HB21 ENGROSSED



- 1 HB21
- 2 LGGRYAY-2
- 3 By Representative Brown
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 06-Feb-24
- 6 PFD: 01-Dec-23



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to consumer privacy; to require genetic
10	testing companies to protect the confidentiality of customers
11	genetic information; to require customer consent for certain
12	uses by genetic testing companies of genetic information; and
13	to further provide a civil penalty for violations of this act
14	to be enforced by the Attorney General.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Alabama
17	Genetic Data Privacy Act."
18	Section 2. For purposes of this act, the following
19	words have the following meanings:
20	(1) BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE. Any human material known to
21	contain DNA, including, but not limited to, tissue, saliva,
22	blood, or urine.
23	(2) CONSUMER. Any individual who is an Alabama
24	resident.
25	(3) CONTRACTOR. A person that contracts with a genetic
26	testing company to provide a service necessary to the genetic
27	testing company's consumer products or services which requires
28	possession of a consumer's biological sample or genetic data,



- 29 including laboratory facilities for genetic testing.
- 30 (4) DEIDENTIFIED DATA. Genetic data possessed by a
- 31 genetic testing company that cannot reasonably be linked to an
- 32 identifiable consumer.
- 33 (5) DNA. Deoxyribonucleic acid.
- 34 (6) EXPRESS CONSENT. A consumer's acknowledgment or
- 35 permission, in writing or captured electronically, to a clear,
- 36 meaningful, and prominent written notice regarding the
- 37 collection, use, retention, or disclosure of the consumer's
- 38 biological sample or genetic data for a specific purpose.
- 39 (7) GENETIC DATA. a. Any data derived from analysis of
- 40 a biological sample which concerns a consumer's genetic
- 41 characteristics and which may include, but is not limited to,
- 42 any of the following formats or sources:
- 1. Raw data that results from sequencing all or a
- 44 portion of a consumer's extracted DNA.
- 45 2. Genotypic and phenotypic information obtained from
- 46 analyzing a consumer's raw sequence data.
- 47 3. Health information self-reported by the consumer to
- 48 a genetic testing company to be used by the company in
- 49 connection with analyzing the consumer's raw sequence data or
- for product development or scientific research.
- b. Genetic data does not include deidentified data.
- 52 (8) GENETIC TESTING. Laboratory testing of a consumer's
- 53 biological sample to analyze DNA, including, but not limited
- 54 to, chromosomes and single nucleotide polymorphisms in order
- 55 to derive and interpret genetic data.
- 56 (9) GENETIC TESTING COMPANY or COMPANY. Any person,



- other than a health care provider, that directly solicits a
- 58 biological sample from a consumer for analysis in order to
- 59 provide products or services to the consumer which include
- disclosure of information that may include, but is not limited
- 61 to, the following:
- a. The genetic link of the consumer to certain
- 63 population groups based on ethnicity, geography, or
- anthropology.
- b. The probable relationship of the consumer to other
- 66 individuals based on matching DNA for purposes that include
- 67 genealogical research.
- c. Recommendations to the consumer for managing
- 69 wellness which are based on physical or metabolic traits,
- 70 lifestyle tendencies, or disease predispositions that are
- associated with genetic markers present in the consumer's DNA.
- 72 (10) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER. Any hospital, as defined in
- 73 Section 22-21-20, Code of Alabama 1975, licensed by the State
- 74 Board of Health, and any physician, nurse, or other licensed
- 75 medical practitioner, whether in individual, group,
- 76 professional corporation, or professional association
- 77 practice, which provides diagnostic services or treatment for
- 78 a patient of such hospital, physician, nurse, or other
- 79 licensed medical practitioner.
- 80 Section 3. (a) (1) A genetic testing company shall
- 81 prominently display to a consumer complete information
- 82 regarding the company's policies and procedures governing the
- 83 collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure of genetic data
- in plain language which includes all of the following:



- a. A privacy policy overview that includes basic information about the company's collection, use, or disclosure of genetic data.
- b. A privacy policy notice that sets forth the complete text of the company's collection, consent, use, access, disclosure, transfer, security, retention, and deletion policies or practices.
- genetic data may be included in deidentified data shared or disclosed by the company to a third party for research in compliance with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services policy for the protection of human subjects, 45 C.F.R. Part 46.
- 98 d. A clear description of how to file a complaint 99 alleging a violation of this act.
- 100 (2) A genetic testing company shall obtain the
 101 consumer's initial express consent for all of the following:
- a. Use of the biological sample and resulting genetic
 data to provide the product or service ordered by the
 consumer.
- b. Identification of who may have access to the biological sample, genetic data, and test results, including a contractor, in order to fulfill the consumer's order.
- 108 c. Permission to retain the biological sample and
 109 genetic data for future testing for other products or services
 110 offered by the company.
- d. Acknowledgment that the company may seek express
 consent in the future to transfer the biological sample or



- disclose the genetic data to a third party other than a

 contractor for a reason other than fulfillment of an order for

 the company's products or services.
- e. Permission to market additional customized products and services to the consumer through the company's online account portal or electronic application provided to the consumer.
- 120 (3) A genetic testing company shall obtain the
 121 consumer's express consent every time the company does any of
 122 the following:
- a. Transferring the biological sample or disclosing the
 genetic data to a third party other than a contractor for a
 reason other than fulfillment of an order for the company's
 products or services.
- b. Using the biological sample or genetic data for a purpose other than the company's products or services ordered by the consumer.
- 130 c. Sharing the consumer's name with a third party to
 131 market the third party's products and services to the
 132 consumer.
- 133 (4) A genetic testing company shall obtain the
 134 consumer's informed consent to transfer the biological sample
 135 or disclose the consumer's genetic data in compliance with 45
 136 C.F.R. Part 46, in the following cases:
- a. For independent research conducted by a third party.
- b. For research conducted under the sponsorship of the genetic testing company for the purpose of product or service research and development, scientific publication, or promotion



- 141 of the company.
- 142 (5)a. A genetic testing company shall provide a process
- 143 for the consumer to do all of the following:
- 1. Access the consumer's genetic data.
- 145 2. Delete the consumer's account.
- 3. Request the destruction of the consumer's biological sample and genetic data.
- 148 4. Revoke any express or informed consent given.
- b. 1. If the consumer requests the destruction of the consumer's biological sample and genetic data, the company shall comply with the request as soon as reasonably possible,

but no more than 30 days after the request is made.

- 2. If the consumer revokes any express or informed consent given that resulted in the transfer of the consumer's biological sample or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data to a third party, the company shall secure the return of the biological sample and the genetic data as soon as reasonably possible, but no more than 60 days after the revocation is tendered.
 - (b) A genetic testing company may disclose a consumer's genetic data to any law enforcement agency pursuant to a valid subpoena. When a law enforcement agency requests data from a genetic testing company, the company shall not disclose the existence of the subpoena or the fact of the company's compliance.
- 166 (c) A genetic testing company may not do any of the 167 following without a consumer's express written consent:

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- 169 (1) Disclose a consumer's genetic data to any person 170 issuing health, life, disability, or long-term care insurance.
- 171 (2) Disclose a consumer's genetic data to any employer 172 or prospective employer of the consumer.
- Section 4. (a) A contract between the genetic testing

 company and a contractor shall prohibit the contractor from

 using, retaining, or disclosing any biological sample,

 extracted genetic material, genetic data, or information

 identifying the consumer for any purpose other than performing

 the service specified in the contract.
- (b) A contractor shall be subject to the same

 confidentiality obligation as the company, consistent with

 each express consent given or withheld by a consumer with

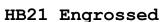
 respect to using, retaining, or disclosing the consumer's

 biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data,

 or information identifying the consumer.
- Section 5. This act does not apply to any of the following:
- 187 (1) A covered entity or business associate as those terms are defined in 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164.
- 189 (2) The collection, use, or retention of biological
 190 samples or genetic data for noncommercial purposes, including
 191 for research and instruction, by a public or private
 192 institution of higher learning or any entity owned or operated
 193 by a public or private institution of higher learning.
- Section 6. (a) Any consumer may report a violation of this act to the the Consumer Division of the Office of the Attorney General.



- 197 (b) The Consumer Division of the Office of the Attorney
 198 General may enforce this act by a civil action in circuit
 199 court to enjoin any practice or conduct in violation of this
 200 act or to recover a civil penalty of up to three thousand
 201 dollars (\$3,000) for each violation.
- 202 (c) Any civil penalty and costs may be waived if the
 203 genetic testing company or contractor has made full
 204 restitution or has paid actual damages to any consumer who has
 205 been injured by a violation of this act.
- 206 (d) In any settlement of a claim or civil action
 207 resulting from a violation of this act, the Office of the
 208 Attorney General shall receive reasonable attorney fees and
 209 costs.
- 210 Section 7. This act shall become effective on October 211 1, 2024.





212 213 214 House of Representatives 215 Read for the first time and referred06-Feb-23 to the House of Representatives 216 committee on Judiciary 217 218 219 Read for the second time and placed14-Feb-24 on the calendar: 220 3 amendments 221 222 Read for the third time and passed20-Feb-24 224 as amended Yeas 102 225 Nays 0 226 Abstains 0 227 228 229 John Treadwell 230 231 Clerk 232