-out of the processing
6 of the consumer's personal data under R.S. 51:1778(A)(2)(e)(1) and (2). A
7 consumer may designate an authorized agent using a technology, including a
8 link to a website, an internet browser setting or extension, or a global setting on
9 an electronic device, that allows the consumer to indicate the consumer's intent
10 to opt out of the processing. A controller shall comply with an opt-out request
11 received from an authorized agent under this Subsection if the controller is able
12 to verify, with commercially reasonable effort, the identity of the consumer and
13 the authorized agent's authority to act on the consumer's behalf. A controller
14 is not required to comply with an opt-out request received from an authorized
15 agent under this Subsection if any one of the following apply:

16 (a) The authorized agent does not communicate the request to the
17 controller in a clear and unambiguous manner.

18 (b) The controller is not able to verify, with commercially reasonable
19 effort, that the consumer is a resident of this state.

20 (c) The controller does not possess the ability to process the request.

21 (d) The controller does not process similar or identical requests the
22 controller receives from consumers for the purpose of complying with similar
23 or identical laws or regulations of another state.

24 (6) The technology described by this Subsection:

25 (a) Shall not unfairly disadvantage another controller.

26 (b) May not make use of a default setting, but shall require the consumer
27 to make an affirmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice to indicate the
28 consumer's intent to opt out of any processing of a consumer's personal data.

29 (c) Shall be consumer-friendly and easy to use by the average consumer.

1 **§1779. Duties**

2 **A.(1) A controller:**

3 **(a) Shall limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate,**
4 **relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which that**
5 **personal data is processed, as disclosed to the consumer.**

6 **(b) For purposes of protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and**
7 **accessibility of personal data, shall establish, implement, and maintain**
8 **reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security practices that**
9 **are appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.**

10 **(2) A controller shall not:**

11 **(a) Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, process personal data**
12 **for a purpose that is neither reasonably necessary to nor compatible with the**
13 **disclosed purpose for which the personal data is processed, as disclosed to the**
14 **consumer, unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent.**

15 **(b) Process personal data in violation of state and federal laws that**
16 **prohibit unlawful discrimination against consumers.**

17 **(c) Discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the consumer**
18 **rights contained in this Chapter, including by denying goods or services,**
19 **charging different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different**
20 **level of quality of goods or services to the consumer.**

21 **(d) Process the sensitive data of a consumer without obtaining the**
22 **consumer's consent, or, in the case of processing the sensitive data of a known**
23 **child, without processing that data in accordance with the Children's Online**
24 **Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.).**

25 **(3) This Subsection may not be construed to require a controller to**
26 **provide a product or service that requires the personal data of a consumer that**
27 **the controller does not collect or maintain or to prohibit a controller from**
28 **offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or selection of goods or services to**
29 **a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the consumer has**

1 exercised the consumer's right to opt out under R.S. 51:1778(A) or the offer is
2 related to a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards,
3 premium features, discounts, or club card program.

4 B.(1) A controller shall provide consumers with a reasonably accessible
5 and clear privacy notice that includes all of the following:

6 (a) The categories of personal data processed by the controller,
7 including, if applicable, any sensitive data processed by the controller.

8 (b) The purpose for processing personal data.

9 (c) A process on how consumers may exercise their consumer rights
10 under R.S. 51:1778, including the process by which a consumer may appeal a
11 controller's decision with regard to the consumer's request.

12 (d) If applicable, the categories of personal data that the controller
13 shares with third parties.

14 (e) If applicable, the categories of third parties with whom the controller
15 shares personal data.

16 (f) A description of the methods required under R.S. 51:1778(E) through
17 which consumers can submit requests to exercise their consumer rights under
18 this Chapter.

19 (2) If a controller engages in the sale of personal data that is sensitive, the
20 controller shall post the following notice in the same manner as the privacy
21 notice described in Subsection B of this Section:

22 "NOTICE: We may sell your sensitive personal data".

23 (3) If a controller engages in the sale of personal data that is biometric
24 data, the controller shall post the following notice in the same manner as the
25 privacy notice described in Subsection B of this Section:

26 "NOTICE: We may sell your biometric personal data."

27 C. If a controller sells personal data to third parties or processes
28 personal data for targeted advertising, the controller shall clearly and
29 conspicuously disclose that process and the manner in which a consumer may

1 exercise the right to opt out of that process.

2 D.(1) A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and
3 shall assist the controller in meeting or complying with the controller's duties
4 or requirements under this Chapter, including:

5 (a) Assisting the controller in responding to consumer rights requests
6 submitted under R.S. 51:1778(A) by using appropriate technical and
7 organizational measures, as reasonably practicable, taking into account the
8 nature of processing and the information available to the processor.

9 (b) Assisting the controller with regard to complying with requirements
10 relating to the security of processing personal data, and if applicable, the
11 personal data collected, stored, and processed by an artificial intelligence system
12 and to the notification of a breach of security of the processor's system under
13 R.S. 51:3071, taking into account the nature of processing and the information
14 available to the processor.

15 (c) Providing necessary information to enable the controller to conduct
16 and document data protection assessments under Subsection E of this Section.

17 (2) A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the
18 processor's data processing procedures with respect to processing performed
19 on behalf of the controller. The contract shall include all of the following:

20 (a) Clear instructions for processing data.

21 (b) The nature and purpose of processing.

22 (c) The type of data subject to processing.

23 (d) The duration of processing.

24 (e) The rights and obligations of both parties.

25 (f) A requirement that the processor shall do all of the following:

26 (i) Ensure that each person processing personal data is subject to a duty
27 of confidentiality with respect to the data;

28 (ii) At the controller's direction, delete or return all personal data to the
29 controller as requested after the provision of the service is completed, unless

1 retention of the personal data is required by law;

2 (iii) Make available to the controller, on reasonable request, all
3 information in the processor's possession necessary to demonstrate the
4 processor's compliance with the requirements of this chapter;

5 (iv) Allow, and cooperate with, reasonable assessments by the controller
6 or the controller's designated assessor; and

7 (v) Engage any subcontractor pursuant to a written contract that
8 requires the subcontractor to meet the requirements of the processor with
9 respect to the personal data.

10 (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, a processor,
11 in the alternative, may arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to
12 conduct an assessment of the processor's policies and technical and
13 organizational measures in support of the requirements under this Chapter
14 using an appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and
15 assessment procedure. The processor shall provide a report of the assessment
16 to the controller on request.

17 (4) This Section shall not be construed to relieve a controller or a
18 processor from the liabilities imposed on the controller or processor by virtue
19 of its role in the processing relationship as described by this Chapter.

20 (5) A determination of whether a person is acting as a controller or
21 processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-based
22 determination that depends on the context in which personal data is to be
23 processed. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions
24 with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains in the role of a
25 processor.

26 E.(1) A controller shall conduct and document a data protection
27 assessment of each of the following processing activities involving personal data:

28 (a) The processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising.

29 (b) The sale of personal data.

1 (c) The processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, if the
2 profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of:

3 (i) Unfair or deceptive treatment of or unlawful disparate impact on
4 consumers;

5 (ii) Financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers;

6 (iii) A physical or other intrusion on the solitude or seclusion, or the
7 private affairs or concerns, of consumers, if the intrusion would be offensive to
8 a reasonable person; or

9 (iv) Other substantial injury to consumers.

10 (d) The processing of sensitive data.

11 (e) Any processing activities involving personal data that present a
12 heightened risk of harm to consumers.

13 (2) A data protection assessment conducted under R.S. 51:1779(E)(1)
14 shall:

15 (a) Identify and weigh the direct or indirect benefits that may flow from
16 the processing to the controller, the consumer, other stakeholders, and the
17 public, against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated with
18 that processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the
19 controller to reduce the risks; and

20 (b) Factor into the assessment all of the following:

21 (i) The use of deidentified data.

22 (ii) The reasonable expectations of consumers.

23 (iii) The context of the processing.

24 (iv) The relationship between the controller and the consumer whose
25 personal data will be processed.

26 (3) A controller shall make a data protection assessment requested
27 pursuant to R.S. 51:1780(C)(2) available to the attorney general pursuant to a
28 civil investigative demand pursuant to R.S. 51:1780(C).

29 (4) A data protection assessment is confidential and exempt from public

1 inspection and copying under R.S. 51:1779. Disclosure of a data protection
2 assessment in compliance with a request from the attorney general does not
3 constitute a waiver of attorney-client privilege or work product protection with
4 respect to the assessment and any information contained in the assessment.

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

7 (6) A data protection assessment conducted by a controller for the
8 purpose of compliance with other laws or regulations may constitute compliance
9 with the requirements of this Section if the assessment has a reasonably
10 comparable scope and effect.

11 F.(1) A controller in possession of deidentified data shall do all of the
12 following:

13 (a) Take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be
14 associated with an individual.

15 (b) Publicly commit to maintaining and using deidentified data without
16 attempting to reidentify the data.

17 (c) Contractually obligate any recipient of the deidentified data to
18 comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

19 (2) This Chapter shall not be construed to require a controller or
20 processor to:

21 (a) Reidentify deidentified data or pseudonymous data.

22 (b) Maintain data in identifiable form or obtain, retain, or access any
23 data or technology for the purpose of allowing the controller or processor to
24 associate a consumer request with personal data.

25 (c) Comply with an authenticated consumer rights request under R.S.
26 51:1778(A), if the controller:

27 (i) Is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal
28 data or it would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the
29 request with the personal data;

1 (ii) Does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific
2 consumer who is the subject of the personal data or associate the personal data
3 with other personal data about the same specific consumer; and

4 (iii) Does not sell the personal data to any third party or otherwise
5 voluntarily disclose the personal data to any third party other than a processor,
6 except as otherwise permitted by this Section.

7 G. This Section shall not prevent a controller or processor's ability to
8 prevent, detect, protect against or respond to security incidents, identity theft,
9 fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activity, or illegal activity; preserve
10 the integrity or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute those
11 responsible for such actions.

12 H.(1) The consumer rights under R.S. 51:1778(A)(2)(a) through (e) and
13 controller duties under R.S. 51:1779 do not apply to pseudonymous data in
14 cases in which the controller is able to demonstrate any information necessary
15 to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical
16 and organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing the
17 information.

18 (2) A controller that discloses pseudonymous data or deidentified data
19 shall exercise reasonable oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual
20 commitments to which the pseudonymous data or deidentified data is subject
21 and shall take appropriate steps to address any breach of the contractual
22 commitments.

23 I.(1) A person or entity described by R.S. 51:1777(A)(3) may not engage
24 in the sale of personal data that is sensitive data without receiving prior consent
25 from the consumer.

26 (2) A person who violates this Section is subject to the penalty under R.S.
27 51:1780.

28 §1780. Enforcement

29 A. The attorney general shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter.

1 **B. The attorney general shall post on his website, information relating**
2 **to the responsibilities of a controller and a processor and consumer rights**
3 **pursuant to this Chapter.**

4 **C. Any violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall constitute an**
5 **unfair and deceptive trade practice pursuant to the Unfair Trade Practices and**
6 **Consumer Protection Law, R.S. 51:1401 et seq., excluding private rights of**
7 **action as provided in R.S. 51:1409 and 1409.1. Notwithstanding any other**
8 **provision of law to the contrary, any monies received related to the attorney**
9 **general's enforcement of this Chapter shall be used by the attorney general for**
10 **consumer protection efforts or to promote consumer protection and education.**

11 **D. Beginning January 1, 2027, and ending July 31, 2027, before bringing**
12 **an action pursuant to R.S. 51:1780, the attorney general shall notify a person**
13 **in writing, not later than the thirtieth calendar day before initiating an**
14 **investigation, identifying the specific provisions of this Chapter the attorney**
15 **general alleges is being violated. The attorney general shall not initiate an**
16 **investigation against the person if the person does all of the following:**

17 **(1) Cures the alleged violation identified by the attorney general within**
18 **the thirty-day period.**

19 **(2) Provides the attorney general with a written statement that the**
20 **person cured the alleged violation and notified the consumer that the**
21 **consumer's privacy violation was addressed provided the consumer's contact**
22 **information has been made available to the person.**

23 **(3) Submits supportive documentation to the attorney general to show**
24 **how the privacy violation was cured.**

25 **(4) Changes are made to the internal policy, if necessary, to ensure that**
26 **no further violations occur.**

27 Section 2. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2027.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 386 Reengrossed 2026 Regular Session Connick

Proposed law creates the Louisiana Data Privacy Act.

Proposed law provides for definitions and terms.

Proposed law provides that proposed law applies only to a person that does business in the state and meets one or more specified thresholds, including annual gross revenues exceeding \$25 million, processing the personal data of 75,000 or more consumers, households, or devices, or deriving 50% or more of annual revenues from the sale of personal data.

Proposed law exempts state agencies, political subdivisions, financial institutions, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, electric public utilities, and entities governed by the privacy and security rules from proposed law.

Proposed law exempts certain information including, but not limited to protected health information, patient identifying information, and certain employment related data, from proposed law.

Proposed law excludes personal or household activities from applicability of proposed law and requires a controller or processor to use verifiable parental consent with respect to data collection online.

Proposed law allows a consumer, or a parent or legal guardian of a known child, to submit a request to a controller to confirm and access personal data, correct inaccuracies, delete personal data, obtain portable copy of previously provided data, and opt out of targeted advertising, sale of personal data or certain profiling.

Proposed law requires a controller to respond to a consumer's request within 45 days, or extended once for 45 days, and to provide notice and appeal instructions if a request is denied. Proposed law allows up to two free responses annually and permits reasonable fees for administrative costs for manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive requests.

Proposed law provides that if a controller is unable to authenticate the request using commercially reasonable efforts, the controller is not required to comply with a consumer request.

Proposed law provides methods by which a controller may comply with deletion requests for data obtained from a source other than the consumer.

Proposed law requires a controller to establish a process for appeal and to respond to appeals within 60 days, and if denied, the controller must provide a mechanism for the consumer to submit a complaint to the attorney general.

Proposed law provides that any contractual provision waiving or limiting a consumer's right is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.

Proposed law requires a controller to establish at least two secure and reliable methods for consumers to submit requests to exercise their rights, taking into account customary consumer interactions, secure communication, and authentication needs.

Proposed law prohibits a controller from requiring a consumer to create a new account to exercise rights. Requires a website mechanism for submitting requests if the controller maintains a website. Requires exclusively online controller with a direct consumer relationship to provide only an email address for submission of requests.

Proposed law allows a consumer to designate an authorized agent, including through technology-based opt-out signals such as a browser setting or device-level signals, to act on the consumer's behalf for opt-out requests.

Proposed law provides that technology used by a consumer to designate an authorized agent or communicate an opt-out request shall not unfairly disadvantage a controller.

Proposed law requires that such technology not rely on a default setting and instead require an affirmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice by the consumer to opt-out of the processing of personal data. Further requires that the technology be consumer friendly and easy to use.

Proposed law requires a controller to limit collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary for disclosed purposes and to maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards appropriate to the volume and nature of the data.

Proposed law prohibits a controller from processing personal data for purposes incompatible with disclosed purposes without consumer consent.

Proposed law clarifies that a controller is not required to provide goods or services that require personal data it does not collect or maintain and may offer different prices, rates, or benefits in connection with a consumer's opt-out or participation in a loyalty or rewards program.

Proposed law requires a controller to provide consumers with a reasonably accessible and clear privacy notice. Provides that the notice must disclose the categories of personal data processed, including sensitive data, the purpose for processing, the process for exercising consumer rights and appealing decisions, the categories of personal data, the categories of third parties receiving data, and the methods available for submitting consumer rights requests.

Proposed law requires that a controller engaging in the sale of sensitive personal data and the sale of biometric personal data post a conspicuous notice.

Proposed law requires that if a controller sells personal data to third parties or processes personal data for targeted advertising, the controller must clearly and conspicuously disclose such processing and provide notice of the manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt-out.

Proposed law requires a processor to adhere to the instructions of a controller and to assist the controller in complying with duties under proposed law. Further requires a processor to assist the controller in responding to consumer rights requests using appropriate technical and organizational measures, taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor.

Proposed law requires the processor to provide information necessary for the controller to conduct and document required data protection assessments.

Proposed law requires that processing performed by a processor on behalf of a controller be governed by a written contract with specific requirements. Further allows a processor to obtain an independent assessment using an accepted control standard or framework and to provide the report to the controller upon request.

Proposed law clarifies that proposed law does not relieve either a controller or processor of liability arising from its respective role under proposed law. Further provides that when a person is acting as a controller or processor is determined by a fact-based analysis of the specific processing context and that a processor remains a processor so long as it adheres to the controller's instructions.

Proposed law requires a controller to conduct and document a data protection assessment for specified processing activities. Further requires that the assessment weigh the benefits of the processing against potential risks to consumer rights, taking into account safeguards to mitigate risks.

Proposed law requires a controller to provide a data protection assessment that shall be confidential and exempt from public records disclosure to the attorney general upon request pursuant to a civil investigative demand.

Proposed law provides that proposed law shall be construed to prevent a controller or processor from preventing, detecting, protecting against, or responding to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activity, or illegal activity, or from preserving system integrity or investigating, reporting, or prosecuting such conduct.

Proposed law requires controllers possessing deidentified data to take reasonable measures to prevent reidentification, publicly commit not to reidentify the data, and bind recipients by contract to comply with proposed law.

Proposed law provides that controllers and processors are not required to reidentify data or comply with certain consumer requests when the data cannot reasonably be linked to a specific consumer and is not sold or disclosed. Further requires reasonable oversight of contracts related to deidentified or pseudonymous data.

Proposed law prohibits the sale of sensitive personal data without prior consumer consent.

Proposed law authorizes the attorney general to enforce any violations of proposed law. Requires the attorney general to post on its website information regarding the responsibilities of controllers and processors and consumer rights.

Proposed law provides that a violation under proposed law constitutes an unfair and deceptive trade practice. Further, excludes a private right of action, and requires that any monies received from enforcement by the attorney general be used for consumer protection and education efforts.

Proposed law requires the attorney general beginning January 1, 2027, and ending July 21, 2027, to provide written notice of an alleged violation at least 30 days prior to initiating an investigation. Further provides that the attorney general shall not initiate an investigation if the person cures the violation by providing written certification and supporting documentation of the cure, notifies affected consumers when applicable, and makes necessary internal policy changes to prevent future violations.

Effective January 1, 2027.

(Adds R.S. 51:1776-1780)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and International Affairs to the original bill

1. Limits applicability of proposed law to persons that do business in the state and meet specified revenue or data-processing thresholds.

2. Adds an exception allowing controllers and processors to take necessary actions to prevent and respond to fraud, security threats, and illegal activity and to protect system integrity.
3. Creates an unfair trade practice for any violations of proposed law and provide for enforcement by the attorney general.
4. Establishes a temporary cure period before enforcement of proposed law.
5. Removes provisions authorizing the attorney general to bring civil action for penalties.
6. Eliminates the private right of action for consumers.
7. Makes effective date January 1, 2027.
8. Makes technical changes.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Makes technical changes.